

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Job Department175
Editorial Department184
Business Office107
LONDON, MONDAY, JUNE 12.

Let Reason Govern.

To every resident of London who has the welfare of the city at heart it must be a source of enduring satisfaction, at the present time, that, from the behavior of his fellow-townsmen in many a stormy and trying period in the past, he can assure himself that her citizens are of a hard-headed, keen-thinking class, as capable as any community in our broad Dominion, of discriminating between the right and the false, and as little likely to be swept off their feet by ad captivum vulgaris.

If an occasion has ever arisen in Canadian politics when it behooved the independent elector to pause and consider whether appeals were being made to his sober reason, or to his passions and prejudice, that occasion is present with us today.

That the appeals now being made by the enemies of the Government to the electors of London and of North Oxford fall under the latter category, and are deliberately intended so to fail, does not admit of a moment's doubt. To the lasting shame of those over-eager politicians who engineered the movement, be it said, we have had presented to us in this campaign a spectacle which it is devoutly to be hoped will not be again witnessed in this country by any who read these words.

One readily sees how the present organized attempt to hoodwink and cozen this constituency had its origin. The circumstances of the case were unique. The writs were out for the elections in London and North Oxford. The time was short—too short to admit of a complete investigation and exposure of any cry, no matter how baseless, that might seem calculated to catch the ear of the multitude. The clique of Toronto agitators who have been making most of the din over the Autonomy Bills, and who claim to be the voice of the country, thought they saw an opportunity, and they have dragged the great Conservative party at their heels. Their scheme was to make a desperate fight in both ridings; to make it appear that the act creating the new Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan was an insidious attempt on the part of the Roman Catholic Church to dominate the people of those provinces, and gain an undue advantage at the expense of the Protestant denominations in the matter of education; to appeal to the electors on the ground that religious liberty was menaced, and in that way to aggrandize themselves and promote their evil design of dividing the country on religious lines.

In furtherance of the scheme it became necessary to represent the Northwest Territories, which as a matter of fact were quite undisturbed by the matter, as seething with indignation at the Autonomy Bill. Accordingly, a perverted young orator, who has long ago been discounted in his own territory as a mere purveyor of empty words, is imported from Calgary for the purpose of fulminating against the Laurier Administration, and declaiming to this intelligent and well-balanced community of ours the fateful tidings that the great Northwestern Territories are on the eve of revolution because of the proposed passage of the Autonomy Bill.

And now, to add to the sorry spectacle, the Premier of those Territories, who had he really any desire to test the feelings of the residents of Alberta on this question, might readily have done so at any time by opening any one of the seven constituencies of his territory, which are at present vacant but who has carelessly refrained from so doing, is dragged into appearing upon the platform, swallowing all his previously expressed opinions, and joining in the frenzied tirade against the Autonomy Bill.

Citizens of London, be not deceived by this false appeal to your passions. It has been demonstrated again and again that the Autonomy Bill does no violence to the rights of the residents of the Northwest; on the contrary that it merely continues to them a system of education which they themselves have approved.

How utterly fictitious and foundationless is this pretense that the people of the Northwest are boiling with indignation at the idea of the passage of the Autonomy Bill is well indicated by the Calgary Albertan, the leading exponent of the views of that community, which characterizes the statements of Mr. R. B. Bennett to that effect as "a monstrous lie," and treats the performances of that gentleman before London and Oxford audiences as the antics of a buffoon, stigmatizing his utterances as "a matter of disgrace and a source of humiliation to us."

Be not deceived by the fervid and impassioned appeals which are being made to your prejudices. Frown down the unworthy attempt to stir up religious and race dissension. Let sanity prevail. Let the world know the citizens of London for what they really are, a sober-minded, common sense people, incapable of being stampeded from the dictates of their calm judgment by any clap-trap cry addressed merely to their passions.

In a brief fortnight, when all this fictitious turmoil has ceased, when the smoke has vanished from the chindlers, and calm reason reasserts her sway, men will be looking back on the lurid upheavals of today with a feeling of amazement that the sober-minded citizens of London could have listened

to the rant rhodomontade with which they have been nightly deluged. Let reason prevail now, and let it exercise itself on the only practical question which is before the electors of London today, namely: Will the interests of the city of London and the Dominion of Canada be best promoted by the election of Charlie Hyman or of William Gray?

Mr. Hyman has demonstrated to the satisfaction of Canadians throughout the Dominion that he is one of the Canadians of the day, and that he is a man endowed with exceptional capacity for dealing with the large affairs of our country. He possesses in a high degree the confidence of his colleagues in the Government. They testify openly on the public platform that they appreciate and value his special qualifications, and that his absence from their deliberations would be a distinct loss to the country.

London has fairly won the distinguished honor, which has been tendered to her by the Premier of the Dominion, through the medium of her eminent son, Mr. Charles Smith Hyman, and she is entitled to accept and wear it, she would be doing a mad act to cast it scornfully away.

In one short month from now, when the excitement of the moment has evaporated, and we are all once again friendly fellow-citizens going about our everyday business, even the most determined Conservative will acknowledge this to be the case.

Let calm reflection, then, have its sway now, and let the vote of each one of our citizens who values the welfare of his city above the mere attainment of a momentary party triumph, be cast tomorrow, according to the dictates of his sober, common sense and reason.

Where the Witness Stands.

The Montreal Witness, one of the oldest, shrewdest and staunchest defenders of the Protestant faith in Christendom, approves of the educational clauses of the Autonomy Bill, sees no coercion in them, and thinks the bill should be adopted.

The opponents of the bill reply that the Witness is seeking to extend its circulation among the French Catholics. Think of it—the Montreal Witness! "Angels and ministers of grace defend us!" Did bigotry and suspicion ever compass a greater flight of imagination?

Standing in Montreal, the gateway of the Province of Quebec, a city with a large Protestant and a larger Catholic population, in a province whose Legislature and whose city and county councils always held a majority of Catholics, the Witness has been for half a century the able, careful, watchful and trusted guardian and exponent of the rights of the Protestant minority. More than that, its situation and its habit of thought kept it ever in close touch with such matters throughout Canada, and no Protestant has ever hesitated to take its opinion as being as able, as honest and as well-informed, as could be had in the country or out of it. But now the opponents of the bill deny the Witness's honesty. This is about the limit.

The Whole Issue.

What is the school question between Hyman and Gray?

Is it between a policy of separate schools and a policy of non-separate schools? Certainly not.

Is it between a policy of restriction and a policy of unrestricted freedom for the new provinces? Certainly not. Mr. Hyman stands for the bills, and these simply and only provide, as required by the constitution, for the existing minority privilege in what is a state-controlled minority school.

Mr. Gray stands for the Borden amendment, which may and probably would mean a church-controlled separate school.

Hyman stands with Sifton, Greenway and Oliver in favor of definite and certain national control. Gray stands with Borden and Claude Macdonell in favor of uncertainty with the possibility of a clerical separate school.

London electors should remember that neither Government nor Opposition propose to violate the constitutional principle, which would have to be done to permit Alberta and Saskatchewan unlimited freedom of action. Borden's amendment is merely for such freedom as the provinces may obtain subject to the B. N. A. Act.

Even Mr. Haultain admits and Mr. Bennett dares not deny that the existing system, including its permissive separate school under state control, is an excellent system. Then why do those who oppose denominational schools support a policy which would open the door to a denominational system?

Two Lauriers?

Throughout the whole of his political career, Wilfrid Laurier has been in conflict with his church. From the beginning, he, a devout Roman Catholic, attending faithfully to his religious duties, has held that the business of the clergy is religious, and that political matters are the affairs of the statesman and the voter. In 1896, when he opposed the coercion of Manitoba and was fought by Mr. Gray and his masters for doing so, he fought the battle of Provincial Rights under the banner of the Quebec bishops. They did what they thought proper, but Quebec stood by Laurier. The French-Canadian knows and admires a brave man, and so do we. And he knows better than we do how brave and honorable a man must be to prefer the welfare of his country, and the maintenance

religious instructors. This is the one Laurier a man who throughout a long public life has maintained, in the face of great and constant difficulty a pure, upright, honorable and high-souled integrity, a man whom no even his opponents could accuse of one item or act of deceit or trickery or cowardice. That character he maintained and proved a thousand times. Not the most virulent of his opponents, past or present, can honestly deny it. Now we are asked to believe, on no less authority than that of E. E. Sheppard, himself a lightning change artist, and others of his kind, that there is another Laurier, the same, but another, who, at the height of his power, with an enormous and loyal majority, Protestant and Catholic, at his back, and with his enemies under his feet, has made a corrupt bargain with the bishops, to procure, by means he had always disclaimed to use, an advantage which he had proven they were unable to deliver, and which he did not need, turned traitor to his country, and to the principles for which he has fought a life-long, winning fight, and become like a Tupper or a Foster. The thing is unthinkable. Every man who has himself a heart above gross and purposeless treason knows that it is not so.

Shall the man who stands for country and principle against the thunders of his own church now strike his flag to the bigotry of Protestants? We throw not. 'Tis a bigotry of which the attackers themselves will some day be ashamed. Of course, most of these attacks are made in ignorance of the facts and circumstances, but this campaign has gone on long enough for every honest man to learn the facts, and, if he be still ignorant, he will not, when he comes to himself, excuse himself by reason of ignorance for having voted this once against facts, justice, Christian charity and good citizenship, for having accused or suspected a man who has for a lifetime fought the battles of liberty of conscience and of national unity in this country, and voted against him, against known facts and available evidence.

Class Appeals.

This journal does not believe in appeals to any special class of the community. To appeal to one class as against or distinguished from others, is to array, or seek to array, that class against others. At the same time, when an opponent, as in the case of Mr. Gray, chooses to pose as the special friend and protector of a class, we think it our duty to meet him, not with his own weapons, but on his own ground, and to unmask him. This we have done, and the labor unions have done, and we are very much mistaken if labor do not resent, by their votes, first, the appeal to class, and second, the conduct which proved that appeal hypocritical.

Similarly we deprecate appeals to religious classes. We have never claimed and shall never claim to be the special friend of Catholic or Protestant, but an advocate of the tolerant and sympathetic middle course, which allows every man full freedom of conscience. Certain elements in the Conservative party, on the other hand, have made a specialty also of this religious animosity of campaigning. Their constant habit has been to run after first one class, then another, crying, "Catholic's your friend, not Short," but seldom have even our opponents carried this practice to such disgraceful lengths as in the present campaign. They set out gaily dragging after them a painted image of Provincial Rights, but the paint soon wore off, and it proved to be what every real friend of provincial or any other rights might have known from the first, that old dog of theirs, religious bigotry.

Every true Liberal, and many Conservatives detected the fraud at an early stage, and even the honest Conservative who does not perceive its falsity before polling day, will never after cease to regret his blindness.

A campaign of the sort now put up in this city is an injury to the good name and welfare of the city, of the country, and even of the Conservative party.

Vote early and vote for Hyman.

A vote for Hyman is a vote for sectarian peace.

A vote for Gray is a vote thrown away.

A vote for Hyman is a vote for London.

No, Billy. The Great Seal mentioned in Clause 10 of the Autonomy Bill, is not a fur-bearing animal.

Mr. Gray's friends are as much dismayed by the silence of the pulpits as by the candidate's own volubility.

One comfort is that, after the election is over, Billy will have time to really study up the question.

The Free Press remarks that the ballot is absolutely secret, thereby indicating a way for Billy's friends to get rid of him.

The workmen of London are asked by Mr. Gray to believe that all the workmen are liars who testify that Mr. Marks is telling the truth.

The cry of provincial rights seems to have been dropped by Billy's friends in view of the last sad rites that will be performed on Billy tomorrow.

Billy Gray's fake telegram came from Medicine Hat. But really it doesn't make any difference what kind of a hat Billy talks through.

Although there are two Bills in the campaign, they do say that Bill Gray is not on speaking terms with Autonomy Bill.

on denying the Marks affidavit. Which is Billy's way of showing his esteem for the friends of the workingman.

Watch the Free Press tomorrow morning as its intelligent editorial columns pick out a nice, soft spot to fall on.

Even at this late moment, the suggestion is made that Billy can find out what is in the bill by writing to the clerk of the House of Commons for a copy.

Although the boldest is supposed to hold his breath before the battle begins, this does not necessarily prevent the Free Press from squeezing out a roorbach or two tomorrow morning.

While the salary would be an object with Billy, it must be remembered, on the other hand, that Mr. Hyman has done the Minister of Public Works' work for a year for nothing.

"I charge thee, fling away ambition. By that sin fell the angels." Although these words were written hundreds of years ago, Billy refuses to regard them as a straight tip.

Some good people must have been amazed by Mr. Fred Daly's speech Saturday night. Mr. Daly talks of the need of raising politics to a higher plane, and then stoops to clap-trap about Mr. Hyman's private car.

Mr. Edmund E. Sheppard says that he doesn't care for the constitution or the British North America Act. As a matter of fact, it has long been suspected that Mr. Sheppard cared chiefly for himself.

The throne of Norway being vacant, there is no reason in the world why Billy Gray shouldn't get his old pal, King Edward, to land that seat for him.

FOOLHARDY MRS. HUBBARD

Wife of Labrador Victim Will Continue the Trip That He Planned.

Halifax, N. S., June 10.—The wife of Leonidas Hubbard, who perished while on an expedition in the Labrador interior, has planned to continue Mr. Hubbard's work and has arrived here. She will leave next week on the steamer "Hawley" for St. John's, on the Labrador coast, and thence she will continue explorations from the point where her husband was forced to stop. Mrs. Hubbard's party will include five members, besides Indians and other guides. Mr. Wallace, who was associated with Hubbard in the previous expedition, passed through here a week ago, on the way to Labrador, with the same object in view as that of Mrs. Hubbard. Mr. Wallace said nothing about joining Mrs. Hubbard's expedition.

THE G. T. R. TELEGRAPHERS

Believe That Mr. Hays Will Do the Right Thing at Conference.

Toronto, June 12.—Mr. H. B. Perham, president of the International Order of Railway Telegraphers, will leave for Montreal tonight, accompanied by Mr. D. Campbell, third vice-president of the order. The trip is the result of an arrangement made last week by General Manager Hays, when in the city, agreed to meet these gentlemen next Wednesday with reference to the demand for increased wages and other concessions made by the Grand Trunk telegraphers.

Mr. Perham was seen at the Rossin House last night, and expressed the opinion that the conference would be of short duration. The general manager has not yet formed an opinion as to his possession for some days," he said, "and doubtless he has already decided upon what course he will pursue."

"And should he flatly refuse to treat with the operators, will a strike result?" was asked.

"Undoubtedly," replied Mr. Perham. "We are committed to it. I believe, however, that Mr. Hays will recognize the fairness of our demands, and we hope for a favorable answer."

THE KAISER ON TOP

France's News Ambassador to Berlin Represents Conciliatory Policy.

Paris, June 12, 1:40 p.m.—It is expected that several diplomatic and ministerial changes, resulting from the resignation of M. Delcasse, until recently foreign minister, will be settled at tomorrow's meeting of the cabinet. Leon Bourgeois will probably succeed M. Bihourd as ambassador at Berlin. The new law, now next day via Grand Trunk and New York Central. The way to travel for speed and comfort. Write L. Drago, Canadian passenger agent, New York Central, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto, for all information. 26b1

Strike to Drag Along.

Chicago, June 12.—The third annual convention of team owners of the United States opened here today. More than 100 delegates representing associations of employers in New York, Boston, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Des Moines, Grand Rapids and Philadelphia have arrived to participate in the

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, ETC.

MUSLINS AT A BARGAIN.



We commence today a Great "Economy" Clearance Sale of the Daintiest Wash Goods ever imported to Canada. A look through our selection reveals a perfect wealth of ideas that you will see nowhere else—there isn't a piece that is not in good taste. Note the greatly reduced prices. Dainty Muslins that possess many striking effects that every lady admires. Let the following suggest a visit:

40c ORGANDIE MUSLINS FOR 25c.

Finest weave in Organdie Muslins, in all the new shades in spots, etc., regular price was 40c a yard. "Economy" Sale price, per yard.....25c

35c FRENCH MUSLINS FOR 20c.

Fine French Muslins, Spot and Persian Patterns, in blue, green, ecru and heliotrope, regular price, 30c and 35c per yard. "Economy" Sale Price, yard20c

30c Swiss Muslins For 20c.

Swiss Muslins in linen, black, pink and green, in spot and stripe, regular price 30c per yard. "Economy" Sale Price, per yard.....20c

WHITE DUCK, light and heavy weights; special at, per yard 12½c, 15c and 17c

WHITE DRILLS, selling at per yard.... 14c, 16c and 20c

WHITE PIQUE—Our price, per yard.... 12½c, 15c, 22c and 27c

Muslin Ends at 12½c

A special lot of ends of Flowered Muslins, ranging from 7½ to 12 yards long, regular price of these was 20c and 25c a yard. "Economy" Sale Price.....12½c

30c Scotch Zephyrs, 12½c

Scotch Zephyrs, in shades of pink, blue and green, selling regularly for 25c and 30c a yard. "Economy Sale Price....12½c

"ECONOMY" Wash Goods Sale.
KINGSMILL'S
120 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREETS
LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN CANADA
WORTH \$100,000 AND 150,000 CLOTHING

DEMENTED THROUGH PAIN
Sad Condition of Rev. W. H. Locke, Leamington Methodist Preacher.
Leamington, Ont., June 12.—Enfeebled by influenza, followed by an abscess in the ear, from which he suffered greatly, Rev. W. H. Locke, pastor of the Methodist Church here, who had just been transferred by the conference to Kincardine, is temporarily demented, and has been taken to London asylum for treatment.

His wife is in Chatham hospital, where she recently underwent an operation. We are all pretty easily pleased when we consider that three or four times a day we see exactly how we look in the looking-glass.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. Hunt & Sons, 553 Richmond street. Phone 59.

Quick Service to New York.
Leave London 6:30 p.m., and arrive New York 10 a.m. next day via Grand Trunk and New York Central. The way to travel for speed and comfort. Write L. Drago, Canadian passenger agent, New York Central, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto, for all information. 26b1

Are You Going to New York?
There are fifteen fast trains daily between Buffalo and New York by the six-track New York Central. Splendid service from London, affording trip through the beautiful Mohawk Valley and down the scenic Hudson River, landing passengers in Grand Central Station, in the heart of the city, corner Fourth avenue and Forty-second street. 26b1

"Maple Leaf" The Best CANNED SALMON Packed

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TO ALL PORTS ON Georgian Bay, Lake Superior and Northwest.
GEORGIAN BAY—MACKINAC DIVISION.
For Sault Ste. Marie and North Channel way ports—Steamers leave Collingwood, 1:30 p.m.; Meaford, 4 p.m.; Owen Sound, 11 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

NORTH SHORE DIVISION.
For Parry Sound, Byng Inlet and French River—Steamers leave Collingwood, 8:30 p.m., Mondays and Fridays.
LAKE SUPERIOR DIVISION.
For Soo, Fort Arthur, Fort William and Duluth—Steamers leave Sarnia, 8:30 p.m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Through tickets and lowest freight rates. Information and tickets from all points. Write L. Drago, Canadian passenger agent, E. H. ROSE, depot ticket agent.

Write for timetables, fares, etc., to TORONTO TICKET OFFICE.

\$9.00 New York Excursion \$9.00

Via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Friday, June 16. Tickets good 15 days, and only \$9 from Suspension Bridge to New York and return. Don't miss it. Just the time to visit New York. Tickets good on regular fast express trains, leaving Suspension Bridge 3:50 and 7:15 a.m., 6:20 and 10:15 p.m. Tickets good for return to June 30. For tickets call at station ticket office, Suspension Bridge, or on Robert S. Lewis, passenger agent, Lehigh Valley Railroad, 10 King street east, Toronto. 24h

Wedding breakfasts are our specialty. Get our prices. Fawkes' confectionery.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

On sale daily until Sept. 30th. Limit 90 days

and return from London. Optional

Stopovers at various points. Optional routes. Full particulars from Canadian Pacific agent, W. FULTON, London, or write to C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Toronto.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

COMMENCING JUNE 4, 1905.

OCEAN LIMITED

Will leave daily, except Saturday, Montreal 19:30. Arrive daily, except Sunday, St. John, 17:15; Halifax, 20:15.

Only One Night on the Road

Between Western Ontario and St. John, Halifax, etc., saving hours of time. Grand Trunk express, leaving Toronto 9 a.m., makes connection.

Through sleeping cars between Montreal, St. John and Halifax. Dining car service unequaled. Daylight views of the Matapedia and Wentworth Valleys. Direct connection with Prince Edward Island.

Write for timetables, fares, etc., to TORONTO TICKET OFFICE.

OVER THE Wabash System

To the Great Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, Oregon, June 1st to October 15th, 1905.

Round trip tickets are now on sale until Sept. 15, good for 30 days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges going and returning, via all direct lines. Rates from London, \$86.75, going and returning through California, \$77.75. This will be the greatest opportunity ever given the public to visit the Pacific coast at a very low rate. The Great Wabash is acknowledged by travelers to be the shortest, best and quickest route to all Pacific coast points. Berths reserved and all other information cheerfully furnished from any Wabash agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

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Every Daily to Hamilton, and Comfort Buffalo, New York, and Toronto and Eastern Points. Luxury

3:35 a.m.—Daily express for Buffalo and New York, with through sleeper. 11:20 a.m.—Daily express for Hamilton, Buffalo, Toronto, connecting at Toronto for all points north. Dining car to Toronto.

4:17 p.m.—Daily express for Woodstock, Hamilton, Toronto, with cafe parlor car. 6:50 p.m.—"Eastern Flyer" for Buffalo, New York, Toronto, Montreal and eastern points. Through Pullman sleepers to New York and Montreal. Dining car, serving breakfast before arrival in New York. Cafe parlor car to Toronto.

For tickets, reservations and full information call at city ticket office, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or at depot ticket office, E. DE LA HOOKE, city agent; E. RUSE, depot agent, Toronto.

For tickets apply to E. De La Hooke, W. FULTON, London, or W. FULTON, C. P. R., Hamilton and Montreal Line.

Steamers leave Hamilton, 12 noon; Toronto, 7:30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Bay of Quinte ports, Thousand Island, Montreal, intermediate ports. LOW RATES, ABOVE LINE.

Steamers leave Toronto, 3 p.m. daily, except Sundays; from July 1, daily. Rochester, Thousand Islands, running all the rapids to Montreal, Quebec, Murray Bay, River du Loup, Tadoussac, Saguenay River and intermediate ports. H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, western passenger agent, Toronto.

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Phone 265.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION,
DENVER, COLO., JULY 5-9.

LEWIS AND CLARKE EXPOSITION,

PORTLAND, ORE., JUNE 1 TO OCT. 15.

Excursion Rates to Pacific Coast. THOMAS EVANS, C. P. & T. A., London. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

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From Montreal and Quebec, every Friday, to Liverpool, via Moville. First cabin, \$70 and upwards. Second cabin, \$40 and upwards. Glasgow service—First cabin, \$50; second cabin, \$35. Third class, to or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow, at lowest fares. R. B. LEITCH, W. FULTON, P. B.