LAST EDITION.

The Montreal Daily Star

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A Startling Advance in Medical Science is fully explained in a little book called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

An earnest man who has suffered for years and then got it in the best sense in a few weeks. "Well, I tell you the first day I got your book I just hobbled with it to my room, read it carefully and told them that my old self was born to-day. My new self was born to-day. I live now that I would have lived."

He said was not a boaster, a man of few words, but in a moment he saw a new light. Now he is a happy man, and finished the first chapter.

Every man who would know himself, his powers, his facts the new discoveries, should send for this book. Read some for past failures will not secure the book.

To simple curiosity seekers, [illegible] we say emphatically this book is not for you. [illegible] it is purely medical and scientific, and is meant to make known a system of treatment [illegible] who need it.

If you are looking for something [illegible] that you don't waste your time and money on. This book is for you.

If you want advice, wisdom, warning [illegible] you have been, if you want to make yourself a new man, send for this book now.

Write [illegible] Erie Medical Co., 63 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for copy of Complete Manhood. They will send it, sealed in plain envelope, during [illegible] of a few days time.

ladies' raccoon jackets, well and stylishly made from good fur, at from $33.00 each, at the brahadi fur store, cor. notre dame and st. lambert hill. 2&1

THE LEGISLATURE AT QUEBEC.

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH ADOPTED.

Mr. Gagnon on Province's Agriculture—Resolutions—House Takes a Three-Days' Holiday—The Provincial Finances 1894-1895.

[illegible]

MEDICAL

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

[illegible]

JAMES RAYSIDE DEAD.

The Ex-M. P. P. for Glengarry Succumbs to His Ailments

[illegible]

Lancaster, November 1.—James Rayside, ex-M. P. P. for Glengarry, died here this morning. Deceased was 60 years of age, and will be buried on Sunday next.

The disease to which Mr. Rayside fell a victim was one of several years' standing. His friends, if pleasure and rest could do so, enabled him, when first attacked by the disease, to get for a time relief from it, but for a year or two past he has been unable to attend to business. The commencement was not checked and, though Mr. Rayside arose from his bed of suffering several times, he still was not relieved. He recognized the strength he had lost, specialists in Montreal and New York sought in vain to ward off death.

In appearance Mr. Rayside was a typical Canadian. Tall and [illegible] he was a striking figure in the legislative halls at Quebec, until his declining health compelled him to retire from political life. He was a staunch Liberal and in common with all the Government supporters in the Ontario Legislature he had a warm admiration for Sir Oliver Mowat. He was a striking looking character in all things. Mr. Rayside leaves a widow, four daughters and two sons, the elder of which has during his father's illness managed his extensive lumber interests. The funeral will take place at Lancaster to Martintown at noon on Sunday.

Mr. Rayside was born in Montreal in 1835, and married the daughter of the late David McDougall in 1858. Going into the lumber business, he became the owner of extensive sawmills. On the resignation of Mr. Macmaster to stand for the Commons, Mr. Rayside came out in the Liberal interest and was elected to the Legislative Assembly in October, 1881, 1882. Previous to that he had been defeated in the general elections of 1879, but in the general election of 1883, 1886 and 1890 he was each time successful. Deceased was Deputy Reeve of Charlottenburg for some time.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Felt in Rome this Morning Many Buildings Badly Damaged

Rome, November 1.—This city was visited by violent shocks of earthquake this morning. People were roused from their beds and fled in the greatest alarm and excitement. Devastation prevailed. The church of Santa Maria Maggiore was greatly damaged. A portion of the roof fell, was overthrown and part of the evening fell. One of the inmates was injured. The shocks were confined to the province of Rome. They were felt strongly at the Castelli Romani, but the damage done there was insignificant. Reports from other towns have not been received. It is feared that the shocks were more severe in the mountainous districts. The first shock lasted for eight seconds and then became slighter. Two shocks in the afternoon were felt. The direction of the movement was south. The roof of Senators was damaged. The clocks in the Senate chamber stopped at the moment the first shock was felt. Many persons rushed into the streets. Those who remained indoors were panic-stricken. Many persons were injured by falling [illegible]. Troops were called to the assistance of the citizens and in a short time it was suppressed. The Pope was awakened by the shocks. He was perfectly calm and, after rising, made haste to enquire the news from the city.

Investigation discloses the fact that the damage is great. Four palaces and the Bank of Italy were so shaken that they are rendered unsafe. The Palazzo Odescalchi one of the finest palaces in Rome, and [illegible] are also seriously damaged. The building of the Ministry of Finance was also slightly damaged. The quakes rang the bells, and doors were shaken and windows smashed everywhere.

ASHNATEE CAMPAIGN.

The Black King Has Fifty Thousand Rifles

London, November 1.—The news of the King of Ashantee's preparations may be more serious than the British at first cared to believe. He has fifty thousand rifles. He pillaged more than eight million pounds sterling in gold. An expedition under the command of Sir Francis Scott, Governor of the Gold Coast force, which is now in England will leave for West Africa as soon as possible to organize the native policemen's force which is expected to begin its advance by the middle of December. Further reinforcements will be sent there from Lagos and other places. A strong force of Houssas will take part in the expedition.

THE Young Boss

BY E. W. THOMSON.

A Canadian Story.

The Star has secured the exclusive Canadian rights for a short serial by Edward Wilson Thomson, called the "The Young Boss," which is now in its early publication. It is a story of the lumber regions of the Upper Ottawa, and, though written for boys, it will please all who like a stirring tale told with humor and dramatic force.

Mr. Thomson has an enviable reputation as a brilliant writer, and his triumphs reflect great credit on himself and on his native country, Canada. His volume of short stories, recently published, has been given a high place by the critical journals as among the best books of its kind issued from the press for many years.

Mr. Thomson has never written anything more vivid or captivating than "The Young Boss." It will interest its readers from the opening sentence to the end. The story will be capitally illustrated. 256 tf

TOOKE'S SHIRTS . .

Are bound for the top and don't intend to be surpassed in any of the essential points of style, manufacture or fabric, that go to make up strictly first-class goods. : : : : : : : :

R. J. TOOKE,

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2&1

PEITZEL'S SUICIDE HOLMES' DEFENCE.

MRS. PEITZEL AGAIN ON THE STAND.

After Giving Evidence She Became Hysterical—A Witness Tells How He Got Holmes' Book Manuscript.

Philadelphia, November 1.—Lest to expect, by the dramatic unfolding of the plot in the Holmes case since it was called for trial on Monday that to-day's developments would be even more sensational than those of its earlier chapters, there was a large crowd seeking admission to the Court room this forenoon.

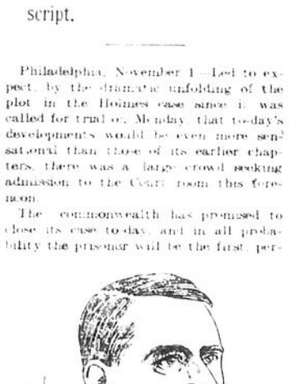
The commonwealth has promised to close its case to-day, and in all probability the prisoner will be the first person the only witness for the defence.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY GRAHAM

Judge Arnold's decision last night that no evidence bearing on the murder of the Peitzel children or anything but the death of Benjamin F. Peitzel, shall be introduced, was a disappointment to the commonwealth. It will keep out the thrilling story of Detective Geyer's search and discovery of the children's bodies. Nearly thirty witnesses gathered from distant cities by the prosecution cannot now give their testimony. This has brought about the sudden closing of the commonwealth's case.

The defence will be simple. That this would be the defence has been shown for some time.

That Peitzel committed suicide is the only defence that could be made, as Holmes has admitted that he was at the house the day he died, and that he found his body and arranged it as it was discovered two days afterward. Holmes' attorneys will not say whether they will put him on the stand, but it is probable they will, as the prisoner



JUDGE ARNOLD

is anxious to testify. The trial opened with more promptness this morning than any day yet. Holmes still retains his unruffled appearance and shows no effect of the strain he has undergone.

Miss Yoke or Mrs. Holmes's testimony yesterday revealed that she met Holmes in St. Louis and came here with him in August, both using the name Peitzel, with whom Holmes had an engagement which kept him on one day from 10.30 to 4 o'clock. The Sunday made Holmes and witness left for St. Louis. She returned in Indianapolis and went to her home in Franklin, Ind., subsequently Holmes telegraphed for her and she returned to Philadelphia. It was the time he identified Peitzel's body. He afterwards returned west and joined her. After this, Miss Yoke's story and journey progressed more rapidly. Holmes took her to Prescott, Ogdensburg, and Burlington (Vermont), in fact, over exactly the same route as he took Mrs. Peitzel and her children. During all this journey, although they were probably travelling at or near the same time Miss Yoke never saw the Peitzel family.

Mr. Graham said he was through with the witness, and then Mr. Rotan stated to the Court that his client wanted upon cross-examining the witness himself.

Judge Arnold gave his permission, and Holmes arose quickly to his feet. His voice was steady and stronger than it has been at any time since the trial, as he began to question the witness. Holmes' questions were directed towards showing that it was no sudden determination which led him to leave the house at 2[illegible] North 18th street on that fatal Sunday afternoon, but that the matter was five f[illegible] and well considered. Holmes' manner was courteous and gentle as he led Miss Yoke on from question to question.

Miss Yoke admitted that they had talked of leaving the day and when Holmes came home in the afternoon she had already left packed her trunk. In answer to the question, she said Holmes appeared excited and nervous. By the prisoner bringing out this point it would seem that Holmes had decided upon the suicide theory as a defence, as that is about the only reason he would have for wishing to bring out the fact that his manner was different from the ordinary Holmes brought these facts out with much cleverness, and then he traced the journey from Indianapolis on to Burlington, the District Attorney Graham had taken Miss Yoke. Holmes' object was not very apparent, but he stated with much earnestness to the court that the points he wished to bring out were of much importance to him.

Detective Geyer was next called to the stand. Geyer said that he had an interview with Holmes in this city after the latter was brought here from Boston. Geyer said to Holmes that he understood that the body found at 1316 Callowhill street was a substituted body. Holmes told him that on Sunday, September 2, he went to New York and got the body from a medical student he knew, brought it to this city in a trunk the same afternoon and met Peitzel at the Western Union at 10th and Chestnut streets and gave him the check for the trunk. He then went to his boarding house on 11th street and that night left for the West. Holmes told him that the next time he met Peitzel was in the post office at Detroit. Holmes said that he had given Peitzel instructions how to prepare a body for the swindle. At this point interview Holmes retracted the above statement and told Geyer that the body was that of Peitzel. On hearing this Geyer said: "Holmes, if that was Peitzel's body, you murdered him and killed the three children."

"No, I didn't Mr. Geyer," replied Holmes. "I will tell you about it."

Holmes then told Geyer the story that Peitzel committed suicide and of his finding him dead on Sunday morning. Holmes went to the house, found that Peitzel had killed himself by laying a cloth across his face and allowing ether to drip from a bottle upon the cloth. Peitzel left a note for Holmes saying that after he intended to kill himself, advising him to make such use of his body as they had intended to do with the bogus corpse. After some reflection Holmes says he did this and fixed the body as it was found. In explanation of the whereabouts of the children, Holmes said they had gone to London with Minnie Williams. When asked where their trunks were, Holmes said he left them in a hotel on West Madison Avenue, in Detroit. At another interview Holmes contradicted himself by stating that he had given the boy Howard in charge of a man named Hatch at Indianapolis, and that he had never seen any of them since he had sent the girls to Toronto. Then the judge made an important ruling when he refused to accept the evidence of Detective Geyer relating to finding the bodies of the murdered children in Toronto.

The Court reconvened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but it was nearly a half-hour later when the case proceeded.

This delay was partially due to the superintendition of the twelfth juror, who had an attack of indigestion. A physician was called and the sick man was prescribed for.

The next witness was William J. Kilpe, of Burlington, Vt., from whom Holmes rented the house on Minneska avenue. He said he wanted it for his sister and her child. He gave the name of Judson.

Mrs. Peitzel was here recalled, and identified a neck tie, a piece of shirt and a portion of a pair of trousers which had belonged to her husband.

The daughter Bessie also identified them and pictures of Howard Nellie and Alice.

Coroners Physician Spitzenbergh testified that he had received those articles of clothing from the body of Benjamin F. Peitzel when it was exhumed from the Mechanicsville cemetery by direction of the Coroner's jury.

Dr. Mattern, of the same department, said the body exhumed from Peitzel's lot and the one exhumed from the Mechanicsville Cemetery were one and the same.

W. J. Sauer, sergeant of police was on duty [illegible] when called into the office of the police station and identified Peitzel's picture as the dead man lying on the floor. Detective Thomas C. Crawford was sent for to Boston to bring Holmes back. He also brought his personal effects, consisting of two boxes, belonging to Holmes. Geyer also traced the movements throughout the country, identifying the [illegible] of Peitzel's children by [illegible] found in these boxes. They were the letters written by the children to their mother and never mailed by Holmes.

Court then at 5.20 adjourned until ten o'clock in the morning.

The matter of the Toronto evidence before the court was the most important that had yet come up.

The Commonwealth undoubtedly has based much of its case upon the evidence of the killing of the children by Holmes, not alone for the effect it would probably produce, but to show that the murder of Peitzel was but one link in the chain of deaths he plotted. If evidence of the murder of the children was here out the Commonwealth's case would lose much of its strength, as the evidence of the killing of Peitzel is purely presumptive and circumstantial and the prosecution might have difficulty in proving directly the evidence out, and this he did on the ground that the killing of the children had no direct bearing on the case for which the prisoner was arraigned. While the judge was speaking Holmes kept his eyes intently on his face and when he heard the words that may give him a fighting show for his life, his face lit up and he subdued to [illegible] his threat that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Miss Yoke's story was one that slowly, but surely, tightened the noose on Holmes' neck. For an hour and forty minutes she whispered to the Court [illegible] the words that told how Peitzel had come to the Eleventh street house where they stopping the night before the murder, and how Holmes had been away for five hours of the next day, coming back flushed and excited and carrying her hurriedly off to Indianapolis. It was the day after this that the corpse was found in the Callowhill house.

In his cross-examination Holmes stood in a corner of the dock nervously watching his hands as he put his questions.

Miss Yoke is a tall, slender blonde of the subdued type and denounced herself like a woman of refinement and intelligence. She was tastefully dressed in deep black.

The case progressed so swiftly yesterday that but few witnesses remain to be heard before the closing of the Commonwealth's case. Then the defence will open, and, in spite of Holmes' statement that he would himself testify and also call Miss Yoke, his counsel privately stated that the defence would offer no evidence but submit the case on argument alone. And they expressed supreme confidence in his acquittal.

Their first victory was gained and it happened these morbid lovers who had counted on viewing the bones of the dead boy Howard.

Mrs. Peitzel was the first witness today. As on the previous occasions she has been on the stand, Mrs. Peitzel's tears were repeated to the jury by a court officer, but she looked stronger and more composed to-day.

After a single question she was turned over to Mr. Shoemaker. She said she knew a man Hollier, that he was a friend of her husband. Mr. Graham objected to questions and then she in reply to the question, said that she had been arrested in Boston on a charge which she believed the other conspiracy.

These questions roused Miss Yoke's ire, and she had much trouble to restrain her tears. Mrs. Peitzel said she was kept in gaol here seven months on the charge and was then released. She stated that she had entered into any conspiracy but what she did she said to protect her two [illegible] Here Mr. Graham interposed another objection and a crossed [illegible] Shoemaker and Rotan of trying to add to the burdens of the women by alleging that she was in [illegible] swindle. They denied this, and in answer to the question of Judge Arnold, said they wanted to show that she knew that she was trying to evade the officers of the law and not seeking her husband.

Judge Arnold, in reply to Mr. Rotan, said: "Then you want to prove that she was not [illegible] but [illegible] that she'd him instead of being led?"

This answer seemed to disconcert Mr. Rotan, and so it after the cross-examination was concluded.

Mr. Graham then asked her if she was not discharged from prison here without an indictment being found, to which she answered with no stain upon her character and she answered "yes."

The next witness called was Edward Cass, the Chicago special agent of the Fidelity Insurance Company. The defence suspected some kind of a trap and objected to Mr. Cass. Mr. Graham stated that all he wanted Mr. Cass to do was to identify the letter written to the witness by Holmes, when the search for some one to identify the body was being made. The objection was overruled and Mr. Cass was sworn as a witness. He testified that he called upon Holmes' Wilmington wife to learn from her if possible, anything about her husband's whereabouts so that he could get him to identify Peitzel's body. Mr. Cass was shown the letters which Holmes wrote him and identified them.

The strain upon Mrs. Peitzel upon the stand broke her down, and when she was taken into the corridor she became hysterical and her screams now penetrated to the Court room. She was carried into the district-attorney's office and restoratives were applied and she became quieter.

After Mr. Cass identified the letters he was turned over to the defence for cross-examination. Only a few questions were asked him and nothing of any importance developed.

The next witness called was John King, Mr. King was a reluctant witness. It was only after repeated questioning that King said he was not employed at present. Then, after some more prodding, he admitted that he has been engaged in getting out a sensational book that purports to be Holmes own story. Then Mr. King was asked from whom he got the manuscript. The defence here objected strenuously, but unavailingly, and Mr. King said that he got the manuscript from Mr. Shoemaker, one of the defendant's lawyers. Mr. Rotan tried to get the witness to say that a number of changes were made in the book after he received the original manuscript, but Mr. King said there were none.

Miss Amy Long, a typewriter, was called. Miss Long testified that she copied the manuscript for the book, and that she got it from Shoemaker. The defence took an exception to all the testimony offered in connection with the book. Miss Long was shown a specimen of Holmes' handwriting, and said that it resembled the writing of the manuscript she copied.

Mrs. Peitzel believes her husband was under hypnotic influence. She also stated that when in the witness box "Bessie," her daughter, alleged that she felt Holmes' power in this respect.

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ELECTRIC WIRING.

Gas and Electric Fixtures—Latest Designs,

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We give a guarantee of all work done by us.

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ESTABLISHED 1859.
Hardware Manufacturers and Founders,
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Special Notices.

Scotch socks! We have some genuine imported Scotch socks, in fingering wool yarn, colored and black, which we are retailing at 35c and 50c a pair. These socks wear better than any other kind, and they are warm and comfortable besides. Our address is, John Allan, men's hatter and outfitter, 607 to 609 Craig street. 2781

The largest fur store in Canada where we can find the richest Jackets, Coats, Capes and fur sets of all sorts, is Chs. Desjardins & Co., 1535 St. Catherine St. East. 258 eod tf

You are convalescing from pneumonia, but your lungs are weak and you are still coughing more or less; don't hesitate to use Dr. Lloyd's Syrup of Turpentine, which is used around Hull with others and will do as much for you.

For the At Home to be given in King Church Sunday School this evening Mr. C. W. Lindsay will supply the beautiful Decker Brothers grand piano that the occasion service at the Caledonian Society concert last evening.

You can buy an all pure wool suit of underwear at Allan's for $1.25. This is the best value in the trade. It can be had in three sizes, small men's, men and out-size men's. We have also special value in Scotch knit underwear at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.25 a suit or one can buy the shirts or drawers separately for half the price of the suit. 258 1 Craig street.

Three girls and a boy were born to Mrs. Annesley Webster at Bethel Belgium, lately. The mother is twenty and the father fifty-two years old.

Palpitation of The Heart Defined

Palpitation of the heart is perhaps the most common symptom of heart disease and may be defined as pulsation so violent as to cause it to be noticed by the patient. It comes on in paroxysms with intervals of more or less freedom from attack. The heart may begin to beat violently, it may pound against the walls of the chest, the eyes seem may throb in the neck, the eyes to become [illegible] and the head ache or, on the other hand, the heart may beat very rapid and very feeble, so that the pulse may consist only of a series of rapid and almost imperceptible waves.

Those suffering from palpitation or fluttering of the heart should not delay [illegible] a single hour. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will always relieve this trouble within the first half hour, and for this reason is regarded by physicians generally as the greatest known remedy for the heart.

Sold by R. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame; Lavolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame.

COLLECTORSHIP OF THE PORT.

A PETITION IS SENT UP FAVORING MR. O'HARA.

It Bears the Signatures of Many Prominent Business Men and Friends---Sir Donald Smith Recommends the Deputy Collector.

[illegible] a copy of the petition which is being circulated asking that Mr. [illegible] be appointed collector of customs for this port in succession to the late Mr. [illegible], was forwarded to Ottawa [illegible]

The petition is addressed to Sir [illegible] Minister of Customs, and is of course signed by a number of the leading merchants and shipping [illegible] of Montreal, that [illegible] a petition [illegible] of this city, a number of [illegible] of each of the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] has been [illegible] to the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] and the [illegible]

Mr. O'Hara [illegible] interests are [illegible] foundation [illegible] and would be a [illegible] that the Government [illegible] the interests and wishes of the [illegible] community.

Among the [illegible] petition are the following:

John Rose & Co., Law Young & Co., Henry Lyman & Co., D. Masson & Co., Fraser Brace & Co., A. & S. Gault, Andrew Monsarrat, Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Alexander Buntin, Abbott, Tait & Abbott, Canadian Converters Co., Ltd., Ayer & Co., Limited, Bonner & Allan, Dobell & Lemay, Geo. Hyde & Co., Dominion Sugar Refinery Co., Wm. McMaster, Murray & Co., Wm. McNally & Co., Simon Bros. & Cosgrave, C. F. Smith & Co., Montreal Rolling Mill Co., Thomas & Co., Robert Mitchell & Co., Henry Lyman, Hugh McLennan, Bros., Wm. Morgan & Sons, Mitchell, Cassidy & Co., E. Robertson, S. H. Ewing, Buntin, Reid & Co., Boarder Bros., Thos. Doherty & Co., Kinloch, Lindsay & Co., D. Lorimer & Co., David McFarlane, H. & A. Allan, Alexander & Ewing, John Leslie & Co., John Torrance & Co., Geo. Hodgson & Co., Thomas Cramp & Company, Francis, Sons & Co., Henry Miles, John Mekie, Jas. Cantlie & Co., Kissock, Thos. May & Co., C. D. Ross & Co., Walter Baker & Co., John Gordon & Sons, Jas. Linton & Co., Charles Gurd & Co., Belding, Paul & Co., J. McLaren, Belting Co., Cochrane Cassels & Co., Morton, Phillips & Co., Lang, Packing and Provision Co., Alexander Stevenson & Shaw, Cassils & Co., Gault Brothers & Co., McLaren, Kennedy & Co., Harling, Ronald & Co., Kingman, Brown & Co., Carbray & Boult, Hocking, American Packing Co., Canada Furnace Co., W. T. Benson & Co., Warden, King & Co., Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Fred M. Lockwood, McCaskill & Co., M. Hutchison, Peter Lyall & Co., Seybold & Co., Ralston, Estate, Robert Mitchell & Co., Smith, Fenton & Co., Frederic Meyer, Montreal News Co., G. & R. Lamb, Lapond, McBride & Co., Kerry, Watson & Co., Wm. Stairs, Henry Rice & Co., The Bickerdike Co., Ltd., Thos. Cooper & Co., Colin Campbell, Thos. Taggart, A. E. Small & Co.

A letter was received this morning from Sir Donald Smith in which he states that he would be pleased to recommend Mr. O'Hara for the post and that he will write to the Government to that effect. The remainder of the list will shortly be forwarded to Ottawa.

THE CLENDINNENG ESTATE.

Mr. Clendinneng's Side of the Affair.

After some weeks spent in deliberating over the plan outlined in our issue of the 27th September for the settlement of the affairs of Wm. Clendinneng & son as connected with La Banque du Peuple, the heirs of an amicable adjustment are almost as illusory as ever. As an alternative Mr. Clendinneng's friends appointed a committee to meet those in the Banque du Peuple at Sorel for the estate, $50,000 cash and $50,000 on time, which has been under consideration by the directors. A wealthy party may not be the most liberal landlord which always feels too keenly the non-payment of rent, but usually succeeds in getting all due to him. Mr. Clendinneng's friends, however, are satisfied the policy at the head of affairs. The security of freehold property in the real and other properties of the estate which the bank must retain, is certainly ample, and it seems right and proper that above. There is the question on both sides, and the object of the meeting was for as their interests is concerned, there is difficulty in the way of a mutual understanding.

Possibly a part of the insurance on the business, [illegible] some $250,000, do not [illegible] a settlement. A demand of assignment was served by the bank early this week although denied in certain quarters, and it is to be feared unless the managing directors take heart of grace at the last hour, there will be another Richmond in the field. Mr. William Clendinneng being determined to start a new business should he fail to recover the property, and there can be no denial that he has, to all appearances at least, surmounted as great difficulties in the past. The idea of the bank's or any of the directors attempting to run the business calls for no comment—unless with the assistance and control of a highly capable one-man power. Another concern is lobbied to the bank has put it at on $100,000 debt, and it is expected that not less than $40,000 more may be forthcoming shortly. In the above, which is taken from the Journal of Commerce, is understood to be Mr. Clendinneng's version.

JACQUES CARTIER COUNTY.

Sir A. P. Caron, Postmaster-General, stated publicly last evening at the Windsor Hotel that Mr. F. D. Monk was going to be the Government candidate in Jacques Cartier county at the coming federal election.

Mr. D. H. Gleaner, who was nominated as the Conservative candidate at the last convention at the St. Lawrence Hall, on being asked if he contemplated retiring in favor of Mr. F. D. Monk, said: "I was chosen by the majority of the delegates and I remain at their disposal. The matter is in their hands."

"I have not considered the matter," said in turn Mr. F. D. Monk this morning, "and I have not heard whether Mr. Gleaner intended declining the nomination or not. If there should be a proper expression of opinion by the county in a regular way through a convention in my favor I would then consider what to do."

S.S. LESSONS.

Public Meeting Addressed by Members of The International Committee.

The International Sunday School Lesson Committee finished its labors yesterday afternoon, having selected the lessons for 1898 from the books of Kings Chronicles, Isaiah and Jeremiah in the Old Testament, and extending through the book of St. Matthew in the New. The lessons that the committee have prepared will be forwarded to the associated committee in London, England, which consists of six members. This committee will go over the lessons prepared very thoroughly, returning them to the committee who make them, with any suggestions they think fit. The lessons will again come up for discussion at the International Sunday School convention at Boston next June when they will be adopted or revised.

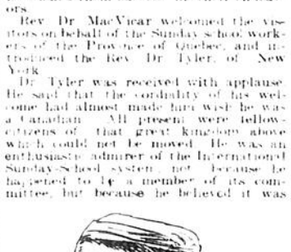
The members of the committee were entertained at tea in the parlors of the American Presbyterian Church last evening, and later addressed a magnificent

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON COMMITTEE—REV. H. LOUIS BATCHER, D.D.

audience of church and Sunday school workers in the church. Mr. A. A. Ayer, presided, and on the platform there were also seated a large number of clergymen of the city and suburbs. After the singing of a hymn Rev. Dr. Rose read the Scriptures. Mr. Ayer then read a letter from the Earl of Aberdeen in which His Excellency regretted his inability to be present owing to his numerous engagements. He expressed his sympathy as well as that of the Countess with the work of the committee and he wished them success in their endeavors.

Rev. Dr. MacVicar welcomed the visitors on behalf of the Sunday school workers of the Province of Quebec, and introduced the Rev. Dr. Tyler, of New York.

Dr. Tyler was received with applause. He said that the cordiality of his welcome had almost made him wish he was a Canadian. All present were fellow-citizens of that great kingdom above which could not be moved. He was an enthusiastic admirer of the International Sunday-school system not because he had been elected to be a member of its committee, but because he believed it was



INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON COMMITTEE—REV. A. E. DUNNING, D.D., OF BOSTON, MASS.

Sunday-School system to be more thoroughly understood, and referred at length to the growth of the system, remarking that it had been Mr. Jacobs who had put it into action and crystalized the thoughts of many minds. Mr. Blake's address was greeted with loud applause. Rev. Dr. Sampey, of Louisville, Ky., was the next speaker and his address was made up of a number of interesting and amusing anecdotes in connection with the work.

Mr. B. E. Jacobs spoke of the work itself throughout the world. The organization of the system was interestingly dealt with. He dwelt particularly on the work in his own state and concluded some words on the great convention to take place in England in '97 and from which they expected the greatest of results.

THE FLOODS INCREASING.

Seville, Spain, November 1.—The floods which have prevailed here are increasing. The Guadalquiver has risen a good deal, overflowing its banks and covering vast tracts of land. Railway trains have been stopped and people drowned.

TRADE, FINANCE --AND-- COMMERCE.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Star Office, September 1, 1895.

Grain Business in grain to-day was of a purely hand to mouth description, at the following range of prices: No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, nominal; peas, per 66 lbs., in store, 60 to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, per 34 lbs., in store, 31 to 31½c; 1-2-2 to 43c; barley feed, per bushel, 41 to 42c; barley malting, 51 to 52c.

Flour Sales included four of straight roller in bags at $3.75, four of extra in bags at $4.00, five bbls. of choice winter patents at $3.90.

Enquiry for lots of winter patents at $3.90. For Manitoba flour there was a good domestic demand and some enquiry from London. No business, however, was done on export account, as it is no longer possible to book freight from this port and to make arrangements for shipping via Boston before the close of navigation. Prices: Straight rollers, in bags, $3.40 to $3.50; do. in bbls., $3.75 to $3.85; extra, $3.75 to $3.90; strong bakers', $4.00 to $4.10.

Provisions—For pork the demand is quiet but prices are steady at the advanced rates quoted yesterday. We quote the following: Canada short cut mess pork, per bbl., $16.50 to $17; Canada short cut clear, per bbl., $16.50 to $17; Canada thin mess, per bbl., $15 to $15.50; Canada shortcut, half bbl., $9 to $9.25; lard, pails, 9½c; do., tubs, 9c; do., compound, 7½c; hams, 11 to 12c; bacon, 11 to 12c; Ontario cheese, if finest, 9½ to 9¾c; Quebec cheese, if finest, 9 to 9¼c; Ontario cheese, if finest, 9¼ to 9½c; Quebec cheese, if finest, 9¼ to 9½

M. BOURGEOIS FORMS A CABINET.

M. HANOTAUX REFUSED TO TAKE OFFICE.

Baron Courcelle mentioned for the Foreign Portfolio---Treaties and Policy to be Modified---Sketches of New Ministers.

Paris, November 1.—M. Hanotaux has persevered in his determination not to enter the Bourgeois Cabinet, unless the pledges required by him were given with reference to foreign affairs.

However M. Bourgeois has succeeded in forming a Cabinet, all the portfolios having been accepted with the exception of that of the Foreign Ministry, vacated by Hanotaux. The new Cabinet is constituted as follows:

Prime Minister and Interior, M. Bourgeois; War, M. Cavaignac; Marine, M. Lockroy; Finance, M. Doumer; Justice, M. Richard; Colonies, M. Combes; Public Instruction and Worship, M. Berthelot; Public Works, M. Guyot-Dessaigne; Commerce, M. Messureur; Agriculture, M. Viger.

The Foreign portfolio will be offered to Baron De Courcel, present ambassador in London.

The new Cabinet held a meeting last evening, lasting late into the night, at which several questions of policy were formulated which it has been determined to pursue. It was resolved that there should be a thorough investigation of the Southern Railway, a matter to do which was the technical cause of the fall of the Ribot Cabinet.

An endeavor will be made to secure a modification of the Madagascar treaty without sending out a new expedition. The Cabinet also decided to favor the creation of a colonial army and the introduction of an income tax into the budget for 1896.

M. Leon Victoria Auguste Bourgeois was born in Paris on May 21, 1851. Summarized, his political career has been as follows: Secretary-General of the Prefect of the Seine, 1888; Prefect of Haute Garonne, 1885; director of commercial affairs in the ministry of the interior and Prefect of Police, 1887, returned a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the first time at a bye-election, 1888; under secretary of state under Minister Floquet, 1888; re-elected member of the Chamber, 1889; minister of public instruction, 1892; minister of justice, December, 1892, and January, 1893.

M. Cavaignac is an engineer by profession. He was under-secretary of state for war in April, 1885; reporter of the budget in 1892, and minister of marine, February 27th, 1892.

M. Lockroy is one of the most widely known Frenchmen in politics. He is a Radical Republican. He has written for the Figaro, Diable a Quatre and for the Rappel. His articles at last resulted in his being sent to prison for four months. He was chief of a battalion of the National Guard during the siege of Paris. In 1886 he was Minister of Public Instruction. Recently he has been president of the Budget Committee.

M. Paul Doumer was born in 1857. He is a Radical Republican and was formerly chief of the Cabinet of M. Floquet, some time President of the Chamber.

M. Richard was born in 1851. He is a Boulangist Republican, and was at one time secretary general of the League of Patriots. He was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1889, and became secretary of the Chamber shortly afterwards.

M. Guyot-Dessaigne was born in 1853. He is a Radical Republican. He was formerly Minister of Justice.

M. Messureur was born in 1847. He is also a Radical Republican.

Dr. Viger, who was born in 1843, is a Republican, and has been a member of the Chamber since 1885.

M. Parthelot is a distinguished French chemist and a Republican member of the Senate, to which he was elected in 1881. He was Minister of Public Instruction in the Goblet Cabinet, 1886 to 1887.

Dr. Combes, who is a Progressive Republican, was born in 1835. He was elected member of the Senate in 1885, and became vice-president of that body in 1893.

The London Post's Paris correspondent says it is impossible to believe that the Bourgeois Cabinet can have any but the briefest and most inglorious existence. The new Ministry, it is said, cannot command more than 150 votes in the Chamber of Deputies.

MUST GO TO SCHOOL.

Halifax, November 1.—This city has a compulsory school law. Seventy-nine summonses were handed in at the Police Court yesterday for parents of children who have not been attending school. There are two cases of offences under the school law, where children are truants and where parents have neglected to send them. There are said to be nearly one thousand reports in all. The cases will come up next week.

THE BOSTON POLICE.

Boston, November 1.—Mayor Whipple said Wednesday in relation to the charges of neglect of duty on the part of the police, made by the Rev. F. A. Warfield at a public mass meeting in City Hall recently: "I propose to have the fullest possible investigation, so that the public may understand the true situation, and, if treachery or corruption exists, that the public may be made aware of it. If, on the other hand, the police force has been wrongfully accused, I want that fact fully established. To this end I shall advocate a hearing before the Board of Aldermen, open to the public and representatives of the press."

HALL CAINE BANQUETED.

Entertained by The Authors' Club of New York.

New York, November 1.—Hall Caine arrived in this city yesterday, but expects to return to Canada for further consultation on the matter in which he is specially interested—that of copyright. Last night he was entertained at dinner by the Authors' Club. The dinner was followed by a reception. When Mr. Caine was asked about his movements in Canada, he said: "I was at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, and was received everywhere with the greatest kindness. In fact I did not meet anywhere a feeling that I can call hostile spirit. My present exhausted condition is a tribute to the boundless and almost reckless hospitality of my Canadian friends. Nothing, I think, could have been more conciliatory than the spirit in which I was received, whether by Ministers—especially the Premier and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Minister of Justice, or by the publishers and Copyright Association, who may be regarded as the parties directly interested. Indeed, I think it hardly rash to say that if my fellow authors at home had earlier conceived the idea of sending an ambassador to discuss with Canadians the difficulties of the copyright question a good result might have been obtained long ago."

As to the prevailing sentiment on the question, Mr. Caine said: "It is everywhere the same. The strong determination is that Canada should be allowed to legislate on this subject for herself. In fact, I found the constitutional aspect of the question is the only one on which the people as a whole had any opinion. About copyright itself there is not much known. Indeed, there is a slight disposition among the public to regard it as a vexatious thing, creating trouble that is out of proportion to its importance. Perhaps this is not altogether wrong. But on the right of Canada to rule her own house in this and other matters, there is a strong sentiment indeed. It was confined to no party in politics, and no class in society. I did not discuss the constitutional aspects of the case either with ministers, authors or publishers. I felt that too much had already been said on the subject. I tried to keep the dispute down to the question of equity and said in effect:—We grant that Canada has a right to legislate for herself, but we ask is your proposed legislation good and right? When I put matters so I met with only one response—a disposition on every side to treat me and those whom I represent not only justly, but generously—an anxiety to wipe out from the minds of the English authors the idea that a foreign people could be more fair to us than our own. I feel that we can now safely leave matters for the present in the capable hands of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, to whom I am to return to Ottawa, in order to discuss details. Before doing so, however, I must await the arrival of Mr. Daly, who is expected to arrive in New York about the middle of the month, and with probably go to Ottawa with me."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON COMMITTEE—REV. JOHN POTTS, DD., OF TORONTO.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON COMMITTEE—HON. S. H. BLAKE, Q.C., OF TORONTO.

KILLED BY A CABLE CAR.

Death of The President of The Bankers' and Merchants' Association of Chicago.

Chicago, November 1.—G. W. Cole, president of the Bankers' and Merchants' Association, was run over and fatally injured Wednesday night by a North Clark street cable car. Mr. Cole stepped into the street to take a car, and did not notice one bearing down on him from the opposite direction. He failed to get on the one he had intended to take and was knocked down by the other. He was dragged under the wheels and his body was mangled in a horrible manner. It was necessary to send for the wrecking crew and raise the car before his body could be extricated. Mr. Cole was taken to a hospital, where he died in a short time.

CARLOS AND HUMBERT.

The Portuguese Minister Leaves Rome on Account of Friction Between the Two.

Rome, November 1.—In consequence of the friction between Italy and Portugal, from King Carlos' decision not to visit King Humbert owing to objections of the Vatican, the Portuguese Minister started yesterday on an indefinite leave of absence. The Secretary of the Legation is acting as Charge d'Affaires.

FOUR INFANTS BORN.

Detroit, Mich., November 1.—An interesting incident occurred on one of the Grand Trunk trains yesterday. A Polish or Hungarian emigrant gave birth to four infants while the train was nearing Detroit. They were all doing well when the train reached here, and went through to Chicago.

CHIEF JUSTICE STRONG.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Chief Justice Strong was on the Bench in the Supreme Court yesterday, notwithstanding he recently got four months' holidays. He will remain on duty until after the Maritime appeals are over. He took the place of Justice Sedgewick, who left for Halifax on receipt of a telegram stating that his sister is dead.

RUSSIA'S POSITION.

Said to Have "Squared" Germany on the Chinese Deal.

London, November 1.—Now comes the announcement that Germany is to have a slice of China. This, it is believed, will "square" that country with Russia with reference to the latter's alleged deal to occupy Port Arthur.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON COMMITTEE—REV. B. B. TYLER, D. D., OF NEW YORK.

The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung simultaneously announces that the Reichstag will re-convene on Tuesday, December 3.

A Berlin despatch to the Chronicle says that it is announced from Tien-Tsin that the Chinese have signed a second crown concession to Germany, giving a tract of land upon which Germany has the exclusive right to trade and to build factories.

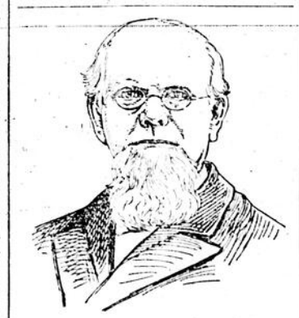
Mr. Chamberlain has returned to London a few days sooner than expected, and this is believed to be due to the existing situation.

The Post publishes a St. Petersburg despatch that no leading article on Anglo-Russian relations has yet appeared in the Official Messenger. The passages quoted in a despatch circulated consisted of part of a resume of articles from the foreign press taken from the Official Messenger news columns.

The Bourse of Vienna opened on Thursday with a general panic prevailing, caused by the article said to have been published by the Official Messenger of St. Petersburg on the relations between Russia and Great Britain and by other causes. At the opening securities that heretofore were the greatest favorites could not be sold for half-an-hour. The situation improved later, although the principal stocks closed several per cent. lower than on Wednesday. The Foreign Office did not share in the uneasiness created by the Official Messenger's article.

The Standard publishes a despatch from Constantinople, saying that trouble is threatening in Arabia. The Ministers are hurrying reinforcements to the Red Sea. It is stated that the lives of the Turks are unsafe outside the garrison towns. The Arabs are openly hostile.

St. Petersburg, November 1.—The Novoe Vremiya has information that the Japanese are evacuating the Liao Tung territory. The paper is also informed that large detachments of Mohammedan insurgents have combined and captured the town of Lan Chu Fu, the capital of the province of Kan Su, defeating the Chinese and scattering them in all directions. It is asserted that it is the intention of the insurgents to form an independent kingdom in the territory they have taken possession of. Numbers of secret societies in Central China have joined the insurgent Mohammedans.



INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON COMMITTEE—REV. D. BERGER, D.D., OF DAYTON, OHIO.

"HURRAH!" SHOUTS WILHELM.

Again Grows Enthusiastic Over Military Exploits.

Berlin, November 1.—Emperor William, who attended the celebration by the Rifle Battalion of the Guards, on the anniversary of the re-capture of Le Bourget, October 30, 1870, made a characteristic speech at the banquet, which was a feature of the festivities. Replying to a toast in his honor, he said: "Only a few weeks ago, I rode along the route the Rifle Battalion traversed under a hail of bullets while on its way to Amanvilliers, August 18, 1870. It is incomprehensible how a man could have emerged alive from that experience. I trust that the three pillars of the army, loyalty, implicit obedience and bravery, will long continue, and may the great days of August 16 and 17, and September 2 remain imprinted upon our minds in ineffaceable letters. We will keep and improve what our forefathers have won.

"May the Rifle Battalion, in peace or war, add to the laurels of its ancient glory. Hurrah."

DUTIES ON WINES.

Toronto, November 1.—Importers of French wines are unable to get their goods out of bond under the terms of the new French treaty, owing to an order issued by the Government to go into effect at once. It has been the custom of dealers to produce their bills of lading as a proof that the goods were imported from France, but under the new ruling, instead of original invoices from shippers and producers in France, it is necessary to furnish the collectors with affidavits from the British consuls in France certifying that the wines covered in the shipments are of French production. The objection raised by the importers is that they should have been given a few week's notice, so that they could have taken their goods out of bond. To comply with the new regulations it will take several weeks to secure the necessary affidavits from the consuls in France. The customs authorities will allow the goods out on the old duty, but the importers think that they are being unfairly dealt with, and will not take their goods out. It is reported that the Government will be asked to allow the order to stand over for a few weeks so that the Canadian dealers will be able to instruct their French correspondents.

FOSTER AND OUIMET

Tendered an Enthusiastic Welcome at Owen Sound.

[Special to the Star.]

Owen Sound, Ont., November 1.—Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, and Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, in response to an invitation from the Town Council, to investigate the town's claims to a Government dry dock and the condition of the handsome new harbor, arrived here yesterday afternoon, accompanied by J. W. Leonard, Superintendent of the C. P. R., and Louis Coste, Engineer of Public Works, Ottawa. The visitors were met at the station by a deputation of leading citizens and a brass band, and escorted to the Paterson Hotel, where they had lunch.

In the afternoon the Ministers, accompanied by the members of the Council, and railway officials, made a thorough inspection of the harbor, returning to the hotel, highly pleased with what they had seen. In the evening the Ministers were banqueted at the Town Hall by the members of the Board of Trade, in conjunction with the Town Council. Two hundred guests assembled to do honor. After the customary toasts to the Queen, the Governor-General and the Lieutenant-Governor had been proposed and heartily responded to, the toast of "The Distinguished Guests" was offered, when Mayor Kennedy read an elaborate address of welcome, after which President Boyd, of the Board of Trade, also read an address. In rising to respond, Hon. Mr. Ouimet was tendered a rousing reception. The Minister of Public Works said he felt that there was a growing and reasonable demand for improvement of the water routes of the country, but at present the financial condition of the country was such that the Government was justified in incurring only such indebtedness as was of vital necessity. Nevertheless, the requirements of Owen Sound would be accorded his closest attention.

Hon. Mr. Foster, who also received a hearty ovation when he arose to speak, delivered an address lasting nearly an hour, in which he outlined what he believed to be the glorious condition of Canada generally and her shipping interests in particular.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON COMMITTEE—REV. J. S. STAHR, D.D., OF LANCASTER, PA.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON COMMITTEE—REV. J. I. D. HINDS, PH.D., OF LEBANON, TENN.

A young man whose brother had charge of the engines at a coal mine in New-Castle, Pa., recently paid him a visit. One day at noon his brother sent him into the mine to look after one of the pumps. After the lapse of an hour his non-appearance began to cause uneasiness. Then a searching party, composed of old miners, was organized, but returned at dark without him. It was surmised that he had wandered into an abandoned tunnel, which it was dangerous to explore, as there was likelihood of encountering fire-damp. But the miners ventured, and after twenty-four hours found the young man sitting on the floor, almost crazy from fright. It appeared that his light had gone out and he had no matches. Furthermore, he had never been alone in a mine before, and became distracted when he realized that he was lost. When he entered the mine his hair was black; when he came out it had turned gray.

A New Two-Step March

By the composer of The popular "Belle of New York March."

Bright and sparkling, and full of melody and time—complete piano score in the November

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

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Under the... Shadow Of Crime

Or the Mystery of Clement Dunraven.

BY

JEAN MIDDLEMAS,

Author of "A Girl in a Thousand," "Sealed by a Kiss," "By Fair Means," etc.

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CHAPTER XVIII.—(CONTINUED.)

It would not be possible, he thought, to trace Pierce Vaughan's disappearance to Glendinning, but while this idea was filling the general mind he himself would be unsuspected.

In theory Clement Dunraven would have denounced it as a crime to be placed on the same level with murder to allow even suspicion to fall on an innocent man when you yourself are guilty, but when self-preservation stood between him and the reality he did not stop to consider theories.

"Jim Glendinning must be watched," he said, looking meanwhile out of the window so as not to catch Marcia's eye.

"Exactly. And what is more, the police must be communicated with at once."

"And suppose Pierce turns up, what will he say or think," went on Sir Clement, still looking out of the window.

"No matter. We shall have erred on the safe side. I will take the blame. You had better go, Mr. Griffin, and acquaint them with Mr. Vaughan's disappearance. Will you go with him, Clement?"

"I must go back to Gertrude. If Griffin goes that will do. I will see the inspector in the morning."

Lady Marcia bestowed one of her searching glances on him.

"You do look queer."

"Yes, I feel terribly upset."

"Well, go home and pull yourself together a bit. Griffin and I will set some machinery in motion."

Clement Dunraven was only too glad to be dismissed.

"I will walk home," he told the groom, who was waiting with his trap.

And a wreck indeed of the once buoyant Clement Dunraven he looked as,with head bent, he slowly dragged himself along through the woods that lay between Brentwells and Aboyne Court.

No wonder people discussed the change in him, and said he was not happy with his wife. And yet he idolised her.

Poor Gertrude. What would happen when she learnt, as learn she must, that the lake had been dragged and Pierce Vaughan's body found among the rushes and lilies that she frequently gathered for her table decorations.

He shivered as he thought of all the ghastly details which must ere long be revealed. Yet even while he shivered huge drops of perspiration clung about his clammy brow.

It was fear rather than remorse that was haunting Clement Dunraven as he stole like a thief into his own house lest anyone should see him before he had somewhat recovered his composure.

CHAPTER XIX.—THE BIRTH OF THE HEIR.

The bells of Coleshill church were ringing a merry peal, flags were flying from several houses in the town and most of the inhabitants were standing idly about in groups gossiping. It was evident some event of much local importance was engrossing general attention.

A boy had been born to the house of Dunraven. It was the first time for eight generations that there had been a direct heir and

"May he live and prosper," was the general cry.

The Dunravens had always been very popular with the Coleshill people and the present possessors of Aboyne Court were not less so than their predecessors.

Lady Gertrude had made herself quite a reputation for good works and kindly words, and as for Sir Clement, he had always been the favorite of Sir Louis' two nephews, and there was a general regret in Coleshill that of late he had looked so ill and worn.

"Maybe the comin' of this youngster will gladden him up a bit. There's nothing like young spirits for making old folks gay," said the mistress of the "Royal Arms," to Brown who was standing talking to her on her own door-step.

"Old!" he exclaimed. "Why Sir Clement is only a boy himself, he aint thirty yet. It isn't ago as is weighing him down."

"You're right, Mr. Brown, sure enough. It's awful to see a young fellow get old before his time. Whatever's the reason of it? Do you know, Mr. Brown?"

Brown shook his head. Whatever private views he might have on the subject he was too wise to air them in Coleshill.

"Folks do say," went on the landlady of the "Royal Arms," "What he aint happy with her ladyship and yet she's one of the sweetest creatures that ever a man could hope to be mated with."

"That's a lie, Mrs. Curtis, I can vouch for that being a lie. Sir Clement is devoted to her ladyship. You should hear him speak to her. His voice is quite different like to when he is speaking to anyone else."

"Very glad to hear it, Mr. Brown. I like to see a man devoted to his wife, and she such a beauty, too as Lady Gertrude. But whatever is the matter with Sir Clement? I believe he is a good bit irritated about the disappearance of Mr. Vaughan."

"P'haps. But he was looking ill before Mr. Vaughan disappeared," said Brown, contemplatively.

"Maybe, and this suspense would not mend matters. It must worry Sir Clement to know his own cousin aint been traced nowhere. I was awake one whole night a-thinkin' about it myself and it ain't because I cared for him. For a sneakier, more disagreeable gentleman I never had to do with. You was the last person as saw him, wasn't you, Mr. Brown?"

"Ay. And how he got away that day is a mystery I would give something to solve. But I was not the very last person to see him, for Jim Glendinning, he says he saw Mr. Vaughan after me, down by the lake, and that he ordered him off the property."

"He is lying at the bottom of that there lake," said the landlady conclusively. "I wonder Jim ain't taken up. He always was a bad lot."

"How can they take Glendinning up? The lake has been dragged and nothing has been found. Mr. Vaughan may have gone to America or Kamschatka, he was always a queer sort of a man. That very last time I saw him, says he to me, that it was quite possible an heir might inherit that there property while Sir Clement was alive. Of course I told him such a thing could not be. Fact is, Mrs. Curtis, he gets his head so mixed up with law quibbles and such-like that he does not know what's possible and what aint."

"Lor bless you, Mr. Brown, d'ye think as he has gone mad?"

"He aint that sort. He's too calculatin' like, don't let hisself go enough. Sir Clement is more like to go mad nor he. If it weren't for Sir Clement I shouldn't mind if Mr. Vaughan never turned up no more, but Sir Clement seems so cut up about his being missing that I feel quite sorry for him."

"Well, Mr. Brown, it's only natural, like. They're cousins and was mostly brought up together."

"Just so. And look yonder, there is Sir Clement, coming down the street. He do look sorrowful, there aint much of the happy new-made father about him."

"I'll up and congratulate him though, when he comes a bit nigher," said the landlady, which she did, for she was a sprightly woman, and garrulous withal.

The clouds had somewhat cleared from Sir Clement's brow by the time he reached the "Royal Arms," and he had assumed the mock-cheerful bearing which was no longer his nature, but his necessity.

"You are very good, Mrs. Curtis, you too, Brown. Indeed you are right, today is the very happiest in my life. A son and heir, my boy, in truth I can scarcely realize it."

"May he grow up as good a man as his father," said the effusive Mrs. Curtis.

The shadow once more passed over Clement Dunraven's brow.

"May he be a better man than I am, or may he die before he reaches man's estate," replied Sir Clement so earnestly that his hearers were startled.

"That won't do, Sir Clement," said Brown, "you are much too humble. There aint a better master nor a kinder landlord in all the country-side than you are."

And Brown was right. From his standpoint there was nothing to be desired, beyond this he did not look and suspected no evil.

Sir Clement was grateful for his want of suspicion, grateful always now, when he met any one who testified belief in him. He held out his hand to Brown and shook the bailiff's rough palm cordially.

"Thank you, thank you, Brown. If I am a good master, it is perhaps because I have the advantage of having a good servant. As I found you chatting with Mrs. Curtis I hope you have been carrying out my orders about the dinner that is to be given to all the Coleshill folk in honor of the event."

"We have just been settling it, Sir Clement and Mrs. Curtis is going to lend us her big room at the back of the hotel, in case the night should be wet."

"That is right, Mrs. Curtis, you are always thoughtful," and then, after arranging a few details about the coming fetes Sir Clement passed on and Brown also turned to go on his way to his men and his work at the Court. Mrs. Curtis observing as he wished her "good-morning."

"There's something more in that there Sir Clement's life than we are even with. If he was my son, I'd cry my eyes out of my head with grieving over him."

Brown did not reply to this, but he was very thoughtful all the way as he walked up to the house where he was going to interview the butler about the festivities in connection with the auspicious event. Deep and intricate problems such as had never troubled his brain before were so perplexing him that he was absolutely dazed—so much so that the servants at the house thought that for once "Brown the sober," as he was invariably called, had been drinking the young heir's health and taken his liquor somewhat too strong.

Meanwhile, Sir Clement Dunraven strolled on through the town receiving congratulations right and left as he went. Having reached the further end of the peaceful street he turned into a bye-path, which by a circuitous route would bring him back again to Lisbeth's cottage which was situated, be it remembered, at the end of Coleshill nearest to Aboyne Court. Why he had chosen this round-about means of coming there would be inexplicable were it not for the existence of his ever troublesome conscience. No one, now Pierce Vaughan was out of the way suspected him of any exceptional intimacy with Lisbeth. Certainly Lady Gertrude did not, for the very last drive she took before the birth of the heir, she went to the cottage to enquire after its mistress and her little family of boarders in all of whom she took a keen interest. Yet when Sir Clement reached the door, having crept like a thief through the wood, the expression on his face was of such intense fear that Lisbeth, who was standing at the door, little Lisa in her arms could not refrain from uttering a cry.

"What is it Clem., what is it, my darling, that makes you look so sad. Today, above all others when your heart should be full of joy."

"Joy, Lisbeth! How can you of all people talk of joy. It is the thought of that newly-born boy that is driving me mad. Will he not live to curse me, for the truth will come out, never fear, the truth must come out and the boy who believes himself to be heir of Aboyne Court, will be proved to be illegitimate. Gertrude too, my sweet Gertrude, what will she think when she knows all? It will kill her Lisbeth, and I wonder sometimes whether it would not be kinder to kill her at once with my own hand."

"Hush, Clement, hush, for mercy's sake. Don't say such dreadful things. Lady Gertrude will never know. I pray God day and night that she may never know, nor the boy either. How can they know unless you and I lose our reason. There is no one else to tell."

"You forget the church books, Lisbeth. Oh, my God! Why did you ever let me take this first false step. You little know girl into what an abyss it has dragged me."

"The church books!"

Lisbeth had in her ignorance never thought of the church books. Of course she knew that she must have what she called "marriage lines," but they were in her own keeping, and she had destroyed them long ago. This new light thrown on the ghastly story of her life so overcame her that she turned faint and sick and if Sir Clement had not taken little Lisa from her arms the child would probably have fallen to the ground. Lisbeth was a good woman, yet for a moment the same idea that had arisen in Pierce Vaughan's mind came also into hers. Could she not get at these church books and destroy the register, for Lady Gertrude's sake and that of the newborn heir—not for her own?

But no, God was very merciful, she would trust in Him. She had committed a great fault and so had Clement Dunraven, but surely, surely the innocent would not be punished for the guilty. Lady Gertrude would never know. She had sat down in the porch seat while she was thus pondering and recovering from her faintness.

With the reaction from the shock she had just received came also a sense of pleasure as she saw Clement standing before her with Lisa in his arms. He had seen the child once or twice before but had never noticed it, the feeling that he dared not take this child to his heart and acknowledge her as his own made him turn from her with such a regretful feeling that she should exist at all, that it amost amounted to aversion.

An aversion to sweet little Lisa who was a sprightly little beauty admired by everyone, the thing would have been unheard of under any other circumstances.

Fortunately she did not resemble Sir Clement in any way, but there were gossips in the town and neighborhood who said that she was very like Lisbeth. This fact and Lisbeth's exceeding devotion to her nurseling had set more than one glib tongue wagging, no little to her detriment. But Lisbeth would have borne this gladly had she known it, so long as she could keep Lisa with her, and Sir Clement in no way had his name mixed up with hers.

As soon as he saw the color return to her face, he placed the child in her lap, but to her sorrow he did not attempt to kiss her, or indeed to look at her particularly, but held the little, crowing, laughing baby as though she were some inanimate bundle.

Was all his love reserved for Lady Gertrude's boy, Lisbeth wondered, and though she had never been jealous of the woman who had her place as his wife, she felt terribly jealous of the child she had borne him.

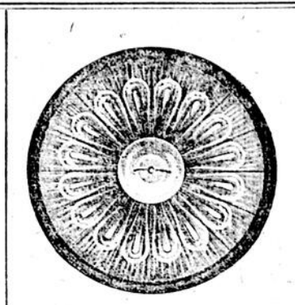
She pressed Lisa to her heart and kissed her effusively, as though to show that by the strength of her mother's love she would make up to her for the position she had lost.

"That child is all you care for," said Clement, savagely, and most unjustly, "it does not trouble you to know that I am the most miserable of men in consequence of the sin you allowed me to commit."

"Oh, Clement, dear, do not upbraid me so bitterly. I did it for the best," and the tears welled into Lisbeth's eyes. Not for a moment did it occur to her to shift the blame from herself on to him, and yet, was not the fault entirely his?

"The best," he murmured, "a bad act can never count as a good one, the worst, not the best, must come of it."

(To be Continued.)



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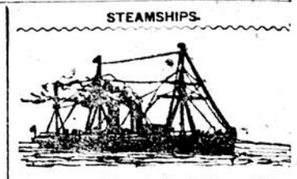

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships.

Liverpool and Montreal Mail Service.

*Laurentian, Nov. 2 ... Nov. 2, 1 p.m.
Parisian, Nov. 9 ... Nov. 9, 8 a.m.
*Mongolian, Nov. 16 ... Nov. 16, 8 a.m.

Steamers marked thus * do not stop at Rimouski or Moville.

SS. State of Nebraska will sail from Halifax on Saturday, Nov. 23, with mails and passengers.

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No advertisement accepted within three weeks of date of issue. 231 tf

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☞We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issues of all the other English newspapers published in the city of Montreal. ☜

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CIRCULATION

—OF THE—

Daily and Weekly Star

FOR WEEK ENDING

OCTOBER 26, 1895.

Monday	41,742
Tuesday	41,814
Wednesday	41,884
Thursday	41,763
Friday	41,388
Saturday	44,513
	253,104

Present Average:

DAILY, For Week ending Oct. 26. **42,184**

WEEKLY STAR Last Week **74,473**

Average Circulation of the STAR Last Week **116,657**

From the above figures are excluded several thousand short subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1895.

THE TARIFF IN THE NEW CONGRESS.

There are three different opinions in the Republican camp as to what the attitude of the party in Congress should be on the tariff question. One section holds that the House of Representatives, which will be overwhelmingly Republican, should prepare and pass a new tariff bill, containing all the alleged virtues and none of the confessed faults of the McKinley schedule. They admit that such a tariff could not pass the Senate, let alone the President's veto; but it would go before the country as a definite and detailed statement of Republican policy and the people could be told that if they wanted that tariff, all they had to do was to give the G.O.P. the two Houses of Congress and the White House next year. Two sets of objections are raised to this programme. One class say that it would be impolitic to distract attention from the Democratic tariff and record and compel the country to divide on a Republican tariff which would be sure to displease some who would otherwise have voted with the party. Another class contend that it would be wrong to thus give up all hope of improving the tariff on Republican lines until '97; for to propose a tariff bill that is now impossible is to postpone all tariff changes until the next President and the next Congress are inaugurated.

Another section of the party want to see some immediate results of the late Republican victory. They would like to be able to say to the country next year: You gave us a majority in Congress last election, and, as a result, you have now a better tariff and a more assured revenue, in spite of the fact that a doubtful Senate and a Democratic President stood in our path. Senator Quay is of this school. He knows the value of tangible results. The Philadelphia Bulletin thus describes his position:

It is not necessary in his judgment that the whole tariff question should be reopened. But it should be reopened at least to the extent of providing adequate protection for industries which the Wilson Act has injured and thereby of raising a revenue not only sufficient to meet the wants of the Treasury without recourse to any more borrowing, but also to enable the Government to carry on some great public works necessary to commerce and the national defence. To get these tariff changes through, they would have to be such that President Cleveland would be very loth to take the responsibility of applying the veto. The abandonment of free wool is one of the changes often spoken of; but, as this was the chief glory of the Wilson-Gorman tariff, it is hardly likely that the President would permit such an amendment to pass. The Republicans will probably have fighting on their side, however, the necessity of augmenting the revenue. In some way, and a tax on bank cheques, heavier taxation on beer and other suggested Democratic devices will not be conspicuously more popular than the addition of a few duties to the present fairly Protective tariff. One feature of the Quay programme that is certain to be popular in spots is the proposal to collect a surplus to be spent in public works. "A canal across New Jersey from New York harbor to the Delaware; the construction of a water system within the Atlantic coast from the middle States to the gulf; a canal from the Ohio River to Lake Erie, and a river and harbor system of improvements carried on not in the dribbling and desultory fashion that has marked the attempts of the Government to make the Delaware navigable, but promptly and thoroughly to the end that this generation may profit by the results," are some of the enterprises mentioned. That canal across New Jersey ought to float that State out of the doubtful column and beach it firmly on the sugared shore of a generous Republicanism. "A water system within the Atlantic coast from the middle States to the gulf!" Whiz! there goes the Solid South at a blow. Where, oh where, is our little Trent Valley canal patch-work now? And as for those river and harbor appropriations; would Texas be safe for the Democracy when they had fairly begun to work?

The third section of the party—once powerful but rapidly falling into silence—contend that it would be prudent to identify the Republican name with a rest in tariff legislation. This is the policy that swept them into power last autumn. The country voted to be let alone. But now business is reviving; the awful tariff tinkering of last year is being forgotten fast; and it is not so sure that there would be a majority for inaction. On the other hand, the present tariff is doing better than was expected; and a declaration for stability of business, even on this not wholly satisfactory basis, might be a politic move. It is plain enough that, in any case, very little in the way of tariff change can be accomplished by the Republicans earlier than, say, the close of 1897; so that we must do our trading under existing conditions for quite a time yet.

WHEAT AND ORE.

What with this year's magnificent wheat crop of Manitoba and the North-West Territories and the profitable output of minerals of British Columbia, there will be an unprecedented prosperity in western Canada which should not be without its beneficial influence in Montreal and other trade centres of the east. With their cattle and grain the farmers of the west will probably gather in twenty or twenty-five millions of dollars, and the statement is made that there are no fewer than twenty-five mines in the Pacific province which should each be worth at least $1,000,000 per year for their owners. It may be that the latter production of wealth is an exaggeration, but recent reports show that a wonderful development of British Columbia mines is taking place coincident with the introduction of improved mining plant and transportation facilities. And these, with the erection of smelters and concentrators adjacent to the mines, mean that the hitherto costly impediments to profitable operations have been largely overcome.

The development of the great West signifies the increased prosperity of the East, and the manufacturers and merchants here are but little less interested in the prosperity of the mountain miners and prairie farmers than are those people themselves. There is every indication of better times in Canada—not through any fictitious boom, but from the rapid development of its wonderful natural resources.

SIR WILLIAM HINGSTON

To be Tendered a Reception By the Medical Profession.

On Tuesday evening next the medical men of Montreal will tender a complimentary dinner to Sir William Hingston, one of the most popular and distinguished physicians in Canada. His medical confreres will tender him some mark of their appreciation of the honor which he has brought upon the profession. About one hundred and fifty medical men will be present. Among those who will attend, are: Sir James Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Dr. Provost, Ottawa; Hon. Senator Sullivan, M.D., Kingston; Hon Dr. David, Marsil, M.D., St. Eustache; Drs. Cameron, Huntingdon; Slack, Farnham; Perre and Austen, Sherbrooke. The profession in this province will be well represented, and the deans of the medical colleges will preside. Dr. Craik, of McGill, will occupy the chair, and Drs. Rottot, of Laval, and F. W. Campbell, of Bishops, the vice-chairs.

Members of the medical profession who have not yet secured their tickets for the dinner at the Windsor Hotel, are requested to do so at once to avoid disappointment. Tickets can be obtained from the hon. secretaries, Dr. H. Hervieux, 252 Notre Dame St., and Dr. A. Proudfoot, 2 Phillips Place.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

At about half-past two yesterday afternoon a lady crossing Craig street just east of Victoria square had a narrow escape from being run over by a Craig street car going east. The lady tripped and fell on the track when the car was fully forty yards away. She apparently could not get up as her feet became entangled in her skirts, and on came the car at a good pace. The woman retained her presence of mind and threw herself off the track. The car barely missed her and passed over the valise which she had in her hand when she fell.

COURT OF REVIEW.

Judgments will be rendered by the Court of Review to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock in the following cases:—Ouimet vs. Mainville, Corporation of Godmanchester vs. Hughes, Fellows vs. Independent Association, Potvin vs. Martel, Lecavalier vs. Lecavalier, Hamilton vs. Simple, Saurette vs. Corporation of Chambly, Fauteux vs. Larouche, Allard vs. Pelland, Perreault vs. Gauthier, Robert vs. Fortier, Abbott vs. Baxter, Demers vs. Bedard, Greenshields vs. Desormiers.

CUSTOMS AND REVENUE RECEIPTS

The Customs duties collected for the month of Oct. were $629,833.53 against $481,976.26 for the corresponding month last year, making an increase for the past month of $147,857.27. The Inland Revenue receipts for October 1895 were $246,067.81 while for the same month in $1894 they were $207,519.47, being an increase of $38,548.34 for October 1895.

MR. REED'S ORGAN RECITALS.

The seventh season of these recitals will commence to-morrow, when the fifty-first recital will be given in the American Presbyterian Church at three o'clock. The interest in them shown by the musical public in past seasons has encouraged Mr. Reed to continue, and these performances will, no doubt, be appreciated as much as ever. The programmes will represent the different modern schools, as well as contain the greatest classical works written for the organ. Two vocalists will also be heard at each recital to-morrow, Mrs. Chambers and Mr. Venables.

STUDIO DAY.

To-morrow will be the first studio day ever held in Montreal. Many artists are opening their studios to visitors from two to five p. m., though a few of those who are willing to do all they can to promote art will not be able to receive visitors this month, as their studios are not yet in order. The following is a list of the studios to be open to-morrow: J. Hammond, Art Gallery, Phillips square; Mrs. E. Watts, Fraser Hall, University street; J. C. Franchere, 35 St. François Xavier street; Wm. Raphael, 2204 St. Catherine street; Miss Livingston, 1018 Sherbrooke street; Philippe Hebert, 34 Labelle street; Women's Art Association, Y. M. C. A. Building; School of Art and Applied Design, 2276 St. Catherine street; artists, Misses Mary M. Phillips, E. Whitney and E. Harrison.

A STEAMER STRIKES BOTTOM.

The steamer Alexandria, Captain Smith, went aground opposite Lachine yesterday afternoon and stove in one of her plates amidships. The Alexandria arrived in port at three o'clock yesterday morning, and taking on board a large amount of freight and two passengers, started up through the canal. While the boat was leaving Lachine she struck in six feet of water. The steamer took in a good deal of water, but it is thought that she will be able to proceed this afternoon. The passengers returned to the city.

CELEBRATING HALLOWE'EN.

THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

A Fine Programme of the Auld Scotch Songs—Principal Peterson's Patriotic Address---Heather was Universal.

The festival of Hallowe'en is ancient in its origin. Through the mists and shadows of growing centuries there come to us echoes and traditions of a bygone sanctity no longer attaching to the observances which to-day have the chief interest for the student of folk-lore. To-day the feast is given up to the pranks of boys and the jests of their seniors. Its most living interest is understood only by a Scot. Its association to him are hallowed and its rites bring with them an aroma of olden times, laden with patriotic sentiment. Hallowe'en is, therefore, most appreciated by the Scotsman. It constitutes one of the great national festivals of his country. While the Germanic nation in olden times had its Osterfeuer and Johannisfeuer, the Celtic had its bealtine and Samhtheine, the former on the eve of May 1, and the latter on the eve of Nov. 1. The most essential part of the Hallowe'en ritual in the middle centuries seems to have consisted of the practice of the lighting by each household of a bonfire at nightfall. This has been neglected in modern times. The evening is now passed in the merry game and dance; in the singing of those old melodious ballads which have come down to the present generation through the centuries, and in the recital of the stirring deeds of by-gone and stormy times. Wherever the Scotsman can gather in sufficient numbers, the festival assumes the nature of a public event, and the gatherings which accompany these functions are usually large, appreciative, and enthusiastic.

Hallowe'en is distinctively "Auld Scotia's night." In Montreal, as elsewhere, it has always been observed. The Caledonian Society ever since its inception in 1855 has annually provided a celebration which would appropriately commemorate the day. In the past few years these celebrations have taken the form of concerts, which have been held in the Windsor Hall. This year the usual festival of song and dance was not forgotten. Windsor Hall last evening presented an animated appearance. One might easily have fancied himself to have emigrated for a short season to the "land o' the thistle an' heather." The skirl of the pipes and the distinctive kilt and plaidie awakened memories of by-gone days in the Highlands and Lowlands. The warmth of color in the costumes of the ladies and the varied tartletons which were worn by not a few of the audience, showed to advantage under the brilliant light which flooded every part of the hall, and produced a charming, home-like and picturesque scene.

Punctually at 8.15 o'clock the skirl of the pipes announced the entry of the president of the society and his guests. Accompanying Mr. Wright were: Principal Peterson, M.A., LL.D., Mr. R. M. Esdaile, of St. Andrew's Society; Mr. Joseph Richards, of St. George's Society; Mr. Moses Parker, of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and Dr. Kennedy, of St. Patrick's Society, all wearing their chains of office. There were also on the platform: Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, Dr. John Wanless, Rev. Prof. J. Clark Murray, Rev. Dr. R. Campbell, Rev. J. Edgar Hill, Rev. J. Myles Crombie, Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, Hon. J. K. Ward, Messrs. Charles Alexander, Ewan McLennan, Robert Reid, David Guthrie, J. B. Hutcheson, S. C. Stevenson, Alex. Murray, William Angus, James Harper, F. S. Maclennan, J. M. Campbell, William Seath, W. B. T. Macaulay, Andrew McAllister, J. T. Mitchell, hon. secretary, and others, and a number of ladies.

The chairman's opening remarks were brief. He referred to the celebration at home and here, and made a few references to the work of the society, announcing that plans were being prepared for a new Caledonian hall. He then called upon Miss Laura McLaren, the violinist of the evening, for the first number. This young lady was warmly received. Miss McLaren has studied in Leipsic, under Brodsky, and the splendid training she has received from this virtuoso was much in evidence last evening. She has the temperament and touch of the true artist, and the simple Scotch ballads were given with much feeling and expression. Her execution of these popular melodies was finished and correct. For an encore she gave a delightful rendering of the old favorite, "Bonnie Sweet Bessie." Mr. Bowman Ralston, of New York, possesses a round and robust baritone voice, which he uses to good advantage.

He sang with vim and spirit the ever-welcome, "A man's a man for a' that," and for his second number, "Gae me a pint o' wine." Miss Ramsay has a pleasing contralto voice, and gave a fine rendering of "The Brier Bush," and the Gaelic song, "Thin a Blata." In her recitations she captured the sympathy of her audience, her style and declamation being excellent.

Mr. Harold Jarvis, the winner of the gold medal of the London Academy of Music, possesses a strong and robust tenor voice. He sang with delicacy and feeling the Scotch ballad, "Jessie, the Flower of Dunblane," and gave a delightful interpretation of "McGregore, gathering." His fine, rich voice, and his artistic method were warmly appreciated by the audience.

The contralto solos of Miss Dunlop, of Detroit, produced a marked impression upon her hearers. She possesses a voice of great sweetness, and her various numbers—"My native isle" and "The Auld House"—were given with much expression and feeling. For an encore to the latter, she gave an exquisite rendering of an old Scotch slumber song. In the duet, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," the voices of Miss Dunlop and Mr. Jarvis blended together with perfect harmony. A storm of applause greeted their efforts.

Mr. Jas. Fax, the humorist, has lost none of his old-time versatility. He was at his best last evening, and captivated the audience by his many humorisms, provoking by his inimitable illustration of the ridiculous, the greatest enthusiasm and side-splitting laughter. Recall after recall was demanded, and as cheerfully acknowledged. His numbers were "Happy Childhood," "Some Fax About Me-Beth" and "Nationalities." The dancing of Misses Lillian, Jessie and Zaida Master Willie Milne was greatly admired.

During the intermission, Principal Peterson, of McGill, delivered a brief and happy address. He spoke of Scotland and the doings of its brave sons, and interspersed his remarks with a bit of sparkling wit. The Principal feared that the oratory would show up poorly against such an excellent programme, and promised that he would not be encored like the others. He referred to the fact that he was one of the latest importations from Scotland and the newest acquisition to the ranks of the Scots here. He was glad to be among them, as he knew what they had done to build up the Dominion and other parts of the world, also to draw inspiration and encouragement. The Principal then referred to patriotism, traditions, clannishness, history, song and romance of Scotland, concluding with the following happy quotation:

From the lone shieling of the misty island,
Mountains divide us and a world of seas,
Yet still our hearts are true, our hearts are
Highland,
And we, in dreams, behold the Hebrides.

THE TRIAL OF DE NAYVE.

A Sensational Incident in the Court at Bourges.

Bourges, France, November 1.—A sensational feature yesterday of the trial of the Marquis De Nayve for the murder of his stepson was the appearance in the witness-box of the Marquise, his wife. The victim of the alleged murder was her natural son, born before her marriage to the Marquis De Nayve. She testified to numerous instances of murderous brutality on the part of the prisoner towards her children, and she asserted that her consequent fears of a violent death prompted her to bring the charge of murder against her husband. She had not thought him guilty when he returned from Italy, "but," she continued, turning and looking straight at her husband, "it is your brutality that caused me to denounce you." The prisoner, who had burst into tears when his wife appeared in court, refused to say a word in reply to this. During the cross-examination of the Marquise, the counsel for the defence read an affectionate letter written by the witness to the prisoner a fortnight after she had lodged against him the charge of murder with the public prosecutor. The reading of the letter caused a profound sensation in the court, and a revulsion of feeling in favor of the accused.

PRINCE BORIS' FAITH.

No Reference to A Change Made by Ferdinand.

Sofia, Bulgaria, November 1.—In the Speech from the Throne last evening, at the opening of the Sobranje, Prince Ferdinand did not refer to the baptism of his son, Boris, in the orthodox Greek faith. Prince Boris, who will be two years old next January, has been a Catholic up to the present; but it has been reported that his father, in order to win the support of Russia, proposed to have Prince Boris baptized into the Greek faith. The ceremony of baptizing the prince was to have taken place last Monday, although rumor had it that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, was much offended at the proposition to change the child's religion in order to further political intrigue. Whether the protestations of the latter, coupled with those of the Vatican, have been influential in inducing Prince Ferdinand to not carry out the proposed ceremony, or whether the latter has actually taken place is, therefore, not known.

MGR. SATOLLI ELEVATION.

The Statement About It Made in Washington.

Washington, November 1.—The cablegram from Rome about Mgr. Satolli's elevation reached Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore yesterday, and in company with Father Magnien, rector of St. Mary's Seminary, he left on the first train for Washington to congratulate Mgr. Satolli on his being made a Cardinal. Dr. Rooker, Secretary to the Abiegate, made the public announcement of the action taken at Rome, with the following statement: "Mgr. Satolli will be created Cardinal at the Consistory Assemblage about the middle of November. He is not to

CARDINAL SATOLLI.

go to Rome for the ceremony of receiving the honor at this Consistory. Cardinal Gibbons will be delegated to act for the Pope. Mgr. Sbaretti, the auditor of the delegation, will act as Papal Abbegate at the ceremony, consigning the berretta to Cardinal Gibbons for its imposition. The berretta will be brought from Rome by one of the Noble Guard, who will leave Rome the day after the Consistory. The ceremony will consequently probably take place early in December at Baltimore. Aside from the honor directly conferred upon Mgr. Satolli, the presence of two Cardinals in the United States gives the subject an importance to the country at large. As yet no consideration has been given to the division of duties between them."

MR. CRUIKSHANKS DEAD.

Victim Succumbs to His Wounds.

Cobourg, Ont., Nov. 1.—J. Y. Cruickshanks, shot by John Phillips, who afterwards committed suicide, died last night. Cruickshanks was unmarried and was born in Plainville, in Hamilton Township, about ten miles from here, and was the son of Thomas G. Cruickshanks, a wealthy and highly respected farmer of that township. He was educated at Victoria University, whence he graduated as a B.A. He also received the degree of M.A. from the same university. After acting some years as the principal of the Colborne High School he began the practice of law. After passing his examinations with the late Hon. Sydney Smith, Q.C., he was called to the bar. He began the practice of law at Cobourg about ten years ago, and was regarded as a shrewed lawyer and a highly respected citizen. In politics he was a Conservative, doing good service for his party, being secretary of the Conservative Association for this riding. He was a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, unmarried, and about 39 years of age.

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S FAREWELL.

London, November 1.—The Duke of Cambridge, the retiring commander-in-chief of the army, has issued his farewell address to the army, expressing the reluctance and sorrow with which he severs his long connection, and thanking the officers and men for their constant support. All the papers publish editorials eulogizing his services to the army and the country. The Standard says that an arrangement has been made to considerably increase the retiring allowance of the Duke, and an honorary title will be conferred upon him.

SMUGGLERS SENTENCED.

Quebec, November 1.—Four men of the smuggling schooner Florida, which was captured at the mouth of the St. Lawrence some time ago, were condemned to three months' imprisonment each at Rimouski recently. Bouchard, the alleged whisky smuggler, informed the authorities of the presence of the craft in the St. Lawrence. He has taken legal proceedings against two parties at Rimouski for having stated that he had a share in the smuggled cargo.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADORS.

London, November 1.—The Daily News to-day says it is rumored that Sir Philip Currie, at present British Ambassador to Turkey goes to Paris as the successor of the Marquis of Dufferin. Sir Henry Drummond Wolfe, now Ambassador to Spain, will replace Sir Philip Currie at Constantinople.

DIES YOUNG

Such is the Life of a Would-Be Clothier.

7 Parables That Leads to Success---

If ignored---no amount of misleading ads will save the "CLOTHING SINNER."

1st—A plaster of decency will enable any dealer to reduce the bump of audacity and misrepresention to a state of common honesty whereby the public may believe him.

2nd—A licensed liar is the worst kind of liar, and his statements though conspicuous for inexactness don't save him from a just reprimand from people of common sense.

3rd—When thieves lie in print the people close their purses, because all people now are presumed to be intelligent, consequently they see a thief's shadow as well as they do himself.

4th—All empty clothing ships make the most sound. 'Tis not the thunder of "brag" that betokens great thought. Neither do blank cartridges kill a man.

5th—A pea nut stand in the corner may call itself a merchant pea nutter, but what kind of merchant he is the people are best to judge.

6th—Blumenthal sells more clothing in one week than all "second hand" clothiers in Craig street does in 10 years. We don't blow about it—Our customers do that themselves—Bad "cuts" to a defined place is bad—Newspapers don't make them better.

7th—Value true, value fair, value as you want it there—On your back—Is what you get at the greatest and only

Blumenthal's
Cor. Craig & Bleury Sts.

1447 St. Catherine Street,

CANADA'S GREATEST CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and FURNISHERS.

256 n 1

BRIEF NOTES OF THE NEWS.

The Welland canal will be open on Sundays for the balance of the season.

Yesterday being the vigil of All Saints, the Pope prayed at the Tomb of St. Peter.

S. S. Hamilton, of Toronto, father of Col. Hamilton (Queen's Own), is dead, aged 84.

The South Carolina convention has voted down the woman suffrage amendment by a vote of 121 to 26.

The American Methodists in Rome are about to start two periodicals in the English and Italian language.

The trustees of the Union Bank, of St. John's, Nfld., are paying dividends of 25 per cent. to the creditors.

The people's charges to the Durant jury in San Francisco will be finished to-day and Judge Murphy's charge follows.

W. N. Hart, the well known Californian Journalist (San Francisco Examiner), died of Cancer in New York this week.

J. B. Mangan, a crank, presented a cheque for $317,000,000 at the United States Treasury at Washington, and was locked up.

The Dominion Government is collecting data with reference to a Canadian-Italian trade treaty, which the latter country desires.

J. H. Meacham, postmaster of Belleville, Ont., for 47 years, has been superannuated. Deputy Sheriff John Taylor is his successor.

Hard coal advanced another 25 cents in Toronto on Thursday. Dealers say the wholesale price advanced $1.50, while the retail price is only up 75c.

The revenue of Newfoundland for October is $153,882, being $17,816 more than for October of last year, and $14,476 more than for October in the previous year.

New Zealand's Legislature has refused to pass the trade bill with Canada, whose provisions were recently published in these columns. A majority of two killed it protem.

The Quebec police discovered a family in Little Champlain street living in such absolute want that they had nothing whatever to eat and had been fasting for two or three days.

Merritt vs. Hepenstal, on the Maritime list, was before the Supreme Court, Ottawa, Thursday. This finished the City of St. John vs. Campbell and St. Paul Fire & Mar. Ins. Co. vs. Troop were gone into.

The State dinner given at Spencerwood, Quebec (Lieut.-Governor's residence), Wednesday night, was a brilliant affair. Major-General Gascoigne and several visiting officers and fully one hundred guests attended it.

Sweden has a curiosity in the shape of a small steamer, which, by an ingenious arrangement of railway track and wheels, is able to traverse a short stretch of land separating two lakes, using no other power than that of its own engines.

The resignation of Prof. E. J. Chapman, of Toronto University, who filled the chair of geology and mineralogy and was one of the oldest professors in the university, having held the position for forty years, has been accepted by the Ontario Government.

Mrs. Thornley, of London, Ont., has been elected president W. C. T. U. of Ontario. At the Hamilton convention Thursday the president's address was read; reports on scientific, temperance and other topics relevant to the aims of the organization were presented.

Mr. Samuel Howell, an old and highly respected citizen of Ottawa, is dead, aged 81 after an illness of about a year. Mr. Howell came to Bytown (now Ottawa) from Montreal about fifty years ago and engaged in the grocery business, in which he had been very successful.

Goddard Pelly, of Flynn, of Burin, Nfld., have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for smuggling liquors from St. Pierre. Two others are on trial on the same charge in Burin, and several arrests are pending. Discoveries of smuggling of dry goods and liquors at Pilley's Island and the mining centres have been made.

The proprietors of the Nipissing and Ottawa canal have written to Hon. A. S. Hardy, Ontario Provincial Commissioner of Public Works, in hopes of securing financial assistance for the scheme. The prime mover is Mr. McLeod Stewart, of Ottawa, who is to go to Toronto to urge the matter on the attention of the Government.

Mr. F. J. Nicholson, the Cornwall baker, whose death was recorded on Thursday, was shot dead by H. Yates, of Cornwall, who was preparing to take aim at a couple of ducks on the wing, and whose gun discharged accidentally. Mr. Nicholson was shot just below the heart. He lived till Mr. Yates rowed to the wharf at South Lancaster.

General Gascoigne inspected the Royal Canadian Artillery on Thursday at the Citadel and expresses himself highly pleased with their discipline and fine appearance. At night he was entertained at a mess dinner at the Citadel and to-day he leaves for Toronto, accompanied by Lieut. McLean, A.D.C., to be present at the church parade there on Sunday.

The editor of the Lockport, N.S., Hustler, Mr. H. R. L. Bill, was last week married to Miss Ida Silver, of Lockport, at the latter place. In consequence of the absence of the editor from his post, the issue of the Hustler was delayed a day, and the editor publishes an apology as follows: "This issue of the Hustler has been detained a day by financial matters—changing Silver to Bills."

Don M. Dickinson, the Michigan jingo, recently stated ("with emphasis") "that every one of the ships constructed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad for use on the great lakes in connection with that quasi-military railroad to the Pacific, was built as a warship in every respect, except armament, and each can be equipped with modern guns with despatch. These ships are so constructed that this can be done."

Dr. Hunter called on Mr. Hunter, of Crossley & Hunter, the evangelists, while in Fredericton, N.B., a few days ago. The Doctor thought Mr. Hunter, perhaps, was a brother whom he has not seen for twenty years. This was not the case. The Doctor was then invited to the evangelists' meeting. He declined at first, saying he had not been inside a church for thirty years. He went, however, and left the meeting a devout Christian.

President Clark, of the Christian Endeavor Society, a week or more ago, in Boston, suggested in a letter the starting of a "Chain of Prayer," to reach around the world, in which every Endeavorer who chose might form a link. The plan was for the members to offer at least one short petition every day for each other and for the Christian Endeavor cause. It was also suggested that special objects presented from time to time might be included. The only condition in joining this "prayer chain" is that one shall believe in prayer. The idea is being accepted rapidly by the members of the society.

General Dragomiroff's Recklessness

An officer who was present at the recent French manoeuvres is authority for the following story. It states that one day, while the artillery were practising on the manoeuvring ground, the Russian General Dragomiroff rode up and requested the officer in command to substitute percussion shells for blank. When this had been done he said, "I will place myself between the guns and the point at which you are firing. Then discharge the guns." The officers present, greatly astonished, raised objections, and pointed out the danger of such a proceeding. But the Russian General was determined, and, accompanied by a French military attache, "who would not leave him," galloped his horse some distance in front of the cannon. At length the order to fire was given by the commanding officer, whose emotion was as great as that of the artillerymen who executed it. Thrice the guns thundered, and the shells described their usual trajectory, passing close to the General and his companion. The artillery officers drew breath again when they realized that the two men were unhurt, but a few moments later the Russian officer asked that shrapnel shell might be used, a request with which they felt bound to comply. As these shells, bursting sometimes in mid-air, spread their debris in all directions, the officers were very apprehensive of the result. Nevertheless, after some little hesitation, the three cannon launched their charges of shrapnel, one portion of which passed close to the head of the General and another near his horse. Riding up to the artillerymen afterwards he laughed, assuring them that if they stood in the same position as he had they would not be struck. He said he merely wished to show them that there was not so much danger often in standing before a gun.

Russian Princesses.

It is a curious fact that there is not a single female member of the Russian imperial family who is of marriageable age. There are, indeed, only two spinsters altogether—the Grand Duchess Olga, sister of the Czar (born 1882), and the Grand Duchess Helene, daughter of the Grand Duke Vladimir, who was also born in 1882.

Would you know the secret of happiness? It is making others happy.

DON'T READ THIS

if it bores you to be told what we've often told you before — that for big values in fashionable, thoroughly good clothing there's not one anywhere in this city that holds a candle to ours.

As large manufacturers, selling at unparalleled low prices, we offer you a greater saving than you probably have any idea of.

OVERCOATS

A leading feature of our immense stock is Overcoats. They are in every material and shade that well-dressed men should wear. Some of the styles are just newly introduced in this city and can be seen at our stores.

Two of our specials are blue and black Moscow beavers, made full back and good length, woollen lined and satin sleeve linings, double-breasted; and our price is a wonder—Only $9.50.

Read this over carefully again.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,
31 St. Lawrence Street
—and—
2588 Notre Dame St.

256*1

Cigar Smokers
Try Once the
Creme de la Creme 10c
AND
La Fayette . . 5c.
J. M. FORTIER, Maker, Montreal.

253n*6

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE
Caledonia Waters
Is their Safety as an Ordinary Beverage.

No unpleasantness follows their use. Be sure you get the CALEDONIA.

Sold by Best Grocers, Hotels, Etc., Everywhere. 258

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS. MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

FOOTBALL!

Saturday, November 2nd, at 2.30 p. m. sharp.

Montreal vs. McGill

ON McGILL GROUNDS.

A few reserved seats for sale by members of Committee and at the M.A.A.A. Box Office.

257 2 W. G. TIRNER, Secretary.

Evangelistic Mission
NOW BEING HELD

In Christ Church Cathedral, and will be continued in St. Jude's Church, November 4th,

SERVICES EACH DAY (excepting Saturday).

Mission Preacher:

The Rev. W. HAY AITKEN, M. A.,

General Superintendent of Church Parochial Mission Society.

8.45 a. m.—In the Cathedral, address on the Spiritual Life, followed by Holy Communion.

12.15—Mid-day meeting for Business Men in Mr. Birks' old store, 235 St. James street.

Subject for To-morrow, Thursday: "How the one Thing needful meets the trials of commercial life."

8.00 p.m.—Mission Service and Sermon in the Cathedral.

St. George's Church

Mission Preacher:

REV. JAMES STEPHENS (Missioner on the staff of the Church Parochial Mission Society.)

4.00 p.m.—Address to Children and Young People in St. George's Church.

Meeting for Women addressed by Mrs. CROUCH 4 p.m., in the Y. M. C. A.

Other Services will be duly advertised.

Mr. Aitken has conducted services for Business Men at St. Paul's Cathedral and the Guildhall, London, Eng., Newcastle Cathedral, Manchester Cathedral, and some years ago his Mid-day Services at Holy Trinity, New York, were attended by crowds of business men. 255 10

Old Brewery Mission Anniversary.

Special services in connection with the above anniversary will be conducted by the

REV. GEO. J. MINGINS, D.D.,

Pastor of Union Tabernacle, New York, as follows:

SATURDAY, NOV. 2nd,

CONVERTS' TESTIMONY MEETING, in Mission Hall, 788 Craig st., at 8 p.m. This will be an especially interesting service.

SUNDAY, NOV. 3rd.

Preaching in Centenary Methodist Church, Pt. St. Charles, at 11 a.m. GRAND MASS MEETING in Queen's Theatre, 4.15 p.m. The students from McGill and Wesleyan Colleges will sing. MISS LILLIE CRAIG, accompanist. E. P. HEATON, Esq., will preside.

MEETING in St. James Methodist Church, at 8.30 p.m., at close of the regular service.

TUESDAY, NOV. 5th.

ANNIVERSARY MASS MEETING in Dominion Square Methodist Church at 8 p.m.—GEORGE HAGUE, Esq., Chairman.

The public is cordially invited to be present at these services. Collections in aid of the Mission will be taken up. 254 4 saw

GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Montreal Sailors' Institute
By the Crews of the Ships in Port,

Assisted by MISS LOUISE DALY, Soprano; MISS LOTTIE SIMPKIN, Elocutionist; MR. J. MARSHALL WILLIAMS, Bass; MR. HUBERT A. BAKER, Flute Soloist, and the ORPHEUS MALE QUARTETTE.

HUGH McLENNAN, Esq., Chairman.

WINDSOR HALL . . . MONDAY EVG., NOV. 4TH, 1895.

TICKETS, 50c and 25c.

Plan of Hall at Nordheimer's, St. James Street, where seats may be secured on and after Monday, Oct. 28th. 254 4 saw

RUGBY FOOTBALL,
M. A. A. A. Grounds,
Saturday, 2nd Nov., 1895,
Final Intermediate Championship,
QUEBEC vs. MONTREAL.
Final Junior Championship,
Britannia vs. Montreal.

Kick off for both games, 2.30 p. m., rain or shine.

ADMISSION - - - 25c.

C. S. V. BRANCH,
Hon. Secy. M. F. C.

257 2

Montreal Toboggan Club.
M. A. A. A. Rink.

The annual meeting of the above club will be held in the club rooms, 149 Mansfield st., on TUESDAY, NOV. 5, 1895, at 8.15 p.m. sharp. Business: Reception of Committee's report, Treasurer's statement and election of officers for ensuing year.

Full attendance requested.

T. Y. FOSTER,
253 7 Hon. Secy.

The Annual Church Parade
OF LORNE L. O. L.
will leave Lomas' Hall, Pt. St. Charles, for Grace Church on
Sunday, November 3rd,
at 2.30 p.m., sharp. Members of Sister Lodges, True Blues and Prentice Boys cordially invited to attend in regalia.

A Grand Concert will be held in Lomas Hall, Pt. St. Charles, on the evening of the 5th of November. Chair taken at 8 p.m. sharp. Tickets 25c. 253 2

American Presbyterian Church.
ORGAN... BY Mr. W. Reed.
RECITAL
Saturday, November 2nd, at 3 o'clock sharp.

VOCALISTS—Mrs. Chambers, Mr. Venables.

ADMISSION FREE. 257 2

Ancient Archery.

The use of the bow may be traced to the remotest antiquity. The first notice which we find of it is in Genesis xxi 20, where it is said that Ishmael became an archer. It was introduced into England in the reign of Egbert the Saxon, but was not used as a martial weapon until the reign of Edward I. The period at which the long bow attained its meridian fame may be fixed in the reign of Henry V., whose archers destroyed the whole French cavalry, clothed in complete steel, with their yard-long arrows. At the battle of Flodden-field, also, the English archers made sad havoc. Shooting with the bow was an extremely fashionable amusement in the reign of Henry VIII, and Holinshed reports that the prince shot as well as any of his guard. After the siege of Devizes, in the civil wars, 1647, the bow, as a military weapon, was entirely laid aside. Archery derives its name from the bow being, when drawn, in the shape of an arch.

Your complexion, as well as your temper, is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. Improve both by taking Carter's Little Liver Pills.

The Mississippi River at St. Louis is at the "lowest point in the memory of the oldest inhabitant," and navigation is practically suspended.

Prevent attacks of rheumatism by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
H. Thomas, Lessee and Manager. F. McKinley, Act'g Man.
Engagement of Alexander Salvini.
To-Night - - - HAMLET.
Sat. Matinee - - RUY BLAS.
Sat. Night - - Three Guardsmen.
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Matinees 25c, 50c, 75c. Seats on sale at Theatre, Walker's Jewellery and Windsor Hotel. 254

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager.
FRANK MURPHY, Acting Manager.
One Week, commencing Monday, Nov. 4th.
Matinee Saturday only.
Engagement of MISS ADA REHAN
And Daly's Stock Co. in Repertoire.
Monday—Mr Daly's comedy of the Last Word.
Tuesday—Shakespearean comedy, Twelfth Night.
Wednesday—Mr. Daly's comedy, Railroad of Love.
Thursday—Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream. Friday and Saturday Matinee—Taming the Shrew. Saturday Evening—School for Scandal. Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Seats now on sale at Theatre, Walker's, Jeweller and Windsor Hotel. 250 5

QUEEN'S THEATRE THIS WEEK.
A Decided Novelty . . . BANCROFT,
Prince of Magicians, and company of Players, present a sumptuous spectacular production of magic. The mystic comedy—The Sultan's Visitor.
Prices—

EARLY CLOSING ADOPTED AT LAST.

CITY COUNCIL CARRIES THE LONG DISCUSSED BY-LAW.

Shops Will Have to Close at Eight O'clock After the First of May—Mr. Laforest's Appointment--Ald. Leclerc Makes a Scene.

After the first of May next all stores in the city of Montreal will have to close at eight each evening, for the early closing by-law was passed by the City Council last evening. It was a special meeting and would have been a specially business-like one, but for a record-breaking exhibition of bad temper and downright obstruction.

At the start of the meeting there was but a small attendance. The Mayor being absent in Quebec, the Acting-Mayor, Ald. Lefebvre, was in the chair.

Ald. Stevenson presented a report of the Fire Committee, asking for an expropriation for four additional firemen to man the new Coteau ladder. Ald. Stevenson reported that the ladder was in running order, the department had already the horses and harness for the apparatus, but it could not be used for want of the men.

The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Council then proceeded to the first order of the day, the consolidating by-law. Ald. Leclerc, however, discovered that there were only eight members present, including the Acting-Mayor. Ald. Lefebvre was in the chair, and he claimed that it needed fourteen (exclusive of the Mayor, or aldermen acting as Mayor, to form a quorum qualified to discuss a by-law.

Ald. Beausoleil held that eighteen aldermen, including the Acting-Mayor, were competent to transact business.

Ald. Leclerc got very much excited in urging his point, so excited that he refused to pay the least particle of respect to the chair, and he roared at the top of his voice, as it he were engaged in a contest with a whole circus procession of steam organs.

Just when the Acting-Chairman's powerful thro't seemed about to give out under the pressure, Ald. Preefontaine walked into the Council Chamber, evidently solving the difficulty.

Then Ald. Leclerc moved in amendment to a motion by Ald. Stevenson to go into committee of the whole, with Ald. Stevenson as chairman.

Ald. Leclerc moved that Ald. Lefebvre be chairman, and he followed out another speech, more conspicuous for its noise than its argument. The Acting-Mayor appealed again and again for order, and the rest of the aldermen called "Chair, chair," in chorus, but still Ald. Leclerc kept on talking.

Then the members of Council adopted a novel plan. One after the other the aldermen quietly slipped out into the smoking room, until only the Acting-Mayor and Ald. Prefontaine were left in their places for Ald. Leclerc to shout at, and he soon wearied of his lung vocal exercise. The members came back, Ald. Savignac's motion was carried, and Ald. Stevenson took the chair.

Then Ald. Leclerc started in again this time abusing the chairman and the other members of the Council.

Ald. Stevenson being unable to restore order threatened to call in the police, the threat working Ald. Leclerc up to a very frenzy of rage, and he raved and shouted worse than ever, if that were possible.

Ald. Stevenson looked up the orders of Council to see if he could order Ald. Leclerc's removal, and not being able to find the necessary authorization, instructed the City Clerk to proceed with the reading of the by-law clause by clause. The City Clerk might as well have been talking against a steam siren for all the Council could hear, but they followed by their printed copies, and began carrying the clauses one after the other in an aggravatingly business-like manner. At last Ald. Leclerc got tired and left and the by-law was soon adopted and the necessary authority given to the Mayor to sign it.

The by-law, as carried, reads as follows:

Whereas, in virtue of the provisions of the provincial act, 57 Victoria, ch. 50, section 1, the council of any city or town is empowered to pass by-laws ordering the closing of certain shops a certain hours;

Whereas, in virtue of the provisions of another provincial act, 52 Victoria, ch. 79, section 111, the Council of the city of Montreal may impose a penalty for each and every infraction to its by-laws.

At a meeting of the Council of the city of Montreal, &c., &c.,

It is ordained and enacted by the said council as follows:

Section 1. The shops in the city of Montreal, during the whole year, shall be closed at eight o'clock p.m., and the same shall remain closed until five o'clock the following morning;— nevertheless, this provision shall not be construed to include Saturdays and the eve of holidays.

Section 2. Nothing contained in the present by-law shall, during the time shops are to remain closed, prevent the sale or delivery of merchandise which may be required in cases of death, sickness or accident; nor, in drug stores, the sale or delivery of medicine or surgical instruments or apparatus.

Sec. 3. The word "shop" shall be held to mean any establishment or place where merchandise is exposed or offered for sale retail, but shall not apply:—

(1). To the establishments wherein tobacco only is sold, as well as such articles as are required in connection with the use of tobacco, such as pipes, cigar-holders, matches, &c.;

(2). To the establishments or public resorts where newspapers, periodical reviews, magazines, &c., only are sold;

(3). To hotels, saloons, taverns, restaurants, cafes or licensed establishments wherein spirituous, alcoholic, fermented liquors, to be drunk therein, are sold retail;

(4). To fruit and candy shops, &c.

Sec. 4. The word "closed" or "closed shop" shall mean not open for the sale of merchandise or for the admission of customers, purchasers or the public generally, during the time stipulated in sections 1 and 2 of the present by-law; but shall not be construed in such a way as to render obligatory the discontinuance of one or more sales begun at the hour fixed for closing.

Sec. 5. The stores wherein are established post offices may remain open, but only for the postal service.

Sec. 6. Any merchant or person in the employ of any merchant who keeps a shop open, or offers for sale any merchandise in such shop or store room, cellar or outbuilding connected therewith, in violation of the provisions of sections 1 and 2, shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 7. Every person offending against any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to a fine, and in default of immediate payment of said fine and costs to an imprisonment, the amount of said fine and the term of said imprisonment to be fixed by the Recorder's Court, at its discretion; but such fine shall not exceed fifty dollars and the imprisonment shall not be for a longer period that two calendar months; the said imprisonment, however, to cease at any time before the expiration of the term fixed by the said Recorder's Court, upon payment of said fine and costs, and the said offender shall be liable to the same penalty for each and every day that such violation or contravention shall last, which shall be held to be a distinct and separate offence for each and every day as aforesaid.

Sec. 8. That this by-law is to take effect on May 1st, 1896.

The second order of the day, the motion to appoint Mr. Laforest Interim Superintendent of Water Works was then taken up, and after a brief discussion carried.

Ald. Beausoleil moved an amendment to add to the motion a provision to advertise for a superintendent, but withdrew it.

Ald. Costigan, Chairman of the Water Committee, said that the Water Department was getting along satisfactorily under Mr. Laforest's management.

Ald. Lyall said that it was clear that the city was not suffering under the existing conditions. Why appoint Mr. Laforest, Superintendent then?

Ald. Jacques explained that he did not consider it fair that the city should expect Mr. Laforest to perform the Superintendent's duties for the Assistant Superintendent's salary.

The vote on the interim appointment was as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Jacques, Grothe, Reneault, Savignac, Brunet, Dupre, Prenoveau, Beausoleil, Marsolais and Costigan—10.

Nays—Ald. Connaughton, Turner, Lyall, Penny and Stevenson—5.

The Council then adjourned.

LAW AND ARTS.

The students in the Faculties of Arts and Law, McGill University, will hold an inter-faculty debate in the Molson Hall, this evening, the subject under discussion being: "Resolved that the study and pursuit of law has done more to advance civilization than has the study and pursuit of the liberal arts." The affirmative will be taken by Messrs. Mullen, Benson and Hackett, of the Faculty of Law; the negative being taken by Messrs. Saxe, McMaster and Henry, of the Faculty of Arts. During the evening Principal Peterson will deliver an address.

M'GILL TETERINARIANS.

The New York Board of Veterinary Examiners have included the Faculty of Comparative Medicine, of McGill, in the list of six American schools which are "properly equipped and given the necessary three years instruction by a full staff of veterinary instructors."

PERSONALS.

Mr. G. W. Kennedy, of the Toronto Street Railway, is in town.

Mr. F. S. Foster and family returned from England by the Labrador.

Mr. A. Monroe Grier is among the Torontonians at the Windsor.

Lieut.-Col. A. H. Gilmour, Cornwall, is in town, at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Mr. J. D. Bryant and Mrs. Bryant, of Victoria, B.C., are at the Queen's.

Mr. B. C. Silver left on Wednesday night for the Coast on a two months' trip.

Mr. Wm. Wainwright left for New York in his private car on Monday morning.

Mr. Ingersol Olmsted is among the arrivals from England by the Labrador.

Mr. Norman Rankin took his departure for England on Saturday by the Sardinian.

Mr. C. C. Claggett and family returned to town last week from their summer residence at Dixie.

Mrs. Cockburn, Toronto, has arrived in town on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Thos. Tait, Ontario avenue.

The Misses Brown, of 122 Stanley street, will arrive home from Europe per steamer Parisian, due this week.

Mr. Tancrede D. Terroux, of the firm of Garand, Terroux & Co., has been admitted a member of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Mrs. James Ferrier, who, with her daughter, Miss Ferrier, has spent the summer in England and Scotland, returned by the Labrador.

Mrs. H. L. Morse and Miss Morse, who have been the guests of Mr. J. Philip Scott and the Misses Scott for some weeks, have returned to Boston.

Mr. A. Baumgarten is erecting a charming summer residence at Ste. Agathe des Monts, which, it is expected, will be ready for occupation next summer.

Mrs. Munderloh, accompanied by her son, Mr. A. Munderloh, with whom she has spent the summer in Germany, is among the arrivals by the Lake Superior.

Mr. Hector Mackenzie and Mrs. Mackenzie, accompanied by Miss Mackenzie and Mr. Gordon Mackenzie, left this week for New York, to spend a fortnight.

Mr. J. S. McLennan, secretary-treasurer of the Dominion Coal Company, is in town, on a visit to his parents, Mr. Hugh McLennan and Mrs. McLennan, Ontario avenue.

Mrs. Seargeant and Mrs. Dobell, accompanied Mr. Seargeant in his private car to New York on Monday, from whence they will go to Washington to see the sights of the Capital.

Mrs. Campbell MacDougall, who, with Miss Beatrice MacDougall, has been spending a month at the Frontenac, at Quebec, has arrived at the Windsor, where she will reside for the winter.

Sir Donald and Lady Smith return from England next week. Lady Smith returns by the Parisian, though it is still uncertain whether Sir Donald accompanies her, or returns via New York.

Mr. W. de M. Marler, who has derived much benefit from his much needed holiday, is among the arrivals by the Lake Superior. Mrs. H. Hutchins, who accompanied her brother to England, has also returned.

Mrs. Torrance, wife of the late Mr. Justice Torrance, has returned to the Windsor for a few weeks, before proceeding to the South for the winter, part of which she will spend at St. Augustine, Florida.

Mr. James Stephenson and Mrs. Stephenson have again taken possession of their house, on Sherbrooke street, which has been almost entirely rebuilt during the summer, with many additions and improvements.

Mr. L. J. Forget, president of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, and Mme. Forget, returned from Quebec on Monday evening, with a party of friends, with whom they spent Sunday at the Frontenac.

Dr. Hamilton K. Wright, who has been engaged at research work at the Royal Victoria Hospital, has been appointed surgeon to the C. P. R. Steamship Empress of China, and will leave Montreal about the 12th November to assume his duties.

Mr. E. B. Greenshields and family have taken possession of their new house, the late residence of Mr. C. N. Fulton, on Peel street. Mr. Donald Macmaster, Q.C., has purchased Mr. Greenshields' late residence, 345 Peel street, of which he has taken possession.

Mr. John J. Davis, a prominent citizen of Charlottetown, P.E.I., is a guest at the Hall. He is accompanied by Mr. Patrick Blake, ex-Speaker of the P. E. I. Legislature. Mr. Blake is also president of the Board of Trade and vice-president of the Maritime Board of Trade.

ST. SIMON'S CHURCH.

Mrs. Crouch, of the English Church mission, will deliver an address on Sunday evening in St. Simon's Church, St. Henry. Also a free lecture on "Economical Cookery," under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A., with demonstrations from the hot stove, will be given this evening in the hall of St. Simon's Church, St. Henry.

THE REFORMATION.

The Day of Reformation will be very appropriately celebrated at the German Lutheran Church, St. Dominique Street, on Sunday next. All Germans and friends are cordially invited.

Have YOU Tried Cuticura the great SKIN CURE?

Its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors are the most wonderful ever recorded.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: Newbury, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

FIGHTING FOR THE WHEEL.

McGILL CLUBS ELECT OFFICERS FOR THE SEASON.

A bssibility of the Prince of Wales uilding a Challenger --- The lontreal Kennel Association—porting Gossip.

mass meeting of wheelmen and those interested in cycling will be held at the M.A. A. A. Gymnasium on Wednesday evening next, at 8.30 o'clock. The meeting is to protest against the proposed taxon bicycles. All wheelmen are invited to attend.

KENNEL.

The Montreal Kennel Association.

Having been intimated that it was the intention of the police authorities to size and to destroy at once by hanging or shooting all dogs found on the streets without the license tag, the executive of the Montreal Kennel Association held an emergency meeting on Tuesday evening.

The association felt that as one of the main objects of its existence was to guard the interests of the owners of dogs, and to prevent cruelty to those animals, it was bound to act in the premises, since it appeared that in all probability the carrying out of the contemplated regulations would tend to cruelty, and to unnecessarily offend the feeling of those attached to their canine pets, especially as the animals are put to death without sufficient time elapsing after their capture to allow of their recovery.

Accordingly the following recommendations were unanimously agreed to, and copies of the same forwarded to the authorities:

That regulations be enforced regarding the keeping of dogs, and regarding their presence in the streets.

That owners of dogs be taxed for same.

That pure bred dogs registered or tied in the Canadian Kennel Club be free from taxation, in order to encourage the breeding of high class animals, instead of worthless mongrels; but that in case of persons breeding dogs a kennel tax be enforced, the amount to depend on the number of brood bitches kept as in done elsewhere.

That dogs not found taxed if seized on the streets be kept 48 hours before being destroyed.

That destruction by shooting and especially by hanging, are too slow and uncertain to be free from possible and probable cruelty, and therefore, to be unhesitatingly condemned.

That the lethal chamber in which dogs may be killed by carbonic acid or chloroform is a means widely adopted, because it is easy of application, more rapid and painless, is recommended as the mode of destruction, most in harmony with science and modern conception of human treatment of animals, and moreover not an expensive method.

Dr. Wesly Mills presided at the meeting and gave the Executive the benefit of his scientific knowledge and experience.

LACROSSE.

Montreal Junior vs. Almonte.

The Executive of the M.J.L.C. met last evening in the M.A.A.A. rooms and decided to go up to Ottawa by C.P.R. 9.50 a.m. train to-morrow, on which date they play off with Almonte, the winners of the Western League. The boys had an excellent practice in the Crystal rink last night, the full team turning up and for about two hours indulged in the liveliest kind of work.

It is safe to predict that on Saturday the team to represent the garnet and gray, will be in very fair condition to do justice to their colors.

It is to be hoped that all who can will avail themselves of the opportunity to accompany the team to the Capital city. Tickets can be had at the M.A.A.A. offices, Mansfield street.

The Crescent-Gabriels.

There will be a meeting of the Crescent-Gabriel executive this evening in the Exchange Hotel, Point St. Charles, for the purpose of making arrangements for their annual concert and ball. A full attendance is requested, as a communication is expected to be received to the effect that the president of the N. A. A. Association will call a special meeting of his council to sustain or condemn his action in declaring the Crescent-Gabriel and Quebec teams out of the race for the intermediate banner, and, thereby, electing the Montreal Juniors as champions of the Eastern N. A. L. A. League.

RUGBY.

Pennsylvania on Top.

Philadelphia, November 1.—Pennsylvania still leads the football procession, and the Quaker enthusiasts loudly assert that their team will be on top when the season closes. Thus far "Pennsy" has a record to be proud of—not a single point has been scored against her, and her team is the only one of the big college quartette that has been able to run up old-time scores against the smaller colleges.

In points won and lost the records of Harvard, "Pennsy," Yale and Princeton for the games played this season are as follows:

	Games.	Points won.	Points lost.
Pennsylvania	8	228	0
Harvard	7	157	6
Yale	8	188	14
Princetown	8	191	4

Punts.

With the great Harvard-Princeton game only two days off the outlook is decidedly in favor of the former team winning. There is any quantity of Harvard money to be found in Princeton at odds of 3 to 1 that the Cambridge men will win on Saturday.

Princeton will play the following men against Harvard to-morrow: Centre, Goyley; guards, Riggs and Rhodes; tacklers, Lea and Church; ends, Cochran and Hearn; quarter back, Shutter; halves, Armstrong and Baird; full back, Bennard. Rosengarten may play instead of Bennard or Baird.

HOCKEY.

The Maple Hockey Club.

The Maple Hockey Club held their first annual meeting in the rooms of the Brewery Mission. The officers for the year were elected: Hon. President, Martin Cluney; President, Geo. Weldon; Vice-President, James Virtue, sr.; Sec.-Treas., Dan. Clifford; Committee — Chas. Virtue, James Butler, Jerry Clifford, Arthur Cassidy, T. Love.

AQUATICS.

The Prince of Wales May Build a Boat.

Glasgow, November 1.—A rumor which had its origin at Patrick, the extensive shipbuilding town two miles from this city, where many big yachts have been built, was current here yesterday to the effect that the Prince of Wales is seriously contemplating building a yacht with which to challenge for America's cup. Mr. George L. Watson, the designer of the Prince of Wales' Britannia and Lord Dunraven's Valkyries, has been to Patrick several times recently and this may have given rise to the rumor. Mr. Watson was questioned regarding the report, but he was not disposed to give any information on the subject, refusing to confirm or deny it.

The Grand Trunk Boating Club.

The "stand-bys" of the Grand Trunk Boating Club, dubbed "the Crooks," met for the first time last night in their cosy quarters, and a very enjoyable evening was spent around the blazing hearth. Reminiscences of the past season and the bright picture presented by the future were discussed.

The first annual dinner was decided on to be held at an early date. Everything promises a complete success for the boys for the winter. The first annual meeting is to be held on Wednesday evening next, to elect officers.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES
In Yachting Costume, according to his latest picture.

ATHLETICS.

McGill Clubs Elect Officers.

The Athletic Association, the Association Football Club, and the Rugby Football Club, of McGill University, have elected officers for the year, as follows:

The Athletic Association—
Hon. President—C. J. Fleet, B.A., B. C. L.
Hon. Treasurer—W. A. Carlyle, Ma.E.
President—T. Tetreau, Med. '96.
Vice-President—G. Drinkwater, Sc '97.
Secretary—K. Molson, Arts '96.
Treasurer—H. M. Killaly, Sc '96.

The Association Football Club—
Hon. President—Prof. C. H. McLeod.
President—A. J. Grant, Med. '96.
Vice-President—L. Johnston, Arts '98.
Secretary—W. E. Dean, Med. '96.
Treasurer—A. P. Brace, Theology.
Curator—W. H. Watters, Arts '96.
Captain—A. F. Edwards, Med. '96.

The Rugby Football Club—
Hon. President—Prof. Nicholson, B.Sc.
President—L. Drum, B. A., Med. '96.
Vice-President—S. Davidson, Sc. '97.
Secretary—W. G. Turner, Arts '96.
Treasurer—J. C. Hickson, B. A.
Captain 1st XV.—H. Trenholme, Sc. '96.
" 2nd XV.—G. Drinkwater, Sc. '97
" 3rd XV.—R. H. Balfour, Sc. '97.

BOWLING.

A Scratch Match on The New Alleys.

A scratch match was played last evening on the new M. A. A. A. alleys. Following was the score:

SURE STRIKES.

	1	2	3	Total
Michaud	173	204	187	564
J. C. Walsh	204	223	179	606
Spriggins	157	132	107	418
Semple	139	126	152	417
Grand total				2,003

SCIENTIFIC BOWLERS.

	1	2	3	Total
Rubenstein	119	178	157	454
Ranson	147	145	156	458
Freeman	141	182	159	448
A. G. Walsh	138	154	153	445
Grand total				1,785

THE TURF.

Disagreeable Weather at Morris Park.

Morris Park, November 1.—The visitors at the track yesterday were subjected to thoroughly disagreeable weather. The air was cold and penetrating and rain fell steadily throughout the afternoon, which made the track heavy.

First race, mile — Brandy-wine, 116 (Griffin), 2 to 1, 1; Monaco, 108 (Pickering), 7 to 1, 2; Gotham, 118 (Reiff), 11 to 5, 3. Time, 1.42. Sir Dixon, jr., Phoebus, also ran.

Second race, 3-4 mile—Patrol, 110 (Griffin), 7 to 10, 1; Intermission, 100 (Hirsch), 8 to 1, 2; Cassett, 107 (Doggett), 3 to 1, 3. Time, 1.11. Forum, Medica, Con Moto also ran.

Third race, mile—Refugee, 87 (Hewitt), 6 to 1, 1; Beldemere, 110 (Perkins), 5 to 1, 2; Rubicon, 117 (Midgley), 7 to 2, 3. Time, 1.42. Buckren, Lamplighter, Bombazzette, Galilee also ran.

Fourth race, the Champion stakes, 7-8 mile—Ben Brush, 120 (Simms), 1 to 3, 1; Prince Lief, 120 (Perkins), 8 to 1, 2; Merry Prince, 110 (Griffin), 7 to 1, 3. Time, 1.27 1-2. Palmerston, Hamilton II. also ran.

Fifth race, 3-4 mile—Harry Reed, 108 (Simms), 2 to 5, 1; Derfergilla, 100 (Doggett), 4 to 1, 2; Doggett, 113 (Reiff), 12 to 1, 3. Time, 1.14. Cuckoo, Sir Francis, Halton, The Sage, Chesapeake, Effie Dean also ran.

Sixth race, mile—Maurice, 108 (Simms), 4 to 5, 1; Eclipse, 103 (Lendrum), 10 to 1, 2; Merry Duke, 97 (Healy), 12 to 1, 3. Time, 1.43. Matt Byrnes, Fannie B, Sue Kittie also ran.

SPORTING CORRESPONDENCE.

J. Keene.—Enquire of any first-class sporting goods supply store.—Sporting Editor.

Gossip.

Commodore Huntington, of the American Canoe Association, and other members of the Camp Site Committee have been to Grindstone Island in the St. Lawrence, and it is likely that next year's meet will be held at that place. Two meets of the Association have already been held there, and they were probably the most successful in the history of the Association.

An oyster party and smoking concert will be held at Boucherville Hotel, Boucherville, to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Club Nautique de Boucherville. The steamer Hochelaga will leave Longueuil ferry at 7.30 p. m., returning at 11.30. The Ratto orchestra will furnish the music on the occasion.

The annual meeting of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club will be held in the club rooms, St. Catherine street, to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

J. Arthur Brand has sold his half-rater, Spruce IV, to Charles H. Allen, a yachtsman of Lowell, Mass. Mr. Brand, who is an English yachtsman, brought Spruce over in the summer to race Ethelwynn, the Yankee half-rater, for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club's challenge cup.

Seventeen of Mr. Pierre Lorillard's horses, and five of Mr. August Belmont's arrived at Newmarket yesterday.

There will be a meeting of the Independent Lacrosse League, this evening, at 1476 St. Catherine street, at 8.30. Delegates from all interested clubs are requested to attend.

The record for twenty-five miles on the road in competition of 1.02.20, made by Calvin T. Paxson, of the Parkside Wheel Club, of Buffalo, on September 30, over the Buffalo-Corfu course, in the contest for the nine hundred and twenty-five dollars Mason & Hamlin grand piano, offered by the Pope Manufacturing Company, is the best time in real road work produced this season, as the course is a straightaway stretch and by no means a park boulevard, where too many of the so-called road records are made.

ORDINATION SERVICE.

On Sunday His Grace Archbishop Fabre will hold an ordination service at the Cathedral at six o'clock, and at seven o'clock will say mass for the deceased members of the Propagation of the Faith. On Monday, at 6.45, a service will be chanted for the deceased bishops of Montreal; on Tuesday for the deceased canons, and on Wednesday for the deceased benefactors of the Cathedral. On Tuesday His Grace will preside over a religious ceremony at the Hotel Dieu.

HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

The Point St. Charles Social Club celebrated Hallowe'en with a ball in Unity Hall, Wellington street, west. There were some forty or fifty couples present. The happy company broke up at an early hour this morning.

TAKEN EN DELIBERE.

The hearing of evidence in the case of Demers vs. Barry was concluded yesterday afternoon, and the case taken en delibere by Judge Purcell.

THE KERMESSE RECEIPTS.

The total receipts from the Notre Dame Hospital Kermesse were over eleven thousand dollars.

HIS GRACE'S RECEPTION.

Mgr. Fabre will hold his customary monthly reception on Sunday evening at the Palace.

HEADACHE!

Dull, heavy aches, fierce, racking pains. Headache, of any kind, is an index of the condition of the stomach and bowels. Cleanse the stomach, keep the bowels in working order and you will be troubled no more with headache. A simple remedy does it,

AYER'S PILLS.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense!

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Montreal "Star"

SYSTEM OF

Life Insurance

Five hundred dollars will be paid by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, 40, 42 and 44 Moorgate street, London, England, to the person whom the Editor of the Montreal Daily Star decides to be the nearest relative of any one who is killed in a railway accident in the Dominion of Canada or the United States, whilst being a passenger, provided a copy of the Montreal Daily Star (as indicated hereafter) is found upon the deceased at the time of the catastrophe, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber, through a news agent or through the publishers. This sum will not be paid in the event of an accident to railway train men while on duty, nor of a suicide. In cases where the accident seems to the Editor to be due to carelessness on the part of the insured no payment will be made. No claim will be paid in the case of the death of a child under ten years of age. The Editor reserves to himself the right to pay the money in accordance with the provisions of any will left by the deceased.

In regard to residents of Montreal, claims may be established by their having a Star of the day of issue, or the day previous, or by proof of their being regular subscribers, direct or through news agents. Persons living outside of Montreal will have claims established in possession of a paper of date within three days previous to date of accident, or by proof of their being regular subscribers in the same way.

It must be distinctly understood by all subscribers to the Star that the decision as to the payment of the insurance money is left to the opinion of the Editor; and his decision is final. All copies of the Star are purchased subject to this condition.

The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation referred to above is represented in Canada by Rolland, Lyman & Burnett, general managers, Temple Building, Montreal. Address all correspondence to the "Star," Montreal.

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LARGE SALE —OF— EXCELLENT SECOND HAND FURNITURE,

Bedroom Sets, Parlor Sets, Odd Chairs, Good Carpets, Hall Stoves, Gasaliers, Sideboards, Dining Tables and Chairs, Bureaus, Washstands, Bookcase, Desks, Wardrobes, Sofas, Tables, Lounge, Iron Cribs, Clocks, Mirrors, Mattresses, Pillows, Pictures, Engravings, Refrigerator, Meat Safe, Office Desk, 25 New Travelling Trunks,

—also—

Odds and Ends in House Furnishings, Carpet Squares, English Linoleums, Lace Curtains Quilts, &c.

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Nos. 1821 and 1823 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Saturday Afternoon, November 2nd,

At 2.30 O'Clock.

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OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

for the months of August, November and December, 1894, also January, February, March, April, May and June, 1894, and being pledge numbers 3835 to 5630, also 457 to 6822.

J. L. MOSS & CO. ESTD 1830 LICENSED PAWN BROKER

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Afternoon and Evening, November 5, 6 and 7, 1895.

A SPECIAL LOT OF FURS AND OVERCOATS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS AUCTION SALE.

The subscribers have received instructions from Messrs. J. L. Moss & Co., 1809 Notre Dame street, to sell at their rooms, 241 and 243 St. James Street, a number of articles, being pledges of the above dates, which are given in detail in the catalogues. Sale each day at TWO O'CLOCK and evening at HALF-PAST SEVEN. Articles on view Monday and Tuesday up to hour of sale. A deposit of ten per cent. will be required from purchasers on each article at the time of sale. No Reserve.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

Catalogues can be had of the Auctioneers or at Messrs. J. L. Moss & Co.'s, 1809 Notre Dame Street. 258 5 5aw

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Tinware, Plain and Japanned.

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Enamelled Signs made to order.

WHOLESALE ONLY. ORDERS SOLICITED.

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Fortier's Cheroots

5 for 10 cts.

All Imported Tobacco

Better than most 5c Cigars. As good as the ordinary 10c Cigar.

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Creighton House,

243, 245, 247 Tremont St., BOSTON.

American and European Plan. Under new management and newly furnished throughout.

Two minutes walk from the principal theatres and large retail stores. Elevator, steam heat and all conveniences. Everything first-class at moderate prices.

258 26 C. W. BIXBY & CO., Proprietors.

Dissolution of Partnership.

We beg to notify the public that the firm doing business under the name of Menard Bros. has been dissolved by mutual consent. L. S. & A. Menard. Oct. 30th, 1895. 256 5

YOU CAN GET YOUR COACHMAN'S LIVERY OVERCOATS IN BEAVER OR PILOT CLOTH

Ready-made and Rigby Proofed for one half the price you can get the same garment made to order.

Ask for them, and if not in stock all dealers know where to procure them.

RIGBY CLOTH and Clothing for ladies and gentlemen can be had in ALL MATERIALS, Porous, Waterproof and Sanitary, with no difference in appearance to ordinary unproofed goods. 257*n3

Geneva's Great Fountain.

The fountain that the municipality of Geneva has recently established at the entrance of the port of that city is certainly the largest fountain that exists upon the surface of the globe, since it is no less than 300 feet in height. It may be seen from a great distance in clear weather, detaching itself like a great white sail flapping through the effects of the wind.

The city of Geneva possesses a most complete distribution of water under pressure, the motive power for which is obtained from an artificial fall established upon the Rhone at the joint of the lake. The water for domestic purposes and for the running of certain motors is raised to a height of 215 feet above the level of the lake. For the distribution of motive force it is raised to a height of 460 feet. The reservoir is an open-air one, and is situated upon the top of Bessinges, at a distance of three miles from the turbine building. A very ingenious regulator, invented by Mr. Turrettini, assures the uniformity of pressure in the piping.

The length of the first pipe line is about forty miles, and that of the second about sixty. It is with this latter that the fountain conduit is connected. The latter is set in play only on Sundays. It is sometimes set in operation also on week days, in the evening. Instead of a single jet of great height, several are then utilized that do not rise so high. Powerful electric-light projectors, placed in a structure near by, brightly illuminate them with their rays of varied colors, which transform them into a luminous fountain of the most beautiful aspect.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Little Liver Pills.

2 Burning Questions

Are you burning too much Coal?

Is it difficult to heat your House?

—IF SO, TRY—

A HEAT DEFLECTOR.

They do not cost much, and you save fully 25 p.c. of your fuel and have more heat.

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That above all things inferior brands in Gloves are to be avoided. The only question with the sensible buyer is where to find the best at the cheapest price.

OUR GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

We are certain, can solve the problem to the satisfaction of every purchaser.

We are showing at present all the latest Novelties for Fall and Winter from the World's best makers at the lowest possible cash prices:

LADIES' 4-BUTTON KID GLOVES, in all leading colors, at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50 and $1.75.

LADIES' 4-BUTTON SUEDE GLOVES, at $1.25 and $1.50.

DENT'S DRIVING GLOVES, from $1.00 to $1.75.

DENT'S CASTOR GLOVES, only 85c pr.

DENT'S REAL REINDEER GLOVES, in all sizes.

DENT'S SILK LINED KID GLOVES are just the thing for fall wear.

THE "DERBY."

A 4-Button Pique Sewn Glove, suitable for either walking or driving, in Black, Browns, Ox-Blood, Gold Browns, English Reds, Tans, Navy Blue and Green, price $1.50 per pr.

EVENING GLOVES.

Suede Gloves for evening wear in all lengths and colors, 12 button length gloves from $1.00 pr.

Silk Gloves for evening wear, in all the new colors.

MEN'S GLOVES.

Walking or Driving Gloves for Men in all grades.

Special attention is called to our line of Gloves for men at $1.00.

Lined Gloves for Men at prices to suit every one. Wool Gloves from 25c up.

CHILDREN'S GLOVES,
CHILDREN'S MITTS,
Misses' Kid Gloves in all sizes.
Boys' Kid Gloves in all sizes.
Wool Gloves and Mitts in all colors.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street,
CORNER METCALFE STREET.
Telephone No. 3833. 2381

WOOL CARPETS

In a large range of New Colorings . . .

WOOL CARPETS,
In two and three plys.

WOOL CARPET SQUARES.
Richly bordered; in various sizes, for large and small rooms.

KENSINGTON ART CARPETS and SQUARES,
For Carpets,
See our Novelties.

THOMAS LIGGET,

1884 Notre Dame st.
257y tf

Dedicatory Services.

ZION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
(Mansfield and Maisonneuve streets)

ON SUNDAY NEXT, NOV. 3, 1895.

Morning Service at 11 o'clock.
Preacher, REV. F. H. MARLING, of New York.

Communion Service at 12.30.

Afternoon Service at 3.30.
Preacher, Rev. Elnion C. Evans, D.D., of Emmanuel Church.

Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. F. H. Marling, of New York.

Former members of the Church, as well as the public generally, are cordially invited.

Those services will be continued (D.V.) on SUNDAY, November 10.

256 2 W. HENRY WARRINER, Pastor.

"Dominion Commercial Travellers Mutual Benefit Society."

A general meeting of the members of the above Society will be held in the Rooms of the Association on

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 2ND, 1895, AT THREE O'CLOCK.

Nominations for Officers and Trustees for the ensuing term will be received and other business transacted.

H. W. WADSWORTH,
257 2 Sec.-Treas.

QUEEN'S AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & SON

REMEMBER TO ATTEND
THE LARGE
UNRESERVED SALE OF
Excellent Household Furniture, Carpets, Gasaliers, Mirrors, Pictures and a large quantity of Useful articles, at our rooms,

To-morrow, Saturday, Afternoon, at 2.30 O'Clock,

M. HICKS & CO.,
258 1 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
—OF FURNITURE—

We will sell—

ON SATURDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER INSTANT,
At 10 a. m.,
No. 5 St. Elizabeth street,

Without reserve, all the contents of the House, namely: One Piano, one Parlor Set, one Dining Room Set, Sideboard, four Bedroom Sets, Kitchen and Hall Stoves, Mattresses, Utensils, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lamps, Etc., Etc.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
258 1 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF ARTHUR MICHELIN, Grocer, 58 Lusignan St., Montreal, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction at the place of business of said insolvent, on FRIDAY, the 8th NOVEMBER, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., all the assets of said Insolvent, to wit:

Stock of Groceries	$163 56
Rolling Stock, Horse, Vehicles	231 35
Book debts, per list	279 36
Unexpired rent of premises, 1st May, 1896	132 00
	$856 27

The store will be open on the 7th November, 1895, for inspection of Stock, Inventory and list of book debts on view at our office. For other information apply

MILODEAU & RENAUD,
Fidei Commissionaires,
15 St. James st., Montreal.
MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

TREASON IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

SULTAN'S GUARDS SAID TO BE DISAFFECTED.

Several Were Shot and More of Them Banished -- Turmoil in Turkey's Capital---Missionaries Menaced at Marsovan.

Varna, Bulgaria, November 1.— Advices from Constantinople say that twenty-three Mussalmans have been arrested and several houses searched in which arms were found and seized.

It is stated that a plot against the Sultan's Palace has been discovered.

The guards at the Imperial Palace refused to do their work on Monday, and it is supposed that they have been won over by the Mussulman committees. The guards were disarmed and eight of them banished.

The advices say that discontent with the present regime has become so marked that events of startling importance may be expected.

A fusion of the Mussulmans and the Armenians against the Sultan is believed to be imminent, and it is expected that a joint manifesto will shortly be issued declaring that their united efforts will henceforth be directed against the existing system of the government of the city.

The financial situation is causing general uneasiness. An important fall in Turkish securities contributes greatly to this state of affirs. There have already been several cases of enforced closing of accounts and a few failures.

Constantinople, November 1.—Advices received here from Marsovan, Asia Minor, say that the trouble which was anticipated by the United States ambassador, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, in a despatch to Washington in August last, has culminated in an attempt to burn the American college there.

It is added that the would-be incendiaries have not been discovered. The agitation against the Americans at Marsovan began about a year ago, when a number of pupils of the American College were expelled, because their fathers were accused of being implicated in the Armenian movement. This caused suspicion to fall upon the professors of the college, five in number, two of whom are American citizens. Mr. Terrell notified the authorities at Washington that Garabed, a naturalized American citizen, had been assassinated at Marsovan, close to the church door, as he was going to attend a religious service. Garabed was one of the students who had been previously sent away from the college, at the request of the Turkish authorities, on the ground that he was connected with the Armenian revolutionists. He was the chief man of the Protestant community at Marsovan, and chairman of the council of thirty, who are held responsible for the peace of the city. Garabed, however, is said to have been murdered by the revolutionists, because he had given the Government information regarding their plans.

At the same time Mr. Terrell notified the State Department at Washington that the revolutionists had marked the professors at Marsovan for slaughter long before the Sassoun atrocities were committed. President Tracy and Prof. Riggs, of the Marsovan College, were specially disliked by the revolutionists, and their lives were threatened for having consented to the expulsion of the Armenian students suspected of being in sympathy with the revolutionary movement. Eventually, a Turkish guard was furnished to the college, at the request of Mr. Terrell, and all danger seems to have passed away, especially in view of the fact that the United States authorities had previously compelled the Turkish Government to pay an indemnity as a result of the destruction of one of the school buildings at Marsovan.

TURKS MAY GO TOO FAR.

So Says the London "Daily News"—The Murderers of Lenz.

London, November 1.—The Daily News says, editorially: "The Turks may go too far. United States Minister Terrell is not disposed to acquiesce in Americans being treated like Armenians."

The United States Minister Terrell has succeeded in moving the Turkish Government to punish the men who murdered the American bicyclist Lenz, in Armenia. He has cabled his State Department that the Kurds and Armenians who committed the murder are to be tried at Erreroan, and that the United States will be represented at the trial by the British consul at that place. This official was the first person to learn of Lenz's murder, and as there was no United States consul there, he actively interested himself in the case and reported the results of his investigation to Mr. Terrell.

IRWIN FLEES TORONTO.

He Will Not Contest the Cancellation of His Marriage.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, November 1.—After loading up the morning papers with a story of mistaken identity, the man who secured employment with the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co. under the name of W. H. Irwin, and under that name married Margaret Thomas, of Woodstock, mysteriously disappeared last night from 77 Shuter street, together with his effects, including the woman who passed as his wife. Irwin, or Pye, which is his actual name, was around the city all day yesterday. During the afternoon he was served with a writ of the cancellation of his marriage with Miss Thomas, of Woodstock. He will not fight the case. Pye, prior to his departure, admitted that the woman with whom he was living on Shuter street, was the widow of W. A. Irwin, of Columbus, Ohio, but denied that he was legally married to her. Irwin has wealthy relatives in England and yesterday cabled them to send him some funds.

THE ARMENIAN TROUBLES.—Redvan Pasha, Prefect of Stamboul.

SENATE VACANCIES.

[Special to the Star.]

Ottawa, November 1.—There are two vacancies in the Senate for the Province of Ontario. It is generally well understood, as has frequently been pointed out in this correspondence, that one of these vacancies will go to Sir John Carling, M. P., who now represents London. There is no doubt but Sir John will go back to the Senate in his old place, having sat for the session of 1891 in the Upper Chamber, after being defeated by Charles Hyman. He, however, regained his seat in the Commons at the by-election which followed. Through an old pledge, for what reason is not known, given by Sir John Macdonald, the other vacancy in the Senate is likely to go to ex-Lieut.-Governor Aikins. There is considerable dissatisfaction over this, although those who are in a position to know, say it will be carried out.

THE ARMENIAN TROUBLES—Kiamil Pasha, the new Grand Vizier of the Ottoman Empire.

SYMPATHY FOR THE CUBANS.

New York, November 1.—Largely attended meetings were held yesterday in St. Augustine, Fla.; Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Ottumwa, Ia.; Fargo, N. D.; Kankakee, Ill.; Decataur, Ill.; Marshallton, Ia., and Denver, at which strong sympathy was expressed for the Cubans in their struggle, and calling on the United States to recognize them as belligerents.

GO BACK TO OTTAWA.

Washington, November 1.—After three days' stay here, Sir C. H. Tupper and Sir M. Bowell, left for Ottawa on Wednesday night, having held but one meeting at which the Behring Sea matter was considered. The departure for Ottawa was considered rather sudden, and created some surprise, but during their stay they laid the facts of the case fully before the British Ambassador. The draft of the convention will not be made public until submitted to Congress.

A PASSED BURNING SHIP.

The Campania Arrives and Reports. Were no Signs of Life on Board.

Queenstown, November 1.—The Cunarder Campania, from New York October 26 for Liverpool, arrived here at 4.48 a.m. On October 28, lat. 45 N., she passed a ship on fire. The flames were burning fiercely fore and aft, and the ship had been consumed to the water's edge. The ocean was lighted up by the fire for miles around. The Campania stopped and lowered two boats, which approached the burning ship, but found no signs of life on her. The boats returned and the Campania went on after 29 minutes' delay. The steamer sailed from New York October 26, and passed Lightship at 12.45 p.m. The time of her passage was 5 days 11 hours 38 minutes, 3 hours behind the record, which is held by the Lucania, and 2 hours and 38 minutes behind her own best eastward passage, made in December last, being the winter record.

CHIEF JUSTICE MEREDITH.

He Will not Try the Case Against Preston.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, November 1. — Chief Justice Meredith has declined to preside at the trial, at Kingston, of W. T. R. Preston, the ex-Liberal organizer, who is accused of having handled corruption funds at the Kingston election, and the case will be tried at Osgoode Hall before another judge. When Preston was the Liberal organizer and the present chief justice was Conservative leader in the Assembly, there were bad feelings between them over a bitter speech by Mr. Preston. Since the charge was made against Mr. Preston, some of the Liberal papers have recalled the bad feelings between the two. Preston's lawyer was not influenced by this, and urged the Chief Justice to take the case, but he declined.

REGARDING MR. TARTE.

Ontario People Think He May Succeed Mr. Chapleau.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, November 1. —A report here says that should the Liberals win the next election, the Hon. Messrs. Ross, Gibson and Dryden, of the Mowat Cabinet, would be translated to Ottawa and go into Laurier's Government. Mr. Tarte is mentioned for the Lieutenant-Governorship of Quebec and John Charlton for a similar office in Ontario. The reason for the importation of Sir Oliver Mowat's great trio is a desire to strengthen the Liberal party with practical politicians as well as clever men, to enable the party to hold power when it once gets it.

GERMAN ASIATIC FLEET

Ordered to Concentrate at Swatow and Amoy.

Berlin, November 1.—The Ministry of Marine has ordered the German Asiatic fleet to concentrate at Swatow and Amoy. The fleet consists of the Barbette ships Kaiser, Iren and Princess William, the cruiser Cormoran, the corvette Arcona and the gunboat Iltis.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Paris, November 1.—The Cabinet does not seem to please anybody very much, but it is understood it will receive the support of the Radicals and Socialists during the time it lasts, which is not expected to be long.

The Journa ldes Debats says: "The Cabinet does not displease us; but, it shocks our convictions. We hope, however, that it will help to clear up the situation.

BURGLARS AT LACHUTE.

[Special to the Star.]

Lachute, November 1.—McFaul Brothers store was entered last night by burglars, and a large quantity of goods stolen. The thieves entered by the back window, forcing off the iron bars and breaking a pane of glass. This is the second time the store has been entered and there is every possibility of the guilty parties being caught this time.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES.

[Special to the Star.]

Ottawa, November 1.—Lord Aberdeen, so far, has not expressed any intention of residing in Montreal during the coming winter. He is expected here next month, and will take up his residence in Ridean Hall. He and Lady Aberdeen take a deep interest in the school question, and will be on hand during the session of Parliament.

SALISBURY AND CURRIE.

London, November 1.— Lord Salisbury had a long interview at the Foreign Office, with Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to Constantinople.

PREMIER BACK AT THE CAPITAL.

WELL PLEASED OVER HIS WASHINGTON TRIP.

United States He Says Desirous of Arriving at a Settlement of the British Columbia Sealers' Claims.

[Special to the Star.]

Ottawa, November 1.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, accompanied by John Lambert Payne, private secretary to Sir Mackenzie, and John Carleton, the Premier's trusted private messenger, returned here at noon to-day by the Canada Atlantic express from Washington. The Ministers appeared to be in a very happy mood, showing that their visit to Washington was a pleasant one, whatever the practical results may be in this another stage in the controversy over the long unsettled claims of the British Columbia sealers against the American Government for the seizure of their vessels. The story is a long one, but can be told in a sentence. These sealers, whose vessels had been illegally seized and confiscated, offered to take $425,000 as the amount of their claims, which were put at a very much higher figure if the money was paid at once, rather than waiting for the decision of arbitration.

This was satisfactory to the United States and Canadian Governments, but Congress refused the amount. Then came the visit of Sir Julian Pauncefote to Ottawa, followed by the present trip of Sir Mackenzie and Sir Charles to Washington.

Seen at his office in the Privy Council Department shortly after his arrival, the Premier talked very freely on the pleasant time he and his colleague had in Washington, and he had no doubt but the results would be beneficial as far as the business part of the trip was concerned. "I can only say at present," continued Sir Mackenzie, "that both Sir Charles and myself were well received by President Cleveland and Secretary Onley, as well as by other American statesmen whom we met during our stay in Washington.

"We were the guests of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, who looked after our comforts and was present along with us at the two or three different interviews we had. The whole desire of the United States Government seems to be to arrive at some amicable arrangement, by which the question may be submitted to arbitrators, so that they can adjudicate upon the different claims laid before them. I have no doubt but an amicable arrangement can be arrived at, although the terms of this arrangement are not a matter for me to refer to just now. We were entertained by Secretary Onley the evening we left."

"Then there was no particular significance in your leaving at a late hour on Wednesday, as the Washington despatches say?"

"None whatever. We got through with our business, and by leaving on Wednesday night, we had a few hours to spend in New York, and were here just as soon as if we waited on the through train, which left next morning."

Sir Charles Tupper was met at the station by Lady Tupper and drove to his private residence.

CANADA'S GREAT CHANCE.

An article under this heading was published recently in the Cologne Gazette, the substance of it being that Canada has it in her power to rest the sceptre of commercial supremacy from the United States at comparatively trivial cost by building a railway from Quebec to a safe harbor in Labrador.

The scheme outlined by this German writer has occurred to others before him. Last October letters were written by Mr. William Little to the Montreal press explaining a similar project in detail, and setting forth its advantages. Mr. Little suggested that a line should be constructed along the north shore of the St. Lawrence to the sea coast of Labrador, there to connect with a fleet line of steamers to Liverpool. The railway would be 400 miles in length; while the distance from the terminus to England would only be 1700 miles. The ocean route being free from fogs and from derelects, and being moreover removed from the common course of travel, would be favorable to speed. Vessels like the Lucania could cover the distance in three days.

This circumstance, Mr. Little affirmed, would revolutionize trade and passenger travel in favor of Canada, and best, and I for one should oppose anefort on the part of the United Stes to prevent the people of that country om securing this one ray of light."

GRAVEYARD INSURANCE.

The Equitable Life Runs Upon not of It, it is Said.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, November 1.—George Abr, of Pickering, is to-day opposing the it of the Equitable Life, of New York, wh is suing for the cancellation of a $00 policy on his wife's life. It was brot out at the time of her death that shead been suffering from chronic consumpn, and had only been insured for eht months. Dr. Francey, who signed he medical certificate for the policy, sped the country when the body wasknumed. The insurance company hasduced Francey to come back under a fo escort, issued by the Ontario Govment, to give evidence in the case, id sensational developments are expecd. It is claimed that in all $35,000 of greyard insurance was placed with the Eitable Life alone in Pickering and adjoing townships, and that Dr. Frany passed several of the applicants. e Company has succeeded in securing e cancellation of nearly all the polics. They claim that the $6500 taken outn the life of Mrs. Alger, in December l4, also partook of this character.

THE OLD, MIDDLE-AGED AN CHILDREN.

Are One And All Cured of Kidn Trouble by South American Kidney Cure.

Kidney troubles are not confined those of any age. The gray-haired s fer, and keenly sometimes. The m in the vigor of life has his happin marred by distressing disease of th parts. Much of the trouble of chi ren is due to disordered kidneys. So American Kidney Cure treats effecti ly those of any age. And with all al relief is secured quickly. In the m distressing cases relief comes in not l than six hours. It is a wonderful me cine for this one specific and imports purpose.

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dam Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dam

"would do more than all other agencies combined to fill up our widespread territory with our kinsmen, and brin capital into the country to develop or unbounded forest, mineral and oth resources."

The German, looking at the latter from an entirely different point oview, viz., the European one, comes t the same conclusion. He contends tha Canada can steal a march on ussia, and prevent the trans-Siberian nroad from becoming such an importantactor in the world's traffic as the Russians hope to make it. Passenger raffic would be almost monopolized, he inks, by such a work, for "Who would are to encounter the danger of a seven teight days' sea voyage from London t New York if the ocean could be crosed in four days?" Four days would ot be required, it may be observed. Hadds: "Canada and the Canadian Pacifi Railway would not only become leaers in trade and traffic on the North Anrican continent, but would also force Newfoundland to join the Dominion Immense tracts of land would be pened for cultivation, and the majority emigrants would settle in the Domion."

MORGAN FAVORS RUSSI.

Would Like to See the Port Athur Treaty Carried Out.

Washington, November 1.—"Wether the newspapers are technically corect in stating that a treaty has been cosummated between Russia and China or the occupancy of the harbor at Port rthur by the Russian fleet and the exnsion of the Siberian railroad throughManchuria, I am confident that such arangements are among the probabilitiesof the near future, and when it is made tl Government of the United States shdd do nothing to prevent its consummion," said Senator Morgan, chairman f the Senate Committee on foreign rations to-day. "It is." The Senator connued, "the legitimate result of the sitation. "Our interests in this instanceas in most others are antagonistic to tse of England. That country is merelyseeking in antagonizing Russia in this atter to hold the trade advantages sh now enjoys in the Orient and the nited States being her rival in the comerce of that section of the world, tre is every reason why we should not pl her chestnuts out of the fire. The pposed railroad would open up an immen domain for the interchange of trad and by directing our influence in theright direction, we ought to secure very large share of it. The northern siatic country is rich in natural resources hich with this means of reaching a rket would be virtually so much wealth dded to the world's stock. Furthermo, the Siberian people are entitled o the grounds of humanity to an outlet to the sea. Siberia is an isolated county at

Colonial House

...Phillips Square...

SMALLWARE and NOTION DEPT.

Just to hand our new

Colonial House Souvenir Belt,

Consisting of a PRETTY BELT BUCKLE made of Untarnishable White Metal, mounted on 2 inch Black Silk Ribbon, price $1.25. These are stylish and durable, and of extra value.

All the Newest Styles in Buttons.
Miniature and Rhine Stones.
Pearl and Rhine Stones.

Very Handsome Plain Smoked Pearl Buttons, Extra Sizes.

Carved Pearl in Smoked and White.

New Fancy Garter Elastic, in every shade.

Pure Linen Fringes in all the latest Colors, 8c a yd.

Fancy Hair Pins, Buckles and Notions
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Special

1 Box Stone Building Blocks given away with every purchase in Toy Department amounting to $1.00.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

MONTREAL.

RIOTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE—POLICE CHARGING UPON THE RIOTING ARMENIANS, WHO HAD BEEN INSULTED, WHEN TRYING TO PRESENT A PETITION TO THE MINISTE.

FARMS RAVAGED BY DEER.

Many Complaints From Long Island Farms of Damage to Their Crops.

The law prohibiting deer shooting for the next two years in Suffolk County has caused no end of complaint among the farmers in the neighborhood of the range where the deer are found. The farmers claim that the deer have already become so numerous that they are losing hundreds of dollars' worth of produce every year. Under the new law all the farmers can do is drive the crop destroyers from the field. To kill a deer is a misdemeanor, with a fine of $100. It is at night, the regular feeding time of the deer, that the farmers suffer most. William Berry, a farmer at Farmingdale, says he has driven as many as twelve deer out of his cabbage fields in a single night. His fields now present a sorry sight, thousands of early cabbage plants having been eaten down to the stalks. Many of the farmers believe that they have a just claim against the county for all crops destroyed by the deer, and several of them propose making test cases for damages.

The deer range on Long Island is said to be one of the finest for deer propagation in the United States. The great rolling pond hills face to the north, and afford safe and warm protection for the young deer during the winter. The winter winds are, as a rule, from the north, and the deer seek the lee of the hills for protection from the cold and snow. It is generally believed that heavy wooded land is absolutely necessary for the propagation of all varieties of deer; but, strange as it may seem, there is little or no heavy wooded land within miles of the deer range. The range is covered with a short growth of scrub oaks, and is about three miles square. Through the range runs Jackson's brook, where the deer get water.

People often drive over the road running through the range just to see some of the deer. It is no uncommon thing to see from three to a dozen deer during a single drive. They have become so numerous, notwithstanding the cruel onslaught of the hunters in the three last years, that they wander out into and along the main country roads. Deer even venture into the outskirts of the villages of Ronkonkoma, Sayville, Oakdale and Bayport.

Last November there was an open season of deer shooting of six days. During that time a gang of rough and boisterous men and boys went gunning after deer, and respectable sportsmen were not only disgusted with the way deer were slaughtered, but were also actually afraid of their own lives. One man was killed and several were severely wounded. The extensive grounds of the South Side Club have afforded shelter to the deer when they were too closely pressed by hounds and hunters. Last year half-drunken men pursued the deer right into the club ground, and where they could not go themselves they sent their hounds. Deer were slaughtered in every direction. The watchmen were unable to protect the grounds without bloodshed, and the half-drunken men broke down fences and killed deer for several days without being molested.

It is estimated that nearly 600 deer roam the range. The turf in the apple orchards in the vicinity of the range is literally cut up with hoof tracks. Of course, the new law pleases the honest sportsman, who can see rare hunting ahead at the end of the close term; but, while the farmers wish the deer to thrive, they do not want them to thrive at their individual expense.

Edward Newton has successfully protected his crops this season by keeping hounds chained in different sections of his farm. When a hound caught the scent of a deer, a bowl would go up, and the deer would make himself scarce. Other farmers think of trying the same plan.

MARRYAT'S NOVELS.

How much of Captain Marryatt's somewhat tumultuous and checkered career is embodied in his novels it is now difficult to ascertain, and it would, perhaps, be unwise to enquire too closely into the subject; but an officer who sailed with Lord Cochrane in the Imperieuse, and took part in many of the actions so graphically related in "The Autobiography of a Seaman," had a wealth of personal experience on which to draw, and could be content with the flimsiest plot in constructing his novels, so strong is the taste of salt and adventure which they leave.

Marryatt's novels are, indeed, little more than history in disguise. Take, for example, the escape of O'Brien and Peter Simple from the French prison, the details of which are almost literally borrowed from the published adventures of a Captain O'Brien, whose repeated and eventually successful attempts to escape from various French fortresses in which, while yet a midshipman, caused Napoleon to remark that the Irish aspirants gave him more trouble than all his other prisoners.

Rough and coarse as life afloat was then, and, indeed, ashore too, there is a healthy tone in almost all Marryatt's works, and so great has been their influence over the rising generation for many years that few grown men can look at the Blue Posts or walk along the Hard at Portsmouth without thinking of Peter Simple, or see Nix Mangiare Stairs at Malta without recalling the adventures of Easy and Gascoigne and their famous cruise in the speronare.—Macmillan's Magazine.

GROSE-HOLMES CASE.

Injunctions of Superior Court Laughed at.

Mr. Daniels, in continuing his evidence yesterday proved the identity of the galvanometer case in question, showing that injunctions had been granted in favor of the Holmes Company at three different times and by three different judges. These injunctions being still in effect, that the seizure on the 5th day of January, 1894, was the second seizure of the case; that the case had been moved surreptitiously from one place to another; that for a time a guerilla warfare had been carried on over various routes; that as the Holmes Company had to watch their wires, which were continually cut, and changed from one office to another; that he had overheard Mr. Grose state that he had only paid $200 on the assets of the Merchants' Electrical Company, which included this galvanometer case. Under cross-examination he stated he had overheard Mr. Grose, one of the promoters of the Merchants' Electrical Company, state that he had subscribed for 17 shares of that company's stock, and had not paid anything on account.

Mr. A. Dunbar Taylor, president of the Electric Service Company, was next called. He identified an account between John A. Grose and the late Major Oakes, showing that each were receiving 50 per cent of the business receipts of business operated by Mr. Grose. He also stated that at a meeting of the Electric Service Company, held in November, 1893, on its becoming known that the assets of the Electric Service Company were being turned over to the Merchants' Electric Service Company without compensation that he had requested Major Oakes to resign as manager of the Electric Service Company, which he had done.

Mr. Raoul Dandurand, advocate, was next called, and stated that Mr. McDougall for three months previous to the seizure had been calling at his office and consulting him as to what rights he had or could enforce as guardian of the galvanometer case. He stated that Grose took no notice of him as guardian or of the notices given by him to Grose. Witness had advised him that in his position as official guardian he could go into Mr. Grose's place and carry the article away with him, or that he could take out a writ of revendication to recover the case. Witness had acted for McDougall in subsequent proceedings. At no time had Mr. McDougall came to him in company with Mr. Wood, or in connection with Mr. Wood. Witness had also acted for Mr. McDougall in having his costs taxed against the case, and in forcing a sale of the case. This Mr. Wood had protested against, but they had forced him and his company to pay Mr. McDougall his costs.

BIRTHS.

COFFIN—At Thorne Centre, P.Q., October 26, the wife of the Rev. James M. Coffin, of a son.

GAUNT—In Holyoke, Mass., on October 25th, the wife of Jos. P. Gaunt, of a daughter.

MONTAGUE—At 368 Aqueduct street, on the 31st October, the wife of R. Montague, of a son.

WALKER—At 1274 Dorchester street, on the 30th Oct., Mrs. George P. Walker, of a daughter. 257 2

MARRIAGES.

BEAUDOIN-ORGAN — In this city, on the 30th inst., at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Canon Mills, Rodolphe M. J. Beaudoin, sixth son of the late Charles G. Beaudoin, Esq., notary, of Joliette, to Juliette Emily Agnes Organ, youngest daughter of the late Henry Organ, artist, and granddaughter of the late Casimir Lovelisse, of H. M. 19th Regiment. No cards. (Dublin and Birmingham papers please copy.) 257 2

DOBSON-MUNRO — At Crescent Street Church, Montreal, on 29th October, by the Rev. A. H. Mackay, LL.D., the Rev. John R. Dobson, B.A., B.D., St. Giles Presbyterian Church, to Janet Smith, daughter of Robert Munro. At home, 1173 St. Denis street, Thursdays, from 11th November. No cards. 258 2

MUSSEN-CLEGHORN — On the 30th inst., at the Church of St. James the Apostle, by the Rev. Canon Ellegood, assisted by the Rev. Canon Mussen, brother of the groom, Albert Edward Mussen, son of the late Thomas Mussen, to Elizabeth Georgina, daughter of Mr. Henry Cleghorn. 257 2

PULLAN-McLEAN — On the 28th October, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Edgar Hill, M.A., B.D., Wm. Pullan, jr., to Jessie Morrison, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles McLean. No cards. 258 2

DEATHS.

ALLEN—Frances W., in this city, on the 31st October, at 681 St. James street, aged 66. Funeral will leave above address on Sunday morning at seven for the C. P.R. station; train leaves 8.30 for Lachine, P. Q., where his remains will be laid to rest. 2572

AUBIN—At Grand River, Gaspe, Oct. 26th, 1895, Fanny Florence, the beloved wife of Frank A. Aubin, of Jersey, Channel Islands. (Liverpool, England, and Jersey, Channel islands, papers please copy.) 258 2

CAMPBELL—In this city, on Oct. 31st, 1895, Helen Frances Scott, youngest beloved daughter of Francis Campbell. Funeral from her father's residence, No. 533 St. Dominique street, on Sunday, Nov. 3rd, 1895, at 2 o'clock, to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend. (Ottawa papers please copy.) 258 2

HENRY—At Hamilton, Ontario, on 30th October, 1895, Leah Allatt, widow of the late Walter Henry, M.D., formerly of the 66th (Berkshire) Regiment, and Inspector-General of Hospitals for Canada, aged 86. 257 2

HICKS—At London, Ont., Sarah, beloved wife of James B. Hicks, aged 51 years.*

LINGLEY—In this city, on Wednesday, Oct. 30th, Priscilla Dier, beloved wife of William S. Lingley, daughter of the late Joseph Dier. Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, W. L. Lee, 15 Bishop street, on Friday, Nov. 1st, at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. 257 2

LORANGER—On the 31st inst. Mrs. Loranger, mother of Mr. Justice Loranger, aged 91 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McMILLAN—At Rigaud, this morning, at 2 o'clock, Hugh McMillan, M.P.P., for the County of Vaudreuil, and paymaster of canals, at the age of 55 years and 10 months. Funeral will take place at Rigaud on Saturday morning, 2nd inst., at 10 o'clock. Friends and relatives are requested to attend without further intimation. Special train will leave Windsor station at half-past seven a.m., and will return at half-past two p.m. 2572

NOLAN — In this city, on the 1st inst., Thomas Nolan, eldest son of the late James Nolan. Funeral notice later.

POWER—In London, Ont., Thomas A. Power, aged 49 years.*

RAYSIDE—At his family residence, South Lancaster, James Rayside, Esq., ex-M.P.P., Glengarry, aged 59 years. Funeral on Sunday, at 1.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

PERSONAL.—MISS JONES, CELEBRATED PHRENOLOGIST, 3 Hanover street. Consultations daily. 256 4

PERSONAL.—PROF. GOSTA OF STOCKHOLM, Sweden, celebrated phrenologist of the nineteenth century. 12 Vitre st. Fee $1.00. 257 2

PERSONAL.—WESTERN TURKEYS AND CHICKENS, fresh killed, for sale by Charley Chapelle, 324 St. Antoine St. Tel. 5181. 258 1

FINE WEATHER promised, then why not Go see your friends, who out will trot Tea, cake, and gelatine charlotte.

OIL PORTRAITS FOR Presentations, etc. WM. NOTMAN & SON, 2572 14 Phillips Square.

Our Oil Portraits are genuine Art. No Photographic process is used in their production. Specimens may be seen at our studio.

FURNITURE.

When our Furniture pleases people they TELL OTHERS; when it don't, they TELL US, and we haven't heard of any yet that is not giving perfect satisfaction.

BEDROOM SUITES.

Odd Fancy Dressers and Chiffoniers.

We are showing an assortment in different woods.

COUCHES.

A good assortment at low prices.

FANCY FURNITURE

In Odd Chairs, 5 O'Clock Tea Tables, Music Cabinets, &c., just the things for Wedding Gifts.

A call before purchasing elsewhere will convince you that you will save money by buying here.

S. R. PARSONS.

1813, 1815 Notre Dame St.

2553S

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This is the claim of the Montreal Steam Dye Works, established in the Forties, we have steadily kept abreast of the times and to-day are giving universal satisfaction. The most perfect work guaranteed in all classes of Domestic Dyeing and French Cleaning. Don't be led away with big advertisements, good work is the best test; try us once and you will remain with us. Curtains, Blankets and all kinds of House Hangings, Ladies' and Children's Clothes, also Gent's Suits, cleaned, dyed or French cleaned in the very best style.

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You Can Settle the Question ...Regarding its Merits.....

By giving it a trial. We know the result—you will always use

THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER...

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Watson's Cough Drops

E. & T. W. Stamped on each drop. 252 tf

ABOUT WHITE SHIRTS
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ABOUT WHITE SHIRTS
ABOUT WHITE SHIRTS

S. Carsley's Men's Furnishing Store is the place to buy or order Men's and Boys'

WHITE SHIRTS
WHITE SHIRTS
and
FLANNEL SHIRTS
FLANNEL SHIRTS

MEN'S GLOVES
MEN'S GLOVES

Men's Dogskin Driving Gloves, 65c pr.
Men's 2 Stud Tan Kid Gloves, 90c pr.
Men's 2 Button Castor Gloves, 75c pr.
Men's Buckskin Gloves, $1.95 pr.
Men's Lined Kid Gloves, 80c pr.
Men's Lined Cape Gloves, $1.35 pr.
Men's Lined Mock Buck Gloves, 90c pr.
Men's Lined Antelope Gloves, $2.15 pr.

MEN'S SHIRTS
MEN'S SHIRTS

Men's White Unlaundried Shirts, 35c ea.
Men's White Dress Shirts, 75c ea.
Men's White Dressed Shirts, open back or front, 90c ea.
Men's Flannelette Negligee Shirts, 85c ea.
Men's Flannel Negligee Shirts, $1.50.
Men's Flannel Night Shirts, $2.50.
Men's Pyjama Suits, $2.00.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' GLOVES
LADIES' GLOVES
LADIES' GLOVES
LADIES' GLOVES

Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, 35c pr.
Ladies' Kid Lacing Gloves, 45c pr.
Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, in all the latest shades, $1.10 pr.
Ladies' White and Gray Suede Gloves, with Black Stitchings, 95c pr.
Ladies' Dogskin Driving Gloves, $1.25 pr.
Ladies' Russia Calf Driving Gloves, $2.25 pr.

Ladies' Lined Gloves
Ladies' Lined Gloves

Ladies' Silk Lined Cape Driving Gloves, $1.60 pair.
Ladies' Silk Lined Kid Gloves, $2.00 pr.
Ladies' Wool Lined Kid Gloves, 75c pr.
Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves, Fur Cuffs, $1.50 pr.
Ladies' Wool Lined Kid Gloves, $1.00.
Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves, Astrachan Backs, $1.00.
Ladies' Lined Russia Calf Gloves, with Fur Lined Gauntlet, $3.23.

S. CARSLEY.

BOYS' SUITS
BOYS' SUITS

Boys' 2 Piece Tweed Suits, $1.35.
Boys' 3 Piece Tweed Suits, $3.45.
Boys' 2 Piece Serge Suits, $1.50.
Boys' 3 Piece Serge Suits, $2.80.
Boys' Black Suits, $3.75.
Boys' Eton College Suits, $8.50.
Boys' Serge Sailor Suits, 98c.
Boys' Serge Man-o-War Suits, $3.75.

YOUTHS' SUITS
YOUTHS' SUITS

Youths' Fancy Tweed Sac Suits, $3.90.
Youths' Fancy Tweed Reefer Suits, $5.75.
Youths' Navy Serge Sac Suits, $3.50.
Youths' Navy Serge Reefer Suits, $7.25.
Youths' Halifax Tweed Sac Suits $3.90.
Youths' Halifax Tweed Reefer Suits, $5.75.
Youths' Black Suits, $7.50.
Youths' Odd Tweed Pants, $2.10.

S. CARSLEY.

MEN'S SUITS
MEN'S SUITS

Men's Fancy Tweed Sac Suits $2.95
Men's Fancy Tweed Reefer Suits $6.75
Men's Navy Serge Sac Suits $4.25
Men's Navy Serge Reefer Suits $4.25
Men's Halifax Tweed Sac Suits $5.25
Men's Halifax Tweed Reefer Suits $6.90
Men's Black Suits $3.99
Men's Odd Tweed Pants, $2.30

WINTER OVERCOATS
WINTER OVERCOATS

Boys' Nap Cloth Reefer Coats $2.25
Boys' Fancy Tweed Overcoats $1.00
Boys' Frieze Overcoats $5.60
Youths' Nap Cloth Reefcoats, $3.05
Youths' Fancy Tweed Overcoats $3.95
Youths' Frieze Overcoats $5.90
Men's Fancy Tweed Overcoats $8.50.
Men's Frieze Overcoats $7.35

S. CARSLEY.

NOTICE TO LADIES
NOTICE TO LADIES

S. Carsley's Fall and Winter Price List now ready and can be procured at our Mail Order Department.

FOR YOUR FRIENDS
FOR YOUR FRIENDS

A large number of our city customers have in the past desired our catalogue sent to their friends not residing in Montreal. If any so desiring would leave their friends' addresses at the Mail order Department we shall be most happy to forward one by first mail.

S. CARSLEY

New Rigby Costumes

S. Carsley is now showing Novelties in New Rigby Costumes which are bound to become very fashionable this season, as they are both a waterproof and costume combined.

S. CARSLEY,

Notre Dame and St. Peter Sts., MONTREAL

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS' ADVERTISEMENT.

A Catalogue that answers for Every Week Day

AT OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS,

A Dept.--Dress Goods Dept., No. 1.

All wool Colored Cashmere, ranging from 20c to $1.35.
All-wool Serges, from 45c to $1.35.
All-wool Fancy Dress Goods, from 54c to $2.00.
Wool Crepons, in pretty effects.
Silk Crepons, in new designs.
New Striped Crepon Effects in a large variety of designs.
Special line of 52 in. Worsted Dress Goods in Fancy and Plain Cloth, $1.50, to clear at $1.13 yd.

SILKS.

A special line of Black and White Taffeta Silks, 81c yd, regular price $1.45.
Pongee and China Silks, suitable for fancy work, in all the art shades.

VELVETEENS.

A full range of Plain Velveteens in all the new colors and blacks.
A special line of Striped Velveteen at 19c yd, regular price was 75c yd.
This line is well suited for wrappers.

Tartan Department.

Our Tartan Department is replete with all the leading Clan Tartans.

C Dept. Price List.

HDKFS., VEILINGS AND LACES.

Children's school hdkfs., 1 cent each, or 10c per dozen.
Children's school hdkfs., 2 for 3c, or 30c per dozen.
Children's school hdkfs., 5c each, fancy embrd or colored.
A special lot of Ladies Linen Hdkfs., hemstitched, at 12c each, or $1.40 per dozen.
Also Gent's Linen Hdkfs., tape border, size 9½, 17c each or $2.00 per dozen.
Ladies' fancy embroidered Hdkfs. from 15c up.
Ladies' Initial Hdkfs., from 12½c each upwards.

VEILINGS.

Colored Gauze and Silk Veiling reduced to 3c per yard.
Black Veiling, from 3c per yard up.
Also a full assortment of the latest novelties in White and Colored Fancy Veilings.

LACES.

White Cream and Butter Laces in all widths in Valenciennes, Oriental and Irish Point.
Just received a lot of narrow Linen Edgings to sell at 13c to 30c per doz.
White and Butter Valenciennes lace from 3c per yard upwards.
Also a new lot of real Torchon Lace from ½ inch to 8 inch in width.
The values are in keeping with prices.

D X.--Dept., Gent's Furnishings.

White Shirts—All our own make. Made with our own Linens and Cottons, all full sizes and perfect fitting, 67c, 81c, 90c, $1.35.
Full Dress Shirts, White Shirts, $1.00.
Boys' White Dress Shirts.
Boys' Flannelette Shirts, 20c and 30c.
Men's Flannelette Shirts from 20c.
Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, full size, for 35c each.
Men's Flannelette Heavy Night Shirt at 63c each.
Men's Braces, 15c worth 25c, 19c worth 30c, 25c worth 50c.
Extra Heavy English Tunes Braces, from 27c upwards.
Ties and Scarfs—Made up Silk Berkeley Scarfs, from 10c each, or 3 for 25c.
The Latest Shape Knots, worth 40c for 23c.
This Department Gives Every One of our Customers Entire Satisfaction.

E Dept.—Men's Underwear.

No. 1. Wool and Cotton Mixture Shirts and Drawers, $1.50, for 75c suit.
No. 2. All Wool Odd Shirts, worth $1.50, for 50c.
No. 3. Very Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, 60c each, or $1.20 suit and upwards.
No. 4. Real Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers. The highest in price, but yet the cheapest; from $1.00 garment and upwards. These goods are unshrinkable.
No. 5. Gent's Socks, heavy wool, 12½c.
Arctic Socks, 25c pair.
Heather Mixture, 25c, 30c, 35c.
Fine Machine Knit, 45c per pair.
Black Wool Socks, seamless, 25c per pair.
Black Cashmere, 25c, 30c, 35c, 38c, 40c, 45c, 50c and upwards.
Natural Wool, 25c, 30c, 33c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and upwards.
Our own 4 ply fingering wool machine knit Sock at 55c per pair.
No. 6. Ladies' Vests, all wool sleeveless, worth 60c, for 25c.
Long Sleeve Vests and Drawers to match, worth 75c, for 39c.
Wool Vests and Drawers from 45c upwards.
All Wool Heavy Ribbed, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.00.
Ladies' Wool Combination, $1.40, $1.70, $1.75.

LADIES' HOSE.

Wool Hose, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c and 50c.
Black Cashmere Hose, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 38c, 40c, 45c, 45c, 48c, 50c, 55c, 58c, 60c and upwards, all winter weights.

CHILD'S UNDERWEAR.

Child's all Wool Vests, large sleeves, 18c, 20c, 23c, 25c, 28c, 30c, 33c, 35c, 40c, 43c, 48c, 50c upwards.
Child's Combination, 85c, 95c, $1.00, $1.30, $1.40.
Child's Nazareth Waists, in all sizes, bleached and unbleached, 35c and 40c.
Child's Wool Hose, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 23c, 25c, 28c, 30c, 60c, 43c, 45c, 48c, 50c upwards.
Childs' Mitts from 18c a pair.
Hand knit Snow Balling Mitts from 25c a pair.
Toques and Sashes in all shades.

G Dept.—Millinery.

All our Paris and New York models suffer a reduction of 20 per cent.
Our own Trimmed Felt Hats, trimmed with shot ribbon and wings. Prices reduced to $7.50 and $8.00 each.
Children's White Bonnets trimmed with Persian lamb, reduced to $1.75.
Housemaids Caps, 3 for 25c, 10c, 13c, 25c each.

J Dept.---Smallwares and Notions.

Champion Safety Pins, 3c, 4c, 5c doz.
Bone Hair Pins at 10c doz.; worth 3c ea.
Bone Hair Pins at 3c ea.; worth 5c ea.
Crimped Hair Pins at 3c box; worth 5c.
Hooks and Eyes by the yd, 3c yd; worth 12c.
Coat Hangers at 3c ea.
Combination skirt Binding at 5c yd., worth 16c yd.; rubber, canvas and velvet, in all colors.
Dress Steels at 3c doz.
Dress Shields at 3c pair.
Garter Web Elastic, 3c yd, worth 5c, in all colors.
Garter Web Elastic, 5c yd; worth 10c, in all colors.
Hat Elastic from 3c yd. and upwards.

BUTTONS BUTTONS

In Endless Variety.

Crochet Buttons at 10c doz., worth 25c, in all colors.
Fancy Dress Buttons from 10c spiral.
Large Fancy Buttons, at 35c, 75c, 90c, $1.00 and upwards.
Jewel Buttons, latest style, from $1.00 doz. up to $15.00 doz.
Smoked Pearl Buttons, 45c, 60c, $1.00, $2.00 doz.
White Pearl Buttons, from 3c doz. and upwards.
Black Horn Buttons, from 20c to 40c a doz.
Horn Buttons, different shades, from 23c up to $1.25 doz.
Anchor Buttons, from 8c doz.
Mohair Buttons, from 5c doz.
Black Jet Buttons, from 12c up to $3.75 doz.

L Dept.--Gloves.

Ladies' Black Kid Gloves, 4 B., $1.25, for 50c.
Ladies' 4 B Colored, $1.25, for 75c.
Ladies' Suede Mousquetaire Tans, $1.35, 75c.
Ladies' Black Silk, Fleece Lined, 75c, 95c, for 29c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves, 15c, 20c, 23c, 25c.
Ladies' Colored and Black Knitted Gloves, 20c, 25c, 35c.
Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves, $1.00.
Ladies' Lined Kid Mitts, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Gent's Kid Gloves, 5 c, for 49c.
Gent's Lined Kid Gloves, 75c, 95c, $1.10 to $3.75.
Gent's Buck Lined Gloves, $1.35.
Gent's Reindeer, Chamois Lined, $2.25.
Gent's Black and Colored Ringwood Gloves, 25c to 75c.
Gent's Driving Mitts, $1.25, $1.35.
Gent's Buckskin Mitts, Fur Lined, $3.75 for $3.35.
Gents' Cold Woollen Mitts, 25c per pair.
Children's Lined Kid Mitts, 50c for 35c, and 75c for 50c.
Children's Cold and Black Cashmere Gloves, 35c for 10c.
Children's Ringwood Gloves, 20c to 30c.
Boys' Ringwood Gloves, 15c to 30c.
The Sales in this Department are going rapidly ahead—a sign of Good Value Being Given.

M.---Mantle Dept.

This means good value, a doubling of our usual business in this department and a great many more customers. Try it as prices can convey no meaning in this department.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS, *The Family Drapery and Linen Warehouse,*

203 to 207 St. Antoine St., 144 to 150 Mountain St. Telephone 8225.

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TOTAL ABOLITION...

Of Large Profits on Brussels Carpets.

We prefer selling large quantities of good Carpets at a small profit, than selling a few at exorbitant prices, and in order to carry out our ideas we have decided to give our many patrons the benefit of the reductions. We have this day gone over our entire stock of Brussels Carpets, and have made such reduction in prices for the benefit of those requiring Carpets for immediate or near-future use, that we feel confident by this means we can reduce our immense stock to low-water mark before the rising tide takes us up town.

There is no use waiting till the season is over and then force the sale, but while the season is on when people require new Carpets, we will offer Best Brussels at such prices that you cannot afford to buy Tapestry Carpets.

Of course, we have an object in doing this, and to be honest with you, we would rather unload now than carry them up town. They are too heavy, and it will not be our fault if we do not sell every piece before leaving. Do you want a Carpet for Parlor, Diningroom, Library, Bedroom, Boudoir, or Hall? If so, call now and see our reduced stock of Best Brussels, at prices lower than Tapestries. Prices range from 75c. to $1.20! No higher! These prices are for prompt Cash. No Credit!!

Don't wait till this offer is withdrawn and expect always to buy at these prices, for "you can't do it you know."

HENRY & N. E. HAMILTON,

St. James & Victoria Square.

258 1

..Don't Muffle Up..

To keep out the cold, you will feel like a mummy and be too burdened with clothing to enjoy moving around. The best way to defy frosty winds and damp air is to line your clothes with

FIBRE CHAMOIS.

It is so light you won't feel its weight, but it will positively keep you warm in all weather.

Find the name on every yard, as there are many trashy imitations which try to travel on the reputation of Fibre Chamois, without having any of its good qualities.

PATENTED JULY, 1890, MARCH, 1895.

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DINNER SETS for	$5.25	DINNER SETS for	$22.00
DINNER SETS for	8.00	DINNER SETS for	25.00
DINNER SETS for	10.00	DINNER SETS for	33.00
DINNER SETS for	12.00	DINNER SETS for	37.50
DINNER SETS for	13.50	DINNER SETS for	40.00
DINNER SETS for	15.00	DINNER SETS for	45.00
DINNER SETS for	17.50	DINNER SETS for	50.00
DINNER SETS for	20.00	DINNER SETS for	52.00

Also High Priced Dinner Sets.

A. T. WILEY & CO.,

1803 Notre Dame and 2341 St. Catherine.

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Family Life in Babylon.

Glimpses of family life in ancient Babylon are given in the Scriptures from Sennacherib's palace, now in the British Museum. From the tablets it appears that the family and the laws concerning it were the foundation of the social system of Babylonia. Take, as an example, the relation of father to son. A son could repudiate his father by the payment of a certain sum of money, but not his mother. In the tablets on family law it is written that a son who wished to deny his mother should have his hair cut off and be banished from the community. The law relating to husband and wife was curious. If a wife should say to her husband, "Thou art not my husband," which was the Babylonian way of saying that she did not want to live with him any more, then the offending woman was to be thrown into the river. But if the husband wanted a divorce it was a comparatively easy matter for him to obtain it. All he had to do was to return to his wife her dowry, if any, and pay her a certain sum of money; he was then a free man, and could marry again if he felt disposed to do so. The position occupied by women in Babylon was very different from their position in the east at the present day. The harem did not exist at all, and the wife was looked upon as the head of the household. A woman could buy or sell her property independent of her husband, could enter into agreements or contracts, and could possess slaves. In Assyria, which was a colony from Babylonia, the modern harem system was in use, and women, on the whole, occupied a very inferior position.

That slavery existed in Babylonia from the earliest times there is ample proof, but the power and authority of the owner and master were limited. A slave had a definite position and could not only enter into contracts and agreements to his own advantage, but could even buy and sell as well as possess property, and after a certain time could buy his freedom. The slaves, for some cause or other, seemed to have come upon evil days during the reign of Nebuchadnezzer, for about this time many of their privileges were withdrawn, and the custom of branding each slave with the name of his master came into use. This custom led to all sorts of disputes, which had to be settled at law, and a large number of tablets relating to such suits have been found. Education was common throughout Babylonia, and schools of theology and astronomy were founded and attached to every temple of importance.

The Little King of Spain.

The little King of Spain has rather an old face and he looks with wise eyes and an expression which one would describe as slightly cynical, were it not ridiculous to apply the word to so young a child, on these brought under his notice on such occasions. He has now learnt to hold his little tongue in public, a lesson which he at one time found difficult, and as he had a habit of inventing nick names often terribly appropriate—for the stately Spanish hidalgos, it was very necessary that this habit should be cured.

Persons suffering from sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, are asked to try one vial of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

FITZSIMMONS IN LITTLE ROCK.

HELD THERE TO AWAIT LAW'S DECISION.

Corbett Also on the Way to the Capital of Arkansas---Declarations That the Fight Will Yet Come off.

Austin, Texas, November 1.—A telegram received here from James J. Corbett, dated Hot Springs, states that the fight will take place without fail at a point a few miles from Hot Springs.

The message is regarded here as official.

Little Rock, November 1.—It is given out on good authority that the Fitzsimmons and Julian case will be again continued when they come up in Judge Martin's court. It is Governor Clark's avowed purpose to have the cases continued from time to time until the pugilists become thoroughly disgusted, and the fight is finally declared off.

The report was current last night that the Governor intended to put Fitzsimmons under restraint, but it was the unanimous opinion of the lawyers present that the State law would not permit the Governor to go further than placing Fitzsimmons under a peace bond. That accomplished, he would be at liberty to fight if he wished, the penalty being the forfeit of his bond. The attorneys who are working in the interest of the fight, have determined to hold the Governor strictly to the letter of the State law.

Any attempt on his part to exceed what they think is his due authority will be met with prompt measures in the United States District Court. The nature of their contemplated action is a carefully guarded secret, and intense feeling against the Governor may result in proceedings of a sensational character. There is open advocacy in Hot Springs for the impeaching of the Governor. The thing has been talked quietly for several days, and such measures would meet with the approval of many citizens, whether interested in the fight or not.

Corbett and Brady left Hot Springs for Little Rock on the seven o'clock train. They seem rather dubious as to the outcome of the Court matter to-day, and say they believe that Fitzsimmons will back out.

Meanwhile Fitzsimmons is detained here, while his case is being argued. At two o'clock, yesterday, Fitzsimmons and his manager appeared before Judge G. W. Martin, in the Circuit Court, but was remanded till to-day. The pugilist party returned to the hotel in the custody of a deputy sheriff. Under the law Fitzsimmons and Julian may be held in bonds not exceeding five thousand dollars each to keep the peace.

The Fitzsimmons followers at Hot Springs deny that Corbett went out to the ring side yesterday to make good his part of the articles.

A final and supreme effort will be made to carry through the carnival programme next week. The official announcement is made that Steve O'Donnell and Peter Maher will have their match in Whittington Park at 3 p.m. on Monday. At a conference last night between Stuart, Brady and Vendig, the purse for the O'Donnell-Maher fight was fixed at $4000, winner to take all. The action of the authorities in relation to this battle will decide the question whether Corbett and Fitzsimmons can fight in public on Arkansas soil. If Maher and O'Donnell are allowed to meet at Whittington Park on Monday afternoon, Smith and Ryan will try conclusions at the same place on the following day. In the meantime the peace proceedings against the champion and Fitz at Little Rock will have been dispersed of, and the great fight can take place.

John L. Sullivan talked willingly of the chances of the big fight. "I don't see," he said, "why these fellows cannot get together if they are anxious to fight. In fact, I know very well that if they were dead set on fighting they can do it. Governor or no Governor, it looks to me as though Corbett don't care about fighting, and Fitzsimmons don't want to. When I fought Kilrain we had a worse time than this. We were chased into the woods. We had no special trains and no deputy sheriffs to help us then, and more than that there was $10000 price over our heads and a prison walk before us. In spite of all that Jake and I found the ring and had our little trouble out. Now, if we did it under such circumstances, these fellows can do it too, and nobody need tell me that they can't, particularly if they want to get at each other."

Harry White, trainer for Fitzsimmons, who is in Hot Springs said last night that he did not believe that there would be any fight at all between his man and Corbett. "The fact is," said White, "Fitzsimmons is afraid and a span of oxen will not drag him into the ring. I know this is so and have told Fitzsimmons that I will train with him no longer. I'm disgusted with the way he acts."

Fitz and Julian had an interview with Governor Clarke in his office in the capitol. The conference was very brief. After the introduction the Governor said: "I want you men to understand that I have nothing against you personally, but you may as well understand that I will have no prize-fighting in Arkansas. I will exhaust every legal means to prevent it, and I am as sure of succeeding as that the sun will rise to-morrow morning. That's all. Good evening." The pugilist and his manager were evidently impressed with the sincerity of the executive.

CLOSING OF THE DURANT CASE.

Judge Murphy Charges the Jury Today. Mrs. Durant Weeps in Court

San Francisco, November 1.—District Attorney Barnes concluded summing up for the people in the Durant case, this morning, and then Judge Murphy began upon his charge. The final argument for the jurors' consideration which the District Attorney brought forward, were Lent Durant's actions both before and since the day of the murder have been consonant with the actions of other monstrous criminals, and that they indicate consistent course of thought. The impulse that prompted the prisoner to steal Blanche Lamont's ring from her body, he said, was the same impulse that had caused other criminals to steal that for which they had no use after committing a similar crime. If it was not for the fact that criminals always do things that should be left undone, and fail to perform important acts, he said, lawbreakers would never be detected. As the Attorney dealt upon the ghoulish nature of a man who could steal the ring from the body of an innocent girl that he had murdered, his denunciation of the defendant became so bitter that Mrs. Durant was unable to retain her composure. She burst into tears and flung her arms about the neck of her son as if to shield him from the torrent of invectives of which he was being made the object. Durant remained measurably calm, but his mother, although she made several efforts, could not control her emotion.

In the meantime, the District Attorney, who did not notice her state, his face being turned away, continued his scathing argument until Juror Smythe finally brought the incident to a close by asking for five minutes' recess. The recess was granted, and when proceedings were resumed Mrs. Durant had recovered herself. The merciless arraignment of the defendant continued, however.

"Theodore Durant," said Barnes, "stands forth in American jurisprudence to-day as the most brutal criminal of the age. He is a creature beside whom Holmes, the multi-murderer, who is now on trial in Philadelphia, is a perfect gentleman, and a scholar beside whom Prof. Webster, the Harvard instructor, who killed Dr. Parkman many years ago, was a king, and compared with whom Cain was a George Washington."

ALEXANDER III.

Requiem Mass to His Memory at Which the Prince of Wales was Present.

London, November 1.—The Prince of Wales, wearing a Russian uniform; Prince Nicholas of Greece, and the majority of the members of the diplomatic corps here, were present this morning at an impressive requiem mass celebrated upon the occasion of the anniversary of the death of the late Czar of Russia, Alexander III., who died November 1, 1894, at Livadia. Father Smirnoff, chaplain of the Russian Embassy, assisted by the Russian Bishop of San Francisco, officiated.

WARSHIPS ON THE PACIFIC.

Great Britain to Send Larger and More Modern Vessels to British Columbia.

Victoria, B.C., November 1.—Considerable interest is manifested here in a report from London that the warships of the British Pacific squadron are shortly to be replaced by larger and more modern vessels, the Imperieuse coming out as flagship to relieve the Royal Arthur. In view of the complications in the Far East changes would indicate Britain's determination to keep all her Pacific interests well guarded.

POOL ROOM FINES.

$500 Exacted from Howard, Who Paid Up.

[Special to the Star.]

Welland, Ont., November 1.—At the Welland Assizes yesterday, Prince Howard, the Fort Erie pool-room keeper, appeared for sentence, his conviction having been affirmed by the higher court. He was fined $500 and paid it. This is the end of the pool-room in Canada.

MR. LAURENDEAU TO THE JURY.

CHARGES AGAINST THE PRISONER SHORTIS.

Points out the Alleged Weaknesses of the Defence's Position and Asks that Law and Order be Vindicated.

[Special to the Star.]

Beauharnois, Que., November 1.—To-day—All Saints—the halls of justice here are empty.

When the Queen's Bench opened yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. G. Laurendeau commenced his address to the jury in French on behalf of the Crown. The address was a strong one and to the point, the counsel confining himself strictly to facts, so as to bring the trial to a speedy termination. Every word that fell from the speaker's lips was attentively listened to, and the address was followed throughout its delivery with marked interest.

At the conclusion, Mr. Laurendeau was warmly congratulated by his many friends for his masterly effort, it also being his maiden speech in a criminal case.

A night session was held so as to allow counsel to finish his address, in order that Mr. Donald Macmaster, Q. C., could commence his address on Saturday morning in English for the Crown.

Mr. Laurendeau, in his opening remarks, said to the jury that they were to leave to one side all the questions and issues that have been placed before them and simply bring their minds to bear on the actions of the prisoner, leaving out the parents altogether. Thus their task will be more easy. The learned counsel went on:

My confrere, Mr. St. St. Pierre, has spoken to you about sad scenes that we all have had to witness for the past month in this Court. Be sure that we of the Crown feel and sympathize most deeply for the unfortunate parents of this young man, but that is not the point. The real issue is the trial of the prisoner at the Bar. Dame Justice was represented to us by the ancients, under the figure of a woman with eyes bandaged, holding in one hand the scales, upon which were placed the good and bad deeds of the accused. In this case you must place on one side the arguments and facts that are favorable to the prisoner and in the other those which are not. It is for you, gentlemen, to determine on which side the scale will fall. You must be like the figure of Justice, having your ears open, but eyes closed, to any emotional scenes that might have come before you during this important trial.

You are not free to pardon. The Governor-in-Council alone has the power to stay the arm of justice.

The offence committed was a crime of the most horrible description. The Almighty cursed the first murderer—Cain. A man's life belongs to Him, and we cannot go against His Divine decree and undo what He has done. To God alone belongs that right. The murderer deprives His Creator of exercising that right. Your verdict will have a great weight upon society whatever way it might go.

The crime has been placed before you in all its details. The defence have tried to establish that Shortis was suffering from moral imbecility and was not responsible for his acts. Before going any further I wish to answer an insinuation made by Mr. St. Pierre, and said that the lawyers for the Crown had acted in bad faith in not having Dr. Villeneuve give his testimony. We had decided beforehand not to have any experts heard. The prisoner and his lawyers have actually pleaded that he is not insane, for, according to law, an insane man has not to stand a trial, and if he were hanged, if the prisoner's lawyers thought him insane, it was their duty to apply to the Court for an order to empanel a special jury to decide whether he was sane and in a condition to stand his trial for murder. As, according to this point of law, Shortis cannot be insane, the medical experts have been mistaken in this case, a man must be suffering from imbecility and deprived of all intelligence.

Now, gentlemen, take Shortis at the time the crime was committed. You are not the judges of the prisoner while he lived in Ireland or at Montreal, but while he was a resident of Valleyfield.

The Irish Commission, said Mr. Laurendeau, began its sittings in Waterford, Ireland, on July 18, last. The prisoner's parents came before you in the witness box and swore that they knew nothing about their son's acts, except in two or three cases, which they mentioned to you. Who furnished the lawyers for the defence with the names of the forty-eight witnesses examined? On June 6, 1895, these names appear on the petition which was presented to His Honor Judge Belanger for a commission to issue. Do you see any others but the prisoner at the bar who could give these details regarding his early youth. They claim that he has no memory and no intelligence. It could be no other than the prisoner himself who gave them the information.

The learned counsel then went into a minute analysis of the testimony given by the witnesses in Ireland, and said that he did not attach any importance to it and could not conclude from it that Shortis was mentally weak or insane.

"Children are born into this world," said Mr. Laurendeau, "with a natural inclination towards evil. The great Lafontaine proved in his fables that he knew the human heart. When speaking of children he said: 'At their age they know no pity.' That will explain to you, gentlemen, the different acts of cruelty that have been brought to your notice in this case. A child is naturally cruel and Shortis was not the only one that was possessed of those instincts'.

The counsel then took up the evidence adduced in Court by the defence, in which he proved existed a great deal of contradiction. He did not think that the jury would attach any weight to the evidence of Millie and "Jack" Anderson, they being the only ones to speak of the prisoner having hallucinations and delusions and acting in a strange manner; all the other Valleyfield witnesses called in rebuttal stating that Shortis acted like any other young man of his standing. The speaker contended that the medical experts based their opinion regarding Shortis' alleged insanity from his sayings and actions while in his cell, where they examined him. These were totally different from his demeanor in Court. In the former he is said to have been lively and loquacious, whereas here he sits immovable, apparently indifferent, and spends his time gazing steadily at the British coat-of-arms suspended over the Judge's bench. "It is my firm belief," said Mr. Laurendeau, "a piece of acting on his part."

After describing the tragedy, the learned counsel said:—"I leave the case in your hands and I entreat you to render a verdict according to your conscience, leaving aside any misplaced sympathy. The prisoner's parents have nothing to do with this case. You have to render your verdict as if they did not exist. You are bound to place yourselves above these considerations. They appeal to you for sympathy, gentlemen.

Did the prisoner at the bar show any sympathy when he turned around in the direction of poor John Loy, and with a single shot launched his soul into eternity, without a moment of preparation, without a moment of reflection, and sent this young man, aged only 24 years, to render an account of his conduct before his Maker? Did he show any sympathy when he broke the heart of that poor father and mother of young Loy by taking away from them their son, their mainstay, the pride of their family; when he robbed society of a young man who gave promise to become a useful member of the community? Did Shortis show any sympathy, gentlemen, when young Wilson, after lying wounded, begged of him for God's sake not to fire any more? Did he show any sympathy when

EARLY CLOSING MEN ARE DELIGHTED.

TAKE STEPS TO SECURE ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEW LAW.

Committees Appointed in Each Ward to attend to the Matter---Opposition Aldermen to be Opposed.

The members of the various Clerks' Associations and of the Early Closing Association are delighted at the passage of the Early Closing By-law through the City Council last night.

The Early Closing Association will not be disbanded now that the by-law has been passed, but met last night and appointed the following committees to see that the by-law is enforced in the various wards of the city:

St. Marys—R. McDonald, J. Gareau, J. Garnery, P. Ethier, Z. N. Robert.

St. James—Messrs. Filleau, G. Mariotti, Eug. Vian, Jas. Martineau, F. Bergeon.

St. Lawrence—N. P. Lafferty, J. D. White, J. Scanlan, J. J. Keating, A. E. Semat, J. O. Levesque, J. Laugran.

East—A. Bay, I. C. Langlin, Jas. Lussier, E. Sicotte.

St. Louis—L. S. Cendron, C. A. Davis, A. Nadeau, J. Forget.

St. Jean Baptiste—C. E. Fournier, J. E. Lafontaine, L. Miron, J. Painchaud, O. Legendre.

The nominations in St. Antoine, St. Ann's, St. Denis, Rochelaga and St. Gabriel Wards will be made at the next meeting.

The members of the Association passed a resolution of thanks to the press for their assistance in bringing the early closing movement to a satisfactory conclusion, and decided to oppose the aldermen who had shown themselves opposed to early closing during the discussion of the subject in the City Council.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The Season's Aggregates in The Montreal Rifle Association.

The prizes for the highest aggregates for the year in the Montreal Rifle Association are as follows:

Four best scores in season's shooting—J. W. Marks, 366, D.R.A. silver medal; J. Drysdale, 3-4, P.Q.R.A. badge; J. Kamberry, 362, O.R.A. medal; next in order, J. J. Bell, 361.

First special aggregate, president's prize—J. W. Marks, 455; next in order, J. Drysdale, 451.

Second special aggregate, president's prize 600 yards—J. W. Marks, 178; next in order, J. Drysdale, 177.

Third special aggregate, 200 yards, Association prize—G. W. Sharpe, 151; next in order, J. Kamberry, 147; J. Bell and W. M. Andrews, 139 each.

Fourth special aggregate, 500 yards, Association prize—J. J. Bell, 181; next in order, J. Drysdale, 159.

Members aggregate association prize—J. Ward, 395; next in order, C. Morrice, 392.

Green aggregate special prize—C. Morrice, 842; next in order, W. Mills, 339.

G. H. MATTHEWS CUP MATCHES.

First class—C. L. MacAdam, 130 points, winner of cup; J. Drysdale, 128, prize in kind; S. D. McNab, 126; John Hepworth, 125; E. H. Brown, 125; A. W. Starks, 124; W. Mills, 122, J. Bell, 119; W. A. Smith, 118; J. Y. Clarke, 117, next in order, John Hood, 117.

Winner of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. Plate, J. Drysdale, 95 points.

Green class—W. Mills, 103 points, winner of cup; John Hepworth, 156, prize in kind; W. A. Smith, 148; A. D. Noble, 134; J. McLaurin, 132; D. Aspinall, 119; J. A. Ladell, 117; W. Leggo, 138; J. Sutherland, 135; A. Wright, 131.

Parkins Cup match—A. D. Noble, 84 winner of cup; W. Mills, 83, prize in kind; J. McLaurin, 80; J. W. Bangs, 78; S. J. Matheson, 78; P. Gorman, 77; D. Aspenal, 76; J. A. Hidgson, 74; J. A. Riddle, jr., 73; J. C. Wilson, 73; next in order, C. Morrice, 72.

Winners of previous monthly matches, 1894: First monthly, June 15th—Silver table spoon, W. Drysdale, 95; dessert spoon, J. Kamberry, 95; tea spoon, J. Broadhurst, 94; tea, C. Morrice, 90; members dessert spoon, J. Ward, 78.

Second monthly, July 13—Table, J. W. Marks, 92; dessert, J. Kamberry, 92; tea J. J. Bell, 91; green, J. F. Clarke, 87; members, J. Ward, 83.

Third monthly, August 3—Table, E. Pratt, 96; dessert, J. W. Banks, 94; tea, G. W. Sharpe, 91; green, W. A. Smith, 87; members, C. Morrice, 88.

Fourth monthly, August 17—Table, J. Drysdale, 95; dessert, J. Kamberry, 92; tea, C. L. MacAdam, 92; green, W. Mills 91; members, John Hepworth, 85.

MISSION SERVICES.

The Business Men's Meeting at Noon To-day.

The evangelistic services under the direction of the Rev. W. Hay Aitken and the Rev. James Stephens were continued yesterday morning, noon and evening. At the cathedral in the morning the Rev. Mr. Aitken delivered an impressive address on the spiritual life. The mid-day service for men is increasing in interest and numbers, and the addresses of yesterday and to-day on "The One Thing Needful" were listened to by large congregations.

At the mid-day meeting for men to-day Mr. Aitken delivered a most impressive address, a very large congregation being present. The singing and the responses were rendered in a hearty manner by those present. Mr. Aitken spoke on "What is the one thing needful?" In introducing his subject the reverend gentleman warned his hearers to beware of spurious counterfeits in religion. Counterfeits existed, he was sorry to say, in the religious as well as the commercial world. But the effects in each was not the same. A man might purchase a paste diamond, believing it to be the genuine article. It was also quite possible that he might feel aggrieved at the deception practised upon him by the merchant, when such had been brought to his knowledge. But he could get along very well without his diamond. His loss had not been irreparable.

But if the person in the religious life should entertain and cherish a religion diametrically opposed to "the one thing needful," if he were to accept and retain any of the many counterfeits which were to be met with on every hand, if he should pass out of this world and into the next without having become invested with the "one thing needful," he had made a mistake, from which he could never recover.

There were many kinds of spurious religions. There was a diluted gospel. People liked to hear of the doctrine of justification by faith, but how few there were who personally knew what it was. There was the patch-work gospel, which men were content to pick out certain portions, live up to their teachings, but throw away the remaining portions.

Another counterfeit religion consisted of the emasculated gospel from out of which the very heart had been taken, when ethics, in which the joy of God was lacking, were forced to the front. It was not enough to preach the doctrine of the sermon on the mount to appreciate its precepts unless and to appreciate the divine nature of Christ in the divine nature of its delivery. Christ accompanied his gospel. His words always be behind the gospel. were only a travesty on real reli-

Christ, when emphasizing the "one thing needful," was not speaking of doctrine, of church systems, of church policy, not even of church life. He spoke of the necessity of man incorporating into his being the person of himself. This was the one thing needed by man—the living, personal, loving heart of Christ, which should beat in sympathy with human wants and vicissitudes.

No man, no nature could satisfy that which God had created. Down in the human heart there was the longing and hungering after Christ. If men could only interpret the mute promptings of the heart they would realize the nature of the hunger which there existed. In the social, private, religious, and commercial life, in the very sacristy of our own individuality there was a vacuum which only Christ could satisfy and fill. Christ came down from heaven that the judicial barriers between God and man might be broken down; that man might claim his proper relationship with his Jehovah.

Not only was there a "one thing needful," but there also was a "one place needful," namely, the cross of Christ. It was the trysting place at which God and man could meet. Those who looked at the cross saw the epiphany, and witnessed the opening up of the great heart of Christ. No Christian could live without the cross of Christ.

ALL SAINTS' DAY.

Services In the Churches To-day.

To-day was the feast of All Saints, which is one of the most important in the calendar of the Roman Catholic Church. In keeping with time-honored custom, it was observed as a religious feast of obligation by Roman Catholics generally. It being also a legal holiday, all the public offices were closed. Inspite of the rain, large congregations attended the services in all the churches, and at Notre Dame at High Mass the attendance was as large as on Sundays. The edifice was decorated for the occasion, and the services were attended with all pomp and ceremony. The Papal coat of arms and the white and yellow flag of the Papacy were displayed above the main altar. A notable feature of the day was that, it being Friday, it was observed as a fast day, though the feast of All Saints ranks in the first order. Rev. Abbe Sorin preached an eloquent sermon on the meaning of the observance of the day, which was an old one in the history of the church. It invited on this day the faithful to honor all the saints who had entered eternal glory without considering the nation or land from which they came, or the condition to which they had belonged. The church wanted its children to follow the example set by those who had won the eternal crown which God reserved for those who obeyed his laws.

There was a time when Christians had to give up their life's blood to enter the Kingdom of Heaven. The examples they had set were worthy of being followed by the mortals who were put on earth but for a few short years. The path to Heaven, it had been said, was a narrow and difficult one, but by the Grace of God it could be successfully followed by all who obeyed His Divine Laws. There was one great support upon which they could rely, and that was unceasing prayer. They should offer up their trials, tribulations and miseries of life in palliation of their sins and failings. The Catholics of Montreal had all the opportunities which they could desire to win salvation. There was nothing which the Church did not do to assist its children. They should take advantage of this while life lasted. They should never despair, and victory would be theirs ultimately.

At St. Patrick's Church, Rev. Father Fahey officiated at High Mass, and Rev. Father Quinlivan preached the sermon on the impressive character of the day. Rev. Father Hudon celebrated mass at the Gesu, assisted by Deacon and Sub-Deacon and Rev. Father Lalande, of the Immaculate Conception, preached the sermon.

Services were also held to-day at Christ Church Cathedral and the Church of S. John the Evangelist. The service at the Cathedral was an early celebration of the Holy Communion at which the rector of Montreal, Rev. Canon Norton, officiated.

At S. John the Evangelist's there were matins at 10.15, choral communion at eleven, without sermon, and there will be evensong with a sermon to-night.

RESIGNED.

The resignation of Mr. John Higginson, master car builder, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been forwarded to Mr. L. J. Shaughnessy, assistant general manager, and will take effect at the close of the present month. Mr. Geo. A. Eaton, foreman of the car works, at Hochelaga, has been temporarily appointed to the position vacated by Mr. Higginson.

Sir William Van Horne and Mr. Angus left for New York last evening in the private car Atalpedia, where they will meet Sir Donald Smith, who is a passenger on the Lucania.

STUDENTS AT THE ACADEMY.

The McGill students had a good time at the Academy of Music last night, and Salvini never presented his second self, d'Artagnon, to a more appreciative audience. They were noisy, but enthusiastic; they sang out of tunes but with great vim and vigor, and they warmed up things in general. "Tommy Atkins" and "Three Little Girls in Blue" seemed the favorites. They filled the gods and incidentally were the cause of the comfortable crowd below them, who had come, notwithstanding the many Hallowe'en attractions. The "Three Guardsmen" will be repeated Saturday.

MAY BE EXTRADITED.

The doctor on whom suspicion rests in connection with the criminal operation on the late Zelia Dupuis, has left the city, and it is stated that to-morrow an application will be made for extradition papers to bring him back from New York where he now is. The authorities here are determined to follow the case up as swiftly as possible, as it is alleged this professionable man has been in the habit of practising such business for years past.

SETTLING DAY.

London, November 1.—To-day is the regular semi-annual settling day at the Bank of England. There is nothing doing in the stock market, as the stock exchange is always closed on these settling days.

BIRTHS.

HORSFALL—At St. Lambert, October 23rd, the wife of Arthur Horsfall, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON-CAMERON — At South Maitland, N.S., Oct. 30th, by Rev. T. C. Jack, B.A., John Anderson, of South Rockland, N.B., to Lizzie, daughter of the late Duncan Cameron.

THE WEATHER.

11 a.m.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Strong northwest to west winds, generally fair and colder, with some snow flurries.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours: Calgary, 58, 30; Qu'Appelle, 30,18; Winnipeg, 26, 6; Port Arthur, 30, 18; Toronto, 44, 34; Quebec, 38, 30; Halifax, 38, 32.

November 1, 1895.

Sun rises	6.39 a.m.
Sun sets	4.47 p.m.
Moon rises	3.53 p.m.
Moon sets	5.45 a.m.

Full moon, November 2.

Star Weather Report.

Readings by Harrison & Co.'s Standard Instruments, November 1, 1895.

	Ther.	Bar.
Midnight	34	30.26
6 a.m.	33	29.84
Noon	42	29.76

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Steamer	At	From
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	New York
Campania	Queenstown	New York
Anglonian	Father Point	Liverpool
Britannic	New York	London
Lucania	New York	Liverpool

THE PUGILISTS AT LITTLE ROCK.

CORBETT IS STILL TRAINING; FITZ TALKING.

Latter Says He will not Fight Now Under the Florida Athletic Club's Management---The Legal Aspect.

(Continued From Page 7.)

Little Rock, November 1.—Corbett and his backer and trainers came to Little Rock this morning. The champion, when asked as to the possibility of any trouble if he should meet Fitzsimmons here, said: "Well, something of that kind may happen, but if it does, Fitzsimmons will have to start it. I won't begin it."

With the arrival of Corbett, this morning, the centre of pugilistic interest was transferred from Hot Springs to this city. The champion arrived on the north bound Iron Mountain train at ten o'clock. With him were Brady, his manager, and "Billy" Delaney, Donaldson and McVey, his trainers. In the baggage car was a heap of training apparatus. Practically all the correspondents at Hot Springs also accompanied the party and Attorney-General Kinsworthy and a half dozen legal lights gave an air of dignity to the caravan.

The Corbett party were driven to the Capital Hotel, where they registered, were assigned rooms on the opposite side of the house from those occupied by Fitzsimmons. The champion did not stay in the hotel more than five minutes, but proceeded to the Opera House, where he went to work in an improvised gymnasium. None of the Fitzsimmons party appeared in the hotel rotunda while Corbett was there, and those who had looked forward to an impromptu fight between the rivals were disappointed.

The time for Corbett's hearing before Chancellor Martin has not yet been fixed, owing to the fact that Attorney-General Kingsworthy will have to be present before the other judge, Martin, in the Circuit Court, to try the Fitzsimmons case. If the latter proceedings should be delayed to any extent, it is likely the Corbett matter may have to go over till to-morrow, as the Attorney-General will represent the State in both cases.

It has been intimated by people close to the Government that neither case will be pushed to a conclusion with any unseemingly haste. The Governor now has both pugilists directly under his eye, and those who know him, declare he will allow neither of them to leave Little Rock until he has undoubted assurances that they will at once quit the state altogether and never return.

There is very little fight talk in any quarter to-day. Every one seems to realize that in coming to Little Rock the pugilists have put themselves right in the lion's mouth, and that while shrewd lawyers may get them out of danger, the result is extremely doubtful.

Both Fitzsimmons and Corbett are in fine physical condition. The former takes light exercise in his room, and is down to 156 pounds—just about the weight at which he will enter the ring, in the doubtful contingency of a fight taking place.

No matter what the result of the legal proceedings may be this afternoon, the chances are now one hundred to one that there will be no fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. The latter made a statement at 11 o'clock to-day to a correspondent, which virtually disposed of the matter.

He said positively and in good terse English, which admitted of no misunderstanding or misconstruction: "There will be no fight in Arkansas. I am done with the Florida Athletic Club, and have no use for the citizens of Little Rock. I tell you that there will be no fight in Arkansas." The assertion was made during a conversation in Fitzsimmons' room in the Capital Hotel.

Julian, his manager, had made a long statement of the troubles he had endured from Corbett and Brady, of how they had evaded all his fair propositions, and declined to agree to anything that did not favor Corbett. There was nothing new in their remarks, they related entirely to things that have been published and re-published during the talking-match between the pugilists and their managers. As he finished, Julian said:

"We are going to Hot Springs when we get through here, but we will have nothing to do with the fight in which the Florida Athletic Club, the citizens of Hot Springs, or Brady, Corbett and the rest of that gang have to do."

"Do you mean that you will not fight in any deal that may be managed by either the Florida Athletic Club, or by the citizens of Hot Springs?"

The question was put straight to Fitzsimmons, and the reply came like a flask:

"I mean just that. I will engage in no fight thus managed."

THE LATE HON. HONORE MERCIER, WHOSE GRAVE IS BEING DECORATED TO-DAY.

THE "NONPAREIL" DEAD.

"Jack" Dempsey Dies of Consumption at Portland, Oregon.

Portland, Oregon, November 1.—"Jack" Dempsey, the well-known pugilist, died painlessly at his residence in this city, this morning, of consumption.

The dead man always said that the cause of his death would be the great blow, by which Robert Fitzsimmons "knocked him out" in New Orleans four years ago, when "Fitz" won the middle-weight championship of the world from "put to sleep." He was unconscious for some time after the fight.

HOLMES' CASE.

All the Commonwealth's Evidence In.

Philadelphia, November 1.— The case for the commonwealth in the Holmes case has been closed, and is now regarded as being very weak.

The murder of Peitzel has only been proved by circumstantial evidence, although there is moral doubt of it.

The case made out against Holmes was woefully weak as far as any direct evidence implicating the accused in the murder of Peitzel is concerned.

The circumstantial evidence was not strong, and only by Holmes' own admission that he was at the house on that fatal Sunday, could the prosecution show that he was with Pietzel nearer than at least thirteen hours before the latter's death.

The defence, however, appears to have no defence to be called worthy of such a name, and this absence of a defence and Holmes' own black record have strengthened the weak places in the commonwealth's case.

Lawyer Rotan, of counsel for Holmes, said during the rec ss this afternoon that he expected to close his side of the case in about two hours, and that there was every probability of the case going to the jury to-night.

DOHERTY KILLED LUKE.

A Murderous Affair Near Chatham, N. B.

[Special to the Star.]

Moncton, N. B., November 1.—A fatal shooting took place last night near Richard's Mill, at Chatham, when a boy, named Joe Doherty, was handling a gun carelessly. It was taken from him, but he recovered it again and loaded it with slugs, came up to those who took it from him and fired at one of them. A lad named Arthur Luke was hit in the stomach and injured so that he died shortly after. Doherty is a regular "Don't care" lad, and has a very bad record. He caused the death of another lad last summer. He is about 17 years of age. The scamp has cleared out, taking a horse and carriage belonging to his uncle.

LICENSES REFUSED.

(Special cable to the Star.)

St. John's, Nfld., November 1.—Twelve saloon keepers charged with complicity in the recent smuggling cases, have had to close up to-day, by the order of the magistrates, who refused to renew their licenses. These men called on Sir William Whiteway yesterday, asking his interference on their behalf. He told them it was beyond his power to interfere, and the law should take its course.

SERVICES IN BERLIN.

Berlin, November 1. — The first anniversary of the death of Alexander III, Czar of Russia, was marked by the celebration of a requiem mass in the chapel of the Russian embassy here. The Emperor and Empress and their sons, the members of the Emperor's civil and military household, and the various foreign diplomats and members of the German Ministry were present.

STAMP CLEANERS COMMITTED.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, November 1.—George Brown and William Sabler, the men who cleaned and sold cancelled stamps, were to-day committed for trial at the coming assizes.

WRECKAGE FROM A STEAMER.

Dublin, November 1.—The west shores of Lough Swilly, on the coast of county Donegal, are strewn with wreckage, which it is believed has come from a large steamer.

THE AMATEUR OPERATIC CLUB.

The Montreal Amateur Operatic Club has decided upon the choice of Gilbert and Sullivan's most successful comic opera, H. M. S. "Pinafore," for its fifth season, and rehearsals are to begin under Prof. Couture's direction on Tuesday next.

Only a Step

From Catarrh to Consumption, if you allow it to progress unheeded and unchecked. Impure germs in the blood must be expelled and the blood made pure if you wish to escape fatal results. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are mild and effective.

ÆOLIAN RECITAL.

Saturday, 2nd November, at 3 p. m.,

AT

The Warerooms of **"The Pratte Piano Co.,"**

1676 NOTRE DAME ST.

PROGRAMME

1. Faust, "Fantaisie Brillante".....Sydney Smith
2. Il Trovatore, Miserere.....Verdi
3. Demorah, Valse Caprice.....Facli
4. Hungarian March.....Berlioz Liszt
5. Traumerei.....Schumann
6. Polka de Concert.....Bartlett
7. Valse.....Waldteufel

Admission on presentation of visiting card. 258z1

THE LATE HONORE MERCIER.

His Tomb Decorated on The First Anniversary of His Death.

The decoration of the grave of the late Hon. Honore Mercier, ex-Premier of the Province, took place this afternoon. The occasion of the first anniversary of his death came off this afternoon. It had ben arranged that the procession would form on St. Lawrence street, opposite the Monument National. At two o'clock the appointed hour, the street was black with people, several having congregated. The day being a Catholic holiday, enabled a large number of working people to be present.

The floral offerings which are to be placed in the vault on the coffin of the late leader, were, shown to visitors in one of the halls of the building, and were admired by large numbers. The city of Quebec easily took the palm for the beauty of its offerings. It included a large pillar of roses from the Liberals of the Ancient Capital, and large cross from the Opposition members of the Legislature. The Chenier Club sent a scythe; the Wine and Liquor Dealers' Association, a pillow; the employes of H. Boisseau & Co., a cross of flowers; the Club National, a wreath; the Club Mercier, a wreath; the Parliament Mod'e, a cross; the Ecole Gymnastique de Montreal, a wreath; the Club Papineau, a cross, and others by some personal friends of the deceased.

The officers of the Club Laurier, came down in a carriage drawn by four white horses. Their silk flag was draped in crepe and in the centre of the carriage was a large harp of white and yellow flowers. The floral offerings were all placed in a double carriage behind which walked the two sons of the deceased Messrs. Honore and Paul Mercier and the brothers. Then came Mayor Parent of Quebec, Hon. James McShane, Hon. J. E. Robidoux, J. I. Tarte, M. P., S. Roy, P. M. Sauvalle, Q. G. Bourbonnais, M.P. P., J. P. B. Casgrain, James Cochrane and other enthusiastic Liberals. The corege was made up of the members of the various Liberal clubs and included several hundred people. The procession went by St. Catherine, Bleury, and Park Avenue to the Cote des Neiges cemetery. Rev. Abbe Troie, cure of Notre Dame offered prayers at the vault, after which the gathering, which was very large, sang the Liberal. There were no speeches. The floral offerings were placed on the casket.

SAYS HE'S A SOMNAMBULIST.

James Dunn, a man with no settled place of abode, was arrested on Beaver Hall hill by Constable Larocque, of No. 5 Police Station, last evening, as he was loitering about with a buffalo robe on his arm. When the officerr asked Dunn what he had on his arm, James replied "My fur coat. It is a little too warm this evening, so I took it off." On closer observation the policeman came to the conclusion that it was no coat, and also that Dunn was a person who was accustomed to wear such things, and arrested him. While en route to the station the prisoner admitted that the robe was not his, and said he did not know where he got it. He informed the officer that he was a somnambulist, and might have picked it up while walking about in that state.

Judge Desnoyers will look into the matter to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S WIND

The high wind to-day played havoc with the telephone and telegraph wires in the more exposed parts of the city. At two o'clock, according to the anemometer on the tower of the City Hall, the wind attained a velocity of forty-one miles an hour. Owing to the high wind pressure the work of repairing the big smoke shaft at the Corporation incinerator has been much delayed, but very little progress having been yet made with the work.

MR. WILLIAM A. HASTINGS ILL.

Mr. William A. Hastings, manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, is confined to his residence, 42 Bishop street, through illness. About a week ago Mr. Hastings, who had not been well for some time, was taken suddenly worse and Dr. Stewart was called in. Mr. Hastings is suffering from valvular trouble of the heart. He is expected to be sufficiently recovered to be around again in two weeks time.

JAPANESE VICTORIES.

St. Petersburg, November 1. — The Vladivostok correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Japanese have captured the inland town of Katchi, Island of Formosa. The position of the Black Flags is said to be desperate. The Japanese demand their unconditional surrender.

DROP IN WHEAT PRICES.

[Special to the Star.]

Winnipeg, November 1.—The anticipated drop in wheat prices came this morning. No. 1 hard is now fetching 42 cents, No. 2 hard 40 cents, on the basis of Brandon freight.

FLOUR STANDARDS.

The decision of the Montreal Board of Examiners to allow 40 to 50 per cent. of No. 1 Northern Manitoba wheat to be used in making straight roller flour has met with approval in Toronto. The action of the Ontario farmers in holding their wheat above the parity of the prices of outside makers rendered such action necessary, it is said. The result, of course, will be that if farmers in Ontario are too stiff in their ideas, millers will replenish supplies with Manitoba wheat.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Nov. 1.	Month	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Chicago Wheat,	Dec....	59¼	59¾	58¾	59
"	May....	63¾	63¾	63	63¾
Corn,	Dec....	27⅞	27⅞	26¾	27¼
"	May....	29½	29½	29¼	29¼-¾
Oats,	May....	20¾	20¾	20⅛	20⅛-¼
Pork,	Jan....	915	917	910	910
"	May....	945	947	945	947b
Lard	Jan....	567	570	565	565b
"	May....	587	587	585	585b
Short Ribs	Jan....	460	462	457½	457b
"	May....	482	485	480	480b
New York Wheat	Oct....				
"	Dec....	66¾	66¾	66⅛	66⅜
"	May....	69⅝	69⅞	69⅛	69⅛
Corn	Dec....	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¼
"	May....	35¾	35¾	35¼	35⅜
Milwaukee Wheat	Nov....	57¼	57¼	57	57
"	May....	58	59	58½	58½
Toledo Wheat	Dec....	67⅛	67⅛	67⅜	67⅜
"	May....	68⅝	68¾	68⅛	68¼
Duluth Wheat	Dec....	55⅜	55⅝	55½	55½
"	May....	60¼	60¼	60	60
"	.....				

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago, November 1.—Receipts, 21,000 bush. wheat, 245,000 corn, 303,000 oats, 314 bbls. flour. Shipments—116,000 bush. wheat, 485,000 corn, 221,000 oats, 10,136 bbls. flour.

New York, November 1.—Receipts, 13,000 bush. wheat, 210,000 corn, 148,800 oats, 2,025 bbls. and 12,110 sacks flour. Shipments—bush. wheat, 117,292 corn, 181 oats, 11,119 bbls. and 12,674 sacks flour.

Duluth, November 1.—Receipts, 32,000 bush. wheat. Shipments—139,000 bush. wheat.

Toledo, November 1.—Receipts, 65,000 bush. wheat, 13,000 corn. Shipments—23,000 bush. wheat, 1000 corn.

Milwaukee, November 1.—Receipts, 50,000 bush. wheat, 2000 corn. Shipments—2,000 bush. wheat, 1,000 corn.

St. Louis, November 1.—Receipts, 8,000 bush. wheat, 11,000 corn. Shipments—1,000 bush. wheat, 10,000 corn.

Detroit, November 1.—Receipts, 9000 bush. wheat. Shipments—1000 bush. wheat.

Minneapolis, November 1.—Receipts, 6,000 bush. wheat. Shipments—122,000 bush. wheat.

PRICES INCLINED HIGHER.

[Special to the Star.]

New York, November 1.—The Post's financial article says:

While trading was comparatively on he light scale, prices were inclined to a higher level and as a rule stocks advanced throughout the list. The Pacific Mail, however, was the exception, declining about 3 points, at later rallied one point. The weakness of the stock was caused by the Panama Railroad negotiations being declared off.

WHEAT WEAK.

Chicago, November 1.—Wheat opened very weak this morning, on the evaporation of yesterday's war scare; lower cables and heavy northwestern receipts. December opened 1-2 to 5-8c lower and closed at 6-

OCTOBER, 1895,

A GRAND SUCCESS!

50 per Cent in advance of October, 1894.

How's that for our New Move to ST. CATHERINE STREET?

WE HAVE THE GOODS---WE HAVE THE STORE---WE KNOW OUR BUSINESS---
WE MEAN TO TAKE THE LEAD IN ALL OUR LINES.

NOVEMBER, 1895,

We mean to go ahead of 53 NOVEMBERS.

Now, for the departments and as being arranged in our palatial Store.

ON ENTERING

You are confronted with a handsome $150.00 English Air Tight Glass Case, filled with American Novelties in Dressing Cases, Whisk Holders, etcc.

TO THE RIGHT

The Musical Instrument Department greets you with no unmistakable sound, that this is the place for Violins, Mandolins, Guitars, Autoharps, Harmoniums, etc. Fancy a Violin, bow and Rosin for $5.90

FURTHER ON

You see a magnificent display of about 100 lines in Foreign, American and Domestic Purses, some of them with solid silver tips and corners, just the thing for a present

NEXT TO THESE

is a glass case full of fine Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Combs, etc.

Actually a good hair brush, real bristles, for 40c; and a good tooth brush for 10c.

ALL MOTHERS

Should be interested in the next case which contains baby requisites, such as Puffs and Boxes, Safety Pins, Comforters, Rattles, Brushes, &c. The Baby Baskets are kept in the Basket Department.

A REGULAR ELEPHANT

Is before our mind as suggestive of what comes next, because of its immensity, we refer to the WALL PAPER department. We are not exaggerating if one cent when we say we show samples representing a capital of $5,000,000. Our connection is with manufacturers rated at $25,000,000. We can show papers at 3½c a roll to $6.00

AT THE BACK

Part of the store, left hand side, is the Bead counter. This takes in Millinery Beads, Dress Beads, Fancy Beads In fact we show over 250 lines of Beads, carrying in stock as much as ten tons at a time.

A REGULAR PANORAMA

Is what the BASKET DEPARTMENT looks like. These lines are so worked that what we cannot make on the premises to advantage, we import from France or Germany. This year, as we have much better facilities for showing the goods, we have gone into a much larger assortment. Baby Baskets, Paper Baskets, Basket Stands take the lead.

OVER HEAD

about the centre of the store, the ROCKING HORSES stand out with all the dignity of a high horse. They range in price from $1.00 to $11.50.

OPPOSITE

and round about the office are the FOOTBALLS, Snowshoes, Hockey Sticks, Chest Weights and Sporting Goods

JUST NEAR

These come a stock of Toy Books, Tables, Bells, &c.

THE CENTRE

of the Store is laid out with about 75 lines of evening games, 3 new tables, 10 feet high, 8 feet long have been ordered to accommodate this department.

TO THE LEFT

as you enter is a joyous display of Dressed Dolls, Jointed Dolls, Kid Dolls, Bisque Dolls, Rubber Dolls. Think of it! A large Doll, unbreakable head, 15 inches long, for 35c.

FINE FRENCH

Rubber Toys are under separate glass case, Rubber Toys, 10c each to $7.50

THE OTHER CASES

are filled up with Iron Toys, Tin Toys, Indian Novelties, Moccasins, Paint Boxes, etc.

28 GLASS CASES

are now in use on the ground floor to display our goods in.

UPSTAIRS

is used for wholesale department, making baskets, reserve stock and room moulding.

We shall be pleased to have the public visit our premises at any time and see things run on up-to-date lines.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON,

2411 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

258z1

The Choice —OF A— Diamond

Is difficult ever to experienced amateurs. Our life long training in this branch of business is at the service of our customers, who may feel that every gem will be exactly as represented.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,
Phillips Square.
Selections sent on approval. 256z1

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

There was no meetings of the stock board to-day, being All Saints' Day. The London and Continental Changes were also closed.

Wall street, however, was open to business, though transactions were narrow and the tendency to lower evels. The exchange market was stronger and there were rumors of more gold shipments early next week. It was announced that the American Sugar Co. would close its refineries in New York and in Philadelphia on Saturday until the middle of next week for cleaning and repairs. Advices also state that the deposits of Chicago Gas Fidelity receipts with Central Trust Co. amount this morning to $19,185,000. The time limit expires to-day and in view of the unanimity of response to the call for deposits it is thought likely that a little more time may be given to the remaining holders to deposit, but whether a penalty will be attached to further deposits will be decided this afternoon by the committee.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was 52,000 pounds.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the STAR by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local Manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, over direct private wire.

	Nov. 1. Op'g.	Close.	Oct. 31. Op'g.	Close.
Am. Cotton Oil	19¾	19¾	21¼	21¼
No Studs Pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
Do Do pref	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Do Tobacco	89¾	91⅜	90¾	90¾
Do Do pref	—	—	—	106
Atchison	13⅜	13⅜	18¼	18⅜
C. B. & Q.	84	84⅜	83¾	83¾
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—
C. C. C. & I.	—	—	41¾	41¾
Chicago Gas	67⅜	67⅝	67	67⅜
Chic. & Ohio	19¼	19¼	19¾	19¾
Consolidated Gas	148¾	148¾	148¾	148¾
New York Central	—	—	100¾	100¾
C. Southern	55	55	54¾	55
Dist. & Cattle F'd'g	22⅛	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝
Del. & Hudson	—	—	130¾	130¾
Del. L. & W.	—	—	165¾	165¾
Erie	12⅛	12⅜	12¼	12¾
Do pref	—	—	24¾	24¾
Illinois Cen.	—	—	—	—
Gen. Electric	31¾	31¾	30¾	31¾
Jersey Central	—	109¾	109	109¾
Kansas & Texas	—	—	—	—
Lou. & Nash.	57½	57	58	56¾
Lake Shore	150	150	—	—
Mich. Central	—	—	—	—
St. P. M. & Man.	—	—	—	—
Man. Elev.	105¾	106	106	105¾
Missouri Pac.	31¾	31½	30¾	31
Lead Trust	—	—	31¾	31¾
North American	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼
New England	—	—	53	52
Nat. Cordage	7¾	7	7¾	7⅛
Do pref	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
N. Pacific	4¾	4¾	5	4¾
Do pref	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
North West	105¾	105¾	105	105¾
Do pref	—	—	—	—
St. P. & Omaha	—	—	42¾	42
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Ont. & Western	17⅛	17	17	17⅛
Pacific Mail	29	28¾	30¼	30¼
Pullman Car	168	167½	170¾	170¾
Reading	14¾	14¾	14¾	14
Rock Island	75	75¾	75¾	75¼
Sugar Refin.	—	—	—	—
St. Paul	75½	75⅝	74¾	75
Do pref	—	—	—	—
Texas Pacific	—	9¼	9	9¼
Tenn Coal and Iron	37⅛	37⅝	36½	37⅜
Union Pacific	—	—	12	11¾
Western Union	—	90¾	90¾	90¾
Wabash	—	—	—	—
Do pref.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20
Wheeling & L. E.	13¾	13¾	13¼	13¼
Do pref	—	—	43	44¼
Sterling Ex. 60 days	483¾	483¾	483¾	483¾
Do demand	489¾	489¾	489¾	489¾
Money	—	—	58½	59¾
C. P. R. in London	—	—	73	73¾
Leather	13¼	13¼	13	13
Do pref.	71¾	72¼	71¾	71¾

Men's Underwear.

See Our Window.