

VOL. XLI., No. 263.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT.

END DRAWING NEAR.

NEWS FROM BOTHAVILLE REVIVES THE HOPE IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 12.—The news from Bothaville has revived hopes of the ending of the war before 1901. It is the first break in a succession of minor exasperating reverses in every quarter and the only striking success yet achieved against De Wett. If it lessens his prestige and magnetism for enlisting all males wherever he appears it will have an all important influence toward ending the war, but it is doubtful if the Boers will ever believe that he is defeated. He and Steyn together are calling upon the burghers to fight and must still be treated most seriously. There are now two chief Boer fighting columns operating four hundred miles apart, entirely independent and without news of each other. De Wett and Steyn are in the western part of the Orange Free State and Botha and Viljoen in the eastern Transvaal. Other groups are really composed of guerrillas.

Sir Alfred Milner's speech has not cleared up anything and was in vain as he counselled submission. The campaign must drag the entire length of military conquest, abandoning the idea of reconciliation in this generation or the next. Meanwhile mining interests have started a movement in London against the plan of forcing the Rand to pay a large share of the war bill. J. B. Robinson, C. D. Rudd and Lord Harris, all chairmen of big companies, make threats amounting to disloyalty if the mines are heavily taxed. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is the man to resist such threats. Unionist commoners denounce the suggestion that British taxpayers pay a hundred million pounds sterling rather than that the Rand shareholders should be disturbed. A prominent supporter of the ministry says that if the suspicion of such a policy had arisen in the minds of the electors at the general election there would not have been a Unionist government to-day.

BOERS' SURPRISED THRICE.

ENEMY'S LOSSES WERE RATHER SERIOUS.

London, Nov. 12.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:—

"Johannesburg (Saturday), Nov. 10.—Methuen surprised Commandants Snyman and Berman near Lichtenburg yesterday. Three dead Boers were found and thirty prisoners and several waggons were captured. There were no casualties among the British.

"Kelly-Kenny reports that Major Macintosh, of the Seaforth Highlanders, occupied Philipolis on Nov. 8. The Boers fled in all directions. Three wounded were brought to our hospital. Surgeon Hartley and seven men were wounded.

"Lytleton reports that Gen. Kitchener, a brother of Lord Kitchener, successfully surprised the Boers during the night of Nov. 7. A mounted party of the 19th Hussars and the Manchester Mounted Infantry under Captain Chetwode, managed to pass the Boer outposts and while the latter engaged the enemy's picket, the Hussars charged the Boers in the moonlight, sabring many. Chetwode and several non-commissioned officers behaved with great gallantry, but the Hussars would probably have suffered severely, as they got into bad ground, had not they been supported by the Mounted Infantry. In the morning the artillery and infantry joined Chetwode's force and completed the Boer rout, who are said to have lost heavily.

"GROBELAAR WOUNDED. "Smith-Dorrien's wounded, who returned from the Boer camp, report that Commandant Prinsloo and General Fourie were killed and that General Grobelaar was wounded in the recent fighting."

GEN. FRENCH'S MARCH.

LARGE FORCE OF BOERS STOUTLY OPPOSED HIS ADVANCE.

Pretoria, Nov. 10, via Newcastle, Natal, Nov. 11.—Details of General French's march show that the Boers in the districts he visited are not yet conquered. A force of about 1,400 burghers attacked him every morning, sniping his men and harassing his flanks. Great credit is due to General French's force that they got through. The Boers imprisoned a captain belonging to the medical corps and sent a message to General French that they would shoot him unless the general gave a pledge that he would burn the town of Bethela, and if the prisoner were shot he would shoot ten Boer prisoners. The doctor was brought to the camp next morning.

General Paget is at Rustenburg at present. General Grobler, the Boer commander, is moving south. It is reported that General Schoeman and others who attempted to negotiate

with the British are in jail at Pietersburg serving terms of imprisonment.

CHANGE IN PLAN OF CAMPAIGN. Reports have been received here showing that the plan of campaign that has now been decided upon by the Boers contemplates having each commando defend the district in which it was raised. Each commando numbers from three to six hundred men. Some of the commandos have established a reign of terror among the more peaceful burghers and a number of these are coming into the British camps for protection. One burgher came into Greylingstad with his back badly lacerated from a sjamboking administered to him by the commandant in that district.

A burgher named Couper who surrendered to the British on their entry into Pretoria and subsequently joined the British Intelligence Department, has been wounded and captured by the Boers. He has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

BULLER IN LONDON.

CHEERED ALL THE WAY FROM THE STATION TO THE WAR OFFICE.

London, Nov. 12.—General Buller, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived here this morning, and reported to the War Office. Large crowds which had assembled at the Waterloo station and in Pall Mall, cheered the returning general, who received an ovation.

SPIES IN THE CAMP.

Pretoria, Nov. 12.—Information received from recent prisoners shows that the Boers are still accurately informed as to the British movements. The prisoners state that at the time of Cordua's trial here detailed reports of each day's proceedings reached the Boer camp at ten o'clock the next morning.

There has been some fighting at Pinaar's River, but matters are quiet there now.

MORE CANADIANS COMING.

SMALL PARTY SAILED LAST WEDNESDAY FROM ENGLAND FOR HOME.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—A cablegram from Field Marshal Lord Roberts to the Earl of Minto brings word this morning that Lieut. Edmund, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, already reported as dangerously wounded, is now out of danger. A cable to the Militia Department from the office of the Canadian High Commissioner in London brings word that the following invalided Canadians sailed for home by the steamer 'Vancouver,' last Wednesday:

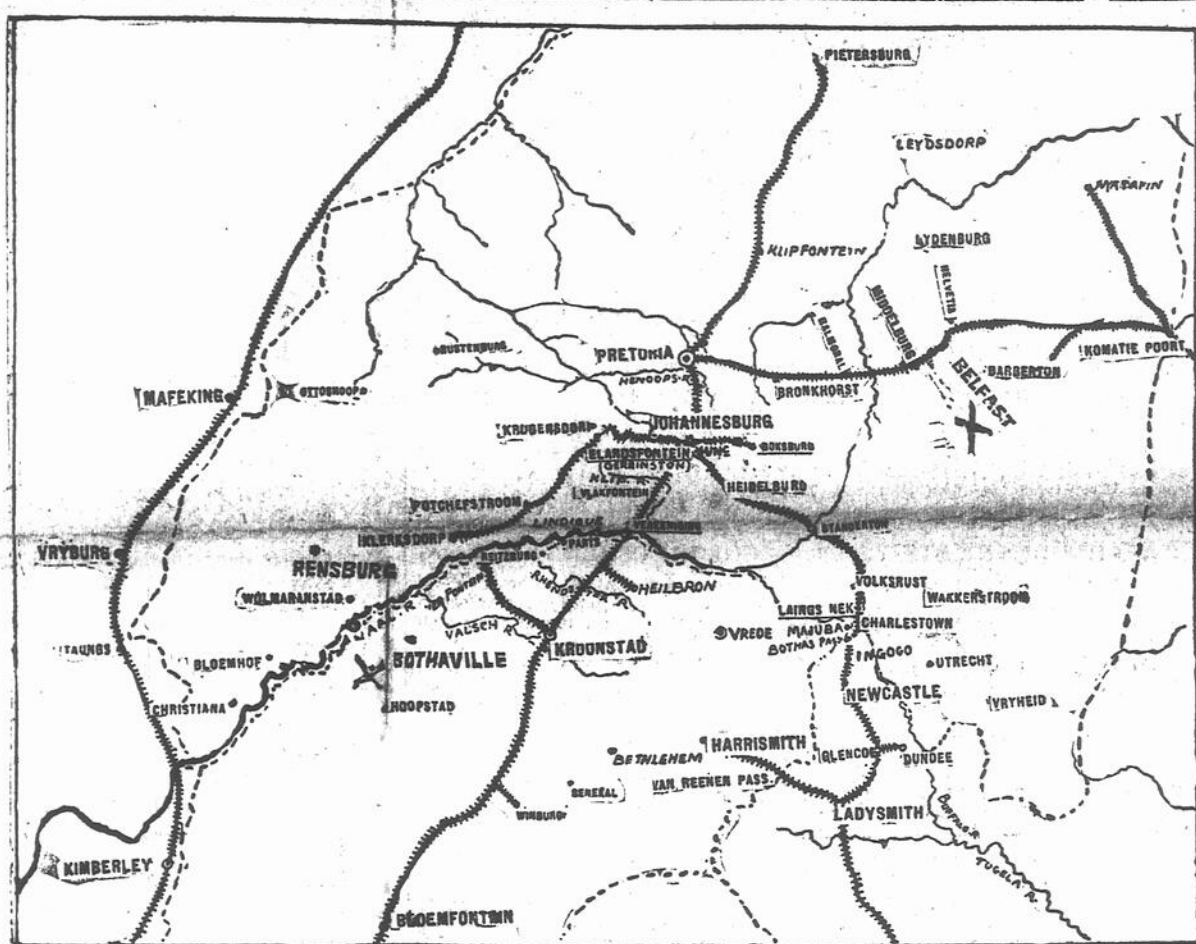
7,492, Pte. A. E. Gilmour, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.
7,528, Pte. C. McCullough, Governor-General's Foot Guards.
7,003, Sergt. A. J. Vinnell, Royal Canadian Dragoons.
44, Villiers Brown, 2nd C. A., Calgary.
456, W. J. Jay, 5th Dragoons (Cookshire).

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

FULLER PARTICULARS OF THE BURIAL OF PRINCE CHRISTIAN VICTOR.

Pretoria, Nov. 8.—The funeral of Prince Christian Victor, a grandson of the Queen, who died here from enteric fever, took place to-day. Minute guns began firing at 10 a.m., when the cortege left the Yeomanry hospital and continued during the funeral. The route was lined with a guard of honor consisting of the men of the Norfolk and Hants regiments. Representatives of all the forces were present, including detachments of the colonial troops, mounted infantry, cavalry, artillery, and the Medical and Army Service Corps. The bands of the Norfolk and Hants regiments played Chopin's 'Dead March.' The 2nd Coldstreams immediately preceded the gun carriage bearing the body. The pallbearers were all generals—Lord Roberts, Prince Francis of Teck, Lord Kitchener and all of Lord Roberts's staff present in Pretoria followed the body. At the Cathedral, the Rev. Mr. Rose, chaplain of the Australians, received the body, which was taken into the church. The chief mourners and a number of the ordinary congregation filled the building. The service was choral. The Rev. Mr. Cox, chaplain of the Canadians, read the lesson. The Rev. Mr. Wilson, the senior chaplain at Pretoria, and other clergy were present. After the services at the church the procession reformed in Church square, and marched to the cemetery, a mile west of the town. A large number of the residents looked on as the procession passed. Some of them reverently bowed their heads as the body went by, but others were conspicuously indifferent, standing in doorways with their hats on.

Upon arriving at the cemetery, the Coldstream Guards halted and lined the path to the grave, standing with their rifles pointed to the ground, and with heads bent. At the grave, the Rev. Mr. Maurice, the Rev. Mr. Jones, and the Rev. Mr. Mullineau conducted the burial service. The Guards then fired a



RECENT FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Bothaville, north-west of Kroonstad, in the Orange River Colony, is the scene of the recent utter defeat by General Knox of General De Wett, who lost all his guns, ammunition, waggons

and supplies. Belfast, east of Pretoria, on the Delagoa Bay Railway, is the town from which the Canadian troops, under General Smith-Dorrien, marched out and surprised the Boer laager, under General H. Botha. The Canadians

gallantly and heroically defended a convoy from a charge of the Boers. Bothaville and Belfast in the map are indicated by a star, to make them more plain.

royal salute, which was followed by three volleys over the grave. The Queen sent a wreath of lilies and carnations. Another beautiful wreath bore a card inscribed, 'From his mother.' Other wreaths were sent by Lord and Lady Roberts, Prince Francis of Teck, the officers of the King's Royal Rifles, Gen. Maxwell and Governor Sir Alfred Milner. The coffin was inscribed: Major His Highness Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, of the King's Royal Rifles, died Oct. 29, 1900. At rest.

The Prince was buried here by the Queen's command, she desiring to fulfill his own expressed wish. The scene at the grave was very impressive. The Prince is buried close to the graves of many of the soldiers who fell here.

COL. PELLETIER HONORED.

Quebec, Nov. 12.—Lieut.-Col. Pelletier, of the Canadian contingent, was banqueted on Saturday night by his friends of the Garrison Club, who also presented him with a magnificent gold watch. Col. Wilson presided and about eighty were present. Father O'Leary was among the invited guests, but was unable to attend owing to his brother's serious illness at Ottawa. His health, however, was toasted with all the honors.

DELAGOA BAY AWARD.

London, Nov. 12.—The Delagoa Bay Railway award was finally settled to-day.

EAST WARD.

THREE-CORNERED FIGHT FOR THE SEAT VACATED BY THE HON. MR. GOUIN.

There is a three-cornered fight in progress for No. 1 seat, for the East Ward in the City Council vacated by the Hon. Lomer Gouin on his acceptance of a seat in the Parent Government. The nominations took place at the City Hall to-day when three candidates were presented, ex-Ald. Berger, L. A. Lapointe and Cleophas St. Aubyn.

Cleophas St. Aubyn was nominated by J. A. D. Côté, W. E. Gaden, J. A. Turcotte, W. Rochon, Nolan DeLisle, F. Mercier, A. Taillefer, Charles Alhuissi, C. P. Hebert, J. H. Malouf, John Torrance, Alex. Duclos and J. E. W. LeCours. Mr. Charles Berger was nominated by P. P. Mailloux, Octavien Rolland, B. Charbonneau, A. Mathieu, G. Mireault, J. C. Lacoste, M. Charpentier, Alex. Desmarieau, S. Beaulin, A. Germain, J. L. Pelletier, J. G. Duhamel, M. C. Galarneau, Jos. Létourneau, M. Laurault, G. Prevost, S. Delorme, Lafontaine, A. K. Malouf, A. L. Hurtubise, N. Sabourin, D. A. Lafontaine, A. Carmel, E. Daoust, L. J. O. Beauchemin, Etienne Raby, Pierre Leclerc, J. P. Martel.

The names on the requisition paper of Mr. Lapointe included: J. Edmond Quintal, J. M. C. Havard, Alfred Marier, S. Daigault, A. Fleury, A. T. Lafontaine, N. Rheault, Ovide Moreau, Jean Chretien, Eugene Tarte, L. R. Raymond, J. T. Cardinal, P. St. Germain, J. H. Dampousse, James H. Kennedy, Joseph Riendeau, Henri Dubois, H. Trester, A.

Primeau, C. Perreault, N. Fortier, A. Meunier, J. A. Landry, V. D. Tarante, W. Champagne, D. C. Brosseau, Edmond St. George, Charles Morier, A. E. Mallette.

Mr. C. S. Levy, N.P., filed a notarial protest against Mr. Berger's nomination on the grounds that he is not a resident in the ward and that he has claims pending against the city.

Mr. Berger, to a 'Witness' reporter, declared that the protest was simply an election dodge. He did not require to be a resident of the ward or of the city, being a proprietor, but as a matter of fact he does live in the city, though he has a summer residence at Boucherville. As to being a creditor of the city, it was a fact, but that did not disqualify him. The facts of the case were that the city had expropriated some of his property and had not yet paid him. It was not his fault if the delay had occurred.

Mr. David, the city clerk, who ex-officio acts as returning officer, declared that he had no right to reject Mr. Berger's nomination and fixed Nov. 23 as the date of polling.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A Contest for the Presidency.

TWO NOMINATIONS FOR TREASURER—THE SOLDIER BOYS.

The Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association held their annual meeting for nomination of officers on Saturday night in their offices at the Board of Trade buildings. The chair was taken by Mr. Murdock, retiring president, who congratulated the association on the progress



MR. T. L. PATON.

it had made during the past year, in the course of which it had added to its membership a net increase of 300, and had in other ways considerably improved its position.

In the nominations which followed for president, the only names received were those of Messrs. T. L. Paton and James Croil. Other nominations were: For vice-president—Mr. James Robertson, who was declared elected by acclamation. For treasurer—Mr. R. O. Demers of

Chaput, Fils & Co., and Mr. J. S. N. Dougall, of McCaskill, Dougall & Co.

Directors (five to be elected)—Messrs. John Hughes (Lockerby Bros.), A. R. Colvin (the Ames, Holden Company), R. Booth, jr. (W. R. Brock & Co.), G. Tasse (P. D. Dods & Co.), W. J. Egan (National Cash Register), A. M. Ram-



MR. JAMES CROIL.

say (H. A. Nelson & Son), and W. E. Dixon.

The elections will take place on Dec. 15. After strong but unavailing opposition it was at last decided to hold a banquet, and a committee was appointed to have the matter in hand. A committee was also appointed to inquire into the advisability of forming a commercial travellers' club.

During the social hour that followed a very warm welcome was given to two of the soldiers returned from South Africa. One of them—Private Upton—was a member of the association, while the other—Private R. D. McDonald—is the son of a member. Both were greeted with the singing of 'For he's a jolly good fellow,' followed by three cheers and a tiger. Private McDonald gave some very interesting and touching details of the experiences which he and his comrades had had in the South African war. Songs were given by Messrs. D. and J. Dugan, R. Dionne and C. M. Mills; recitations by R. C. Wilkins and Mr. Griggs, and selections on the piano by Messrs. Howe and Carroll. Before adjourning a vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. W. Notman & Sons, for their gift of a fine picture of the members of the present year. At the last meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society Messrs. J. T. LeSueur and J. T. Dwyer were nominated for the presidency.

THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES.

Mr. James Croil has been a member of the association since its inception in 1876. He has been elected to the office of director four times, covering a period of eight years, and was elected vice-president by acclamation in 1890. His nomination paper has been signed by quite a large number of members. Mr. T. L. Paton has not, perhaps, been for so long a member of the association as Mr. Croil, but he has been equally active in looking after its interests. He has been a director for seven years, during the last four of which he has acted as treasurer, and while he has never sought office, there is no doubt that Mr. Paton is one of the most popular men in the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association to-day.

LATE NEWS FROM CHINA.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ENCOUNTER BOXERS NORTH OF SHAN-HAIKWAN.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The following report dated Nov. 8, has been received here from Field Marshal Count von Waldersee:

Major Graham with two companies of the 1st East Africa Infantry, the second squadron and the second battery, proceeded from Tientsin via Chungking to a point sixty kilometres north on the left bank of the Peiho where he had a slight encounter with mounted Boxers, and has arrived at Tientsin, twelve kilometres east of Pekin.

Russian troops have successfully encountered six thousand Boxers north of Shanhaikwan, losing four killed and sixty-one wounded.

British columns have returned from Paoingfu to Pekin and Tientsin. The latter column destroyed several Boxer camps.

CROPS A FAILURE.

SEVERAL MILLIONS OF CHINESE THREATENED WITH STARVATION.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 12.—Oriental advices received by steamer, state that four to six million Chinese north of Pekin are in danger of starving; their crops having been a total failure. One million piculs of tribute rice were to be despatched from Shanghai and distributed among these hungry hordes from Tientsin and Peking, but the military officers at Shanghai gave orders that no rice should be sent out of Central China. There is great danger that an immense swarm of robbers will be sent out of the famine district, as usually happens.

OPENING UP CHINA.

New York, Nov. 12.—The opening of the interior of China to modern civilization is regarded at Washington, says a 'Journal of Commerce' special, as a probable outcome of the present negotiations between China and the powers.

SIFTON MURDER RECALLED.

SUIT INSTITUTED BY THE EXECUTORS AGAINST PARTIES CONNECTED WITH THE MURDER TRIAL.

London, Ont., Nov. 12.—A case of more than ordinary interest has been entered for trial at the non-jury sittings which open on Nov. 19 before Mr. Justice Meredith. F. A. Fitzgerald, of this city, and John James Sifton, of London township, are the plaintiffs. The defendants are the parties who are connected with the Sifton murder trial. Edgar Morden, Mary McFarlane, Mary Sifton, John Sifton, Alley Sifton and the prisoner, Gerald Sifton. The plaintiffs are the executors under a will made by Joseph H. Sifton, who met death on the day he was to have married Mary McFarlane, and they are seeking to have the will naming them as executors declared valid, instead of the will alleged to have been drawn up by the deceased at Edgar Morden's house on the morning that Sifton met his death. The plaintiffs are asking the Court to declare the will presented by Morden to be a forgery.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

CABINET SUMMONED TO DISCUSS THE SUBJECT.

Quebec, Nov. 12.—The Provincial Cabinet, which has not met for some time, has been summoned for to-morrow, when it is thought by many that the question of a provincial general election this fall will be considered. If not the probability is that the dates of the by-elections will be fixed.

SMALLPOX IN PARIS.

Paris, Nov. 12.—An epidemic of smallpox has broken out here, due probably to the massing of Arabs and other persons from the east during the exhibition. Notices have been posted by the police warning persons who have not been vaccinated within six years to be vaccinated now. Every precaution to stamp out the disease has been taken.

COLDER WITH SNOW.

Toronto, Nov. 12, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 54, 44; Westminster, 54, 44; Edmonton, 62, 30; Qu'Appelle, 44, 23; Winnipeg, 36, 12; Port Arthur, 32, 23; Parry Sound, 40, 30; Toronto, 44, 32; Ottawa, 40, 34; Montreal, 56, 30; Quebec, 32, 30; Halifax, 44, 38. Fresh to high south-westerly wind; showery; Tuesday, northerly winds, turning a little colder; local snowfalls.

1610 and 1612 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Nov. 12, 1900.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon
To-day, 29.63; yesterday, 29.80.
Temperature. Max. Min.
To-day 42 31
Yesterday 39 28

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be enclosed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of the Birth notices are inserted for \$50, marriage notices for \$10, death notices for \$25 prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, at extra cost; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

A annual subscription may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

ELLIS—At the Methodist parsonage, Sawyerville, on Nov. 5, 1900, to the Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Ellis, a son.

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—ARMSTRONG—At St. Andrew's Church, Alliston, on Nov. 8, 1900, by the Rev. Rural Dean Carroll, John Alexander Macdonald Armstrong, of Hamilton, youngest son of Major Armstrong, of "Glenochie," Limerick, to Alice Henrietta, second daughter of Dr. T. M. Armstrong of Alliston, Ont.

EATON—ANDERSON—On Nov. 8, 1900, at the residence of the bride's father, George T. Anderson, Dalesboro', Assa., by the Rev. T. Scott, Oxbow, Assa., Amelia A. (Miller), daughter of Geo. Anderson, Whitby, Ont., to J. Clarence Eaton, Dalesboro', Assa.

JACKSON—HENRY—On Nov. 7, 1900, at the residence of the bride's father, Orangeville, Ont., by the Rev. Canon Henderson, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Holsworth, George Stewart Jackson, of Florence V. J., eldest daughter of James Henry, M.D.

MACLAREN—ZIMMERMAN—In St. Peter's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. Archdeacon Boddy, assisted by the Rev. Beverley Smith, at half after three, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1900, Wallace Alexander MacLaren, B.A., D.D.S., to Edith Woodruff Zimmerman, daughter of the late John Zimmerman and ward of Thomas Marshall, of Gloucester street, Toronto.

MCLAUGHLIN—BROWN—On Oct. 3, 1900, at Johnsonburg, Pa., U.S., by the Rev. J. J. Conly rector of St. Paul's, Rosa, eldest daughter of the late C. A. Brown, to Dr. F. H. McLaughlin (late of Ottawa, Canada), Vandergrift, Pa.

NEALE—THOMAS—At Shanghai, China, Holy Trinity Cathedral, by Bishop Cassella, on Sept. 22, 1900, Minnie R. Thomas, to F. H. Neale, both of Toronto, members of China Inland Mission.

SCHOOLEY—McCALL—At the residence of the bride's parents, Victoria, Ont., on Oct. 31, 1900, by the Rev. J. Robertson, of Fort Dover, Alice Maud, eldest daughter of Mr. J. H. McCall, to Frank Schooley, of Sparta.

SMYTH—DICKIEY—On Nov. 7, 1900, at the residence of the bride's father, North Williamsburg, by the Rev. Wm. McIlroy, George Smyth, youngest son of the late Oliver Smyth, of Mattitida, Mary Jane, only daughter of James Dickiey, Esq.

STONE—CURRY—At the Methodist parsonage, Beachburg on Oct. 24, 1900, by the Rev. W. Knox, Mr. E. Stone, of Ross, to Miss M. Curry, of Forester's Falls, Ont.

WALLACE—CRAIG—In the Methodist Church, North Gower, on Nov. 6, 1900, by the Rev. W. T. Smith, assisted by the Rev. A. B. Hicks, B.A., of Winchester Springs, John H. Wallace to Ida J., only daughter of George Craig, Esq., of North Gower, Ont.

DIED.

DAVIES—On Nov. 8, 1900, at his late residence, 380 King street, Ottawa, Hugh Davies, aged 81 years.

FTON—On Nov. 11, 1900, at 781 Chausse street, Martha Jane, eldest daughter of Louis Fyon, aged 18 years, 8 months and 9 days.

Funeral will leave her father's residence, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 2 p.m., thence to Mount Royal cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

GOLD—In London, England, on Oct. 20, 1900, Eleanor Felicia Askin, widow of Lieut.-General Charles E. Gold, late Colonel of 65th Regiment, in her 80th year.

GREIG—On Sunday, November 11, 1900, the Moore Insurable Home, Misses Greig, after long and painful suffering, Mary Ann Burton, beloved wife of the late George Greig, aged 54 years and 8 months, and beloved mother of John A. Greig and Mrs. C. H. J. Bowden.

MITCHELL—In Adelaide, Ont., on Nov. 6, 1900, Mary Ann, relict of the late John Mitchell, and mother of the late W. Mitchell, M.D., of London, Ont., aged 78 years.

PARENT—At Chelsea, Mass., on Sunday, Nov. 4, 1900, Maria Stewart, wife of the Rev. Amund Parent, aged 60 years, 7 months and 8 days.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 3.

ADVERTISEMENT.

You buy pianos cheap at W. H. Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond streets, because you are not called upon to contribute towards a heavy store rent, a host of agents, and other uncalculated expenses. Make comparison before you buy.

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A PRESENTATION.

Private G. Gamble, of 'E' Company, who returned with the First Contingent last Saturday, was made the recipient of a handsome gold watch by his fellow workers in the Grand Trunk audit office, on Friday, as a mark of their appreciation of his services rendered to the Green and Empire in South Africa. The presentation was made by Mr. H. W. Walker, the general auditor, who intimated to Mr. Gamble that he was at liberty to enjoy a vacation now, and would find his old place waiting for him upon his return.

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.

Notre Dame street, Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James St.

MONDAY, Nov. 12th, 1900.

COCOA MATTINGS FOR OUTSIDE STEPS AND WALKS.

Insure the safety of your family and friends by putting cocoa matting on outside steps and walks, so as to keep them from slipping, now that the cold weather is here, when outside steps are so treacherous.

Cocoa Matting, with specially prepared oak rods, laid on shortest notice. Cocoa Matting, all widths, at the following prices:

1-2 yard, 26 cts.; 5-8 yard, 33 cts.; 2-4 yard, 41 cts.; 4-4 yard, 49 cts.; 5-4 yard, 63 cts.; 6-4 yard, 73 cts.

Cocoa Matting for public halls, churches, offices and institutions.

OUTDOOR MATS.

Cocoa Mats of every description.

Cocoa Mats, 20c, 25c, 31c.

Heavy Brush Mats, 40c, 51c, 62c, 73c.

Cocoa Mats, with fancy borders, 68c, 75c, 95c.

Rubber Mats and Matting.

WARM BLANKETS.

Hundreds of pairs English Wool Blankets, all the best makes and in every size, made of softest and purest wool.

9-4 size, \$3.70, \$4.60 pair.

10-4 size, \$4.90, \$6.20 pair.

11-4 size, \$6.15, \$7.75 pair.

12-4 size, \$7.35, \$8.85 pair.

Oxford, Whitney and Bath Blankets.

the best makes, in the world.

Sizes 10-4, \$9.50; 11-4, \$11.75; 12-4, \$14.50.

A full line of English Crib Blankets,

finest wool, colored borders, in 4-4, \$1.10;

5-4, \$1.80; 6-4, \$2.55; 7-4, \$3.55.

COLORED BLANKETS.

A large assortment of colored Wool Blankets, with fancy borders, now showing at The Big Store, in all sizes and weights.

Grey Blankets, 52 x 72 inches, \$1.40 pair.

Grey Blankets, 54 x 74 inches, \$1.75 pair.

Grey Blankets, 56 x 76 inches, \$2.04 pair.

Grey Blankets, 58 x 78 inches, \$2.40 pair.

Grey Blankets, 60 x 84 inches, \$2.70 pair.

A special line of Grey Blankets, all wool, with fancy borders, very suitable for Blanket Suits, in

8-lb., \$4.50; 10-lb., \$5.60; 12-lb., \$6.75.

FURNITURE VALUE.

100 Dining Chairs, with high back, fancy turnings, hardwood seat, well made and finished, Special, 54c.

30 Folding Book Shelves, in hardwood, golden finish, nicely made, highly polished, Special, \$1.49.

40 Cobble Seat Rockers, golden oak finish, fancy turnings, very strong. Special, \$1.55.

MATTRESSES.

50 Mattresses, filled sea grass centre, with wool both sides, closely tufted, heavy sateen ticking. Single sizes, \$2.90 each; double sizes, \$3.35 each.

50 Woven Wire Spring Mattresses, heavy hardwood frame, closely woven, with heavy copper wire side supports. Regular \$2.00. Tuesday, \$1.65.

SEASONABLE PRICE HINTS.

	Reg.	Special.
Wool Tuques	60	43
Wool Sashes	60	45
Felt Slippers	30	19
Weather Strips	8	4
Steel Snow Shovels	50	29

	Reg.	Special.
Large Snow Shovels	30	22
Boys' Snow Shovels	7	4
Boys' Sleighs	20	12 1/2
Hockey Sticks	20	12 1/2
Stove Pipes	10	7 1/2

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

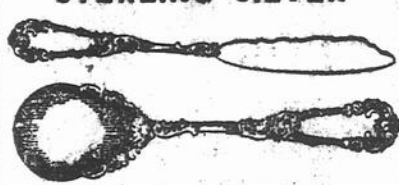
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The S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

765 to 1783 Notre Dame st.

184 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.

STERLING SILVER



Tea Spoons, \$7.50 doz.

Sugar Spoons, \$1.35. Butter Knives, \$2.00.

Cream Ladles, \$1.15. Quadruple Plate

Cake Baskets, \$3.00 to \$7.00. Berry

Dishes, \$3.00 to \$10.00, etc., etc.

D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter Street

(Opposite 'Witness' Office).

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 12.

THE STORY OF THE ELECTION.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—You appear to think that the turnover in Ontario is evidence of racial feeling in that province and that the turnover in Quebec is a just retribution therefor. I cannot say that I agree altogether with that view of the case.

The result, to my mind, indicates that the 'race and religious' feeling was rather stronger in Quebec than it was in Ontario. That the French-speaking element was rather more united in its opposition to the English-speaking, I think a cartoon which represented Laurier as riding into power on the shoulders of Oom Paul would about hit the situation.

If the newspaper press of a country can be taken as a guide to the opinions of its readers then the French-Canadians were as a people with regard to the South African war thoroughly anti-British and disloyal—as I understand the word disloyal. If there was a single French-Canadian paper which throughout the war did not rejoice at every Boer success and every indication of British defeat I would be obliged if you would mention the name of it. Some of these loyal effusions were translated and published in the 'Witness' and were ascribed at times as anything found in the Parisian press. It is another proof of Mr. Tarte's knowledge of his own people, another triumph for Mr. Tarte, if you will, that he understood his people so well.

With the exception of Mr. Casgrain every French-Canadian Conservative leader who asserted the loyalty of the French-Canadians, in opposition to their own press, was defeated. The man who swept the country was the man who asked 'What has Canada to do with Great Britain's troubles in South Africa?' and told the people of Paris about

the great French nation growing up on the banks of the St. Lawrence. He swept the country because those who were in sympathy with these utterances were enthusiastically united, while the English-speaking communities divided. For the most part, on party lines as before. That is to my thinking the story of the recent election, but it does not bear on the pretension of the Liberal party as to the cause of their success.

CONSERVATIVE.

A CHINESE COMPLAINT.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—The City of Montreal to issue a grievance base upon the Chinese laundries pay the license those Chinese very sorry in the Montreal. Those Chinese is beginning come from Hong Kong he was have paid fifty dollars duty for english government to come in city is keep it the laundries wash clothes by the hand is labor hard work and was have pay water tax and ashes tax and beside house tax for landlord pay it every tax Chinese would pay They have paid them also.

The city Montreal to give permit for sergeant to go around to tell Chinese laundries laundry to pay for license fifty dollars or twenty-five or twenty. It is not pay money to arrest them go in jail and gave permit China man Lee Chew received that tax money too, I think not right the english government law. The judge unless not decide that case how much pay it. Why that sergeant and China man Lee Chew received that money for is not right. Those Chinese is have engaged Mr. Saint Pierre to do for this license case is keep it to long and decide just make trouble Chinese it so. That law is not quite right.

CHARLIE SING.

325 Pr. Ar. Street.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 10.—Interest is now turned towards the local by-election in South Winnipeg. Mr. F. W. Thompson, manager of the Ogilvie Milling Company, is spoken of as a candidate by some Conservatives, while others speak of Dr. Simpson.

Monday, Nov. 12, is the date for the local nominations in Rhineland, and voting will take place Nov. 19. Mr. Noah Brown will likely be the Conservative candidate. It is understood that Mr. W. Reekie would be the Opposition candidate, but it is said that he has given way to Mr. V. W. Winkler, who will again contest the constituency.

SAW THE RETURNED SOLDIERS. Kingston, Ont., Nov. 12.—Richard Campion was one of the liveliest of the locomotive works employees to greet the returning soldiers on Monday last. He paraded through the streets, went home, was stricken with paralysis of the brain and died on Sunday.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

SILK SELLING

15,000 yards to be sold from now until the end of November—It must be done—and it will be done if prices will do it. Four immense lines of Silks to be cleared out as follows:—

49c Beautiful Striped Silks, Fancy Brocade Silks, Checked Silks, in light colors, Dark Colors and medium shades, over 75 pieces to select from and the prices were 75c, 85c, and 95c, for 49c.

49c A splendid lot of Evening Shades amongst this lot.

69c Fancy Broche Silks in all the New Evening Shades and over 25 pieces to select from; regular values 85c, 95c and \$1.10; sale price only 69c.

79c For this sale we will offer 75 pieces of Fancy Broche Striped and Checked Silks, all to be had in popular colors, Light Shades, Medium Shades, Dark Shades, for the small price of 79c.

The prices of this lot range from \$1.10 to \$1.50; choice only 79c.

99c Another big lot of about 60 pieces, all elegant designs and stylish patterns. These are to be had in Light, Dark and Medium Colors and your choice for only 99c; regular values for this lot were \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.

This is a chance every lady in Montreal should take advantage of.

We lose heavily, but our customers will gain from 25c to 50c on every dollar's worth they may purchase. Some people may doubt this. If they do, COME AND SEE. Also see window for these Silks.

We have over bought, otherwise we would not be compelled to offer SUCH INDUCEMENTS.

This Silk Sale starts every morning at 8 o'clock until FURTHER NOTICE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine street, Cor. Metcalfe st.

Terms Cash.

Telephone Up, 933.

THIRTY-THREE LIVES LOST

Terrible Disaster in the Bay of Fundy.

SS. 'MONTICELLO' GOES DOWN IN A STORM, WITH ALL ON BOARD SAVE FOUR.

Yarmouth, N.S., Nov. 12.—News of the foundering of the SS. 'Monticello,' by which 33 lives out of a ship's company of 37 were lost, was received at Yarmouth, N.S., on Saturday by a survivor of one of the saddest shipping disasters that has ever been recorded in the Bay of Fundy. Shortly before noon on the day of the disaster the 'Monticello,' after being tossed helplessly around for hours in the terrible gales that swept the bay, succumbed to the fury of the wind and sea and sank a few minutes after a boat containing the few survivors had cast off.

The 'Monticello' left St. John at 11.15 on Friday morning. The wind was blowing hard at the time, but not enough to cause any immediate alarm to those on board. The storm, however, broke into its fury after Petite Passage was passed, and on Saturday morning the crew gave up all hopes of saving the vessel, realizing that all were doomed. A small life boat was then lowered, and with six occupants then departed from the side of the distressed steamer. A loud report was heard. The boilers had exploded and the 'Monticello' was blown to atoms. The life boat, driven before the wind, reached shore, and was tossed among and smashed by the rocks and two lives were lost.

A SURVIVOR'S STORY.

Captain Norman A. Smith, of the SS. 'Pharsalia,' who was a passenger on board the ill-fated 'Monticello,' and among the four who were saved, tells the following story of the disaster:

We left St. John at 11 o'clock on Friday morning. The weather was not very bad. The sea was comparatively smooth until we got to Petite Passage. I had some conversation with Captain Harding before we got to Petite. He had some idea of putting into Digby, but shortly before we reached Petite the weather cleared somewhat, and there were indications of the wind hauling to the north-west, which would give us a fair wind for Yarmouth, and Captain Harding decided to run for this port. By the time we had reached Cape St. Vincent the wind was blowing strong, but the steamer was having good weather and continued doing so all night. About seven o'clock on Saturday morning we were about five miles west of Cape Fourchu, and Captain Harding, after locating his position, decided to run for Yarmouth harbor. He then attempted to bring the steamer before the wind, and used every possible means of doing so, but found it impossible.

The ship was now lying in the trough of the sea, and making some water, and we began to jettison cargo and emptied a number of casks of oil to smooth the water. The water, however, continued to rise in the steamer, and put out the fires in one of the furnaces. Between ten and eleven o'clock Captain Harding decided to take to the boats. Two boats were got out on the port side, and the women, three in number, were got into the first with great difficulty.

'We got away from the ship. About five minutes after we had got clear, I saw the steamer settle down on the port side and gradually disappear. Captain Harding and all his officers did their duty to the last. The captain helped us to clear away our boat and the last I saw of him he was standing by directing the clearing of our boat. Captain Harding's conduct was seamanlike throughout, and in my judgment he acted as any experienced shipmaster would have done under similar circumstances.

'After the steamer disappeared, we were driven on land by a terrific gale and heavy surf threw our boat on the beach, smashing her to fragments. The second mate, Murphy, and two women, Elsie McDonald and a colored girl named Lawrence, were drowned, and we never saw them after our boat went to pieces. When we last saw the other boat she was evidently full of water and there is no hope of her occupants having escaped. They could not possibly have survived in the terrible sea.'

THE THIRD OFFICER'S STORY.

The third officer, James E. Flemming, gave the following account of the wreck:

'Two hours after leaving St. John a heavy sea came over our bow and carried away the starboard side of the forward saloon, but doing little damage. The steamer was then laboring heavily, but making good weather. During the night she began to leak, and about eight o'clock on Saturday morning she became unmanageable. Everything possible for the safety of the ship and crew was done, but it was useless. About 10.30 a.m. the port fires were put out by water, and shortly afterwards Captain Harding ordered the boats to be manned. The port quarter boat was lowered, and the second officer, Murphy, myself, the quartermaster, Cook; Captain N. A. Smith, the stewardess and two ladies, one colored, got into her. The port forward boat was also lowered, but before it got away from the ship. About three minutes after we left the ship she keeled over and broke in two and went down bow first. The last I saw of the captain he was getting out the port quarter boat. He was perfectly cool throughout, and gave his orders in that mild tone with which we were so familiar, and doing everything in his power to save the passengers and crew.

'There can be no blame attached to Captain Harding, as he was a victim of conditions.'

The saved are: Capt. N. A. Smith, steamer 'Pharsalia'; the stewardess, Kate Smith; quartermaster Elisha Cook, of Yarmouth, and third officer James E. Flemming, of Pennant.

NAMES OF THOSE LOST.

Among those lost were: Rupert Olive, aged 26, son of Mr. Olive, steamboat inspector, of St. John. The young man, was purser of the Dominion Atlantic steamer 'Prince Edward,' and was returning to his vessel from a visit to St. John, where his young wife, a bride of but five months, resides; John Richmond, of Sussex, N.B., was a commercial traveller for a shoe house, and was also married; O. R. Coleman, of Moncton, represented Levi Bros., jewellers, of Hamilton, Ont.; J. W. Trapp, of Woodstock, N.B., unmarried, travelled for D. McGee & Sons, hatters, St. John, and the following who were amongst the crew of the vessel:

Captain T. M. Harding, first officer and pilot H. D. Newell, of Cape Island, N.S.; second officer Nehemiah Murphy, third officer James E. Flemming, Penant, Halifax (reported saved), quartermaster Owen Johnson, Swede; Arcadians, seamen William H. Dunn, Weymouth, N.S.; Stanley King, Lockport, N.S.; Robert Nickerson, Yarmouth, N.S.; John Cook (saved), John I. Whitmore, Lockport, N.S.; chief engineer Charles Craig, Halifax, N.S.; second engineer Herbert K. Poole, Yarmouth; oilers, Robert Doucette, Yarmouth; Winslow Ringer, Lockport; firemen Samuel Gloster, Liverpool; James Cole, Yarmouth; John Burke, St. John; George Muise, Yarmouth; Nathan C. Hopkins, Barrington; Kate Smith, stewardess (saved); waiters, Austin, Wickens, Cape Island; Levi Nickerson, Shag Harbor; Wynn Vanenburg, Publico Head, N.S.; Walton Vanenburg, Publico Head; Walton Cunningham, Cape Island; E. B. M. Hilton, purser, Yarmouth; Isaac H. Wilson, assistant purser, Barrington,

and a brother of Manager Wilson, Grand Hotel, Yarmouth.

The 'Monticello' was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1866, and in 1899 was purchased to run between St. John and Digby, N.S. In the winter of 1898 she ran on the Dalhousie-Gaspé route, and later was sold to the Yarmouth Steamship Company, for about \$30,000. She was generally overhauled, and received new boilers in 1886, and was regarded in St. John as a tip-top sea boat for a ship of her age.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Allan line SS. Hibernian sailed for Glasgow for Portland on Friday afternoon.

The Allan line SS. Pomeranian sailed for Glasgow passed South Point Inwards at 1 p.m. yesterday.

The Allan line SS. Livonian, from Liverpool, passed Father Point Inwards at 4 p.m. yesterday.

The Allan line SS. Parisian, Captain Wallace, from Montreal passed Inishow Head at 12.25 p.m. yesterday.

The Allan line SS. Parisian arrived at Liverpool at 4 a.m., on Monday.

The Allan line SS. Numidian sailed from Liverpool for Portland on Saturday afternoon, and will arrive at this port at 1.30 p.m. tomorrow.

A despatch from Duluth says: The American Steel and Wire Company, has just bought the fleet of the American Steel and Wire Company, of Duluth, paying \$2,000,000.

The company are twelve ships, including the four largest vessels on the lakes.

SS. EMPRESS OF JAPAN SAILS AGAIN.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 12.—The SS. Empress of Japan, which was wrecked with the ship Abbey Palmer, of Port Moody, on Wednesday morning, sailed on Saturday evening for Yokohama, having completed temporary repairs.

THE RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The Rideau canal will be kept open this year later than for several years previous on account of the late winter. While the books have not yet been made up, the amount of traffic this year is expected to exceed that of last by a good margin. The prospects are that the canal will be used about the end of the present month.

VESEL DISABLED.

A despatch from Vancouver Friday stated that the R.M.S. Empress of Japan is on her way back to Vancouver in a disabled condition. It is stated she was in a collision off Cape Flattery with the SS. Able Palmer.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

For Children, Boys and Youths.

NORFOLK SUITS.

Our stock of Boys' Norfolk Suits is unexcelled. Made from the finest materials and by first class tailors, in all the newest trends effective for the season. Sizes ranging from 25 to 34. Price \$4.00 up.

BOYS' HIGHLAND SUITS.

We have on hand a very select stock of BOYS' HIGHLAND SUITS. Black Silk Velvet Coat and Vest, and Kill Skirts of any clan you may desire. Also, a full selection of Sporrans, Brooches, at very moderate prices. Sizes of suits for 3 to 9 years.

BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS.

Short Pants, in nice shades of brown, grey, navy, and other beautiful lines, suitable for fall and winter wear. Sizes from 28 to 35. Price, \$4.75 up.

FALL OVERCOATS.

For Boys and Youths, in beautiful shades of whip cord, lined with best quality of farmer's satin; sizes from 28 to 36. Price, \$4.75 to \$9.00.

REEFERS.

In All Wool English Serge, for boys and youths, with gilt and bone buttons, lined with farmer's satin. Price, from \$3.75 to \$5.75. Sizes, 23 to 34.

NAP REEFERS.

In heavy weight of Navy Blue Nap Cloth, double breasted, with gilt and bone buttons, nicely finished and lined with heavy all wool tweed lining; sizes from 27 to 35. Price, \$4 up.

CORDUROY SUITS.

For Children and Boys, in nice shades of fawn and brown, Norfolk jackets and plain knicker pants; sizes, 23 to 30. Price, \$4.50.

OGILVY'S, St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

DON'T SKIP THIS!

Remember we have the largest stock of

TILES

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TILES for all purposes.

The G. R. LOCKER CO.

Tile Pavers and Setters,

1749 Notre Dame st.

BROCKVILLE WINS.

THE ROUGH RIDERS ARE CHAMPIONS. MAY PLAY HERE.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—Brockville, the Quebec champions, will make an appeal to the Canadian Rugby Union, to have the match for the Dominion championship played in Montreal next Saturday. They are adverse to delaying the game two weeks, and as grounds cannot be secured in Toronto for Saturday next, they propose Montreal as the scene of the match. They point out that the expense of both teams will be smaller should Montreal be decided upon, and a big crowd would likely attend from Montreal and Brockville.

ROUGH RIDERS ARE CHAMPIONS.
Toronto, Nov. 10.—Ottawa's Rough Riders are champions of the Ontario Rugby Union. They won the title by beating the Argonauts at the Argonauts' field by 20 to 12, the half time tally being 14 to 4. The game was one of the best that could be imagined. There was fully 2,500 on the grounds, and the players themselves hoarse at the end of play. Both teams put up a wonderfully clever game, playing for all that was in it.

TORONTO II. WON.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Toronto II. to-day won the Junior O.R.F.U. championship. They defeated the Kingston Limestone in a hard fought game on Varsity field. Score 8 to 0. It was a first class exhibition of clean, fast Rugby.

MONTREAL BEAT BRITS.

The football match between the Montreal and Britannia teams on Saturday was an interesting game and resulted in favor of the former by a score of 11 to 0. The state of the field had a bad effect on the players and prevented any very brilliant play, especially in the line of combination work. There was plenty of scrapping and unplayable, but no one was ruled off, owing to the leniency of the referee and umpire. Slips and falls were frequent and were admitted as excuses for many fouls, etc. In this respect it was a ragged game.

AMERICAN GAMES.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 10.—Yale this afternoon rolled up a score of 35 points against the Carlisle Indians in the annual football contest between teams of the two institutions, while the Indians failed to get nearer Yale's goal than the 20 yard line.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 10.—Harvard defeated Brown at football this afternoon on Soldiers' Field by the score of 11 to 6.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Chicago western defeated the University of Chicago this afternoon by a score of 5 to 0.

At West Point—West Point, 11; Hamilton College, 0.

At Princeton—Princeton Freshmen, 17; Yale Freshmen, 6.

BROCKVILLE JUST WON.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—The Brockville football team, champions of the Quebec Rugby Union, barely squeezed out a victory from Ottawa College here to-day, and the score of ten points to eight. The game was a fierce one, the struggle in which they were engaged. The weather and the wind that blew straight down field, pierced the players and made it difficult to keep their temperature at a comfortable level. About six hundred people witnessed the match, and of that number 150 were supporters of the Brockville team, who travelled to Ottawa by special train.

When the first half ended with Brockville only four points in the lead the Collegians felt certain of victory, and at the commencement of play they certainly looked like winners.

QUEEN'S DEFEATED 'VARSITY.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 10.—Queen's had no trouble to-day in defeating Varsity. They outplayed them at every point and made a weary game to witness. The attendance was fair. In the first half Queen's scored 15 points; in the second half Varsity made 2.

A POOR GAME.

London, Ont., Nov. 10.—Fully twelve hundred people shivered in the cold raw weather to-day for nearly two hours, and saw the London defeat Peterboro decisively for the second time in the final game for the O. R. F. U. intermediate championship, by 14 points to 1.

INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONS.

Bishop's College, Lennoxville, met McGill under very unfavorable weather conditions on Saturday morning, to decide the intermediate championship of this province. Lennoxville failed to score while the McGill boys secured six points. There was not the difference in the merits of the teams that the score would indicate, but the visitors seemed particularly unfortunate, owing to adverse influence of the elements. Lennoxville played with the wind in the first half but failed to make the best use of it. McGill, in the latter half of the game, took full advantage of the breeze. During the first half play Findlay was unfortunately hurt by a wrench of the neck; he continued to play for a few minutes but was

forced to retire, Walthman taking his place. This was the only mishap of consequence in a clean, good-tempered game. For the victors Melndi, Howitt and Reid were conspicuous, while Bonelli, Cowling and Reid worked very hard for Lennoxville.

YACHTING.

LIPTON'S AGENT IN TOWN.

Mr. D. Barrie, of Boston, who represents Sir Thomas Lipton in yachting matters on this side of the Atlantic, has been in the city for a few days and has been staying at the Windsor. Speaking about the new 'Shamrock,' which Sir Thomas hopes will capture the 'America's' cup next year, Mr. Barrie asserts that more money will be spent on the next contest than on the former unsuccessful one. The best designers and builders in the world will have the contract and the owner of 'Shamrock No. 2' will go into the race with the utmost confidence. Mr. Barrie also states that 'Shamrock No. 1' will be brought across at the same time in charge of a separate crew. The two racing yachts will be accompanied on their trip over by a steam yacht as a convoy.

BASEBALL.

EGAN IS DEAD.

Syracuse, N.Y., Nov. 10.—'Billy' Egan, the well-known baseball player, hailing from Camden, N.J., died in Syracuse, N.Y., on Friday night last. Last season Egan played second base for Youngstown, in the Ohio League, but was disabled by being struck in the side with a ball.

SNOWSHOEING.

MONTAGNARD ANNUAL.

The fifth annual meeting of the Montagnard Snowshoe Club was held Friday evening at 122 St. Denis street. The report showed a successful year. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, R. Leclair; vice-president, C. Paradis; secretary, treasurer, J. C. Couillard; captain, G. Bourdais; committee—Messrs. Langlois, A. Chervier, F. C. Laberge, H. Dussault, L. Savard, F. Monetti, Arthur Lamallice.

HOCKEY.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the secretary of the C.P.R. Hockey Club says: The executive committee beg to submit the second annual report of the C.P.R. Hockey Club.

The membership consisted of 147 active, 20 ordinary, and 68 honorary members. Eight teams contested for the inter-departmental trophy, which, after a series of fifteen matches, was won by the team representing the Treasurer's and General Superintendent's departments.

The representative team which was entered in the Canadian Railway Hockey League, played six matches during the season; two with the G.T.R. Hockey Club, two with the C.P.R. Hockey Club of Ottawa, and two with the C.A.R. Hockey Club, Ottawa.

The treasurer's statement gives full details of the disbursements, and shows a balance on the right side.

In presenting this report the committee beg to give expression of their sincere thanks to those officers of the company who gave donations to the club, especially to the president, Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy.

STANDARD HOCKEY CLUB.

There will be a general meeting of the Standard Hockey Club this evening, Nov. 12, at 8 o'clock, at 72 Farnham street. It is of the utmost importance that every member be present. Any person desiring to become a member is requested to attend.

BOWLING.

A NEW PERIODICAL.

'Bowling' is the latest edition of Spalding's Athletic Library. The editor is a well known authority on bowling, Samuel Karpf, secretary of the American Bowling Congress. Its contents include a history of bowling, and very instructive chapters on how to build an alley, how to bowl, how to score, revised playing rules governing tournaments, how to organize a club, spares and how they are made, and rules for a large number of kindred games. There are chapters on the physical benefits of the game, and a definition of terms concludes the book. 'Bowling' will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada upon receipt of ten cents by the American Sports Publishing Co., 16 and 18 Park Place, New York City.

TWELFTH ANNUAL.

CANADIAN AMATEUR BOWLING ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Canadian Amateur Bowling Association was held in the Windsor Hotel on Saturday evening. The secretary's report and treasurer's statement were very satisfactory. The most important business of the evening was a change made in the by-laws, which now read:

"To decide the championship each club shall play home and home matches with every other club in the association, said matches to be played alternately on each club's alleys, and the club winning the greatest number of matches in the scheduled series shall be declared the winners of the championship. Should the matches played for the championship result in a tie between the clubs, the total scores made by the clubs on other alleys than on the alleys of the clubs so tying to decide."

In reference to the adoption of smaller pins and balls, of which notice of motion had been given, it was decided to hold the matter over, as some of the clubs have not alleys of sufficient length, and it is desired

able that when a change is made it will be done in its completeness.

Mr. Hensley offered a championship trophy, to be known as the Hensley trophy. It was enthusiastically accepted, and Capt. Gorman and Mr. David J. Watson were appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Hensley.

The aggregate medal of the association was presented to Mr. LeGallais, M.A.A.A. The schedule dates have not been completed; those not arranged for will be settled by the secretary.

Dec. 19.—Vics vs. M.A.A.A., on Vics alley. The next annual meeting will be held in Ottawa.

Dec. 19.—43rd vs. Ottawa, on O.A.A.A. alley. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Surgeon-Major J. D. Courtenay, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles B. Association.

Vice-President—Geo. Van Felson, Quebec Bowling and Billiard Club.

Hon. secretary-treasurer—David J. Watson, Montreal A. A. Association.

Committee—Capt. P. Gorman, Capt. Geo. C. Hiam, Sergeant Lewis McRobie, 3rd Victoria Rifles B. Club; M. Murphy, W. G. Ayling, Montreal A. A. Association; D. E. Johnson, Harry Morrison, R. Gamble, Ottawa A. A. C.; Major R. E. Helmer, Lieut. R. W. Patterson, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles B. Association; (Quebec B. and B. Club representatives to be named later.)

THE 'OTTOMAN' ENQUIRY.

CAPTAIN JONES GIVES EVIDENCE.

The enquiry by the Harbor Commissioners into the mishap to the steamship Ottoman, at the Dobbell wharf on Oct. 4, was held on Saturday morning, when the evidence of witnesses was heard. All the members of the board were present, Mr. Robert Mackay occupying the chair, the commissioners' counsel, Mr. Victor Geofron, being also in attendance.

The first witness was Captain Richard Jones, master of the vessel. He handed in a copy of the log, showing that before the steamer left the wharf the steering gear was tried, as usual, and was all right. The log further stated that at 5.50 a.m., and at 6.08 the vessel was outside the wharf, the pilot steering. She seemed to steer all right going down the current, but at 6.15 witness observed that she was canting to port, and he saw the helm put hard a-port. A minute later she was heading right for the end of the wharf, that was right ahead. The engines were put full speed astern, and at 6.21 the anchor was let go. The ship was still canting to port, and at 6.23 she struck the wharf very heavily. When bringing the vessel back she steered all right.

Captain Jones further stated that when the tugs were cast off the ship was right in the channel, and the beacons were right straight ahead. She was drawing 24 feet 11 inches on an almost even keel. The tugs were cast off below the Ross, at the first black buoy. A man was sent aft to see the position of the rudder, and when he got there it was hard over. Witness did not know what prevented the vessel answering her helm.

Mr. John Torrance handed in a report from Mr. William Morin, marine engineer, who had examined the steering gear, etc., of the vessel, and he stated the different parts in good condition.

In answer to Mr. Bickerdike, Captain Jones said that the accident was due, in his opinion, to the ship being given a little too much starboard, and that, though when he saw it should be port, the thought was putting her hard a-port. The accident was not the fault of the ship. When the vessel commenced to go to the port side, he started to work her quietly, and was surprised to find that she did not come round, as in that place where vessels generally had a tendency to go south, he found he was going continually to the north, and he remarked the fact to the captain. He hoped she would come round all right, and he gave the word to reverse the engines, and at the same time gave the word to cast the anchor, but she had got too much headway and they could not stop her.

By members of the board.—The only way he could account for the accident was that, although the wheel went over, the rudder did not. The accident was not the fault of the current, and he himself was not the cause for it, for he was perfectly cool and collected, and there was nothing the matter with him. He had been piloting the 'Ottoman' ever since she came to this port, five or six years, and except on the previous occasion, he had never had any trouble with her; she had been a perfect w. l. He did not give her too much starboard, and he was surprised when she took the sheer to port. He had made no mistake in giving her too much starboard, instead of 'port,' as he had the wheel in his own hands. Something must have gone wrong with the machinery; that was the only way in which he could account for the mishap. If an accident had happened to the vessel before, he would not have been able to account for this.

The evidence of the chief and second officers of the 'Ottoman' was also taken, which bore out the testimony of Captain Jones. The enquiry was then adjourned.

HIGHLAND CADET CORPS.

The military tournament at the Victoria rink on Saturday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the Highland Cadet Corps, was not as well attended as it deserved. Major Lydon's lads went through a varied and interesting programme with credit to their instructors. The Lloyd-Lindsay competition—in which three squads of four men and an officer leap hurdles of varying heights, kneel and fire volleys and finally scale a formidable obstacle of boards before making the final charge—was won by Corporal Massiah's squad in the time of 2 min., 40 sec.; second, Sergeant Rice's squad, 3 min. The Artillery contributed wrestling on horseback. Sergeant Brownland's four men won the form, and Sergeant Johnson's the latter. Cadets W. Wooding and D. MacKinnon won the potato race. Cadets H. May and J. Lester, the blindfold backward race, and Cadets J. Lester and F. M. Baker the egg and spoon race. Cadet Geo. Smith gave an exhibition of club swinging.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

During the week ending Nov. 10, there were 122 permanent inmates at the country house in connection with the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and 45 permanent inmates at the George Moore Memorial Home. In the course of the same period 545 night lodgings were given at the Refuge on Dorchester street, the same being an increase of 215 as compared with the number of lodgings given during the corresponding week of last year.

The visiting governors for the present week to the House of Industry and to the homes at Longue Pointe are Messrs. George Hague and Samuel Carsley.

NEW ELECTRIC COMPANY.

W. S. Foster, of Rickford, Vt., Dr. G. Cotton, of Cowansville; H. C. Williams, of Knowlton; G. Stevens, of Allen and C. A. Nutting, of Waterloo, will apply for letters patent to be incorporated under the name of the Brome Lake Electric Power Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000.

WORK AMONG INDIANS.

BAD QUALITIES ONLY OF THE NEGRO ARE TOO FAMILIAR.

Those who were present at the Men's Meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon listened to a stirring address by Mr. W. A. Hunt, colored secretary of the International Committee, working amongst the colored young men in the Southern States. In his address Mr. Hunt dealt with the work of the International Committee; its condition as a whole in cities and towns, amongst railway men and students, and amongst the Indian young men on the reservations in the west, under Mr. Arthur F. Tibbitts, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, passing on to speak more particularly of his special field of labor amongst the colored young men of the South. Mr. Hunt went from Ottawa thirteen years ago to take charge of the Association work at Norfolk, Virginia. Later he began to travel in the South in order to develop this branch of Association work. There are now twenty-one city and town associations and fifty-three collegiate and academic associations, with a membership of nearly 5,000 colored young men. He referred in glowing terms to Booker T. Washington and his educational work. He also pointed out that we are too familiar with the bad qualities of the negro owing to the newspaper reports which reach us, while on the other hand we are not kept informed of the real growth and progress of the negro towards Christian civilization, education and moral character, which has been steady and full of encouragement during the past thirty-five years. While he admitted that the problem was an intensely serious one, yet, in contrasting the condition of the negroes at the time of their emancipation from slavery a few years ago, with their present condition, he found great cause for thankfulness.

Mr. Hunt spoke for a few minutes also at the Sunday evening service in Emmanuel Church.

This being the Week of Prayer, meetings will be held each evening in the Association parlors from 8.00 to 8.30 for prayer for the world-wide work amongst young men.

A C. P. R. EMPLOYEE HONORED.

The staff of the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Saturday evening tendered a reception to one of their number just home from service in the Royal Canadian Regiment—Mr. Norman R. Shaw. Mr. L. O. Armstrong occupied the chair, and the places of honor were filled by Mr. Shaw and his brother, Mr. Allan C. Shaw, who also served through the South African campaign. The former was presented with a valuable gold jeweled locket, on which was engraved the names of battles in which he had taken part, also a purse of gold.

NEW LAVAL ADMINISTRATOR.

The Hon. Senator J. O. Villeneuve has been elected as one of the administrators of Laval University in place of the late —on Mr. Marchand.

DAINTY APRONS.

Pretty aprons are useful accessories of the wardrobe. They are needed for the afternoon in one's room when a bit of fine white work or lace making is to be held in the lap. They may be donned, too, when one is to preside at the chafin dish, or act as waitress in the bazaar, or the little functions given by the church or societies. Aprons are no longer the plain but serviceable models of long ago, when sombre black silk was considered the proper material for even young girls. They are now made second

only to the party dress in the way of daintiness and decoration. A touch of lace here and there, catchy bows at shoulder and waist, and long ribbon girdles are now considered the necessary adornments of an apron. As for the material, everything from simple delaine to pure white silk is employed, but, as a general thing, wash goods are used. Dotted muslin, trimmed with rows of black velvet ribbon, with a girdle of a wider width, is a desirable style. Few are made with only the simple hem. Many have the skirt part tucked in the shape and length of a basque, with a tucked bib. The draped apron is one now much in vogue, and is caught up at the side with a rosette of velvet or bow of satin ribbon. The lower edge must be tucked or trimmed with lace to give a soft appearance. A soft baby ruffle passing across the bust and over the shoulder, held in place by bands of ribbon, is a pretty style for a young girl.

Apron with Girdle. An Apron of Spotted Delaine.

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Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

WALL PAPER

—AND—

House Decorations.

A NEW FEATURE IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT, and one to which a great deal of attention is being given.

Visitors to the Colonial House have an opportunity of forming an opinion of the quality of the work that can be turned out, as the decorations there were all designed and executed by the employees of the establishment.

SUGGESTIONS

For Decorations can be given, designs and estimates submitted, and high class workmanship guaranteed at moderate cost.

FOR HALLS.

A rich, quiet coloring harmonizes well with the more delicate or stronger coloring of the rooms opening off.

Leather, Tapestry Designs, Ingrain Papers,

are very popular for this purpose, and it is not necessary to go to great expense for effect, as the Ingrain paper can be had from 17½ to 60 cents, and Leather and Tapestry from 50 cents to \$2.50.

Where very handsome decorations are wanted, Pressed Relief and Japanese Papers have the desired effect—the former at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per roll, and the latter 75c to \$2.00 per yard.

FOR DRAWING-ROOMS.

Reproductions of Silk, Satin and Damasks are in order. Cretonne Stripes and Floral effects, and these can be supplied at 50c to \$1.00 for Silk Damask, and 20c to 50c for the latter. Ceilings may be finished in colors to blend with those in the wall hangings.

FOR THE DINING-ROOM.

Japanese Leather, or the more simple two toned English papers give the requisite warmth and richness, and can be had in various styles, at 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c and 75c for 12 yard rolls.

Where there is no wainscot, a Burlap Dado with a rich strong color above makes a handsome and serviceable Dining Room.

FOR BEDROOMS.

White or Light Colored Woodwork with pretty Chints Satin Stripes, Natural Colored Florals on White Grounds, and small bow knots of flowers scattered over the walls are very appropriate.

The Oiling should be white, or if papered, a very small pattern used. Papers for these rooms can be had from 12½c to 60c.

Libraries, Smoking Rooms, Etc.

All call for special arrangements, and are the object of care and study to any artist wishing to produce satisfactory results.

A short list of prices is appended:—

NEAT FLORAL EFFECTS ON DEEP CREAM AND BUFF GROUNDS, at 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c.

PRETTY FLORAL EFFECTS ON WHITE AND CREAM GROUNDS, at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

VERY NEAT CONVENTIONAL AND OTHER DESIGNS can be had at 12½c, 15c, 17½c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c.

SILK AND SATIN STRIPES, ON PLAIN AND EMBOSSED BROCADED PAPERS, at 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c and 80c.

SILK EMBOSSED AND SATIN FINISHED PAPERS, at 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.50.

PRESSED RELIEF AND HAND PRINT PAPERS, at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

VARNISHED TILES at 60c.

ENGLISH SANITARY AND EMBOSSED PAPERS, at 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c and 75c for 12 yard rolls.

PLAIN INGRAIN, 30 inches wide, at 17½c, 20c, 30c, 35c, 45c and 60c.

Weekly Calendar.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12.



GARDENERS AND FLORISTS' CLUB
—GRAND—
CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.
TO BE HELD IN THE
WINDSOR HALL,
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.
NOV. 12, 13, and 14, to be opened by Lord Strathcona. Victoria Rifles Orchestra.
Admission, 25c. Children, 10c.

ZION CHURCH GUILD,
Cor. Mance and Milton Sts.
CAMERA AND LANTERN NIGHT.
MONDAY, Nov. 12.
Vocal Selections by Miss King and
Capt. E. J. CHAMBERS.
Humorous Selections by
Mr. R. McLAUGHLIN.
ADMISSION FREE. COLLECTION.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.
HOCHELAGA DISTRICT.
The members of Court's Mount Royal, Allan's Pride, Jude, Unity, Reliance, W. Williams, and Court Royal, of Farnham, are requested to attend a meeting at 2204 ST. CATHERINE ST., on
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14th, at 8 p.m.
TO TENDER A RECEPTION TO THE
HIGH CHIEF RANGER,
BRO. WALTER MILLS.
Visiting Brethren Invited.
EDWIN SCRUTON, D.C.R.

St. George's Church.
A PUBLIC RECITAL
Will be Given on the Memorial Organ.
By **MR. FREDERICK ARCHER,**
Of Carnegie Hall, Pittsburgh, U.S.A.,
On **WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14th,**
At **EIGHT O'CLOCK.**
THE CHOIR WILL SING
"Te Deum in E flat"—Villiers Stanford.
"By Babylon's Walls"—Gounod.
All seats free. Collection for Choir Fund.
PERCIVAL J. ILLSLEY, B. Mus., Organist.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

FRIEDHEIM
THE GREAT PIANIST.
WINDSOR HALL
This **THURSDAY.**
TICKETS CAN BE HAD AT SHAW'S MUSIC STORE.
Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c.

ANNUAL SALE
—OF—
Useful & Fancy Articles, Home-made Candy, etc.,
In Lecture Hall of
KNOX CHURCH,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, Nov. 15 and 16,
From 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
ADMISSION, . . . 10c.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

ANNUAL MEETING
The Annual Meeting of the Mackay Institute for Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind, will be held at the Institute, Notre Dame de Grace, on **SATURDAY, 17th November, 1900, at 2 p.m.**
By order, **G. DURNFORD,** Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Nov. 9, 1900.

WINDSOR HALL,
Thursday, November 22nd, at 8 p.m.
FREDERICK HAMILTON,
The famous War Correspondent with the First Contingent.
Lecture—"The Story of the First Contingent and my experience of the War."
STEREOTYPE VIEWS.
Under the patronage of Hon. Col. Lord Strathcona, Hon. Col. R. Wilson Smith, Col. Roy and Staff, and Commanding Officers of Local Militia Corps.
Seats, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Plan now open at Shaw's Music Store.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE VICTORIA RIFLES ARMY ASSOCIATION
Will be held in the Armory, 37, Cathcart St., at 8.30 p.m., **MONDAY, Nov. 19th.**
WM. RODDEN, Major, Sec. Treas.

FATAL FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.—A despatch to the Post-Despatch from Poplar Bluff says the Gifford House was destroyed by fire this morning. Five bodies are reported to have been recovered from the ruins and eight or ten more are believed to be buried in the debris. Two persons were fatally injured and at least twelve sustained severe injuries.

2 P.M. 8 NOVEMBER 3 P.M. 25

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, postpaid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal.
For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; \$3.60 on Daily Witness.
The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.
DAILY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 10c per line agate measurement.
WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 20c per line agate measurement.
YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
NOTE—The publishers of the WITNESS will not be responsible for any omission to print, or error in legal or other advertisement beyond the amount actually paid for such advertisement.

All business communications should be addressed 'John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal,' and all letters to the Editor should be addressed 'Editor of the 'Witness' Montreal.'

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1900.

A recent atrocious murder of a young woman in Paterson, N.J., and other similar crimes in other places of late, require that a warning voice should be raised against a custom, now too prevalent among young women and girls, more especially among those who are employed in offices, stores and factories, and who have become confident of being able to look after themselves, of trusting themselves alone with casual street acquaintances, and what is even more dangerous, accepting invitation to refreshments in restaurants or still worse, saloons, with side entrances, ostentatiously indicated as 'For ladies.' The freedom of manners permitted in these days is such as would shock our grandparents, and has doubtless resulted from the independence natural to those who earn their own living and are more or less free from home restraints. No one would presume to cast imputations on women as a class thus situated, but their position in life is more dangerous than that of those carefully sheltered and defended at home, and there are among them thoughtless, light-hearted ones, mostly unconscious of evil. By these terrible warnings contained in the tragedies to which we have alluded should be heeded in time.

A New York multi-millionaire, Mr. Ziegler, has declared that he will have the Stars and Stripes hoisted on the north pole if it costs him a million dollars. His plan is to purchase and equip two ships to go north in company, with the understanding that one of them will remain during the first winter in the highest attainable latitude, while its consort returns to secure fresh supplies, and act, if necessary, as a relief ship. The expedition is to be under the command of Mr. E. B. Baldwin, who was a member of the Peary expedition in 1894, and was with Walter Wellman when he spent the winter of 1898-9 in Franz Josef Land. He is also the author of a book on Arctic exploration. Ever since the year 1380, when Nicolo and Antonio Zeno sailed from Venice on a distinctive northern exploration, and penetrated as far as Greenland, a hundred and twelve years before Columbus discovered America, Arctic navigation has had irresistible attractions for intelligent adventurers. Although these have always set some conceivable object before them as their goal, the mystery of the unapproachable has been the real lure. It was first and for centuries a north-west passage to India that these voyagers convinced themselves they were in search of, and often died in pursuit of. Then it was the relief of Sir John Franklin, one who had gone forth on the earlier quest, and never came back. Since the relics of his expedition were found the north pole itself has become the objective of enterprise. This is the most obvious illusion of all, for every one knows, to begin with, that should the north pole be

reached it would be only known by nautical and astronomical observations that it was reached. The notion that there is a pole there to hang a flag to or a cairn or something to show the end of the world's axis, no doubt clings to the imagination, as does the well at the world's end mentioned in the story of Jack the Giant Killer. Still, with the full knowledge that there is nothing there, nations are emulating each other, with vast investments of means and personal endurance, in the race to be first at it.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.
There has been a good deal of the lighter but very costly sort of guerilla fighting throughout the new South African colonies since the close of the regular war, in most of which the Boers have been the attackers. But last week the British took the initiative both in the east of the Vaal River Colony and the west of the Orange River Colony, and two heavy encounters took place, in which the Boers were very badly defeated. The correspondents in England of the American press whose despatches we get confuse the accounts of these two fights, which took place three hundred miles apart.

The more decisive battle of the two was that fought between the British forces under General Knox and the Boer forces under General De Wet in the Kroonstad district of the Orange River Colony. The region where the fighting between these two forces has been going on for three or four weeks past is about 70 miles north-west of Kroonstad, in the Vaal River valley, extending east and west south of Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp. This is a mountainous district, and there are numerous crossings over the Vaal river, all of which features are advantageous to the Boers owing to their methods of fighting and their knowledge of every foot of the country. It was in this region at Reitzburg that Lord Kitchener attempted to surround and capture General De Wet, whence he escaped north, and, after fighting a running battle with Lord Methuen, was turned back north of Pretoria by General Baden-Powell. Since then he made his way south to the eastern side of the Orange River Colony, where he took command of General Olivier's forces at Heilbron, when that general, with his three sons, was captured. General Macdonald and the Highland Brigade defeated them near Winburg and drove them west across the railway, whence they made their way north to the Vaal river region, where they have been fighting for a month or more, apparently in a vain attempt to get north and join General Erasmus north of Rustenburg. General De Wet attempted to make a stand near Parys a couple of weeks ago, and was defeated by General Knox with a loss of 150 men killed, wounded and captured, and two guns, and again he was defeated at Rensburg Drift, west of Parys, and retreating said, that the attitude assumed by 'Conservative' is one calculated to render French-Canadian loyalty impossible and a common Canadian nationality likewise impossible. It is, therefore, entirely unpatriotic and essentially disloyal, however unwittingly so to 'Conservative' himself and those like-minded. We do not, therefore, propose to print any more expressions of this sort. As for the remark of 'Conservative' about Sir Wilfrid Laurier having ridden to power on the shoulders of Mr. Kruger, it is so utterly contradictory of facts that are known from one end of the world to the other as to be entirely innocuous. As for Mr. Tarte's quoted remarks, supposing them fairly to represent what he said, it is not true that a great French nation is growing up on the banks of the St. Lawrence, and is he not right in taking pride in it? If he asked what Canada had to do with Great Britain's troubles in South Africa it was exactly the position practically taken by Sir John Macdonald when asked what Canada would do with regard to Great Britain's trouble when Gordon was beleaguered in Khartoum. When Sir John refused aid, Britain had a real trouble on hand; when Mr. Tarte is reported to have asked this question Great Britain had no prospect of a war. 'Conservative' further says that every one who claimed that the French were loyal lost his election with the exception of Mr. Casgrain. To prove this remark untrue we need go no further than Mr. Tarte himself, who very strongly asserted the loyalty of the French-Canadians, declaring that any French-Canadian would be a fool who preferred a French to a British allegiance. We need go no

force he marched out one night and surprised the Boer laager, which he captured, driving the Boers out. Apparently the Boers attempted to cut off his supply convoy and also to attack passing trains on the railways and General Smith-Dorrien had his hands full for two days, fighting off their raids. He seems to have done this successfully owing largely to the splendid courage and resolution of the Canadian mounted forces, who seem to have been able to fight the Boers by their own methods surprisingly well. It seems that sixteen of the Canadians were captured, but they were treated kindly and released by the Boers the same day. The Boers seem to have suffered heavily, judging from the fact that they would not allow the Canadians to see how many of their men had been killed and wounded. The Canadians are highly praised for their conduct, both by General Smith-Dorrien and Lord Roberts, having saved a convoy by winning a good race for an advantageous position and then pluckily defending the position against a determined charge the desperado Boers made to capture it and with it the convoy. The Boers seem to be rendered desperate by the lack of supplies, probably ammunition, and hence their determined attack on the British convoy.

WHO IS DISLOYAL?

The letter of 'Conservative' proves at least his own intolerance of the French-Canadians having any different race sentiments from his own. We wonder how many centuries it will take to make a loyal dependency of South Africa if the descendants of the English are going forever, like 'Conservative,' publicly to denounce them every time they express race sympathies that are not Anglo-Saxon. If there be one thing in which the Teuton, whether Anglo-Saxon or other, has a hiatus in his make-up, it is in his incapacity to conceive how other races should have any different sentiments from his own, or, indeed, to understand anybody's sentiments but his own. This attitude of intolerance of any but British sentiment used to be spoken of in Montreal in more troubled times—times which 'Conservative' would apparently like to bring back—as that of the 'Brutal British.' It is an attitude with which we confess we have no sympathy when held by a ruling majority representing power towards a minority whose traditions are those of surrender, though not with humiliation and not without glory. Indeed, it is one which we join that minority in bitterly resenting. Let us try to see ourselves as a minority of different race, language and religion, liable gradually to be merged into another people and let us ask ourselves what would, in such a case, be our sentiments towards that majority, no matter how liberal and even generous its institutions, if it lost no opportunity of taunting us with our differences. We can only repeat what we have already said, that the attitude assumed by 'Conservative' is one calculated to render French-Canadian loyalty impossible and a common Canadian nationality likewise impossible. It is, therefore, entirely unpatriotic and essentially disloyal, however unwittingly so to 'Conservative' himself and those like-minded. We do not, therefore, propose to print any more expressions of this sort. As for the remark of 'Conservative' about Sir Wilfrid Laurier having ridden to power on the shoulders of Mr. Kruger, it is so utterly contradictory of facts that are known from one end of the world to the other as to be entirely innocuous. As for Mr. Tarte's quoted remarks, supposing them fairly to represent what he said, it is not true that a great French nation is growing up on the banks of the St. Lawrence, and is he not right in taking pride in it? If he asked what Canada had to do with Great Britain's troubles in South Africa it was exactly the position practically taken by Sir John Macdonald when asked what Canada would do with regard to Great Britain's trouble when Gordon was beleaguered in Khartoum. When Sir John refused aid, Britain had a real trouble on hand; when Mr. Tarte is reported to have asked this question Great Britain had no prospect of a war. 'Conservative' further says that every one who claimed that the French were loyal lost his election with the exception of Mr. Casgrain. To prove this remark untrue we need go no further than Mr. Tarte himself, who very strongly asserted the loyalty of the French-Canadians, declaring that any French-Canadian would be a fool who preferred a French to a British allegiance. We need go no

further than Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who made speeches whose loyalty caused exultation throughout the Empire. We need go no further than Mr. Parent, who was as prominent as he knew how to be in every expression of loyalty and forthwith was selected by his party as Premier of the province. It was Mr. Bourassa whose Conservatism led him to stand on the old ground of Sir John Macdonald and refuse any military duty except for the defence of Canada, who lost ground in the recent elections and was elected by a reduced majority.

LEONIDS ABOUT.
METEORS THOUGHT TO BE DOING FORTY-FIVE MILES A SECOND TO GET HERE ON TIME.

Once more are the November meteors to have an opportunity to redeem their almost ruined reputation. The long expected and much predicted 'shower' of last year could hardly be called a 'sprinkle.' A number of explanations were offered, the most natural being that the shower would be met a year later. Accordingly preparations are being made at the McGill observatory here, as well as at other observatories elsewhere, to watch for the Leonids to-night, to-morrow night, and again on Wednesday.

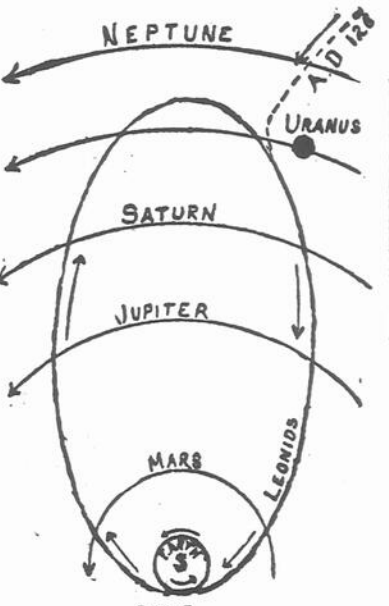


FIG. 1
ORBITS OF NOVEMBER
METEORS AND PLANETS

The November meteors are called Leonids because they seem to originate from a particular point, called the 'radiant point,' in the constellation of Leo. But, while the meteors seem to come from Leo, it is simply because seen in that direction after they have curved about between Leo and the earth, for the path followed by the Leonids is an ellipse, with the sun at one of its foci. These meteors travel about the sun in a definite orbit just as the earth and all the planets do; but the elliptical orbit of the meteors is very much elongated, and, as shown in the accompanying cut, reaches away beyond the orbit of the planet Uranus. The earth requires one year to complete its revolution about the sun; Uranus requires eighty-four years; the Leonids require thirty-three and one-quarter years—at least, so it was held until last year when they were due and failed to put in an appearance.

Uranus is distant from the sun 1,171,000,000 miles, the Leonids at aphelion are more distant than that. But when at perihelion they strike into the orbit of the earth, and are consequently only 93,000,000 miles from the sun. The cut shows that at the point where the paths

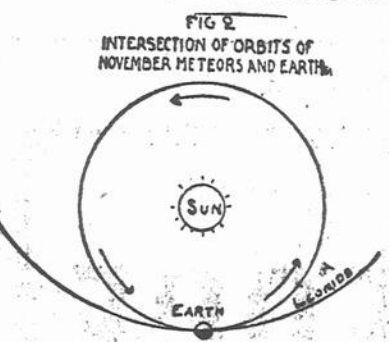


FIG. 2
INTERSECTION OF ORBITS OF
NOVEMBER METEORS AND EARTH

of the meteors and the earth coincide, they are going in opposite directions. The result is therefore what railway men call a 'head-on collision.' The speed with which the meteors rush into our atmosphere is compounded of their own speed and that of the earth, whose atmosphere is also rushing upon them; the result is a rate of about forty-five miles a second. Such is the heat produced by this sudden and great impact and the friction attending it that these stray nuggets of matter are almost instantly consumed; that is, they are converted from the solid to the gaseous condition, emitting light as they undergo the transition, and then disappearing forever.

Once a year the earth runs into the orbit of the meteors, always about Nov. 13, and, in doing so, we almost always encounter meteors more or less numerous. This indicates that the Leonids are not all massed together, but strung out all about their orbit. But, once in about thirty-three years there is a peculiarly copious and brilliant display, and this indicates that the great multitude of the Leonids are massed together and that we are plunged into their swarm at the intervals indicated. Thus the years 1833 and 1866 witnessed most brilliant displays, and the year 1899 ought to have witnessed the same. There may have been slight miscalculation; again, every time one flashes there is one less, and we may have already captured the lot.

It is one of the triumphs of astronomy

that it can apply its computations to periods indefinitely remote, either in the past or in the future. One of the things that it has discovered is that the November meteors have not always been a part of our system. But, as shown on the chart, they entered it in the year 126 A.D. The swarm was then coming through space from some immensely distant but unknown quarter, moving more and more swiftly under the attraction of the sun's attraction. What started them and how they originated can hardly even be guessed. As they approached the sun, indeed, they entered our system in the form they happened to take near the orbit of the planet Uranus, their manifest purpose was to pass on undisturbed, some as near the sun as they might, swinging about that central body, and then hasten back into space, possibly never more to come this way. But Uranus happened to be in the part of its orbit where the meteors were to pass, and, massive world as it is, through the power of gravitation, it brought irresistible force to bear upon the flying meteors, seeking to draw them to itself. Their speed was, however, too great, and they were simply deflected from the orbit which they were following and given a new direction. Meanwhile, they were passing beyond Uranus and from themselves from his grasp. But the work had been done. Uranus had captured the Leonids and put them on a track which makes them henceforth prisoners of the solar system.

From the illustration one might imagine that the Leonids cross the orbits of all the intervening planets and occasionally come into collision with them also. But it must not be so viewed. For the plane of the meteors' orbit does not coincide with the plane of the orbits of the various planets, consequently in getting by Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, the Leonids pass above or below their respective orbits, and they are in danger of collision only with Uranus and the earth.

It may prove worth while, if the sky clears, to watch in the east for these meteors to-morrow, Wednesday, and even Thursday morning, immediately after midnight, which is the time that Leo rises. Unfortunately, the moon rises about the same time, and in the same general quarter of the sky, so this account an otherwise spectacular display may appear disappointing.

DEATH OF MR. DUN.
HEAD OF THE WELL-KNOWN MERCANTILE AGENCY PASSES AWAY.

New York, Nov. 10.—A prominent figure has passed from the stage of business affairs in the person of Mr. Robert Graham Dun, senior member of the well-known firm of R. G. Dun & Co., mercantile agency. His death occurred early this morning.

Mr. Dun was of Scotch parentage, and was a child and grandchild of the manse, his grandfather, the Rev. James Dun, being for twenty years minister of the



THE LATE MR. R. G. DUN.

Free Church of Scotland, in Glasgow. His father, the Rev. Robert Dun, emigrated in 1815 to the United States, and settled in Chillicothe, Ohio, where he married Lucy W. Angus, also of Scotch parentage, and here Mr. Dun was born in 1826. With what educational advantages he could command at home, he began, at the age of sixteen, his business career in a country store at a salary of two dollars per week. In 1851 the youth came to New York to look for wider opportunities, and secured a position in the mercantile agency then conducted by Tappan and Douglas. In 1854 he became a partner. In 1859 Mr. Dun purchased the interest held in the business by Mr. Douglas, and continued from that time as sole proprietor of the concern. In 1851 some thirty men were employed in the New York office, whereas now there are 150 offices, including those in Europe, Australia, Cuba and Mexico. The growth of this business has indeed been phenomenal, and has been due in great part to the able direction of Mr. Dun, and thoroughgoing, practical attention.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—The Ontario 'Gazette' to-morrow will contain formal notice of the cutting loose of Upper Canada College from state control, and the appointment of the following as the first board of governors: Chief Justice Armour, Hon. Richard Harcourt, Amelius Jarvis, Q.C., Sir William Meredith, A.E. Kemp, M.P., W. H. Beatty, Henry Cawthra, Lieut.-Col. G. T. Benson, W. C. Goddard, W. R. Brock, M.P., J. W. Flavelle, W. D. Matthews, John S. Willison, Frank Arnoldi, Q.C., W. T. Boyd, John Henderson and R. K. Hope (Hamilton).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Earnings Nov. 1 to Nov. 7, 1900:

1900	\$400,064
1899	\$461,131

Increase \$61,067.

Chicago and Grand Trunk earnings omitted.

POLICE INTERFERED.

STOPPED AN ANARCHIST PLAY ON THE BOWERY.

New York, Nov. 10.—The police refused to-night to allow the Italian anarchists of this city to give a play entitled 'A Man Without a Country,' in the Germanic Assembly rooms on the Bowery, because the Italians had neglected to get a theatre license. A number of policemen and detectives stood at the door of the assembly rooms and turned away all comers who had come to witness the performance. The play was to be in commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Chicago 'Martyr,' who were hanged for their connection with the Haymarket riots, and the proceeds from the 35 cents admission which was to have been charged, was to be given to Mrs. Bresci, of Paterson, N.J., wife of Gaetano Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert of Italy. Mrs. Bresci and her two children were among those turned away from the hall.

MRS. COLE'S BOOK.
Mrs. Minden Cole has received the following letter from Sir Alfred Milner, acknowledging copies of her book, 'Canadians in Khaki.'

Government House, Cape Town, 9th October, 1900.
Dear Madam,—I regret to observe that your letter of June the 27th, and the books which accompanied it, have never been acknowledged by me. You must make allowance for an extremely busy man, and not suppose that your kind attention was not appreciated because I did not immediately thank you.

I am very sensible of any such marks of sympathy and good-will from my fellow countrymen—most of all, perhaps, when they come from any of the sister colonies, which have rendered such splendid and memorable assistance in our hour of great trial.

Yours very faithfully,
(Signed) A. MILNER.
Mrs. Minden Cole, 481 Guy Street, Montreal.

A NEW CAPTAIN.

The French Salvation Army corps in this city has been reinforced by the arrival last week from France of Captain Cabret. Captain Cabret is a young lady of pleasant appearance, is an interesting and forceful speaker, a talented singer, and has had ten years' experience as an Army officer. Her last station in France was La Rochelle; her home was at Alais, in the department of Gard, in the south of France, and her accent is decidedly but pleasantly southern. Amongst the towns and cities in which she has labored may be mentioned Villars, La Salle, St. Hippolyte, Marseilles, Nîmes, Montpellier, Vauvert, Gauges and Vigan. Her career has been marked with much success. When the intimation was sent out amongst the hundreds of officers in France that a volunteer was wanted to go to Canada Miss Cabret felt that she should offer. It took some consideration and prayer before she could make up her mind to leave home and friends and country and consecrate herself to the discouraging work of French evangelization in the distant Dominion. The captain was present at the meeting in the French hall, 477 St. Lawrence street, last night, and, with Prof. Villard and others, assisted Adjutant Robert in a very enjoyable meeting. The official welcome will be tendered the captain on Wednesday evening next, when Brigadier Pugmire, Staff Captain Burditt and soldiers from the other city corps will be present and take part. An interesting time is promised.

HEROES WELCOMED HOME.

The citizens of Montreal West gave their two returned South African heroes, Messrs. R. McDonald and W. Bamford, a right royal reception on Friday night last. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, Aberdeen Hall was well filled. A detachment of the Westmount Cadets and the Montreal West Cadets furnished

the guard of honor, while many veterans, with the Red River and Fenian raid medals, were also present. The hall was profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and the ladies had prepared light refreshments. Each of the returned soldiers was the recipient of a handsome gold locket, the gift of the town, and the citizens contributed purses containing ten sovereigns each for the khaki lads. Patriotic songs by the children, stirring speeches by the citizens, physical drill by the cadets, and vigorous responses from the boys in khaki made the evening pass pleasantly and agreeably. The town and citizens did nobly, and naturally Messrs. McDonald and Bamford are highly pleased with their warm reception.

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

The concert in aid of St. Thomas Church last Thursday evening was well attended, considering the inclement weather. An excellent programme was given, and the audience was an enthusiastic one. The chair was taken by the Rev. Canon Renaud, and those taking part were Messrs. Sam. Dunn, Pickard, Penman and Dumbrie, J. B. Giles and Charles Sheppard, Carvell and Howe, and Miss Ena Clark. Mrs. Dunn was the accompanist.

'CAMBROMAN'S' ENGINEER DEAD.

Mr. C. W. Parry, second engineer of the Dominion line SS. 'Cambroman,' died on Saturday night at the General Hospital from injuries received while at work on his ship last Wednesday. The interment took place in Mount Royal Cemetery this afternoon.

MR. COOK'S DUTY.

Mr. H. H. Cook has charged that a definite offer was made to him of a seat in the Senate on his paying \$10,000. This was unquestionably the most serious accusation made during the whole course of the campaign. It was not accompanied by such proof as would satisfy reasonable men, and unfortunately was made in the midst of an exciting campaign, and at such a late hour therein that there was no chance to verify or sift the evidence even had it been given. Mr. Cook can see, however, that the matter cannot be left where it is. It is too serious a charge to be allowed to drop. The fact is that he must furnish the full proof of what he has stated or stand convicted of having given currency to as foul a slander as was ever circulated in this country.—Toronto 'Globe.'

AT WELCOME HALL.

A meeting of unusual interest was held at the Welcome Hall Mission, corner of Mountain and St. Antoine streets, last evening. The occasion was the celebration of the anniversary of three of the converts of the mission. Mission workers and church people joined in mingling their shouts of praise and words of testimony. Mr. William Friend, who has been two years converted, read the lesson from Psalm 103, and applied it to himself and his old life. He told of how Jesus found and took and kept him, and how the awful appetite for drink was taken out of him. Many of the converts told the ever new, though oft repeated story.

THE CHEQUE CASE.

The famous cheque case, which has occupied the Police Court so much for some time past, has now made its way into the civil courts, and Alfred Laporte has entered an action against Judges Sicotte and Lafontaine, with O'Hara Haynes, L. G. Glass and Imperial Bank of Canada, as mis en cause, for the recovery of the \$1,565 cheque drawn by Hodgson Bros. on the Bank of Montreal.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—It is understood that the prime minister's first public address since the conclusion of the campaign will be delivered in his own constituency, Quebec East.

A DOLL FAIR.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE DECORATIVE ART SOCIETY.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—For the first time since 1884, the above society is about to come before the public to solicit its kind patronage, and has arranged to hold a 'Doll Fair' on Dec. 15 in Drummond Hall, the proceeds of which are for the purpose of establishing a reserve fund for the furtherance and maintenance of its original object, the assistance of gentlemen who are obliged to earn their own livelihood. The name suggests to the casual reader, and even frequent visitor to the society's rooms, simply an emporium to procure artistic and decorative articles; but those behind the scenes could tell many a tale of distress which comes before the notice of the superintendent. The society, which is non-sectarian, has, on its present list, one hundred members and one hundred and thirty-five contributors. The annual subscription for members is \$5.00, which entitles each member to introduce an unlimited number of needy workmen (from whom no fee is asked) who, upon presenting their work to the superintendent, are obliged to certify that they are working for their living and require to support themselves. If their work is satisfactory it is placed in the rooms for sale at the worker's own price, with a ticket attached having on it the member's number, and an initial letter which designates the contributor's name, and always represents her work throughout the society's books, and when the article is sold, the society receives ten percent commission. In the case of the work not being up to the standard, the superintendent, or one of her assistants, gives lessons to the novice gratis until she is able to hold her own with the more advanced workers, and in many cases the pupil becomes an adept and the work attains a high standard.

Contributors have their respective specialties, for instance, some are always called upon to make up cosies and cushions of all kinds; others to embroider on linen, paint on china, etc. A few are noted for hunting up novelties, and are always to be depended upon for something 'new' at Christmas or Easter to attract and appeal to the popular taste. Others are noted for their exquisitely fine art work, which might be described as 'painting with the needle,' and some are always to be relied upon for punctuality and despatch in executing orders. Tuesday is pay day and contributors receive, in sealed envelopes, money for work sold or orders filled. Six years ago the idea was conceived of sending work to Murray Bay in the summer. A room was rented and presided over by one of the young ladies from the Montreal rooms, and has proved a great success, as the business has increased each year, and has been the source of remuneration to many contributors, who would otherwise have had a dead season during the dull months of July and August. This past summer contributors were paid \$881.24. The society's balance, after expenses of \$170.03 were paid, was \$5,89, so that you see our exchequer is not filled to overflowing by this venture; but the main object of the society is attained, and deserving gentlemen are encouraged to help and support themselves. Our gross receipts in 1894 were \$2,140.00, and in 1899, \$9,406.00, showing material increase in the work, but our bank balance netted only \$2.28. By this entertainment we hope to be able to realize a sufficient sum to set aside for pressing needs, such as, advancing materials or money to assist the needier workers to procure what is required to fill orders, as few of our workers can afford to spend anything in the necessary outlay.

FLORENCE N. MORRIS.

2288 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

COLD STORAGE CASE POSTPONED.

When the Court of Queen's Bench assembled this morning application was made by the counsel for Alexander McCullough, one of the defendants in the cold storage case, for postponement of the case until to-morrow, as Mr. Donald Macmaster, one of the counsel, had had to leave suddenly for England.

His Honor Judge Hall granted the application and adjourned the Court until 2.15 this afternoon, dismissing the petit jury, but retaining those witnesses who were to give evidence before the grand jury.

A VIGILANT MAN AND HONEST CONDUCTOR.

This morning, at about 8.15, a lady got off car 882, coming from St. Catherine street west, at the corner of St. Denis street. The car had hardly started again when the conductor saw that the lady had forgotten her purse on the seat. He rang the bell at once and, running in haste, reached the lady and handed her the purse. To persons who were passing by the grateful lady declared that the purse contained a sum of \$17.

FIRE IN A MINE.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 12.—Fire broke out in the 200-foot level of the Bell mine, Amalgamated Copper Company property, last night, and is still burning. The ore in this mine contains a large percentage of sulphur and fire is a hard proposition to handle. The loss will certainly be large.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

John Dingman, 35 years old, while hauling a tank of water for threshing purposes with a team of horses across the C. P. R. track at Arthur, Ont., on Saturday morning, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

Herbert George McLennan, a Grand Trunk brakeman, was crushed while coupling cars at Merriton, Ont., on Wednesday, and died in the hospital at St. Catharines on Thursday night.

Eight persons were killed and fifteen wounded in a collision between a suburban train and an express yesterday morning at Choisy le Roi, France.

Mr. W. J. Bryan, the defeated Democratic candidate for President of the United States, has declined an offer of an editorial position on a Denver afternoon paper at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

At Bridge Street Methodist Church, Belleville, Ont., last evening, Mrs. Myron Larue, aged 72, died suddenly while at the evening service. Heart failure was the cause.

DEATH OF AN AGED PRISONER.

Chas. Marshall, an old man aged 87 years, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for vagrancy on Nov. 3 died in the Montreal jail of senile debility, at 8.45 last night. An inquest was held on the body this morning and the jury rendered a verdict of 'death from natural causes.'

A CHILD'S BODY FOUND.

SHOCKING DISCOVERY IN AN EXPRESS OFFICE.

A small wooden box, which had lain for several days unclaimed at the Dominion Express Company's office, and which began to give a disagreeable smell, was opened on Saturday morning, and found to contain the body of a young infant. Crime was, of course, suspected, but a thorough investigation revealed the fact that the body had been shipped in this way to avoid the usual heavy charge on bodies. It had been sent by a poor couple in Hull, who own a lot in the Cote des Neiges Cemetery, to some friends in the city, who were to bury it. In some way these latter neglected to claim it; hence the sensation.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

The Rev. Dr. Lucas will deliver an address before the Epworth League of the Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church this evening at 8 o'clock. His subject will be 'The wines of the Bible.' He undertakes to prove that the wine made by Christ at Cana of Galilee was not intoxicating.

ATHLETICS.

BATTERY ATHLETES.

The Field Battery A. A. A. held their annual meeting at their Armory last Friday night. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Bomb. J. Gordon, acclamation; Vice-president, Corp. B. E. Hayes, acclamation; Sec.-Treas., Sergt. Tom Bell, re-elected; Committee, Sergt. Tom Johnson, Corp. Bates, Bomb. Besset, Bomb. Yates, Gunner McGrath, Driver Gray.

The appearance of Bomb. Gorman who has just returned from South Africa, gave the boys much pleasure. His election was unanimous and announced amid great enthusiasm.

MONTHLY MEETING.

The monthly meeting of the Star A.A.A. will take place at the club room, St. Joseph hall to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

HOCKEY.

STIRLINGS ELECT OFFICERS.

On Friday evening the annual meeting of the Stirling Hockey Club was held and the following officers were elected:—

President—E. W. Foley (re-elected). Vice-president—C. Blackford. Secretary—H. C. DeWitt. Treasurer—A. E. McCuaig. Committee—Messrs. H. A. Watson, H. Kyle, D. Macdonald.

It was decided to make application for a place in the Junior League. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were very satisfactory. This team won the Metropolitan League championship last season.

THE ONTARIO ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The executive committee of the Ontario Hockey Association met here last night to consider suggested changes in the constitution and rules to put them in shape for the annual convention on Dec. 1. In the playing rules no radical changes are proposed, but the use of goal nets will be made compulsory, and a player will be allowed to stop the puck with his hand if the annual meeting approves of the rules as presented.

WESTMOUNT HOCKEYISTS.

A general meeting of the Westmount Hockey Club will be held in their club rooms, in Victoria Hall, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

CEDARS TO PLAY.

The Cedar A.A.A., at a well attended meeting held in their new club rooms on Sherbrooke street last Thursday night, decided to engage Mr. Gray Copping, of the Mountain City Cycle Company, as the manager of their hockey team for the coming season. They have secured several good players, and have others in view, when enlisted, will make one of the liveliest teams in the city.

The Cedar A.A.A. is arranging a reception for some of its members who have recently returned from South Africa.

YACHTING.

A CLUB DINNER.

There will be a yacht club dinner at Her Majesty's Cafe, Guy street, on Saturday evening, Nov. 17, commencing at 7.30. A large turnout is expected. Vice-Com. A. Haig-Sims will preside, and the committee men will be there. Many matters of importance will come up; the annual ball and the defence of the club will be discussed, together with the season's racing and plans for next year. All the members who were living at the club this year will turn up, so that it will be quite a re-union. Members should send their names to the hon. sec. at an early date so that all may be provided for.

R.C.Y.C. CHALLENGE FOR 'CANADA' CUP.
Toronto, Nov. 10.—Local yachtsmen are discussing with much interest the decision arrived at by the Royal Canadian Yacht Club to challenge the Chicago Yacht Club for the 'Canada' cup. This cup, which was won by the yacht 'Canada' at Toledo several years ago, was won by the Chicago Club last year, when the 'Rochester' beat the 'Beaver' of Toronto. The formal challenge will go forward to Chicago in a day or two, and proposals will be made for holding a conference between representatives of the two clubs, as was done for the race in 1897 to arrange the preliminaries for the race.

CLEANING UP AFTER FIRES.

WHY THE MONTREAL FIRE DEPARTMENT STOPPED THE PRACTICE.

An editorial which appeared in one of the city papers on Saturday drew attention to the practice of the salvage departments of the fire brigades in various American cities in cleaning up premises after a fire. It was suggested in the editorial that it would be a good thing if the Montreal salvage corps would act in the same manner.

Chief Benoit wishes it to be known that the salvage corps always made a practice of putting things straight until the spring of this year, when the custom was discontinued in consequence of his receiving the following letters, which explain themselves:

The Western Assurance Co., Montreal, March 22, 1900.
Z. Benoit, Esq., Chief, Fire Department, City Hall.

Dear Sir,—I beg to bring before you a matter which I think is deserving of your consideration, and is one also where, by giving suitable instructions to your subordinates, assistance might be rendered to the insurance companies in settling their losses. I have noticed in very many cases where there have been fires, both in stores and dwellings, that after the fire has been extinguished the burned or partly burned debris, is either swept up by the firemen all together into a heap in the centre of the room, or is gathered together and thrown outside. I do not quite know why the firemen go to this trouble, but in any case it makes it much more difficult for the representative of the insurance company either to estimate the loss or to form any proper idea as to how and where the fire originated.

It would be of the greatest assistance to us if instructions were given to your men that everything, after a fire has been put out, should be left as nearly as possible in the position in which it was found, as by either sweeping up the debris or throwing it out, it is so much broken up and the articles so inextricably mingled, as to make it a matter of the greatest difficulty, if not impossibility, to say exactly what the debris had originally consisted of.

I should be very much obliged if you would give this matter your usual careful consideration, and if you find my request a reasonable one, issue the requisite instructions to your subordinates.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
JOHN A. ROBERTSON, Inspector.

A copy of this letter was forwarded to Mr. A. W. Hadrill, secretary of the Fire Underwriters' Association, enclosing Mr. Robertson's letter, and asking for an expression of opinion regarding the same. Mr. Hadrill replied as follows: Fire Underwriters' Association, St. Sacrament street, Montreal, April 6, 1900.

Z. Benoit, Esq., Chief Fire Department, City Hall, Montreal.

Dear Sir,—I have your favor of March 24, enclosing one from Mr. Robertson, an Inspector of the Western Assurance Company, in which he expresses the opinion that he thinks it would be desirable for the men of your department to discontinue the practice of cleaning up buildings after fires.

At the suggestion of some companies I have consulted with Messrs. Hanson & Kennedy, who, as you are aware, do a large amount of adjusting for the companies. They concur in Mr. Robertson's suggestion, particularly with regard to dwellings. Of course, it is not intended to suggest any interference with the good work of the Salvage Department in preserving and preventing further loss after a fire.

I return Mr. Robertson's letter.

Yours, truly, W. HADRILL, Secretary.

Chief Benoit desires it to be known that the Montreal fire department is up to date, and that such matters as the foregoing are not forgotten.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVERY PERSON should have one, especially at this time of year when so much reading and writing is done by gas or electric light.

PERFECT EYE SHADE.

A great Eye Saver—Always in great demand. Used extensively by office men and persons with weak eyes. Sold generally at 25c. Metal rim round edge.

One of our best bargains. Postage 3c.

Our Price only..... 15c Each.

For Sale only at

Corner of Craig and Bleury sts., MONTREAL.

R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L.,

NOTARY, &c.

Funds for Investment,

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James St.

The Grand Old Staple

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER.

Is NOT "Cheap" Goods, but

"Good Goods" cheap.

Forty years on the market

with continuous large sales,

proves its high merit.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

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MONEY TO LEND.

CUSHING & BARON,

NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS

110 St. James street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



It prevents chafing, redness, and roughness of the skin, soothes inflammation, always itching and irritation, and when followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, speedily cures all forms of skin and scaly humors and restores the hair.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, INSOLVENT ESTATES.

JOHN M. M. DUFF, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, 107 St. James Street and 5 Selkirk Ave. Guy St.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE At current rates of interest. Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE, Standard Building, 157 St. James St.

CENTS FOR SALE.

Apply at 'Witness' Office.

Auction Sales.

H. Hicks & Co.

Irish Linens

Our 17th Annual Sale of Fine BELFAST LINENS will be held at

NO. 221 ST. JAMES STREET,

—ON—

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

Nov. 13th, 14th and 15th.

And will include the best assortment of Tablecloths and Napkins (all sizes), Tea and Tray Cloths, Table Damask, Towels, Huckaback, Diaper, Doylies, Pillow Linen, etc., etc. Also, Toilet, Marseilles, and Satin Finished Quilts, Counterpanes, etc., etc., and a beautiful selection of

Swiss Lace Curtains.

SALE EACH DAY AT 2.30 P.M.

NOW ON VIEW.

M. HICKS & CO.

Auctioneers.

No. 917 Dorchester St.

Sale of Fine Old Mahogany Furniture, Karo

Cabinet Grand Piano, Copper Plate Engravings, &c., &c.

We have been favored with instructions to sell at the above residence all the elegant furniture and effects therein contained, including:—D. W. Karo's Cabinet

Grand Piano, Parlor Set, Odd Sofas and Chairs, Centre Tables, Best Brussels Carpets (throughout house), Crystal Gasoliers, Brass Gasoliers and Brackets, Real

Lace Curtains, Ornaments and Bricks-Brace, OLD COPPER PLATE ENGRAVINGS, OLD

MAHOGANY Sofas, Card Table, Dining Chairs, Sideboards, two Bookcases, Chests of Drawers, Wardrobe, etc., old English

Dinner and Tea Services, Glassware, Cutlery, Silverware, Mantel Mirrors, Brass

Hall Light, Hall and Stair Carpets, Turkish Rugs, Bookshelves, LOT OF VALUABLE BOOKS, Walnut Desk, Walnut Bed-

room sets, Springs, Best Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Iron Beds, Reading Desk, Lounges, Toilet Sets, Fine Old Engravings, Oilcloth, 'Souvenir' Range, with h.w. attachments, Refrigerator, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc. Sale

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 15th,

AT TEN O'CLOCK.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

Benning & Barsalou.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of

HASLEY BROTHERS,

Hat and Cap Manufacturers, Montreal.

The entire stock-in-trade and fittings in this Estate will be sold en bloc by Auction on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November current, on the premises, 225 St. Catherine street, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the stock consists of

Furs, per inventory .. . valued at \$2,692.29

Hats, Caps, etc. do. 2,232.83

Furniture and Fixtures do. 988.40

Terms: Cash.

Stock and inventory can be seen on the premises, 225 St. Catherine street.

The purchaser of the stock can have the option of taking over the lease up to 1st May next.

JOHN FULTON, Trustee,

204 St. James street.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

Montreal, 2nd November, 1900.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP

PREMIUMS DEPARTMENT

A Splendid Assortment of Granite Ware—Pails, Tea Kettles, Pitchers, Ladles, Sauce Pans, Cake Pans, Milk Cans, etc. Your choice for

FROM 20 TO 175 WRAPPERS.

NO SECONDS!!!

OLD WORLD NEWS.

Press Surprised by the Triple
Triumph of the British,
United States and Cana-
dian Governments.THE QUEEN OPPOSED TO THE
DOCKING OF HORSES' TAILS.

(Special cable letter by the Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 10.—The elections in the United States and Canada held the interest of Great Britain throughout the week to an unprecedented extent. Of the two great contests, that between President McKinley and Mr. William J. Bryan was the more closely watched. There is no concealing the fact that Mr. McKinley's re-election meets with the almost unanimous approval of the press and public, while the foreign Office expresses undisguised relief that it will not have to deal with a new set of diplomats in this critical stage of affairs in the Far East and in other parts of the world.

Among the columns of comments appearing in the journals, there is common to all an expression of surprise at the return to power of the existing governments of Great Britain, the United States and Canada, and, rightly or wrongly, the deduction is drawn that this reversal of the usual order of things is due to the wonderful spread of the 'imperialistic ideas' among English-speaking people.

DELAGOA BAY AWARD.
The ancient controversy on the subject of the Delagoa Bay Railway award should at least be settled with hard cash next week. Communications are still passing on the subject between Washington and London, but only one point remains unsettled, and this should not prevent the bondholders from receiving their money in a few days.

AN INTERNATIONAL MATTER.
Another international matter likely to come up between the United States and Great Britain is the suggestion to prevent the Filipino Junta at Hongkong. Inquiries reveal the fact that no instructions have yet been received at the United States embassy to this end, though Mr. Joseph H. Choate, be instructed to apply for the suppression of the Junta, it is likely his request will be granted. An official of the Foreign Office said to a representative of the Associated Press: 'The extent of the steps we could take in this matter entirely depends on the strength of the case. If it is made out against the Junta, it is proved the cause of the Filipinos, we certainly shall only be acting in the spirit of ordinary international friendship in suppressing the organization. Moreover, the British Empire has no desire to harbor such bodies as juntas.'

DOCKING OF HORSES' TAILS.
Those who have long agitated against the docking of horses' tails have won a great victory. The Queen, in sending out an order that none of her horses be treated in that way, also announced that she had persuaded the Prince of Wales to follow her example. With royalty taking up such a vigorous stand it is likely that the docked horse will soon be as rare in London as full-tailed horses are at present.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S EYE-SIGHT.
Another startling change in appearance is the Prince of Wales wearing eye-glasses. The future king has long enjoyed good eyesight, but now, on the advice of an eminent oculist, he has had recourse to this fashionable form of spectacle. They are selected from the best obtainable lenses, are framed in tortoise-shell, and form an altogether elaborate addition to the royal countenance.

MAYNE REID'S WIDOW IN WANT.
The widow of Captain Mayne Reid, U.S.A., (author of 'The Rifle Ranges,' 'Scalp Hunters,' etc.), has been discovered in a poverty-stricken condition, in spite of the popularity of his novels once achieved. The widow is a daughter of Mr. George Hyde, who claimed to be related to the first Earl of Clarendon.

DISSENTING PRESBYTERIANS.
The new United Free Church of Scot-

land is meeting with serious opposition in the Highlands. The bitter, covenanting zeal that animates the sturdy Highlanders has been aroused by the belief that the principles of the Free Church are compromised. Empty benches mark the services held under the auspices of the new organization, while hundreds attend impromptu meetings in halls and elsewhere, conducted under the old church rules. There are many indications of secession, though this does not apply to the lowlands, where the amalgamation has been well received.

DECAY OF HOLY TRINITY.

Holy Trinity Church (situated close to the Tower of London), in which is one of Washington's ancestor's tomb, bearing a coat-of-arms, which is supposed to be the origin of the stars and stripes, is threatened with destruction unless £200 is subscribed for its repairs. What makes the church of interest to the Americans is the tablet erected to the memory of Col. Legge, who married Elizabeth Washington, who died in 1670, surviving the Washington arms, consisting of five alternating bars of red and white, above which are five-pointed red stars. These, it is said, suggested to George Washington the American national flag.

A TERRIBLE JOURNEY.

SUFFERINGS OF MISSIONARIES ON
THE WAY FROM SHANSI TO
HANKOW.

The following are extracts from a letter written to the London 'Times' by the Rev. A. R. Saunders, of Pingyao, Shansi, China, describing the journey that he and other missionaries had to make, to Hankow, during last June and July.

'The Boxers came to our mission compound and looted the place. We were told that the official could give us no protection, and it would be best to leave at once for quieter parts. We turned towards Luchenghsien, a city 133 miles south-east from Pingyao, where there is a station of the China Inland Mission. In one village we were attacked three times in the inn by a band of Boxers. We had to pay five pounds to the man in charge of the imperial courier stables to escort us on to the next stage, and in this way we had to buy protection nearly all the way to Luchenghsien, where we arrived on July 5. On the 7th that station also was riotous. We asked the magistrate to give us an official document entitling us to an escort from city to city, right through to Hankow, but he had received orders to withdraw all protection from foreigners, and we had to start on our journey of nearly seven hundred miles through an enemy's country, without any escort. Our party was as follows: Alex. R. and Mrs. Saunders and four children; Miss Guthrie and Alfred Jennings, from Pingyao; E. J. and Mrs. Cooper and two children, and Misses Huston and Rice, from Luchenghsien; fourteen persons in all. The youngest of the children was eighteen months old, and the eldest seven and a half years. We had to leave at midnight, and walked all night, carrying the younger children on our backs. We were met by a band of men who robbed us of all we had, donkey, silver and goods, taking even the clothes we were wearing. Most of us were left with only a pair of Chinese trousers on the upper half of our bodies and our heads being entirely unprotected from the awful burning of a July sun. We trudged on as best we could, through village after village. The people of one village would follow us to the boundary of the next, stoning us and beating us on the back and head with sticks and bricks. The only rest we got was at night. The first two days we had nothing to eat. The second day we were stoned into a large town, and sitting down, we told the people that we could not go on till we had something to eat. They gave us some bread and water, and escorted us out. A man, unknown to us, came up and gave us about three dozen hard-boiled eggs. At Changtshien the magistrate gave us carts and had us escorted to the boundary of his district, from which place we had to walk to Kaopinghsien. We were again stripped of some of the few garments we had. Mrs. Cooper's death later was largely due to exposure caused by the loss of her upper garments at this time.

Misses Huston and Rice got separated from the rest of the party on July 12. We learned afterwards, when Miss Huston rejoined our party at Hoonan, that Miss Rice was beaten to death by the roadside that day. Miss Huston also received very serious injuries which resulted in her death later. They even ran a horse and cart over her to break her spine. The enmity of officials and people alike seemed to be directed chiefly against two classes, Roman Catholics and mining and railway engineers, and we had to prove all along the road that we were Protestant missionaries, and as such were allowed to escape. At Tschefou we got a road pass, stating that we were to be conducted as common criminals. From this point we suffered no more at the hands of the people. When we came to Hupeh province, ruled over by Chang Chihlung, we were treated well by all the officials, and had sedan chairs provided for us. The rest of the journey was accomplished in comparative comfort. We arrived at Hankow on Aug. 14, forty-nine days after we left Pingyao. Great credit is due to the viceroy Chang Chihlung, who persistently telegraphed to the Governor of Hoonan that safe conduct should be given to foreigners passing through that province, and

we trust that his firm attitude at this time will not be forgotten by the powers when the China question is being settled.

'ALEX. R. SAUNDERS.'

McGILL Y. M. C. A.
The Young Men's Christian Association of McGill University has now well started its winter's work, and everything points to a successful season. Dr. James R. Cox, a graduate of last year, as general secretary, is devoting all his time to the development of the association. Among the most important features of the year's work is the attention which is being paid to devotional Bible study. Already eight classes have been formed, including all the faculties, with an aggregate membership of over sixty. The courses taken are the first two of the four years' cycle of the international committee. The life of Christ and the Acts and Epistles. One of the greatest needs felt by the leaders and members of the classes at the beginning of the term was that of suitable books for reference. Miss Lunn, of Park Avenue, who has always been a friend of the association, and who believes thoroughly in the College Y.M.C.A., has met this need by generously presenting to the association a carefully chosen and valuable collection of commentaries and other books bearing on Bible study.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

Return of traffic earnings from Nov. 1 to Nov. 7, 1900:
1900 \$844,000
1899 \$853,000
Decrease \$9,000

ADVERTISEMENTS.

One of the most dangerous and repulsive forms of Kidney Disease is

DROPSY

for which Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only certain cure. In Dropsy the Kidneys are actually dammed up, and the water, which should be expelled in the form of urine, flows back and lodges in the cells of the flesh and puffs out the skin. Remove the filth which plugs up the drain. Restore the Kidneys to health. There is only one Kidney Medicine

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NERVE RESTORER. Positively cured by Dr. Kline's GREAT FITS, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Canadian Agency FREE to fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Limited, 281 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Agent: J. A. HAZLE, Druggist, 1100 Notre Dame Street.

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THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION CO.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 2, 1900.

SIR DUCHESS OF YORK

Will receive Freight TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS for Isle Perrot, St. Anne's, Valois Point, Oka, Comoy, Hudson, Pt. Aux Anglais, St. Placide, Rigaudi, St. Andrews, French Church Wharf, Carleton, Pt. Fortune, etc., leave Canal Basin, Wednesday and Saturday, 6 a.m.

SIR PRINCESS

Will receive Freight TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS for McAllister's, Greece's Point, Stenefield, Grenville, Hawkesbury, L'Orignal, Lafavre, Montebello, Papineauville, Village, Brown's Wharf, Wendover, Thurso, Clarence, Rockland, Cumberland, Prince's Wharf, Templeton, Ottawa, etc.

CHANGE OF TIME

STR. PRINCESS will leave Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m. sharp (instead of 6.30 p.m.) on and after October 2nd. Shippers will take notice of change of time.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Managing Director.

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DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

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From Montreal. From Quebec.

ROMAN.....Nov. 17, daylight, direct.

YANCOUVER.....Nov. 21, 2 p.m.

DOMINION.....Dec. 2, 2 p.m.

CAMBOMAN.....Dec. 13, 2 p.m.

YANCOUVER.....Dec. 22, 2 p.m.

*This steamer does not carry passengers.

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Single; \$100 return, according to berth.

Second Cabin, \$35.00 single; \$68.50 return.

Steerage to Liverpool, direct, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, \$26.00.

Steerage to other ports furnished free.

Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

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SS. COMMONWEALTH, Nov. 14, Dec. 12.

SS. NEW ENGLAND, from Boston, Dec. 5, Jan. 2.

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The Last Passenger Steamer Sailing From Montreal This Year.

The fine and large new

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'LAKE CHAMPLAIN,'

9,000 Tons, Twin Screws, Bilge Keels, will sail from MONTREAL for LIVERPOOL, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22nd, at daybreak. Passengers embarking the evening of the 21st, after 8 o'clock.

WINTER SAILINGS FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

LAKE MEGANTIC.....Nov. 30

LAKE SUPERIOR.....Nov. 19

LAKE ONTARIO.....Dec. 14

First Cabin—Single, \$47.50, and upwards.

Round trip, \$90.00, and upwards.

Second Cabin—Single, \$33.00 and upwards.

Round trip, \$65.00 and \$71.25.

According to location and number of persons in room.

STEEPRATE RATES—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast and Queenstown, \$24.50 and \$25.50.

The only Canadian Steamship line calling at the Port of Queenstown.

Book early to secure good berths. Apply to any agent of the line, or to

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If you want to keep your gray hair and have your friends and neighbors think you are twenty years older than you really are, you can. And if you want to have the old color restored and renewed you can. Either is easy—Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color to gray hair.

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THE GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

ENGLISH CAPITALISTS REGARD IT AS OF IMPERIAL IMPORTANCE.

Mr. McLeod Stewart, the promoter of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal, is in the city, and is stopping at the Place Viger Hotel.

Asked about the statement telegraphed from Ottawa to the New York 'Herald' that one result of the elections had been to wipe out the canal scheme, Mr. Stewart said that he was still in the fight, which he had carried on since 1891. It was the burning issue in the Ottawa valley, throughout which Mr. Stewart has lately addressed meetings. He was not going to let the project go until he saw the last stone and the last lock well and truly laid. 'I am a Highlander,' Mr. Stewart said, 'and as you know, one of the Highland virtues is stick-to-it-iveness.' In the opinion of Mr. Stewart, there never was a more opportune time for him to carry out this project than the present. Letters lately received from different financial concerns in London stated that anything Canadian could receive their attention, but particularly Mr. Stewart's project, because it was not only Canadian, but also really imperial.

Under Mr. Stewart's charter, it will be remembered, he was required to deposit twenty percent of two million dollars. This sum was readily obtained, and has been on deposit since June 10 of last year, and Mr. Stewart is now only waiting for the Dominion Government to guarantee two and a half percent interest for twenty years on the English syndicate's bond of \$35,000,000. The Government promised to give this guarantee as soon as the surveys, toward which it contributed \$30,000, were completed, and this, Mr. Stewart says, will be accomplished by Christmas.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's party, the promoter said, should now look more favorably on this project than ever before, as it was to benefit particularly the province of Quebec. The Ottawa correspondent before referred to had spoken of the canal as 'in the line of possible competitors of the St. Lawrence route.' This, of course, was a misconception, as the canal would be a feeder of the St. Lawrence route rather than a competitor.

Mr. Stewart was very sorry that Sir Charles Tupper and the Hon. Mr. Foster had been defeated. The latter had a good grasp of the canal question, which he thought was the greatest issue before Canadians to-day. 'It is a greater project than the C.P.R.,' Mr. Stewart said, 'for this reason. If I own an engine or a train of cars, I cannot run them over the C.P.R., because it is a monopoly; but any man who has a tug, a steamboat, a barge, or a boat of any kind, can use them on the canal simply by paying a small toll, the same as on a macadamized road.' With the electric energy that would be generated along its route, an energy ten times greater than that of Niagara Falls, the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal would pay from the day it was opened.

SHERBROOKE'S LOYAL MAYOR.

Mayor Belanger, of Sherbrooke, in presenting the address and sword of honor to Captain Fraser in Sherbrooke on Nov. 8, after his return from the perils of the war in South Africa, showed that he is one of the many French-Canadians who, loyal to the traditions of their race, yet are proud to proclaim themselves British subjects. In part of the address to Captain Fraser, he said: 'As in times of old blood has been shed in a foreign land, but this time the heroes who died or were wounded in battle, unlike Wolfe and Montcalm at old Quebec, were fighting side by side under the same glorious flag, to uphold British rule. A new nation, as it were, was thereby the various nationalities of this country have become more closely welded together, perhaps better than ever before. We are no longer a colony; we have become part of an immense federation over which the sun never sets.'

You, soldiers of Canada, have vastly contributed to this wonderful feat, accomplished beyond the seas in full view of the astonished nations of the

old world. You have thus brought Canada into prominence as a power in the new world. In doing so, you have covered yourselves with laurels and glory, which reflect upon our great Dominion.

COUNT WAS ADJOURNED.

The official count for the St. Antoine division was opened on Saturday by Mr. G. P. England, the returning officer, at ten o'clock. On the motion of Mr. Holton, Q.C., who represented Mr. Robert Mackay, the count was adjourned until to-day at two p.m., the reason being that neither the representative of Dr. Roddick nor two electors were present, as is required by law.

FOR BRAVERY.

HUMANE SOCIETY MEDALS PRESENTED BY RECORDER WEIR.

In the Recorder's Court on Friday afternoon the presentation of the bronze medals awarded by the Canadian Royal Humane Society to Charles McQueenie and Jean Baptiste Massé, for gallantly saving life from drowning, were presented to the recipients by Recorder Weir in the presence of a large company of citizens and officials of the court.

The deed for which the medals were awarded took place on Oct. 4 last. McQueenie and Massé, who are carterers, were driving their coal carts across Wellington bridge, when they saw a woman named Marie Louise Henaull jump from the canal bank into the water. They immediately sprang in after her, and succeeded with considerable difficulty in extricating her from the canal depths and thus saving her life.

His Honor, in making the presentation, complimented the men on their gallant action, and expressed his gratification at having been called upon by the society to present the medals.

At the conclusion of the presentation a number of citizens, including Recorder Weir, Major Haig Sims, Messrs. S. Carsley, Charles Alexander, George Gillespie, Samuel Finley and William Robb, met in the Recorder's chambers, and conferred as to the manner in which the Royal Canadian Humane Society could be assisted in its good work, and it was agreed that it should receive all necessary moral and material encouragement. The question was discussed as to whether it was advisable to establish a local society, but the unanimous feeling was that one society for the Dominion was sufficient, and that the distinction of an award from such a society would be more highly appreciated than an award from a local society.

KINGSTON COTTON MILL.

Employees of the Kingston, Ont., cotton mill are being asked to sign an agreement to agree to two weeks' notice of discharge on either side, to suffer dismissal at once for leaving work without permission, and not to join a labor organization without notifying the company. The employees have all complied with the company's request.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

The chrysanthemum show, which opens in the Windsor Hall this evening, promises to surpass any previous 'Mum' show held in Montreal. The formal opening, which takes place at 8.30 p.m., will be presided over by Lord Strathcona, assisted by Mayor Prefontaine and other prominent citizens. The competition in several sections is likely to be very keen. A number of new varieties in chrysanthemums, carnations and roses, will be seen, including in chrysanthemums: Intensity, Col. Appleton, Goldmine, Pennsylvania, etc., in carnations, the Lady Van Horne, and in roses, the Liberty rose.

MR. HAMILTON ON THE WAR.

Mr. Frederick Hamilton, the war correspondent, who lectures on the First Canadian Contingent's part in the war in South Africa, in the Windsor Hall, on Thursday evening, Nov. 22, next, was the only Canadian correspondent present at Paardeberg, who was not in action, thus giving him the very best of facilities to describe minutely the features of the celebrated fight. Mr. Hamilton will also have something to say about some of the Montreal officers, including Major Pelletier and Captain Fraser and Lieut. Laurie, whose portraits will be thrown upon the screen, with a large number of views illustrative of his lecture. The plan opened at Shaw's music store this morning.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS OF THE QUEEN.

The 'Army and Navy Gazette,' 3 York street, London, W.C., publishes a colored plate, which shows types of the Canadian soldiers. There are shown the North-West Mounted Police, Royal Canadian Regiment, Royal Canadian Dragoons—the latter with lance as well as sword and carbine—the Second Queen's Own Rifles, Fifth Royal Scots, Third Field Battery, Tenth Grenadiers, Governor-General's Body Guard, mounted, and the Royal Canadian Artillery, in winter uniform, ready for snowshoe drill. All make up an interesting picture, and an excellent type has been selected in each case to show the uniform to best advantage.

THE SEIZURE WAS GOOD.

In the suit of Dame L. S. Jean alias Maclean vs. C. A. De Marchal, for separation from bed and board, a piano was seized in the possession of the plaintiff for the payment of the taxed costs. The plaintiff opposed this seizure on the ground that the piano was used by her for the exercise of her calling as a teacher of singing and music. The opposition was contested on the ground that the plaintiff was not in the possession of the piano at the time it was seized by her for the defendant, as head of the contract which existed between him and the plaintiff, sold the piano to the intervenant by private writing on Jan. 4 last, and the intervenant was well founded. Intervention maintained, and opposition dismissed.

THREE YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.

Judge Desnoyers on Friday afternoon sentenced P. X. Macdonald, aged 17 years, to three years in the penitentiary for stealing \$25 worth of goods. His Honor deemed that a severe example was necessary.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

PINKIE.

(Alice Augusta Smith, in 'Sunday School Times'.)

Bob and Jessie stood in front of the big hatching machine, gazing through the glass doors at the long rows of eggs.

'Only five days more,' said Bob. 'It takes twenty-one days for them to hatch, sometimes only nineteen, and they have been in there sixteen days now.'

'Won't you be glad, Bobbie? I shall love to see the little downy yellow chicks, with their bright black eyes.'

'Yes, indeed,' answered Bob. 'And this year pa says I can help feed them. I'm getting to be such a big boy.'

Jessie looked envious, but she only said:

'Well, in summer time my Sukie always sets, and I'll have her chicks.'

'But that's only ten or thirteen, and these will be—how many?' And Bob began to count the eggs. 'Six hundred, Jessie,' he said.

'But some are always bad,' suggested the little girl.

'There'll be five hundred, anyway, and we'll have them in five days,' was Bob's triumphant reply.

Jessie could not think of anything to talk about that could equal the dignity and pleasure of feeding those five hundred chicks, so she did not reply.

They stood there for a long time by the wonderful machine. They could have told a great many things about it, that the lamp at the side heated water to keep the machine warm, and the eggs told just how warm it was, and that the machinery on top helped to keep the right heat by lowering the lamp flame and opening and closing little holes, where cold outside air could get in. It was indeed a wonderful thing to them, and they never tired of looking at it. The machine became especially interesting when the little chicks began to pick their way out of the shell.

'Peep, peep!' came a sound like the far-away voice of a chick.

'Bob, what was that?' cried Jessie.

'Sounded like a chick,' said Bob. And they bent forward and listened.

'Peep, peep!' it came again.

'Bobbie, it is a chicken!' And Jessie jumped up and down in delight. 'Pa's made a mistake, and they're coming out.'

'No-o-o,' said Bob, doubtfully. 'Don't you see up there on the yard, "Put in eggs on the 1st"?' and it's the 17th to-day. But it sounds like a chicken.'

'Peep, peep!' they heard again.

Then Jessie looked long and earnestly at the eggs.

'There, Bobbie, there! I told you they were coming out—see there!'

And Bob looked. Surely enough, down in the corner was an egg shaking about from the efforts of the chicken inside to get out, and there, too, was the hole made by the tiny bill.

'Won't pa be surprised?' said Jessie.

'Oh, I wish that chicken would hurry up!'

'Let's come away and play, and come back after a while, and he'll be out,' suggested Bob. And he started for the door, followed by Jessie.

It was so exciting that they couldn't stay away long, and by the time they returned there stood the chick, his damp feathers clinging to his body, his weak little head wobbling from side to side, and his little black eyes blinking in the light. Poor fellow! There was no answering motherly 'cluck' to his mournful 'peep' and no downy mothering under which he could hide from the light and the cruel world. He dragged himself over the eggs on every side of him, seeking his natural shelter, and finally slipped over the edge of the tray and lay on the floor, his head buried beneath, and settled himself to sleep.

Much to the children's disappointment there were no other chickens out the next morning.

'One of the hens must have sat on that egg for a few days before it went into the hatcher,' said their father.

'But what are we to do with the little fellow? We can't light the fire in the brooder house just for him, and he can't stay where he is, for he must be fed.'

'Maybe Sukie would take him, pa. She's such a good mother.'

But Sukie proved ugly. She willingly took the feed that Jessie gave her, but when the wee chick was placed near her she gave him an angry peck and pushed him out of her way. Perhaps she didn't believe in bringing up other people's children, and, besides, she was giving all her attention just then to her new fall suit; for Sukie had been slow that year about changing the faded, ragged feathers she had worn all summer for the bright new winter suit. That was how it happened that Pinkie, as Jessie called him, was taken to the house and brought up by hand.

After the other chicks had hatched, and were taken to the warm brooder-house, she carried Pinkie there too; but while the rest would run gaily about, or cuddle down under the shelter near the hot water pipes, which was the only mother they ever knew, Pinkie would stand out in the cold and give little 'peeps.' It was too much for Jessie's tender heart, and the kitchen became his home. He grew fast, and was very tame, and it was not long before he would fly up to Jessie's lap, and hide himself under her apron, or follow her about.

When the warm weather came Pinkie was put out of doors, and all day long he would run about, pecking at the tender green grass, or looking for worms and bugs, but every night he would fly up to the kitchen stoop, and wait until the door was opened, and then hurry in and go behind the stove to the box where he had always slept. But a half-grown rooster isn't a nice pet to have around the kitchen, and the little girl's mother decided that he must go down to the hen-roost with the rest; so Jessie carried him there one night and set him close up beside Sukie. But for a whole week he insisted on going to the kitchen every night, and even when he had learned to like the roost, he did not seem to learn the way there, for he would go upon the stoop and wait until Jessie carried him to bed.

By this time he had become acquainted with Sukie, and seemed the best of friends. Jessie said she believed Sukie was sorry for having been so hateful to

Pinkie when he was a wee chick, and was trying to make amends; but probably the fact that they were fed together from the same generous hand had much to do with the good feeling they had toward each other.

Each day, for a while, Sukie would disappear, leaving Pinkie to go with the rest of the flock, or stay sadly alone until she came back, and then he always greeted her with a flutter of delight. He did not seem to know where she went; indeed, Sukie was always very shy about going off, and only she and Jessie knew that under an old box in the orchard she had scraped together a nest of dried grass and twigs, and had some beautiful brown eggs there. Then there came a day when Sukie decided that if she were to have a flock of chicks that year, it was time to stay with those eggs, and keep them warm all the time.

That night, when Jessie came in from putting Pinkie to bed, she said to her mother:

'Mamma, I do believe that Pinkie missed Sukie. He looked all around in such a funny way.'

One time Pinkie did not go to bed, and though Jessie wondered about it, she thought perhaps he had found the roost himself, and as the next morning he was around with the other fowls, she felt quite sure of it. But when she went to carry food and drink to Sukie that afternoon, there stood Pinkie at the other end of the box, as delighted as could be that he had found his companion.

It was the afternoon of the eighteenth day that Sukie had been setting, and Jessie was so busy playing that she forgot to carry food to her. But if Jessie could forget, Sukie herself knew her duty toward those eggs; for how could she keep up the heat in her body without food? She waited as long as she could right to her, and then, with a loud cluck, as if to remind Jessie, she started from her nest in search of something to eat. Bob was carrying a pan of nice wheat to his own flock, and Sukie, understanding what the pan meant, followed him through the gate-way unseen, and when he came out of the yard he left her securely fastened in.

The next morning, as Jessie stood gazing out of the kitchen window, what was her dismay to see her own dear Sukie rushing wildly about and flying against the wires in her efforts to escape.

'Mamma,' she exclaimed, 'somebody has fastened Sukie up in Bob's yard! I just believe she's been there all night, and every one of her eggs will be cold and the chickens dead.'

And, almost crying, Jessie flew out of the house, her mother, full of sympathy, following. Mrs. Sukie was very willing to be caught, and mamma and Jessie started with her toward the orchard, but when they reached the nest they were so astonished at what they saw that at first they could hardly speak. There sat Pinkie on the nest, his wings spread out as nearly like Sukie's as he could make them, and every egg carefully covered.

With a cluck of joy, Sukie flew out of Jessie's arms, making a dash for the nest, and Pinkie stepped out of her way, in a manner plainly saying, 'I've done my best, and I'm very glad that you came.'

The family had a laugh over Pinkie's unusual task. Bob called him a regular old granny, but Jessie proudly declared: 'Pinkie's a beautiful rooster, and, if it hadn't been for him, I should have lost that whole nest of chickens.'

BIBLE THOUGHTS.

MONDAY, NOV. 12.

THE HORSES AND CHARIOTS OF FIRE.

Chariots and horses represent armies. Fire is the emblem of deity. The two combined are types of God's presence to defend and protect His people. (II Kings ii, 11; vi, 17.) In Ps. lxxviii, the chariots of God are twenty thousand and thousands of thousands. He is the Lord of Hosts. Compare these thousands with our Lord's words in Matt. xxv, 38. He could call down more than seventy-two thousand angels by a word. See also the quotation from this Psalm in Eph. iv, 8. In Ps. xxxiv, 7, 'the angel of the Lord, Jesus Himself, encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them.' To trust in chariots and horses is to trust in man, which will always prove disappointing, but to trust in Jesus is to be fixed upon a rock and to be as safe as Jerusalem, with its surrounding hills. (Ps. cxxv, 1, 2.) The Lord is always about His people as a wall of fire, and the glory in their midst. He is a buckler to all that trust in Him; their defence and their deliverer. If our spiritual vision were opened we probably would find ourselves encompassed by a host of heaven's messengers. At all events, in all our dangers and trials Jesus Himself will draw near.

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GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETINGS RESUMED.

The inaugural service of the series of gospel temperance meetings to be held every Sunday afternoon during the winter months, in the lecture-room of the East End Methodist Church, took place yesterday, when there was a large attendance. These meetings are conducted under the auspices of Orient Council No. 18, E. T. of T., and during past years have proved a source of great benefit to the large number of young people who make it a point to attend regularly every Sunday afternoon. Short interesting addresses and good singing are the main features of attraction. Mr. J. H. Spicer occupied the chair yesterday and Mr. John Gilliland delivered a most appropriate and interesting address on the temperance reform question. During the service the Messrs. Tarlton rendered suitable vocal music. The chairman closed with an exhortation to those present to act as missionaries throughout the district with the object of the extension of this important branch of Christian work.

MR. DALGLEISH ORDAINED.

Mr. Robert Wallace Dalgleish, B.A., was ordained with the laying on of hands in St. James Methodist Church, yesterday morning. The ordination took place after the regular morning service, when the Rev. Mr. Mavety, president of the Montreal Methodist Conference, preached on Psalm cxvi, 14: 'I will pay my vows unto the Lord, now in the presence of all his people.' He said that it was 'better not to vow than to vow and not pay,' but, on the other hand, it is better still to vow and pay than to pay and not vow. The most important vows of all were those taken by pastors on entering the ministry. At the close of the service Mr. Dalgleish came forward and was ordained. Dr. Williams read John x, 1-16, and the Rev. Mr. Mavety put the vows, after which the brethren laid their hands upon the young man's head, and he was authorized to preach, and dispense the sacraments. The following took part in the service: The Rev. Mr. Mavety, the Rev. Dr. Williams, the Rev. Mr. 'parling,' the Rev. Dr. Antliff and the Rev. Prof. H. M. Tory.

GIVEN MASONIC BURIAL.

The funeral of the late Mr. Alexander Forbes, which took place to Mount Royal Cemetery on Saturday afternoon, under the auspices of Montreal Kilnning Lodge No. 20, A. F. & A. M., was attended by a large number of members of the lodge, in full regalia, and wearing Masonic mourning. The procession was headed by the band of the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers.

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ROYAL CANADIANS.

Splendid Work Near Bothaville
Retold by Gen. Smith.
Dorrien.GALLOPED TWO MILES AND PRE-
VENTED BOERS SEIZING A
STRONG POSITION ON
THE KOMATI.

London, Nov. 9.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office as follows:—General Smith-Dorrien reports that the two days fighting on Nov. 6 and 7, near Bothaville, were very hard. His force consisted of 250 mounted troops from the 5th Lancers, the Royal Canadian Dragoons and Mounted Rifles, two Royal Canadian Artillery guns, four guns of the 84th Battery and 900 infantry of the Suffolks and Shropshires.

Our casualties the first day were six killed and twenty wounded, chiefly of the Shropshires, who fought splendidly. The next day the Boers tried to seize the strong position on the bank of the Komati, from which they were beaten on Nov. 6, but were prevented by Col. Evans, the Canadian mounted troops and two of the 84th guns, galloping two miles and seizing it in the nick of time. The rear on the return march was defended by Colonel Lessard with the Canadian Dragoons, and two Royal Canadian guns under Lieut. Morrison.

Smith-Dorrien says no praise can be too high for the devoted gallantry these troops showed in keeping off the enemy from the infantry convoys.

In the afternoon an event unprecedented in this war occurred when some two hundred mounted Boers suddenly charged the rear guard to within seventy yards, when they were stopped by the Canadian Dragoons. During the fight sixteen of the Canadians fell into the hands of the enemy, who treated them kindly and released them after removing their own dead and wounded, during which operation the Canadians were compelled to lie on their faces in order that they might not see how heavily the Boers had suffered.

Our casualties were two killed and twelve wounded.

CANADIANS WOUNDED.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The 'Evening Telegram's' special cable says: London, Nov. 10.—It has been reported to the War Office that, in the fighting with the Boers at Koomati River, on Nov. 7, Lieut. J. H. Elmsley, of a squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, formerly of Toronto, was dangerously wounded. Lieutenant R. E. W. Turner, of B squadron, formerly a captain in the Queen's Own Hussars, was severely wounded, while Lieut. H. Z. C. Cockburn, of a squadron, and late captain in the Governor-General's Body Guards, received slight wounds.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—A letter received by a friend from Lieut. E. W. B. Morrison, states that D Battery was at Belfast on Oct. 2. The men had just got a mail, the first in a month. The Canadian Mounted Rifles and Royal Canadian Dragoons were fighting the Boers in that vicinity.

A cable to the Governor-General announces that Corporal Macdonald, of the 1st London Hussars, who had been reported as missing, has now rejoined.

BOERS DESPERATE.

ARE FIGHTING LIKE MEN WHO
HAVE NOTHING TO LIVE FOR.

New York, Nov. 11.—In a despatch dated London, Mr. Isaac N. Ford, cabling the New York 'Tribune', in regard to the war in South Africa, says: 'Fresh details of the engagements in the Transvaal show that the Boers are fighting with remarkable courage and energy. De Wet's battle with Legallais and De Lisle was most stubbornly contested, and the guns were abandoned only after a display of desperate valor. Smith-Dorrien's fighting with the Boers near Belfast lasted forty-eight hours and his rear guard was only saved by a brilliant defence, conducted by the Canadian Dragoons, whose gallantry vied with the valor displayed by the Canadian contingent at Paardeberg. The Boers were heavily reinforced in these operations and not only hung persistently upon the rear and flank of the British column, but even charged on their horses in front at close quarters. This may be the courage of despair, but it commands respect.

The Boers are losing men day by day, but now that they are broken up into small bands, without artillery or transport, they have marked facilities for carrying on guerrilla warfare and are persistent in keeping up a hopeless struggle. While they carry little food, every farm is a storehouse for them, where they can obtain supplies and fresh horses. Their stubbornness in refusing to yield cannot be explained by the illusions of Mr. Kruger's mission in France or ill-founded hopes that Bryden's triumph might have been helpful to them. They are fighting like men who have nothing left to live for and are resolved to die game. While this final exhibition of genuine Dutch courage commands British respect, there is no turning back from the relentless pursuit of the scattered bands.

Sir Alfred Milner has sounded a fresh warning against sedition in Cape Colony, and the military critics at home are crying aloud for Kitchener and scientific methods of dealing with the guerrillas. As the Boers cannot continue the struggle without obtaining food, horses, arms and recruits, rigorous policies are advocated by which they may be virtually isolated, starved out and run to earth. One of the military

journals suggests that every fresh recruit from Natal and Cape Colony caught with arms in his hands should be tried by court-martial and shot. Other suggestions are that every enemy found in a British uniform or making foul use of the white flag or red cross should be hanged. It is also urged that the districts must be swept of any cattle, horses and sheep; that farm houses must be burned and the seditious population employed, so that raiders will be unable to carry on their war. General Kitchener is expected to do all these things, since mild measures have been tried without avail.

TWO BOER GENERALS KILLED.
Capetown, Nov. 11.—Among the Boers who were killed in the recent fighting near Belfast were Gen. Fourie and Commandant-Prinzloo.

MR. KRUGER'S PROGRAMME.

STRONG EFFORT TO BE MADE TO
INTEREST EUROPE AND THE
UNITED STATES.

London, Nov. 12.—A despatch from Jibuti, in the Gulf of Aden, says the Dutch warship 'Gelderland', on which Mr. Kruger is a passenger, started at noon on Saturday for Port Said. Mr. Kruger will embark at Marseilles.

It has been ascertained that when ex-President Kruger lands at Marseilles the formal announcement will be made that he is a special envoy, duly empowered by the governments of the Transvaal and Orange Free State to make representations on their behalf to the European power, and, if the opportunity arises or be afforded him, to treat for peace with the British Government on the basis of legislative autonomy for the two republics. This announcement will probably be followed by a telegraphic appeal to European sovereigns and the President of the United States for an international conference upon the future of the two republics. Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal's representative in Europe, has prepared this appeal in accordance with instructions and is merely awaiting the old ex-president's signature. Dr. Leyds has assured Mr. Kruger that there will be little difficulty about his being personally received by the various sovereigns. It seems impossible that he can thus delude himself. Before Mr. Kruger can make an appeal to the powers England will have formally notified them of the annexation of the republics and it would be an unfriendly act for any power then to receive the ex-president as an accredited envoy.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Capetown, Nov. 11.—A railway accident occurred to-day at Wynberg, eight miles from here. Two persons were killed and thirteen injured.

GUNNER ROSS'S INJURIES.

Quebec, Nov. 12.—Gunner Ross, of B Battery, who was badly wounded in the right arm in South Africa, arrived here last evening from Halifax, after spending a week in the military hospital there. He is now a patient in the Citadel hospital, as his wound has not yet healed, and it is feared he will have to undergo an operation. He came out from Capetown with the other boys on the 'Idaho.'

PAARDEBERG HEROES ORGANIZE.

Quebec, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the Quebec members of the Canadian Contingent returned from South Africa, held in the Chateau Frontenac and presided over by Captain W. Price, it was decided to perpetuate the memory of the heroism of our brave boys by an annual banquet, on Feb. 26, the date of the battle of Paardeberg. A permanent local organization for the purpose was formed, with Lieut.-Colonel Pelletier as president, Lieut. A. E. Swift as vice-president, and Bert Lambkin as secretary, and the latter was instructed to write to the officers and men of the First Contingent in other parts of Canada suggesting that similar action be taken by them.

BRITISH ARMY REFORMS.

RECRUITS TO RECEIVE TEN
MONTHS' DRILL ANNUALLY.

London, Nov. 12.—According to the 'Daily Mail' a scheme of army reform of a very sweeping character will come into operation early next year.

The scheme, says the 'Daily Mail,' will make the British private a trained soldier. Instead of a system giving the recruit merely a housemaid's work and allowing no more than six weeks' of military training, he will, in future, get ten months of scientific drilling, all fatigue and orderly duties being performed by a special corps of time-expired men.

The first four months will be devoted to company training, including scouting, entrenching, bridging and taking cover. The second four months will be used in battalion manoeuvres, attacking and defending positions, and field firing. Two months will be given to grand manoeuvres on a war scale. The remaining two months of the first year will be occupied by furloughs.

The greatest attention will be devoted to marksmanship, and the allowance of ammunition will be greatly increased. Artillery training will also be improved. The War Office is now acquiring control of large tracts of land in various parts of the country for training grounds.

THE IDOL OF FRANCE.

KRUGER TO FOLLOW ITINERARY
OF NAPOLEON ON HIS RE-
TURN FROM ELBA.

New York, Nov. 11.—The reception to be tendered to former President Kruger on his arrival in France is referred to by the special correspondent of the New York 'Tribune' this morning, as follows:

Manifestations in preparation for the expected arrival at Marseilles next Saturday of ex-President Kruger are regarded as a misfortune by sober-minded Frenchmen, who wish to maintain friendly relations with Great Britain. The government is fully alive to the danger and has made strenuous, but vain, efforts to bring it about that the 'Gelderland' drop her undesirable passenger at Brindisi. M. Cornely, in the 'Figaro'; H. Hebrard, in the 'Temps'; M. Yves Guyot, in the 'Siècle'; and other champions of common sense in this country have long contended that there are many political and economic reasons why France and Great Britain should live together in peace and harmony. The 'Figaro' has had the courage to point out that the British boycott at the exposition, provoked by ribald caricatures of the Queen, cost France several hundred millions of francs. To-day, not only calm, thoughtful politicians and writers, but even Nationalist leaders, such as M. Jules Lemaitre and M. Quesnay de Beaupaire, guided perhaps by prudence rather than conviction, advise their followers to abstain from celebrating Kruger's arrival in such a way as to provoke counter expressions of hostility from Great Britain. The 'Figaro', 'Debut', 'Soleil', 'Temps', all try to explain away the prevailing exuberance of pro-Boer enthusiasm as a Nationalist manoeuvre directed against the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet, but it must be remembered that the welcome which was to be accorded to Kruger at Paris at the Hotel de Ville was voted by the Socialist minority as well as by the Nationalist majority. It is impossible for anyone with his eyes open to blink at the fact that Kruger is regarded by the masses of the people as a hero and martyr. This is the real danger; and although Senator Pauliat, the president of the French committee for the independence of the Boers, in conversation with the 'Tribune' correspondent, expresses his absolute conviction that the proposed welcome to Kruger will not be accompanied by any violent explosions of feeling offensive to Great Britain, he, nevertheless, in common accord with Dr. Leyds, is organizing a sort of triumphal journey for the ex-president from Marseilles to Paris, with halts and demonstrations at Avignon, Aix en Provence, Lyons, Dijon and other towns—singularly enough, following the historical itinerary adopted by Napoleon on his return from Elba.

There is no denying the fact that Mr. Kruger has become the popular hero of the hour. Extenuating circumstances that can be urged in behalf of the French republic are that from the very outset of the Transvaal war they have heard but one side of the question. With rare exceptions, like M. Yves Guyot, in the 'Siècle', no newspaper no writer, no speaker, has had the pluck to analyze the facts impartially. The result is that France has each morning been served at the breakfast table with systematic travesties of truth in all that concerns the war in South Africa. Nevertheless, in spite of this fresh outburst of the hero worship, which periodically takes possession of the French nation, it is gratifying to record that the keenest observers are unanimous in the belief that the cloud gathering at Marseilles will vanish without being followed by a storm.

DR. MCAULEY INDIGNANT.

SAYS HE WILL SUE THE PORTU-
GUESE GOVERNMENT FOR
FALSE ARREST.

Paris, Nov. 10.—Dr. H. L. McAuley, of Chicago, who has arrived in this city from the Transvaal, tells the representative of the Associated Press that he intends to present a claim for a hundred thousand dollars damages against the Portuguese Government for imprisonment at Lorenzo Marquez as soon as he can lay his case before the State Department at Washington.

He says he is one of the few Chicago members of the Red Cross Society who refused to tear off the badge of the organization and shoulder a rifle in behalf of the Boers. Throughout the war Dr. McAuley alleges he stuck to the ambulance and tended both the Boer and British wounded.

Dr. McAuley is very much incensed at the treatment which he declares Americans received at Lorenzo Marquez, being singled out for arrest among all the refugees. He himself, he adds, was thrown into prison for six days, finally being shipped off to Europe via Trieste without a charge being made against him or being placed on trial. All his surgical instruments and personal effects, to the value of \$700, disappeared during his incarceration. The authorities, Dr. McAuley further asserts, refused to permit him to communicate with the United States minister at Lisbon.

A RIVAL REPUBLIC.

BURGHERS SLIGHTED BY KRUGER
ESTABLISH THEMSELVES
AT ZOUTPANSBERG.

London, Nov. 12.—A curious story has come from St. Petersburg to the effect that when former President Kruger removed his capital to Machadodorp a number of burghers who had been left in the lurch went north and decided to start their own republic at Zoutpans-

berg. They held the necessary meetings, declared Barend Verster president, Munnik, the ex-landdrost of Boksburg, vice-president, and a lawyer named Krause, a brother of the commandant of Johannesburg, state secretary. The exploits of the Zoutpansberg Republic are still unknown.

BADEN-POWELL ILL.

Capetown, Nov. 12.—General Baden-Powell is ill with enteric fever. His condition is not serious.

COMMISSION FOR CAPT. BARKER.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Captain Barker, of C company, Royal Canadians, who returned to the city last week with his company, has been offered a commission in General Baden-Powell's South Africa Police, and says he may accept. He is awaiting advice from the Transvaal before doing so.

THE CARLISTS.

LEADER SAYS PRESENT ACTIVITY
IS CONTRARY TO INSTRU-
CTIONS.

Madrid, Nov. 11.—The Madrid papers publish a letter from Don Carlos addressed to the Carlist general, Moore, in which the pretender protests against the present movement as 'contrary to instructions,' and characterizes the authors of the rising as 'men without consciences.' 'I shall never abandon my rights,' says Don Carlos, 'but at the same time I don't wish to ruin Spain. I cannot forget the danger to the integrity of her territory from prolonged insurrection, because it would excite the ambitions of powers which are attentively following even this in Spain.'

The Catalan movement is verbal treason on the part of a few impatient and undisciplined men.

QUEBEC EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Quebec, Nov. 12.—At the annual meeting of the Quebec Evangelical Alliance a vote of thanks was given to the president, the Rev. Dr. Griffith, for his services in the cause of the Fox Bay settlers, and a committee was appointed to try to secure a better observance of the Lord's Day here and especially at Savard Park. The Rev. Dr. Griffith was re-elected president, Mr. W. C. Stobo, secretary-treasurer.

PIONEER RAILROADER DEAD.

Brookville, Nov. 12.—News has been received here of the death at Headingly, Man., of John Fowler, aged 91 years, one of the oldest railway contractors in Canada, who had much to do with the early railway construction in Ontario. He built portions of the G. T. R., the Hamilton, Grey & Bruce, the Cobourg & Peterboro', and in 1865 obtained control of the Midland Railway. He built the Millbrook branch, and for years was managing director of that branch. In 1870 he attempted to build the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, now the C. P. R., and lost his large fortune and fine property in Cobourg in an attempt to finance the road himself. In 1880 he removed west, and settled on a farm.

He was the first man in Canada to make application for a charter for a railway into the Province of Manitoba. This was in 1871, and shortly after this notice of application was made Sir A. T. Galt, Sir Donald A. Smith (Lord Strathcona) and others made application for, and built, the line from St. Vincent to Winnipeg. Mr. Fowler leaves several sons and daughters.

DROPPED DEAD IN THE PULPIT.

Brookville, Ont., Nov. 12.—A sensational event occurred at yesterday morning's service in the Methodist Church at Lansdowne, a small village west of Brookville. The Rev. Mr. Simpson, the pastor, in the course of his sermon, was noticed to stop suddenly, and the next minute he fell over dead. A doctor was summoned, and pronounced the cause of death due to heart disease. He appeared to be in good health, but about a year ago he suffered an attack of typhoid fever, from which he never fully recovered.

POLLING IN NIPISSING.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The election in the electoral district of Nipissing, which has been delayed on account of the absence of lists in a number of districts, has been fixed for Dec. 5, nominations taking place one week earlier.

THROWN FROM THE RAILWAY
TRACK.

On Saturday evening last about 6.30, Louis Trudeau, a sailor, coming from Three Rivers, while walking the track near the St. Lambert G. T. R. station, to a restaurant, was thrown from the track by an intercolonial freight train into the subway underneath. His knee-cap was broken and his face badly contused. A doctor was procured who attended to the injured man and had him taken to the Bonaventure station by train and thence in an ambulance to the Notre Dame Hospital.

ECCLIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Rev. Abbé L. G. Melancon has been appointed vicar of St. Jean de Matha, and Rev. Abbé W. Therien, vicar at Maisonneuve.

A NEW COMPANY.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Letters patent have been issued incorporating Francis R. Hart, banker, and James A. Parker, banker, both of Boston, Mass.; James Scott, manufacturer; John Delano Wood, manager, and Robert Davidson McGibbon, Q.C., all of the city of Montreal, as 'The Canadian Baling Company (Limited),' with a capital of \$1,000,000, for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of machinery and machines for compressing and baling hay, straw, etc., for operating, selling and leasing in Canada the Lowry press and the Lowry press and Bell patents; and generally, to carry on the business of dealers in and manufacturers of baling and pressing machinery and of balers and compressors in all their branches.

A rather curious notice of application for letters patent appears in Saturday's 'Canada Gazette.' It is for the incorporation of the estate of Mr. C. J. Smith, of Ottawa, and the name of the company is to be 'The C. J. Smith Estate Company, Limited.' The capital is to be \$40,000. The purpose for which the company is formed is that it may deal in real estate, lend money, borrow money, on mortgage or otherwise, and, in fact, do exactly what the late Mr. Smith had been accustomed to do. It looks very much like an attempt to keep Mr. Smith's business alive, legally, although he has been dead some years.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Merrierville, Ont., Nov. 10.—The Windsor Hotel, a three-story building, was seriously damaged by fire this morning, and most of the contents were consumed. A commercial traveller named Nagle lost all his boot and shoe samples, and many of the boarders lost their belongings. John Wright, lessee of the premises, is a heavy loser. Value, \$8,000; insured, \$4,000.

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 10.—Fire, which started from an unknown cause to-night, in the fashionable apartment house, No. 239 Elmwood avenue, did \$80,000 damage before it was controlled. David Owens, master mechanic of the fire department, was badly burned and otherwise injured by an explosion of gas which occurred during the progress of the fire. The loss on the building and its contents is fully covered by insurance.

Lima, Ohio, Nov. 10.—The town of Wren, south-west of this city, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. The entire business district and half of the residence portion was burned. Loss, \$100,000. The town is without fire protection.

RECEIVE THEIR MEDALS.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—The medals given by the city to the returning volunteers were presented at Massey Hall on Friday night. About 2,500 people witnessed the ceremony. A concert of a patriotic character preceded the presentation, the whole affair being under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, and the proceeds being intended to go towards the permanent arch which the society wishes to erect in Toronto to commemorate the part taken by Canadians in upholding the British flag in far distant South Africa. The presentation of medals was made by Ald. Leslie, as chairman of the reception committee.

DIVORCE FRAUDS.

New York, Nov. 10.—The authorities are vigorously probing into the matter of an alleged divorce mill, which was brought to public notice by the arrest yesterday of Attorney Henry Zimmerman, Frank Wilson, Miss Mary H. Thompson and Mrs. Byrde C. Herrick. It is asserted that Zimmerman arranged divorce cases so that a decree could be obtained on evidence given by Miss Thompson, and Wilson, and that Mrs. Herrick was one of the persons who profited by this evidence, which was got up for the occasion. Zimmerman and Wilson spent last night in the Tombs, in default of \$5,000 bail. They are still protesting their innocence.

SNAKES IN IRELAND.

London, Nov. 12.—St. Patrick's decree and the experience of hundreds of years to the contrary, snakes have been found in Ireland. Two specimens of the ring snake have been found at Bray. They immediately paid the penalty of death and the skins are kept as great curiosities. The Irish press maintains the reptiles were imported from England.

THE RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The medals given by the Ottawa Humane Society to the three men who so bravely rescued Mr. Steers and his sons from drowning on Lake Deschene in the dreadful storm on the civic holiday, June 6, will be presented on Monday, Nov. 12, in the City Hall, Ayler, at four o'clock. Mrs. Gwynne, president of the association, will make the presentation.

TROUBLE BLOWS OVER.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 12.—There will be no trouble at the cotton mill here, as the general manager, Mr. Whitehead, and employees have reached terms, by which the company must give two weeks' notice of discharge and any employee absent without permission is discharged by the act, and forfeits two weeks' wages. Before any employee joins a union the management must be notified. All the employees signed, even those who belonged to the Machinists' union.

THE BREDEN ESTATE.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—There is a dispute between the Attorney-General and the executors of the estate of the late John Breden, who died at Kingston in June, 1893, leaving an estate of \$180,000. The difference is over succession duties on about \$30,000 of the estate. The court to-day granted an order for the service of the writ in the suit on Allan McLeslie, now of Brooklyn, N.Y., one of the defendants.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

TEXT OF THE UNDERSTANDING
REACHED BY THE POWERS.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The following is the full text of the statement issued yesterday in the 'Cologne Gazette' by the representatives of the powers at Peking regarding the Chinese situation:—

'Pouparlers between the powers at Peking for the purpose of agreeing on the fundamentals for peace negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries proceeded favorably in the whole series of important points.

An agreement has been reached between the powers particularly regarding the punishment of the main culprits, mandarins and princes, also regarding the witnessing of the execution, and punishments by representatives of the powers; also regarding the payment of damages to the several governments for the cost of the Chinese operations and for damages sustained by private persons and missions; also regarding the permanent stationing of sufficient guards for the Peking legations, and regarding the maintenance of secure and regular communications between Peking and the seashore.

About a number of other demands put forth by separate powers negotiations are still pending.

Washington, Nov. 11.—It is reported in the 'Cologne Gazette' the powers have reached a definite understanding in regard to China its terms as stated by that newspaper, omit several features which have been arousing discussion among them. Probably the most important of these is the proposition to abolish the cumbersome office of the Tsungli-Yamen, or board of foreign affairs, and place the duties of that body under the supervision of one person who shall be directly responsible for the management of its affairs. This change has been urgently desired by our government and it is believed to find a hearty second among all the powers. Officials profess an unwillingness to discuss with any detail the existing state of the negotiations now in progress and the impression prevails that if an agreement has been reached it is only partly. Nothing came from Minister Conger to-day.

Minister Wu said to-night he had got any information bearing on the movements of the Imperial family. He was not disposed to credit the statements that the court intended to go to Szehwan province further to the west from where it is now, unless compelled to do so as a result of the military operations of the allies.

A SALUTARY LESSON.

EXECUTION OF RINGLEADERS AT
PAOTING CREATES A PRO-
FOUND IMPRESSION.

London, Nov. 12.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the 'Times' from Peking, on Saturday, says:—Li Hung Chang has not yet replied to Admiral Alexoff's invitation to resume the government of Manchuria under Russian protection. Russia will require the names of all officials to be submitted to her for approval. Her proposals are tantamount to military occupation, and every Chinaman realizes that Manchuria is lost to China.

Increasing alarm is felt here at the spread of the insurrection in the southern provinces. No surprise would be caused if Japan intervenes. The trade and financial outlook is very gloomy.

A profound impression was produced upon the natives at Paotingfu by the execution there of three officials: Tien Yang, provincial treasurer; General Wu Shun Kong and Colonel Kiu, who were condemned by the international court-martial as among those responsible for the massacre there. They were beheaded and their heads were exposed on poles for a day before burial.

TOO HUMILIATING.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The 'Tribuna' publishes the following from its Peking correspondent:—'Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have informed me that the demands of the powers for the punishment of Prince Tuan and the withdrawal from power of the Empress are too humiliating to be accepted by the Chinese.'

THE SHANHAIKWAN INCIDENT.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The German Foreign Office has been informed regarding the alleged insult offered by Russian troops at Shanhaikwan to the British flag. It believes that if there be any foundation for the report, the incident will probably be immediately adjusted by the higher officers.

Nothing has been heard officially by the Foreign Office concerning the alleged annexation by Russia of the left bank of the Peiho, at Tientsin.

The correspondent of the Associated Press heard to-day a statement made in high military circles to the effect that Count von Waldersee's plan of campaign principally contemplates forcing the return of the Emperor Kwang Su and the Empress Dowager to Peking by pushing expeditions nearer to them, cutting off their supplies and preventing large reinforcements from reaching them.

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