

Pages

XLI., No. 261.

ELECTION DAY.

and Mud Have a Depressing Effect.

HARD WORK BY THE CANDIDATES AND THEIR AGENTS

TROUBLE AT MONTREAL ANNEX-CITY WAS QUIET.

The Election Returns will be Bulletined To-night at the "Witness" Office. Special arrangements have been made to ensure promptness and accuracy. Besides a very complete system of Bulletin Boards, the "Witness" will have Electric Lantern Views on sheets. Cartoons, by Grit Cartoonists, will be shown with a red border. Cartoons, by Tory Cartoonists, will be shown with a blue border. The Portraits of the best known Candidates on both sides will also be shown on the sheet. The Bulletins will be absolutely free from party bias.

Nine o'clock was the legal hour for voting, but the candidates and their agents thought this a ridiculously belated hour, and long before this they had got down to work at the committee rooms. The rain, however, began to fall at an early hour, and this had a most depressing effect upon the voters, although it seemed to brighten up the hackmen wonderfully, the latter seeing in this a dispensation of Providence in their favor, for whereas in fine weather the voters would be comparatively independent of them, upon such a day as this they would be only too glad to avail themselves of their services.

There were many things to be done at the last moment. The great thing was to be sure that those who had made promises should keep them. The natural indolence of the voter must not be allowed to get the better of him. The man who controlled the destiny of his country must not be permitted to shirk his duty. Accordingly, rows of carriages stood in front of the committee rooms of the respective candidates all over the city, ready to respond to urgent calls. Excited men, with thick cigars, were noticed jumping in or out. The cab horses were lashed without mercy. The cabs rushed through the streets at a pace which only a double fare would justify.

The polls at ten o'clock presented a dreary aspect. These are as uninviting, in any case, as deliberate ingenuity could plan. Sometimes you have to walk up a long, winding stair, which lands you in a stuffy room. The poll is an empty store, cold and desolate. It is a poky little frame house in Griffintown. You stoop as you enter the front door. In a little room off the hall are the returning officer and his assistants, smoking cigars. Outside are the agents of the candidates walking up and down in the most dejected manner, their clothing bespattered with mud, red and cold looking. Or it is a corner of a store—a grocery or a candy store in the most out-of-the-way place, stuck in a corner, hidden from the common view, requiring assiduous effort for discovery.

After ten voters came dribbling in. Little groups began to form on the sidewalks in front of the polls to discuss the situation. In front of each poll were notices in French and English warning all and sundry against the crime of telegraphing, and pointing out the nature of the punishment which would be meted out to all caught in the act. These documents, in yellow and white, fascinated the idle groups, which smoked their pipes and scanned the voters as they entered.

The saloons and liquor stores were closed, many made the day a holiday, and when the rain ceased a little during the forenoon, the groups increased in bulk. There was nothing, however, like enthusiasm, which a lowering sky and muddy streets seemed to forbid. Carriages multiplied as the forenoon wore on, and there was a sort of suppressed excitement around the committee rooms of the several candidates. A good many private carriages were noticed driving voters to the polls, but the hackman had all he could do, and the airs he permitted himself plainly indicated that he was an essential feature of the election.

ST. ANTOINE DIVISION. In the St. Antoine and St. Ann's divisions the aspect was one of absolute quietude until about eleven o'clock, when a stir of interest began to manifest itself. Dr. Roddick was seen driving from one committee room to the other. Mr. Mackay was early in evidence, while Mr. Quinn and Ald. Gallery inspected many a prompt effort. The west end above the hill is always a quietude, and the voter came down in his carriage, entered softly, and retired without notice. He was not seen before

ten o'clock. He came then in considerable numbers, always genteel, perfectly correct, the name and calling right, the returning officer the pink of politeness, and the minatory notice on the door quite gratuitous. Below the hill, however, the signs were more emphatic. The groups around the polls grew; the committee rooms were filled with men who smoked furiously and consulted the directory, and darted in and out with great rapidity. And the agents of the candidates were keen-eyed. About eleven o'clock there was an attempt at telegraphing at poll 27 on St. Maurice street, in St. Ann's division—an attempt which was promptly nipped in the bud by the appearance of a policeman, who carried off the would-be personator to No. 6 station.

This caused a ripple of excitement, but during the forenoon Griffintown and Point St. Charles were unconsciously dull, the officials at the polling stations yawning in one another's faces, and the outside agents blue with cold. The mud in the low-lying part of the city seemed to grow visibly deeper; the rain pattered mournfully on the panes of the little miserable hovels in which the voters were recorded, and even the most enthusiastic electioneering agent was unable to impart gaiety to the scene.

As has been said, the hackmen alone sustained the sense of humor. A great many voters who had promised to be at the poll early became intimidated by the weather, and it became necessary to send cabs for them. It was this fact which gave a jolly air to the hackmen, who raced one another, made jokes, and suggested the idea that although the saloon doors were closed, according to law, there might be a back entrance known to the initiated. The committee rooms of Dr. Roddick and Mr. Mackay were well patronized during the forenoon, and many volunteers were busy at work. The same may be said with regard to the committee rooms of Mr. Quinn and Ald. Gallery, although in St. Ann's Division there were more stir and vigor after ten o'clock than were manifested in St. Antoine Division.

The noon hour made a great difference, however, in both divisions. In St. Ann's the voters waited their turn upon the narrow stair, in the stuffy hallway, with the ceiling pressing upon the brain, while in some of the polls as many as a dozen voters were noticed waiting their turn. The returning officers were, for the most part, competent and energetic, and the work was rapidly proceeded.

In St. Antoine Division the greatest activity was noticed about one o'clock. From that hour on the greatest polling record was made in both divisions. As far as could be learned, the utmost order prevailed in both divisions. At headquarters the agents of the respective candidates sought to impress all and sundry with the conviction that success would crown the efforts of the men for whom they worked. Dr. Roddick's men were a most confident air throughout the day, insisting that the election was theirs. Mr. Mackay's agents were quieter, but they said, "Wait till the polls close." Mr. Quinn's supporters never had a shadow of a doubt as to the result, while Ald. Gallery's friends triumphantly pointed you to the hold which the candidate had upon the division, and to the fact of his service and to the promises which had been made.

The rain, however (when the utmost effort is allowed for) had a deterrent effect, and the vote will, it can hardly be doubted, be found to be much smaller than that polled in the divisions mentioned at the last election.

The C.P.R. and Grand Trunk gave their employees a holiday to enable them to vote. ST. JAMES DIVISION. Matters seemed to drag in the St. James division, at least to midday. The reports from the committee rooms were at the best to the effect that the voting was steady. At several polls things were very slow, but the general impression seemed that the voting would be much heavier between twelve and two o'clock. The bad weather was held responsible for the apathy on the part of the electors.

ST. MARY'S DIVISION. Polling in St. Mary's division this morning passed off quietly, few disturbances of any kind happening. A larger vote was polled than was expected, as the weather, though bad for some voters, enabled those laborers and others who usually work out of doors, and whom the rain this morning prevented from doing so, to vote. Several reports of telegraphed votes were current, but investigation proved them groundless. At the committee rooms everybody was busy dispensing information regarding the polls of voters and other pertinent questions.

RAILWAY SHOPS CLOSED. The Grand Trunk Railway shops at Point St. Charles are closed to-day on account of the general elections. This action of the company will enable all their employees to get to the polls unassisted. The men, however, are not at all pleased at having to lose a day's pay for the sake of the elections.

ELECTION NOTES. A visit to several committee rooms and polls in the east end this forenoon revealed a very quiet state of things. No attempts to violate the law seemed to have yet been made in the polls visited, and although not brisk, the voting was go-

ing on steadily. A large workmen's vote was expected to be polled between twelve and one o'clock.

The rain was considered likely to increase the labor vote, a number of people being kept away from their regular out-of-doors work by the bad weather.

It was stated this morning that a Conservative senator had put up a wager of \$10,000 on the general result of the elections. Mr. Joseph Riendeau is mentioned as breaking the record in the number of votes to be cast by him in different constituencies. He is a voter in the city divisions of St. Mary, St. James, St. Lawrence and St. Ann's, and also in Longueuil, Sorel and St. Francois du Lac. Mr. Riendeau has undertaken to exercise his franchise in all of those places, and his friends say that he will do it.

IN THE SUBURBS.

MAISONNEUVE DIVISION.

When Mr. Eromont, secretary treasurer of the Town of Maisonneuve, went to cast his vote at 9.15 a.m. he found that eighteen voters had already been cast. After that the voting went on rather slowly until noon, when there was somewhat of a rush on account of the voters employed in the factories, the particularly between four and five o'clock. At eleven a.m. the returns, though incomplete, showed that 125 votes had been polled in the town, which number, it was estimated at Mr. Prefontaine's committee, that at least 70 were for the Liberal candidate. At poll 96 a telegrapher was arrested after taking the oath.

In Hochelaga ward, the voting was going on slowly throughout the morning, only 350 votes having been polled at 11 a.m. out of a total of 2,350 voters on the list. Here also the rush was expected at the closing of the factories and workshops.

In St. Jean Baptiste ward the returns at Mr. Prefontaine's central committee showed that a total of 1,200 votes had been polled at noon. Here also a man who gave his name as Joseph Dubois was arrested for attempting to telegraph for Mr. Outmet at poll 12, Cadieux street.

In the Town of St. Louis, where there are twelve polls in Maisonneuve division, the returns were withheld in consequence of an agreement made to that effect between the candidates, so that all that could be learned was that voting was going on. Mayor Villeneuve, who was only say that "things were going on well." At Mr. Prefontaine's committee it was expected that the result would show a majority of 500 for Prefontaine at the polls, and 125 at the 11 polls of St. Jean Baptiste ward, or 325 majority altogether for the 33 polls.

TROUBLE IN THE ANNEX.

The incident of the day occurred in Montreal Annex, where the deputy returning officer, Mr. George Merrill, did not open the poll at the corner of Park avenue and St. Louis street. On hearing of this the returning officer sent Mr. Fyfe to open the poll, but Mr. Fyfe had scarcely taken possession of Mr. Merrill's office when Mr. Badgley sent his assistant, Mr. Walker, to turn him out with all his books and papers. Mr. Fyfe refused to leave and Mr. Badgley gave him a card to clear out, and threatened to have him arrested. The situation looked quite serious at one time, but at half past one Mr. Fyfe and his assistants were still in possession, and determined to hold the fort.

OUTSIDE THE CITY.

LARGE VOTE POLLED IN THE MAJORITY OF PLACES.

Quebec, Nov. 7.—As the result of the great meeting in the skating rink last night and the appeals of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other Liberal leaders to the electorate to do their duty the appearances already here are that a heavy vote will be polled to-day. Everything, however, is proceeding quietly. The prevailing impression appears to be that Dobell and Malouin will easily carry the Centre and West respectively. In Quebec East Laurier, of course, will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority, and Fitzpatrick's re-election in Quebec county is certain. Portneuf, hitherto regarded as doubtful for the Liberals, is now classed among the sure constituencies for that party.

Three Rivers, Que., Nov. 7.—The weather is fall-like and a drizzling rain makes the voters waiting outside the polling booths rather uncomfortable. Voting is going on quietly but steadily. It is expected a good vote will be polled.

Sherbrooke, Que., Nov. 7, 10 a.m.—Votes are being polled slowly. The weather is cloudy, cool and calm.

IN ONTARIO.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—It is raining and cold here to-day. Both parties started in actively this morning, and the general opinion is that a very heavy vote will be polled.

Guelph, Ont., Nov. 7.—Two inches of snow fell here last night; roads very muddy; now clearing and mild. Indications are a larger proportionate vote will be polled than at any previous election.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 7.—Rain fell all night, and the prospects are for wet weather all day. So far polling has been light, though a heavy vote is certain to be cast.

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 7.—The weather is very disagreeable, rain falling heavily. A large vote is being polled for Corby, the Conservative candidate in West Hastings.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Nov. 7.—The weather is fine, cold and clear, with slight fall of snow. The vote will be polled here on Nov. 12.

Cornwall, Nov. 7.—The weather is very

unfavorable for voting here this morning, as it has been raining for the last two days, but so far there has been a fairly good poll.

St. Catharines, Ont., Nov. 7.—The weather in Lincoln county has been rainy all morning, and has the appearance of continuing so during the day. The vote is coming in fairly well, both sides working hard, and a large vote will be polled to-day.

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 7.—Weather partly cloudy, wind fresh. Votes are being quickly polled.

Deseronto, Ont., Nov. 7.—The weather is very showery, and the voting is slow. The number of votes cast at the seven polling places up to ten o'clock was only 92.

Owen Sound, Ont., Nov. 7.—Raining. A strong vote is being polled.

Prescott, Ont., Nov. 7.—The weather is clearing up. A very large vote has already been polled.

Brockville, Ont., Nov. 7.—The condition of the weather is very unfavorable for election day. There has been a heavy rain in the morning, and the vote is coming in rather slowly.

London, Ont., Nov. 7.—The election is passing off quietly, both parties working with determination. The presence of a socialist candidate in the field leaves the result speculative. The weather is cloudy and mild, and a large vote is being polled.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—A cold, drizzling rain was falling when the polls opened this morning, but the probabilities are that it will clear off and become colder. Every effort is being put forth by the different candidates to bring out the vote, and the indications are that it will be heavy, as more interest is being taken in this than in any previous election. Spirited contests are going on in the Yorks, particularly in West York.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 7.—Weather clear and cold. The contest is exceedingly hot, voting is brisk, and present indications point to a very large vote being polled.

Kingston, Nov. 7.—The weather for the first hours of the day was very unpropitious, but now, at eleven o'clock, it is clearing. The Liberals have polls well manned, and a big vote will likely be polled during the day. The Conservatives are also active, and as the hours advance the interest increases. It is considered beyond doubt that Mr. R. M. Britton, Liberal, will be re-elected.

IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fredrickton, N.B., Nov. 7.—Election day broke clear and cool; the weather conditions are all that could be desired. Canvassers were on the move early, and all is activity in the polling districts. By eleven a.m. a large number had exercised their franchise, and the indications are that a heavy vote will be taken in this county.

St. John, N.B., Nov. 7.—Beautiful weather prevails all over New Brunswick, and all indications are that an unusually large vote will be polled. Both parties are fully organized and apparently well supplied with all necessities of war. Polls are better manned with workers and teams than in any election since 1878. Both sides are confident of victory, and in St. John a close contest is expected. Each side has arranged monster jubilee celebrations for to-night, but one of them will be indefinitely postponed. Which?

IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, Nov. 7.—Glorious Indian summer weather prevails to-day. The election is proceeding very quietly. There is no excitement and but few people around the polls. A good vote has been polled in the north end (workmen's) wards, but elsewhere the vote up to this hour has been exceptionally light. The bulk of the vote, however, in Halifax city, is not usually polled until after dinner. One of the most interesting features of the day is the polling of the soldiers' vote.

Sydney, N.S., Nov. 7.—The weather here to-day is perfect, being one of the finest days this fall. Up to eleven a.m. about a quarter of the vote had been polled.

IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—Excellent weather prevails here to-day, and will no doubt tend to have a heavy vote polled. The roads are reported good throughout the province. There being no rain or snow, quite an exodus of voters left this morning for Brandon constituency, both sides having about equal share. A big vote is being polled in Brandon city, and it is expected that by noon fully 70 percent of the vote will be cast. In Winnipeg the friends of Mr. Martin and Mr. Puttee were out early, and every available vehicle had been called into requisition.

Brandon, Man., Nov. 7.—The weather is dull and cold. A very large vote is being polled. Both sides are confident. Betting is even.

SNOW TO-MORROW.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Nov. 7, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures.—Victoria, 53-42; Kamloops, 50-28; Edmonton, 46-30; Calgary, 42-2; Qu'Appelle, 38-2; Winnipeg, 38-16; Port Arthur, 38-24; Parry Sound, 42-22; Toronto, 50-38; Ottawa, 48-38; Montreal, 44-38; Quebec, 44-30; Halifax, 56-32. Rain; Thursday, strong westerly to northerly winds; weather turning colder, light local snow-fall. 240 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Nov. 7, 1900.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon. To-day, 29.90; yesterday, 29.90. Thermometer. Max. Min. To-day, 47-35; yesterday, 47-35. Yesterdays 67-53

UNITED STATES ELECTIONS

Later Returns Increase President McKinley's Majority

CHIEF FACTORS FOR BRYAN'S DEFEAT EXPLAINED BY NEW YORK'S CHIEF DEMOCRATIC ORGAN.

New York, Nov. 7.—Returns received this morning indicate that the Republicans have carried New York state by about 146,000, and that the Democrats have carried Greater New York by about 27,500. This forms one of the surprises of the campaign. The Republican chairman and candidate for Governor, O'Dell, estimated the state in his pre-election figures Republican by only 100,000, and the Republicans generally were willing to concede that Mr. Bryan would carry Greater New York by at least 50,000. The Democrats, while not giving out detailed figures, said that Bryan would carry New York city by from 80,000 to 90,000. Richard Croker sent William J. Bryan a telegram informing him that though the state had gone heavily Republican, that New York county, which, in 1896, gave McKinley 23,000, had been carried by the Democratic electors by 33,000, a gain of 50,000. Mr. Croker was also quoted as saying: "No power on earth—noting but his death, can prevent Mr. Bryan from remaining the natural leader of the people."

The entire Republican state ticket has been elected, and the Republicans made gains in both houses of the state legislature. Mr. John B. Stanchfield, Democratic nominee for Governor, ran ahead of his ticket in the "southern tier," and in Brooklyn, but on the other hand Mr. O'Dell carried some of the up-state counties by pluralities larger than the Republican presidential electors received. The Republicans gained several members of Congress from this state, but the official count may be required to decide in one or more close districts.

LATER RETURNS.

UTAH GOES REPUBLICAN—CLOSE CONTEST IN BRYAN'S STATE.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 7.—Oregon has given McKinley the largest plurality ever given a candidate for office in this state. With more than half the total vote of the state counted, the result is as follows: McKinley, 27,126; Bryan, 17,073. Multnomah county, which includes the city of Portland, gave McKinley 5,600 plurality, and it is estimated that the state outside of this city, will return a plurality of 9,000, making the Republican plurality in the state close to 15,000.

UTAH FOR MCKINLEY.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 7.—Returns are slow in coming in and early this morning, from the best estimate on returns received, McKinley has carried the state by not less than 4,500. Wells, Republican, for Governor, has been elected. Sutherland, Republican, has been elected to Congress, and the Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot.

IDAHO STILL IN DOUBT.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 7.—The "Statesman," at 2.30 a.m., says: The twenty-seven precincts already counted give the following figures: McKinley, 2,672; Bryan, 2,642. The net Republican gain on President is 11 percent. If the percentage should continue McKinley would carry the state.

WASHINGTON.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 7.—Thirty-nine precincts in Pierce county give McKinley 3,115, Bryan 1,856. For Governor 36 precincts give Rogers, Democrat, 2,315; Frink, Republican, 2,198. Indications point to a divided legislative ticket and a mixed result on the county ticket. Count is very slow.

RESULT IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—The "Courier-Journal's" figures show that 1,653 precincts out of 1,884 in the state give Bryan a plurality of 13,691, and Beckham a plurality of 8,859. The unreported precincts were about evenly divided between the Democrats and Republicans at the last election.

IN INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—Latest returns from Indiana indicate that the Republicans have carried the state by from 28,000 to 32,000. The Republicans probably have elected eleven of the thirteen Congressmen. The legislature is thought to be safely Republican.

IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 7.—While complete returns have not been received up to nine a.m., it appears probable that Bryan and Dockery, Democratic nominee for governor, have carried the state by reduced pluralities. No complete figures can be given for some time.

BRYAN SWEEPS COLORADO.

Denver, Col., Nov. 7.—The fusion of Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists made a clean sweep in Colorado. Bryan's majority, according to the returns received up to eight a.m., will be 35,000 or more.

NEBRASKA IN DOUBT.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 7.—The result in Nebraska is close. The Democrats claim that Bryan carried the state by 3,000 to 4,000. Republican Chairman Lindsey claims the state for McKinley by 5,000. Many precincts in outlying sections have not yet been heard from. As the Democratic ticket is running ahead of Bryan, it is probable that it will be successful. The legislature is thought to be in doubt.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—The latest

figures this morning give President McKinley a plurality in Michigan of 82,017. Col. Bliss, of Saginaw, the Republican candidate for Governor, received 60,430 plurality. The returns show a solid Republican state and only eleven Democrats in the House.

The constitutional amendment authorizing the taxation of railway and other corporations on the cash value of their property instead of their earnings as at present, was adopted by probably the largest vote ever cast for such a measure.

HOW THE STATES STANDS

TABLE SHOWING THEIR RELATIVE ATTITUDE.

Table showing the relative attitude of states. Columns include state names and vote counts for McKinley and Bryan.

NEW YORK PRESS.

DEMOCRATIC JOURNALS ON THE CAUSE OF BRYAN'S DEFEAT. New York, Nov. 7.—The "Journal" (Democrat) says: "William McKinley has been re-elected in most decisive fashion. His popular majority is much less than in 1896, but his electoral majority is enormous. Through the haze of this defeat the Democracy can see the victory that might have been. Beyond a doubt, Bryan would have been triumphantly elected but for two things. The first was the intrusion of the silver issue. Free silver was dead, and so dead was it that even its corpse was enough to drag any man down to defeat. The second was the policy of cutting loose entirely from the Philippines. That was not in accord with the spirit of the American people."

THE NEXT HOUSE.

The "Tribune" (Republican) says it is a national victory. The administration is sustained in its foreign policy, its policy towards the territory acquired through war with Spain, and its stand for the gold standard.

The "Sun" (Democrat) says: "No process of reasoning can make of this magnificent victory anything else than an endorsement and approval of the administration for President McKinley."

The "Times" (Republican) concludes a long editorial by saying: "The currency is safe, the national honor is safe. We can now give ourselves with contented minds and assured confidence to our honorable public and private concerns."

REPUBLICANS HAVE ALREADY A MAJORITY OF OVER FIFTY.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, at ten o'clock this forenoon claimed the election of 204 Republicans to the next House, a majority over all of fifty-one. The Democratic Congressional headquarters was practically deserted at 10.30 o'clock. Chairman Richardson did not put in an appearance, and his lieutenants had stopped fighting. They conceded, however, that the next House would be safely Republican, but declined to estimate the Republican majority.

TABLE LINENS.

An Everyday Necessity,
And Best Supplied at OGIIVY'S.

Practical knowledge of spinning and weaving always counts when buying. Grading the yarn and the weave, in an instant we can estimate the value of what a manufacturer offers. He may be able to talk like a book, but if his wares are not the standard, his talk will be vain. This is the reason we are at all times pleased to show and explain our goods. Whether you buy or not, we are backed with the inward confidence that our goods prove more than we say, and NO DISAPPOINTMENTS.

TABLE NAPKINS.

1/2 x 3/4 size, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2.00 per dozen.
 3/4 x 3/4 size, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.90, \$4.00 per dozen.

TABLECLOTHS.

2 x 2 1/2 yards size, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50 each.
 2 x 3 yards size, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50 each.
 2 1/2 x 3 yards size, \$3.50, \$4.25, \$4.75, \$5.25 to \$14.75 each.
 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yards size, \$4.25, \$5.25, \$6.25, \$7.25, \$8.50 to \$19.50 each.

SECONDS TABLE NAPKINS.

1/2 x 3/4 size, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 13c, 15c each.
 3/4 x 3/4 size, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 17c, 18c, 20c each.

STILL A GOOD SELECTION

Ogilvy's, St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

—IS—
Crey's Syrup
—OF—
Red Spruce Gum

A WORD TO THE WISE
IS SUFFICIENT.

Is generally the most vital question. We have **ANDIRONS** in Brass and Wrought Iron, with the celebrated **QUAKER GAS LOGS**, at prices to suit all pockets.

The G. R. LOCKER CO.,
1749 Notre Dame St.

TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO MAKE THE FIRE DEPARTMENT EFFICIENT.

At a meeting of the general committee of the council last night, Mayor Villeneuve presiding, tenders were opened for indoor rubber hose, and a number of accounts were passed.

The fire inspector recommends that an extension ladder be added to the apparatus without delay for the greater protection of life and property; and the recommendation is now under consideration of the council. At present the nearest extension ladder that might be called into requisition in case a ladder was required to rescue the inmates from the upper stories of a burning building is the ladder belonging to the city fire department at No. 14 station, on St. Dominique street, below Mount Royal avenue; but it is not generally known that before this life-saving machine could be used outside the city limits, it would be necessary to telephone to the Mayor or the chief of police of Montreal for special permission. The delay that this proceeding would involve might prove fatal in many cases. It is not so long ago that Mr. Belanger, ex-Mayor of St. Louis, and his family, were rescued from certain death through the fortunate circumstance that a common ladder of unusual length happened to be within reach of the firemen when his dwelling caught fire. The Mayor, who was opposed to the purchase of a ladder which he was in office, has since changed his views on the subject; he is now of opinion that the department should have its own ladder. In the opinion of the present chief of the department, however, there should be even more than one ladder. The chief of the department recommends that there should be two fire stations in the town, with an extension ladder in each; or with at least one in the present fire station, which stands in the older part of the town, where there are several high buildings. The question is expected to come up for further discussion at next council meeting.

PRISONER'S AID.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED CRITICISING THE WOMEN'S JAIL.

A special meeting of the Prisoners' Aid Association, and the Women's Auxiliary, was held last evening, to which representatives from other societies interested in work amongst Protestant female prisoners, were invited. The chair was occupied by Mr. A. M. Crombie, president of the Prisoners' Aid Association, and there were also present the Revs. E. McManis, Arthur French and F. H. Graham, Messrs. James Elliott, Edgar Judge, J. Bullock, A. A. Ringland and J. S. Hetherington, of the Prisoners' Aid Association, Mrs. Mercer, Mrs. Hetherington, Miss Anderson and Miss Fournier, of the Women's Auxiliary to the P.A.A., Mrs. Radford, Mrs. Edwards and Miss Walker of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Stevenson of the Young Women's Christian Association, Mrs. Cox, of the National Council of Women, and Mrs. Frost of the Sheltering Home Committee. After full discussion of the needed reforms in the Protestant Female Jail, it was unanimously resolved that:

1st—It is the opinion of this representa-

tive meeting that the accommodation provided for the prisoners in the Montreal Protestant Female Jail is entirely inadequate in the following respects: (1) There is no room for classification. (2) There is no room for temporary sickness. (3) There is no provision for outdoor exercise. (4) There is no provision for occupation. (5) There is not sufficient supervision provided to prevent evil communications.

2nd—A committee be appointed which shall interview the Government with the purpose of laying the aforesaid grievances before it, and which shall endeavor to make arrangements with the Government for the establishment of a separate jail or reformatory for Protestant female prisoners under the auspices of Protestant Societies of Prison Workers.

CONCERT AT TRINITY CHURCH.

The annual concert of the Women's Auxiliary of Trinity Church will be held in the lecture hall of the church, to-morrow (Thursday) night, at eight o'clock. By means of this concert it is hoped to raise sufficient funds to provide for all its missionary work during the present season. An excellent programme has been provided and a large audience is expected. Among those who will take part are: Miss Ella Walker, Mrs. Jean D. Ives, Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Harry Rees and Mr. Arthur J. Coleman. Miss Phillips, the lady missionary at Onion Lake, Saskatchewan, will give a short address, describing her work in the mission fields.

SOCIAL POSTPONED.

The social, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Cote St. Paul Methodist Church, which was to have been held to-morrow evening, Nov. 8, has been indefinitely postponed on account of a death in the family of one of the members.

SAILORS' INSTITUTE CONCERT.

Mr. George Hodge presided at the Sailors' Institute concert last evening. Songs were sung by Mrs. Hillier, Miss Blackaller, Mr. Samuel Dunn, Mr. Wm. Grant, Mr. R. L. Werry and the following sailors:—Messrs. Stead, Chapman, Ronald and George Grey, R. M. S. 'Lake Ontario'; Thos. Toole, SS. 'Tunisian'; Robert Geddes, SS. 'Orcadian'; and Frank Aval, SS. 'Concordia'. Mr. Chas. Carr, of the SS. 'Cambroman', played a mandolin solo and sang a comic song, both of which were encoored; Miss Taylor played a piano solo, and Mr. Geo. Parker recited; Mr. R. L. Werry lifted the audience to a high state of enthusiasm with his original song, 'Khaki Heroes Welcome Home'. Mr. Harry Brown gave an exhibition of club swinging, with colored electrical effects, which was much admired. The singing of 'Auld Lang Syne' brought a very happy evening's fun to a close. The treasurer of the institute acknowledges, with sincere thanks, the receipt of \$4 26 9/4d from the 'Cambroman', Captain Jones, per Mr. Carr, purser, amount of collection taken at concert on board during the voyage.

FUSILIERS' DINNER POSTPONED.

The date for the inquiry into the charge of insubordination preferred against Lieut.-Col. Cooke has not yet been fixed. Col. Cooke, who has had to consider himself under arrest since the Valleyfield strike, has not been able to take part in any of the military functions appertaining to the welcome home of the Canadian heroes. The other officers of the First Prince of Wales Fusiliers have been deprived of holding their annual mess dinner on Friday. It was to have been an elaborate affair, many distinguished officers having been invited, but the programme has now been abandoned, owing to the inability of Lieut.-Col. Cooke to preside, as commanding officer. The sergeants of the regiment, however, will hold their annual dinner on that day, in their mess room, at the Drill Hall.

THE LATE SIR R. CAMERON.

The body of the late Sir Rodrick Cameron passed through the city yesterday morning over the Grand Trunk to Lancaster, Ont., the native place of the deceased. Among those who accompanied the remains from New York were Mr. Philip Cameron, and members of the Tiffany and Belmont families, relatives of the deceased knight. They were met at the depot by Mrs. de Bellefeuille Macdonald, and Mr. de Lery Macdonald, who accompanied them to Lancaster, where the interment took place yesterday afternoon.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Umbrellas—In Europe an Umbrella is considered the most correct and most acceptable birthday present on account of its usefulness. The S. Carsley Co. has always a large assortment on hand.

Important to Ladies.—Weather or no weather, there's no question as to how you appreciate the Jacket and Cape Exhibit at The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., very special offerings to-morrow will obtain prompt recognition and our efforts to please you are doubled on that day. Try us.

If you buy it at Scroggie's you're safe.

We can make mistakes, but we hasten to unmake them.

A Quarter Off Jackets.

There are some bargains that deserve their low prices, because while quality is good, style is not desirable. This offering of Jackets gives not only superb quality, but exquisite styles in fresh goods and in broad variety as well. Saturday and Monday we sold so many that we were afraid we couldn't promise a full assortment—we can't promise it after Thursday, in this lot. A quarter off regular prices—from a \$5.00 jacket for \$3.75 to a \$25.00 jacket for \$18.75.

\$1.00 GLOVES.

A one dollar glove is the most popular glove on sale. Noticing this years ago, we have been crowding all the goodness we can into our one dollar gloves. The result is we have some really notable values in one dollar gloves.

Here are some of them:

- Ladies' 2 Dome Real French Kid Gloves, soft and pliable, gusset fingers, silk embroidered backs, in all the new fall shades, guaranteed and fitted to the hand; sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/4, price \$1.00.
- Ladies' 2 Dome Heavy Weight, Pique Sewn Gloves, gusset fingers, Paris point embroidery, guaranteed and fitted to the hand, sizes 5 1/2 to 7, price \$1.00.
- Ladies' Wool Lined Kid Gloves, soft and pliable, 2 dome fasteners, light and dark browns and black, sizes 6 to 7 1/4, price \$1.00.

TOWELS.

Here are a few prices of linen towels. They cost just a little bit more than the kinds sold by ordinary stores; but each year of excellent wear they give makes you thankful you paid the few cents more.

- Huck Towels.**
- With Fancy Border, size 22x16, 8 1/2c each.
 - With Fancy Border, size 27x14 1/2, 7c each.
 - Plain White, size 32x18, 14c each.
 - Plain White, size 41x20, 15c each.
 - Plain White, hemmed, size 38x18, 17c each.
 - Plain White, hemstitched, size 19x23, 23c each.
 - With Fancy Border, size 19x27, 20c each.
 - Fancy Border, size 22x18, 25c each.
 - Plain White, size 20x40, 25c each.
 - Hemstitched, size 24x42, 30c each.
 - Fancy Border, size 41x22, 30c each.
- Linen Damask Towels**
- Fancy Border, size 31x16, 8 1/2c each; size 37x18, 12c each; size 37x19, price 20c; size 41x21, 25c each; size 19x40, 30c each.

Handkerchiefs.

Just three dainty styles priced like ordinary handkerchiefs:

- Ladies' Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, 1/2 inch and 3/4 inch lace insertion, price 12 1/2c.
- Ladies' Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, fine lace edge, price 10c.
- Ladies' Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, fine lace corners, price 7 1/2c.

W. H. Scroggie, Corner St. Catherine and University sts.

MY LADY'S NOTE BOOK.

CAN YOU SPIN?

From time to time nursery games are introduced into fashionable tea-party society just for the fun of the thing, say the 'Daily Mail,' and the present vogue is for spinning two shilling pieces. Half a dozen guests sit round a table, and at a given word of command begin to set their coins spinning. The one who keeps the florin on the go the greatest number of times out of a given number wins a prize. Tiny tops are preferred by some people, miniatures of the big ones boys play with in the streets. It is imagined that the pioneer of florin teas was a man who could not resist the highly-polished top of the now fashionable table, which is always without a cloth in order that the beautiful wood of which it is made, and the high state of polish in which it is kept, may be apparent.

SELF-POSSESSION ON THE STREET.

To a young girl who asked how she should learn to make a good appearance on the street, look graceful and gain self-possession the following reply was given:

Of course the dress question is the first in every feminine mind. Nowadays it is a simple matter to attire one's self for the street. The tailor-made solves the gown question. The boots must fit perfectly, and they must be polished. There is nothing that improves a woman's gait like the consciousness of being well shod. Of course, the hat problem must be satisfactorily solved, and it must be borne in mind that it is always economy to buy a good hat. The pretty toque or turban will carry its owner through the most trying experiences.

The girl who is well dressed can go forth with self-confidence. The well-poised woman never thinks of her clothes after she has taken the last look in her glass. Before leaving her home she is sure that every detail of the toilet is beyond criticism. The girl who

commands admiration walks with freedom. She holds her chest up and her chin in, so that the crown of her head is the highest point. Her feet pointed straight ahead are kept close together, so that the heel lines are identical. The body must not move to either side. It should be carried forward with motionless shoulders, the weight being always over the advancing foot. The steps must not be long.

And what shall I do with my hands? enquired the girl. Forget them. When you are walking easily and enjoying your promenade, you do not think of the hands, and they take care of themselves.

It is never good form for a woman to loiter on the street. Fashion, as well as good taste, demands that she shall move as if she had some objective point in view. She should keep her eyes on a straight line ahead of her. It is the object to move smoothly, quietly, and with absolute repose.

FORCE OF HABIT.

When we meet some bright women, do we not feel the elevating influence of their very presence? There is a subtle, gracious sweetness about them which enfolds us, and the world seems richer for their life. And if we attempt to analyze what the attraction is, we generally find there is a habit of gentleness, of courtesy, of direct simplicity with them which emanates from the heart.

It is true that a brusque, repellent manner may often cover a warm heart and kindly deeds, but it is not encouraging to the timid ones of the earth, and is certainly not in accordance with the rules of good breeding, not to mention any higher law.

FRIGON-BELANGER.

St. Boniface, Man., Nov. 6.—This morning Miss Rosaline Belanger, one of the most charming of Winnipeg's daughters, was married to Mr. A. J. C. Frigon, manager of the Bank of Hochelaga. The ceremony was performed in the cathedral by the Rev. Father Cloutier. The young couple left this morning for the Southern States.

Colonial House, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

SMART FUR JACKETS.

Special Attention is directed to some very Natty Lines now being shown in.

LADIES' FUR JACKETS

IN—

Electric Seal, Astrachan, Moire.



Grey Lamb, Persian Lamb, Seal.

Length, 20 inch.

And many are glad to discover that they can get such a Pretty Effect, combined with Solid Comfort, at so reasonable a figure.

—IN—

GREY LAMB, PERSIAN LAMB, SEAL and ASTRACHAN



ELIFFORD 22 inch

—IN—

ELECTRIC SEAL, Mink Collar and Lapels, GREY LAMB, PERSIAN LAMB, Plain, PERSIAN LAMB, Mink Collar and Lapels, PERSIAN LAMB, Alaska Sable Collar and Lapels.



BERNICE 24 inch.

Prices range from \$37.50 upwards.

THE SHAPELY SHOE

Many Shoes are shapely for a short time only. After they have been worn a little while they become shapeless. There is nothing that detracts more from a woman's appearance than such Shoes. The

Queen Quality


SHOE FOR WOMEN

Keeps its shapeliness. These Shoes are modelled on correct lines and do not have to be "broken in" by the wearer; which is another way of saying that they do not have to be stretched out of shape by the feet before they can be comfortable.

ONE OF THE MANY STYLES.

Widths, B. C. D. E.

Sizes, 2 1/2 to 7.



THE... RUGBY SHAPE.

SEE THAT THIS Queen Quality TRADE-MARK IS BRANDED IN EVERY SHOE.

SOLE AGENTS

The makers of the "QUEEN QUALITY" SHOE for Women, have given us the exclusive right for the sale of their Shoes in Montreal and vicinity.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

MONTREAL DISTRICT I. O. O. F. M. U.



Funeral Notice.

Brethren of lodges in the district are requested to attend the funeral of wife of Bro. A. J. Leslie, of Royal Excelsior Lodge, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), at 2.30 p.m., from 178 1/2 Versailles street. By order, PROV. G. M.

Rev. A. B. MACKAY, D. D., Will conduct the Evening Service at the Young Women's Christian Association, 896 Dorchester street.

WEST END

METHODIST CHURCH, Cor. Canning and Conroy Sts.

SACRED CANTATAS:

Rainbow of Peace.....Adams 42nd Psalm.....Mendelssohn THURSDAY, Nov. 8th, at 8.15 p.m.

SOLOISTS—Miss BERTHA FERGUSON, Soprano, Mr. FRED CAPON, Tenor, HORACE W. REYNOLDS, Mus. Bac., Organist. TICKETS, 25c. Proceeds in aid of Choir Fund.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A full attendance of the members of the Young Women's Christian Association is urgently requested at the regular Business Meeting to be held at 896 DORCHESTER STREET, On THURSDAY, Nov. 8th, at 11 a.m. Union Prayer Meeting at 10.30 a.m.

TRINITY CHURCH WOMAN'S AUXILIARY CONCERT,

In the Lecture hall of the Church, THURSDAY, November 8th, at 8 p.m., to provide funds for missionary work. Miss ELLA WALKER, Mrs. JEAN D. IVES, Mrs. WALLACE, Mrs. FRANK E. MCKEYS, Mr. HARRY REES, Mr. ARTHUR J. COLEMAN and Mr. H. E. O. BULL, will take part in the programme, and a short address will be given by Miss PHILLIPS, of Onion Lake, Saskatchewan, concerning her work in the mission field. ADMISSION, 15c.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

METROPOLIS COUNCIL No. 5, R. T. of T.

ANNUAL RALLY

AND RECEPTION TO BRO. W. JEFFREY, of 1st Canadian Contingent, FRIDAY, Nov. 9, 8 p.m., in Waldorf Hall.

Every member requested to attend. Members of all sister councils cordially invited. GEORGE BARRAT, S. C.

Second Grand Illustrated Empire Lecture,

(Auspices Daughters of the Empire).

WITH THE STRATHCONA HORSE TO SOUTH AFRICA.

KABN HALL, FRIDAY, Nov. 9, 8 p.m. Over 100 Lantern Slides, especially prepared for this Lecture, and explained by Mr. H. Dunford, who accompanied the Regiment. Patriotic music. All seats reserved, 25 cents, at Star Up-town Branch.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

VICTORIA HALL, Westmount.

GRAND CONCERT.

GIVEN BY MISS LOUISE CLARKE, Soprano, MONDAY, November 12th, 1900. TICKETS, 50c.

CLOCK AND BELLS IN PLACE.

The St. George's Church clock, which is really a beautiful piece of mechanism, is now in full running order, telling the quarters and the hours from nine a.m. to nine p.m. The clock reflects great credit on the makers, Messrs. Gillet & Johnston, of Croydon, England. The tubular chimes, which came from Messrs. Harrington & Latham, Coventry, England, have also been placed in position, and will be heard each day, at 9 and 12 a.m. and 3, 6 and 9 p.m. There are four musical cylinders, each embracing seven tunes—one for every day in the week. Among the selections are the following: No. 1 cylinder—"Thou whose almighty word, 'There is a blessed home,' 'The minstrel boy, 'Jesus shall reign,' chimes in key of C; 'Above the clear blue sky, 'Sun of my soul.' No. 2 cylinder—"Hark the sound of holy voices, 'Kelvin grove, 'Jesus, the very thought is sweet.' Set of changes on eight bells in key of D, 'Blue bells of Scotland,' 'As pants the hart, 'Pleasant are thy courts above, No. 3 cylinder—"Hark, hark my soul, three changes on eight bells. Key of C; 'Christ is our corner-stone, 'Vale of Avoca, 'Morn of morns, 'In token that thou shalt not fear, 'Christ is gone up. No. 4 cylinder—"Jesus Christ is risen to-day, 'God save the Queen, 'The harp that once through Tara's halls, 'See the conquering hero comes, 'Canadian boat song, 'O come all ye faithful, 'Home sweet home. The clock and bells, the whole gift of Mr. A. F. Gault, have been placed in position at a total cost of about eight thousand dollars.

FIRE AT BUFFALO.

Albany, N.Y., Nov. 7.—Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Knickerbocker Express last evening, causing a loss of \$30,000. The insurance amounted to \$30,000.

Calendar table for November 7, 1900, showing days of the week and dates.

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, post paid in each case, to U.S., Mex. and Canada excepting Montana. For Great Britain add \$1.00 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; \$2c on Northern Messenger; \$3.00 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, 100 per line each measurement. WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 300 per line each 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 Douglas & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal,' and all letters to the Editor should be addressed 'Editor of the 'Witness' Montreal'

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1900.

Some of the big railway companies in the New England States have made a new departure in building trolley lines to connect their main roads with towns, villages and pleasure resorts lying at a distance which has usually to be travelled by stage-coach or wagon. It is also proposed to run trolley cars by the side of the regular railway track so as to give more frequent accommodation to the constantly increasing passenger traffic for short distances, for the carriage of which the ordinary steam trains are too ponderous and infrequent. It is believed that, as feeders to the railways, and as short distance accommodation, the trolley lines will create new business and enable the people of cities and towns to travel more often and more conveniently than heretofore. The big steam railway companies evidently believe that the trolley can be extended into the country, so as to embrace all points not now accessible by rail. This will certainly be a great advantage to city folk as well as farmers, who will thus be brought into easier communication, and if the system works well in New England, we may expect it to extend till the whole country is connected by a network of trolleys. This development introduces an effective link between the railway and the highway, as these trolley cars can run upon both. It will also have the effect of reducing the number of stoppages on through trains.

Lord Roberts's splendid tribute to the army under his command in South Africa enables the world to form an idea of why he is so popular with all ranks in the service. Mr. Atkins is a man concerning whose character and ways of thinking those who have not been brought into intimate relations with him, know but little, and that little probably erroneous. As a rule, he is proud and reticent, and no man has a more hearty hatred of shams than he. If what Lord Roberts says of his army were not true, he dare not utter it, for he knows that the men of whom he speaks cherish no illusions on the score of character and conduct. Nowhere is blarney more thoroughly despised than in the barrack room, where men live every moment of their time under the full glare of a comradeship which reveals every man in his true nature and tolerates no pretences. It is this consideration as much as any other which should make the people of the British Empire feel a glow of justifiable pride in contemplating Lord Roberts's tribute to his army. And, if anything could have influence with the people it is his solemn warning against leading the men he praises to forget the magnificent reputation they have established. Lord Roberts, like Lord Wolseley, Lord Kitchener and all our most successful generals, are temperance men in the broad sense of the word, and fear nothing more for the British army than its demoralization by strong drink.

THE CARLIST RISING.

The recrudescence of Carlism in Spain may be merely a sign of discontent among the people in the northern provinces of the kingdom under the burdens imposed as a result of the war with the United States, or it may be an indication that the reactionaries believe that the time is opportune for advancing their cause. The disclaimer of having instigated the rising, issued on behalf of Don Carlos, amounts to nothing, as he has been known to play one role before the public and another in secret with his partisans. Some people wonder at the vitality of Carlism, but that will be best understood by comparing it with the fanatical but unselfish and devoted loyalty of the highland Scotch to the fortunes of the Pretenders. The mountaineers of northern Spain are somewhat similar in character to the Highlanders of Scotland, and with their devotion to one whom they regard as their rightful king they join in uncompromising religious fanaticism. The last Carlist rebellion, which lasted, with little interruption, from 1809 to 1873, was so thoroughly crushed in a military sense, and so wholly discredited by the pusillanimity of Don Carlos himself, that the faction has long been regarded as little better than defunct. Whatever vitality it may now possess, or whatever power for mischief it may develop, will be owing to the reactionary element among the clergy. These priests have always been the advisers and instigators of the Carlist movement, many of them have suffered severely for the cause, which they keep alive with the hope that some day it will succeed and re-establish the absolute power of the Church throughout Spain—a retrogression they cannot hope for under the present régime. It is not generally known that in the Carlist rebellion of 1873 several Canadian young men fought on the side of the rebels; and one by the name of Howard, if we rightly remember, was killed in battle.

THE ELECTIONS TO-DAY.

In Ontario and Quebec the weather is most unfavorable, being rainy and cold. But in the Maritime Provinces, with the exception of eastern New Brunswick, and in Manitoba and the North-West and on the Pacific coast fairly fine weather prevails. It seems probable therefore, that quite a large vote will be polled. In this city electors were awaiting the opening hour at many of the polls and in spite of the rain a large vote is likely to be polled. There is, however, a manifest absence of excitement and from all parts of the Dominion comes the same story of quiet and good order. Yesterday and to-day seem to have been pretty clear of roarbacks, which apparently had been exhausted, or perhaps it became apparent to the leaders of the parties, if not to the organizers, that forgeries and frauds were telling rather against than in favor of those who perpetrated them. Each party professes the utmost confidence in its own success. The 'Mail and Empire' yesterday published a Montreal despatch to the effect that Mr. Tarte admitted his own defeat in St. Mary's Division, and the defeat of the Liberals both in Quebec and throughout the Dominion, but no one now puts any faith in any such statement made in the 'Mail and Empire.' The same paper publishes a telegram from Mr. Bergeron claiming that the Conservatives will elect thirty of their candidates in the Province of Quebec. The Conservatives really expect large gains in western Ontario, some few gains in Quebec, and also in Prince Edward Island, and earlier in the campaign they counted upon 'capturing' every seat west of Lake Superior, to use Mr. Hugh John Macdonald's words, but probably now a bare majority of the western seats is all they look for. The Liberals count confidently upon gains in eastern Ontario and in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and would be satisfied to hold their own in this province. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after his triumphant tour throughout all eastern Ontario, evidently feels assured of victory. In a singularly excellent strain even for him, he said at Hamilton: 'If we are to make a nation in Canada we must rise superior to these questions of race and creed. Thank heaven, in this Canada of ours there is enough of space, enough of sunshine, enough of justice and enough of liberty for all races and all creeds. I have the respect of my origin and you have the respect of your origin, but whether we come from France or England, Scotland or Ireland, we can afford to look back to the deeds of our ancestors and be proud of them. But let us so act that our children may be

'proud of us, as we are proud of our fathers. Will our cause triumph? Yes, it will triumph, because it is the cause of right, justice, the cause of a united Canadian nationality, which the day after to-morrow shall triumph from one end of the country to the other.' (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

A GREAT VICTORY.

Mr. Bryan has the solid South and the silver states, Mr. McKinley all the rest. Never was a country more clearly divided by an election. Kentucky and Maryland, which vacillated at the time of the rebellion, have apparently added themselves to the North in this division, as they did in 1896. If Greater New York were a separate state, as it should be, it would thanks to the depotism of Boss Croker, add another lone patch of Bryan color to the map. There is no part of the United States that has so much to lose by Bryanism and so much to gain by McKinleyism as Manhattan borough. Yet, what with the absolute rule of Tammany, never so strong as today, what with foreign hatred of Great Britain, a sentiment to which Mr. Bryan has appealed much, it has given the silver anti-imperialist, anti-British Bryan an unprecedented majority. The general result is a complete Bryan overthrow. Every state concerning which there was any sort of doubt has gone Republican, unless it be Nebraska, Mr. Bryan's own state, which he still claims to have won. Kansas, which the Populist fusion with the Democrats in 1896 carried over to Bryan, has gone back to Republicanism this year. The State of Washington, which went Democratic in 1896, has returned to the Republican fold and gives the Republicans the solid Pacific coast. Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas are three western states which supported Bryan in 1896, but have declared against him in 1900. The news of this complete victory will carry joy wherever the flag of commerce flies, particularly wherever the flag of Britain flies. It will carry despair to Boerdom, which, in its determined ignorance, built its last hopes on the accession of Bryan. It will clear away from American politics false economic issues born of incredible ignorance, and give some chance to that form of Democratic opinion, which Mr. Cleveland represented, and whose return to power would give new liberties to the people of the United States and open their doors to the fellowship of nations and the brotherhood of man as the Dingley protectionism which Mr. McKinley represents can never do. Mr. Bryan's defeat is most discouraging for him personally, and must dishearten him greatly. Immediately after the last presidential election Mr. Bryan began his campaign for the present one, and for four years he has perhaps been the hardest worked man in the United States. The work he has done has been that of a giant in leadership. The result of all this work is, so far as this election at any rate is concerned, worse than nil; he has been defeated by a greater electoral college majority at least than in the former election.

IMPERIAL ZOLLVEREIN.

A GREAT CONSERVATIVE PAPER'S VIEW OF IT.

(London (Eng.) 'Spectator'.)

When, then, our rulers come to review the fiscal situation, and to provide for the future as well as the past, it is greatly to be hoped, in the interests of the Empire, that they will do nothing to impair the sanity and good sense of our existing fiscal system, but will provide for its development on sound lines, and so lay well and truly the financial corner stone. We shall be told, of course, they will do so, and that there is not the slightest fear of any other plan being adopted; but in spite of that we hold that there is need of caution. Remember that the temptation to the Cabinet to depart a little from the old principles will be very great. An increased annual revenue will be required, and yet it will be no means easy to heighten the existing taxes. That being so, the Government will, unless we are mistaken, have pressed upon them many new and ingenious fiscal expedients. Chief among them is likely to be some proposal for an imperial zollverein. It will be plausibly argued that it would be an excellent thing to cement the Empire and to provide for the cost of imperialism by inaugurating a system under which there should be free trade within the empire, but a small tax on one or two prime commodities, to be paid, however, only when the commodities were produced outside the empire. For example, wheat and sugar produced within the empire would still be free, but foreign wheat and foreign sugar would pay a tax which, we shall be told, would, though small in amount, give us several millions a year. Against all such proposals the Government must stand firm, for in such an abandonment of the principle of the free and open market would

lurk the seeds of destruction not merely for our fiscal system, but also for the empire. The empire rests upon free trade and on the policy of the 'open door,' and the moment that policy is abandoned and an attempt is made to act in the monopolistic spirit which prevailed in the Spanish and Dutch empires, at that moment our empire will begin to decline. Protection would breed countless jealousies and quarrels at home and among the colonies in their relations to each other and to the Mother Country, and it would also raise the bitterest animosity abroad—the kind of animosity that men felt for Spain in the seventeenth century. Canada, Australia and New Zealand would each fancy that the other was preferred in our imperial tariff, and would demand redress, while our traders at home would be equally certain that the colonies were not playing fair. As it is, our ports are open to all, and no part of the empire can plead favoritism, while lands outside the empire, though they may profess to hate us, know and appreciate the fact that commercial equality and a free opportunity to all follow the British flag. But though we cannot help feeling that an effort will be made to manipulate the fiscal developments required by the war in a protectionist direction, we do not believe that the Cabinet will yield. At any rate, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer is quite sound on the matter. Nothing could have been better than the way in which he protested in his recent speech at Liverpool against a so-called 'commercial union' with the colonies. He did not, he declared, believe in the idea of preferential duties in favor of our colonies as compared with foreign countries on the imports of the United Kingdom. Any such duties would be dangerous in the utmost degree to foreign trade, which was essential to the prosperity of this country. 'This great question,' he went on, 'could only be approached and dealt with on the principle of free trade. His own opinion was that any person in our colonies or in this country who founded his views as to the future on the possibility of any solution of this question except on the basis of free trade was founding his views upon a foundation of sand, and he would not for the world, having some experience in matters of this kind, hold out to our fellow-subjects in the colonies that we could deal with the question on any other basis than free trade.' We sincerely trust that this is the spirit which will prevail, and that even if, as seems possible, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach goes to the Admiralty or the War Office, his view will still be accepted by the Government as a whole.

THE OPPOSITION SUCCEEDED.

The proceedings which commenced in the Circuit Court yesterday to carry through the applications for naturalization of over a hundred aliens, were continued until 4 p.m. At the opening of the afternoon session, Judge Champagne granted the motion to amend Mr. Rubenstein's signature on the affidavits sworn to before him as a justice of the peace. This, however, did not settle the difficulty about the applicants, some forty in number, who took the oath before that gentleman, for Mr. Maclean required the production of Mr. Rubenstein's commission, and all the cases in which his signature appeared were left over until he went for his commission. Meanwhile other cases were taken up, but objections continued to be made, and when the Court adjourned at 4.10 p.m. only ten applications had been granted, including four presented by Mr. Goldstein and passed in the morning. Shortly before four o'clock Mr. Beique made application to have the sitting of the court continued after the regular hour, but Judge Champagne refused on the ground that the petitioners had had ample time to secure their letters of naturalization before this date. A large number of the applicants are voters in St. Lawrence Division and booked down as staunch Liberals, so that the strong opposition shown yesterday by the Conservatives can easily be understood. As it is, the Court has adjourned till to-morrow, when, no doubt, the remaining petitioners will meet with much less opposition.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

COPYRIGHT OF THE FAMOUS 'WHAT WE HAVE WE'LL HOLD' PICTURE IN COURT.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Mr. Justice Rose to-day gave judgment on a motion by Graves, the English art publisher, against a number of Canadian firms for an injunction to prevent them from publishing or trading in uncopied reproductions of 'What we have we'll hold,' the famous patriotic picture. The judge holds that the decision is a most important one, that the Imperial statute, 25-26 Victoria, confers copyright only in the United Kingdom, and that later acts do not extend this authority. The motion for an injunction was refused, and 'What we have we'll hold' can be published freely in Canada.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES FOLEY.

The friends of Mr. James Foley, of 55 Union avenue, will regret to hear of his death, which occurred yesterday morning at the Hotel Cecil, London, in the seventy-second year of his age. Mr. Foley had been ill with dropsy for hardly a fortnight. The reports for the last few days had been encouraging, but a cablegram received yesterday announced his death. Deceased had been a resident of Montreal. He was manager of a coal oil company in Gaspe, business in connection with which had taken him to London, where he resided for the past four years. He leaves a widow, one son, Dr. J. Leslie Foley, two married daughters, Mrs. E. A. Robert and Mrs. Herbert B. Muir, and an unmarried daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert started for England as soon as they heard of Mr. Foley's illness, but are yet on the water.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

CABLE FROM THE CZAR TO THE FANCY OF THE PRESS.

Paris, Nov. 6.—This is the text of the message sent by the Czar to President Loubet on Sunday, on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument to the late President Sadi-Carnot, at Lyons: 'To His Excellency, M. Loubet, President of France, Lyons.' 'The inauguration of a monument to your illustrious predecessor vividly to my mind the important services rendered to France by President Carnot, and his active participation in the great work of an rapprochement, with essential specific aims, between our friendly empires. 'Associating myself with all that this solemnity, I beg you, Mr. Loubet, to ever believe my sentiments sincere and unchanging friendship. 'NICHOLAS II.' 'Livadia, Nov. 3.' 'The following is President Loubet's reply:—'To His Majesty Nicholas II, Emperor of All the Russias, Livadia.' 'I am most deeply touched by Your Majesty's generous thought in associating yourself with the homage rendered by the city of Lyons to the memory of President Carnot. France will highly appreciate this fresh mark of affectionate sympathy. Nor does she forget the part taken by your illustrious father with, as you say, essentially pacific aims in bringing about an intimate rapprochement between our friendly allied countries, and she piously associates in veneration and memory the names of Alexander III. and Carnot. It is not only in my name but in the name of all France that I address to Your Majesty my heartfelt and earnest thanks. 'I beg also that you will accept this fresh assurance of my sentiments of cordial and unchanging friendship. 'LOUBET.'

'Lyons, Nov. 4.'

The Paris papers express great satisfaction over the messages. The 'Petit Parisien,' the organ of M. Jean Dupuy, the Minister of Agriculture, says that, coming as it does just after the announcement of the Anglo-German agreement regarding China, the accolade given by Russia to France will resound throughout the world as a consecration of the foreign policy of the French Government. The government, this journal says, has a right to look on Nov. 4 as a date of which France should be proud. This is the general sentiment of all the newspapers.

A SERIOUS FALL.

Cyril Groulx, of 197 McCord street, teamster in the employ of Mr. John McCormick, wood and coal merchant, was severely injured yesterday by falling of his cart. He was delivering some coal at a house on Metcalfe street, and had backed his cart across the sidewalk. He was standing on the cart, when a pedestrian on the sidewalk made the horse move to let him pass. The cart gave a jerk, and Groulx fell on the sidewalk, breaking his shoulder-blade, collar bone, and several ribs. As he is 72 years of age, these injuries are all the more serious. He is at the Notre Dame Hospital.

A PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

Rome, Nov. 6.—The Pope has addressed to the bishops an encyclical, dated Nov. 1, on the Redeemer. The pontiff says he rejoices at the assemblage of Catholics from all parts of the world in Rome during Holy Year, which he adds, demonstrates the peoples are marching towards Christ. He exhorts the world to seek the Redeemer, which the pontiff points out is the road to truth and life, adding: 'As Christ's coming to the world reformed society, so the latter, in turning to Christ, will become better, and be saved by following his doctrines and divine law, by discountenancing movements against the constituted powers, and avoiding conflicts.' 'If the peoples acted so,' the encyclical continues, 'they would all love one another as brothers, and obey peacefully their superiors. Neglect of God, the pontiff further asserts, 'has led to so many disorders that the peoples are oppressed with incessant fears, and engulfed in the gulph.' He concludes with urging the bishops to make known to the entire world that the Redeemer and Saviour of mankind alone can bring salvation and peace.

CHINAMAN REFUSED TO SWEAR.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 6.—Jim Kee, a Chinaman, accused of stealing \$15 from a fellow-countryman, got off to-day, owing to the prosecutor declining to give the his evidence under the oath of 'The blood of the rooster,' which was demanded of the prisoner. The court interpreter informed the magistrate that to swear by the blood of a chicken was the most solemn oath that a Chinaman could be bound by, and as the plaintiff refused to take it, the case was dismissed.

CALLS WERE SUSTAINED.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—The Presbytery of Toronto, at its meeting to-day sustained the call of Knox Church to the Rev. A. B. Winchester, of Vancouver, B.C., at a salary of \$2,500; of St. James Square to the Rev. A. Gandler, of Fort Massey Church, Halifax, and of St. Andrew's Church, Markham, to the Rev. R. M. Hamilton, of the First Church, Brantford.

LAST SAD RITES.

REMAINS OF THE LATE SIR RODERICK CAMERON INTERRED AT WILLIAMSTOWN.

The remains of the late Sir Roderick Cameron, of New York, arrived yesterday morning by the New York Central, and were immediately transferred to the old Williamstown cemetery.

The relatives and friends who accompanied the remains to Williamstown, included Messrs. Duncan E. Cameron and Roderick Cameron, sons of Sir Roderick, and his four statutory daughters, Miss Cameron and the Misses Catherine and Isabelle Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. de Bellefeuille Macdonald, Mr. de Lery Macdonald, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Macdonald, of Greenfield, Mr. O'Sullivan Macdonald, and a number of others.

The deceased was the son of Major and Margaret (McLeod) Cameron, who settled down in Major Cameron's former home in Glasgow, Ont., in 1820. Major Cameron represented his county in the Dominion Parliament from 1829 to 1834. In 1849, at the request of the Hon. William Hamilton Merritt, Sir Roderick accompanied Mr. Hugh B. Wilson to Washington, as delegate from Canada, to advocate the passage of the famous Canadian reciprocity bill.

CABLE FROM COL. OTTER.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—A cablegram from Col. Otter from Capetown, dated today, states that the regiment sailed for Southampton. Those returning are Majors Buchanan and Misset, Captains Burstall and Macdonald, Lieuts. Lawless, Mason, Swift, Lafferty, Temple and Carpenter, and three hundred men.

WATCHING FOR TELEGRAPHERS.

Chief Detective Carpenter had all his men on duty today watching for telegraphers, as he had heard that some attempts would be made to persuade telegraphers to go to mid-day, however, no reports of any such attempts had been received at the Detective Office, nor had the Central Police Station heard of any arrests.

U. S. ELECTIONS.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM KENTUCKY. Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 7.—The Democratic leaders here claim Bryan has carried the state by upwards of eleven thousand, and that Beckham is elected governor by over seven thousand.

TO HONOR STRATHCONA.

Winnipeg, Nov. 7.—The Winnipeg City Council and Board of Trade intend to invite Lord Strathcona here at an early date and do him honor for the many services he has rendered Winnipeg, and especially what he has done for Queen, Empire and Canada in equipping and sending to Africa at his own expense one of the finest regiments in the Imperial service.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—In the Supreme Court yesterday the argument in Clergue vs. Humphrey was concluded and judgment reserved. Judgment was also reserved in Eckhardt vs. Ancahense, and the court rose till Nov. 12, when the Maritime list will be taken up.

FELL FROM A LADDER.

John Stevens, 24 years old, was working on some repairs to 259 St. Antoine street, yesterday afternoon, and was standing on a ladder about thirty feet above the ground, when he slipped and fell, receiving a severe shaking up and a cut on his lower lip. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Miss A. D. Watson, principal of the Y.W.C.A. school of cookery, gave an interesting little talk last evening on the manner in which the foods nourish and build up the body. The processes of digestion, absorption, assimilation and nutrition were explained. It was shown how digestion is retarded by eating very hot or very cold foods, over-eating or undue action of the brain, muscles or other parts of the body. Water should not be taken with starchy foods, as these require to be acted upon by the saliva undiluted. The importance of albumen as a base of nutrition was noticed, and the food constituents assimilated by the various parts of the body were pointed out. At the close of the talk an opportunity was given to ask questions, which were answered by Miss Watson.

METHODIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

A meeting of the Epworth League of Christian Endeavor was held in Douglas Methodist Church on Monday evening of last week, the pastor, the Rev. G. W. Kerby, presiding. Miss Elliott addressed the meeting on the subject of 'Worry,' and Miss McKee gave a report of the executive committee of the Methodist Young People's Union. It was reported that some laqueus proposals to hold prayer meetings at the beginning of the church services, also that services be held in each church at seven or eight o'clock on Sunday morning, for quiet waiting on God. Others will undertake the placing of the review number of the 'Epworth Era' in every Methodist home in the city.

CITY ITEMS.

Judge Archibald will render judgment to-morrow morning, at 10.30, in the case of Bull vs. Lanigan.

Mr. G. A. Slater has entered an action for \$5,000 damages against the Slater Shoe Company, on account of a circular issued by the latter.

Mr. Henry Howison, chief accountant of the sheriff's office, who has been ill for some months past, was in a most critical condition this morning, and his death was expected at every moment.

A convenient sized list of constituencies, giving the names of each candidate running at present and the old member, with the majority obtained in 1896, has been prepared and distributed gratis by the Great North-western Telegraph Company, for compiling purposes this evening.

The Laurie Engine Company Social Club is tendering a reception to their returning comrades to-morrow evening, Thursday, at eight o'clock, in their club hall, 1012 St. Catherine street. The boys in khaki will be cordially welcomed.

THAT JUMP FROM A TRAIN.

The detectives have been making inquiries regarding the woman alleged to have fallen from a G.P.R. train at Hochelaga where the track borders St. James' Monday afternoon last. The idea that she could have fallen into the river is absurd, as there is quite some distance between the river and the track. So far the inquiries have been fruitless, but more is expected when the conductor and train hands return to the city.

WATCHING FOR TELEGRAPHERS.

Chief Detective Carpenter had all his men on duty today watching for telegraphers, as he had heard that some attempts would be made to persuade telegraphers to go to mid-day, however, no reports of any such attempts had been received at the Detective Office, nor had the Central Police Station heard of any arrests.

U. S. ELECTIONS.

(Continued from Page 1)

DEMOCRATS CLAIM KENTUCKY.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 7.—The Democratic leaders here claim Bryan has carried the state by upwards of eleven thousand, and that Beckham is elected governor by over seven thousand. The defeat of Hall (Democrat) for appellate judge is conceded. This gives the Republicans a majority on the Appellate bench, the highest court in the state. Complete returns from this (Franklin) county give Bryan 1,081 majority over McKinley, and Beckham 1,064 majority over Yerkes.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Pennsylvania gave over three hundred thousand plurality for the Republican ticket, exceeding even the record-breaking plurality of 295,027 in 1896. Of this plurality Philadelphia furnished over 125,000 and Allegheny county, including Pittsburgh, nearly 50,000. Bryan carried fifteen of the sixty-seven counties in the state. Indications are that the next Pennsylvania delegation in Congress will stand: Republicans, 26; Democrats, 4; as against 20 Republicans and 10 Democrats in the present Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA'S DELEGATION IN THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WILL STAND:

Republicans, 26; Democrats, 4; a Republican gain of six.

AMONG THE DEMOCRATS TO GO DOWN TO DEFEAT IS CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM McATEER IN THE THIRD DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. McAteer claims that the election was a farce and that the Mayor of Philadelphia sent thirteen hundred policemen into the district to intimidate voters.

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.

Dover, Del., Nov. 7.—The Delaware Legislature is very close, as indicated by returns up to noon. The Republicans are claiming the legislature on a joint ballot and say they will elect two United States senators.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Despatches received by the Associated Press from 321 of the 356 Congressional districts show that the Republicans have elected 178, the Democrats 140; Fusionists, 1; the Silverites, 1, and the Populists 1.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

(We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.)

GENERAL.

PRIVATE FUNERALS—STRENGTH OF WIRE, ETC.

D. J. Thornhill, Ont.—1. What is meant when funeral notices are advertised 'private'? 2. Please give names and addresses of two or three of the best journals published in the United States on Health and Hygiene, for ordinary family use. 3. Are two or three wires twisted together making one rope stronger than the same amount of material made into one single wire? If so, what is the proportionate difference? And what are the reasons of the difference in strength? 4. What are the reasons why a hollow iron tube standing upright will sustain greater weight than if it were solid? What is the difference in the strength of the two columns? Ans.—1. Although there is no hard-and-fast rule on the subject, it is customary for only relatives and very near friends of the family, or those specially invited, to attend funerals marked 'private.' 2. 'Harper's Bazar' frequently contains good articles on health and hygiene, especially for children. The 'Designer,' the 'Delinquent,' the 'Lodge Monthly,' 'Ladies' Home Journal,' and other journals for women, contain many good articles on health and hygiene, especially for children. 3. No. A single wire is stronger than a wire rope of the same sectional area. Ten wires, each of the same diameter, will sustain 50 lbs. will not be twisted into a rope sustain 500 lbs. The proportion of strength depends on several considerations; to some extent on the 'lay' of the wires, whether they are all laid in the same direction, spirals, or whether some of the wires are twisted to the right and others to the left. The strength will be greater, the nearer the spirals approach the perpendicular. Under ordinary conditions, a wire rope will probably approximate rather more than two-thirds of the actual strength of the single wire of the same sectional area, the same material, etc. Wires twisted in parallel, 100 to 250,000 lbs. to the square inch of sectional area, wire rope about two thirds as much. The wire gains in strength by being drawn out, but when twisted loses part of its power. 4. A wire rope is made of a wire can be twisted till it breaks. When a bundle of wires is twisted into a rope, the strain is not equally distributed among the wires; the external fibres being wound round those that are nearer the centre. In proportion to their distance from the heart of the bundle and the amount of twist given, will form spirals more or less inclined from the axis of the thread. The external wires will be subjected to a greater strain than the internal ones, and the greater share of the strain will be borne by the latter. A hollow cylinder with the same mass of material as a solid cylinder of the same diameter, will give a greater resistance than a solid one. Bones of animals, stems of corn and grasses, etc., are stronger than if they were solid and of the same weight. A greater rigidity is obtained by distributing the material in a spiral form. When the mass of two metal cylinders is not the same, the relative advantage of the hollow over the solid cylinder varies inversely as the square of the ratio of length to diameter. A hollow cylinder will resist a greater bending force than a solid cylinder of the same diameter; but its resistance to a crushing force is less. It gives an idea of the comparative strength of the two columns, the ratio of the external radius of the hollow cylinder to its internal radius, and other data, would require to be known.

HEAVINESS.

Mrs. F. G., is the mother of three children, aged 24, 22 and 20. She is troubled with a dull, sleepy, stupid feeling, dull, heavy headache, the eyelids feel heavy and there is a pain in the shoulders. Lungs are weak. Feels full and depressed. Appetite is poor. Has been sick for some time. A short description, such as you give, it is impossible to tell you what the trouble is. Are you sure you get out of doors enough? The cares of the house keep many women from getting out of doors. Try to get out for a walk or a drive at least one hour daily. The bowels ought to be kept regular. When the bowels are not regular, the bowels are again regular. Discontinue it. Much outdoor exercise by walking or riding is useful.

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STONE.

J. A., is a farmer, aged 51, who has been troubled with indigestion less or more for the last two years. One year ago last winter had 'grippe' very badly, which resulted in kidney trouble. He got over the acute stage, but has not got altogether over it. Has been worse for the last two months. There are periodical turns of retention of urine, with more or less pain in the region of the kidneys. At these times has great desire to urinate and passes urine. These turns will be followed by a full and free flow of urine for three or four days. At these times feel pretty well and free from pain. Ans.—We will venture to describe for your trouble. It is very likely that acidity of the urine is the cause of the trouble. The symptoms you describe point somewhat to stone in the bladder, and possibly in the kidney. At any rate, there seems to be some obstruction. The real trouble can only be made out by careful testing of the urine, and examination of the bladder for stone. The condition may easily become chronic, and the stone may demand careful attention. You had better confide in your own doctor and ask for a thorough examination.

NUMISMATIC.

G.D.P., Toronto.—What is the numismatic value of a two dollar bill of the Agricultural Bank issued at Toronto. The date is not decipherable. Ans.—Specimens of the bank are in the market at 10 cents; it is consequently not rare, value from 10 to 25 cents; the date is 1835.

COINS.

Inquiry.—What is the value of the following coins, rubbings of which I enclose: 1. An Irish penny trade token, 'J. Hillis, Dublin, 1818.' 2. Bank of Montreal half penny token, 1844. 3. A Swedish Oscar II., of Sweden, 1875. 4. An Abbas silver coin current in Georgia. Ans. 1. Five to ten cents. 2. One cent. 3. Two to three cents. 4. Fifty to sixty-five cents. This coin takes its name from Abbas II., King of Persia.

A CHINESE COIN.

A.H.T.—What is the value of a silver coin having on the obverse 'Queen Victoria' and the head of the Queen, and on the reverse 'Hong Kong 1862,' and a number of Chinese characters? Ans.—As the standard in Hong Kong is silver the face value of this coin is only five cents and its numismatic value not more than ten cents.

AN ENGLISH COIN.

J.H., Lawrence, Mass.—I have an English silver coin that has been handed down in our family for several generations the value of which I should like to know. It is a little larger than a silver dollar and in a good state of preservation. On the obverse is 'Carolus II. Del. Gra.' and a bust of the king. On the reverse 'Rex Mag. Br. Fra. et Hib. 1685.' and our British crown. The edge is inscribed 'Decus et Tutamentum 1685.' Ans.—A crown piece of Charles II. As this is not a rare coin it seldom sells for much more than its face value except when in extra fine condition, worth from \$1.25 to \$2.00.

MEDICAL.

(Letters for this department should be addressed to 'Medical Editor,' 'Witness,' Montreal.) Should a subscriber ask any question, which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and 25c. physician's fee, be enclosed with each question.)

PSORIASIS.

Mrs. F. asks for an opinion of the skin disease known as psoriasis, which is a scaly nature, appears usually on the elbows and knees. Does not appear to effect the general health. Ans.—Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory disease of the skin characterized by various spots, varying in size, red bases and capped with fine scales resembling mother-of-pearl. It is generally found on the outside of the limbs, the back, and about the joints. The patches are well marked and slightly elevated, and when the scales are scraped off with the finger nail it leaves a slightly raw surface. The eruption is usually dry and itching is absent. The spots are at first minute but later may attain the size of an inch or more across, due to the coalescence of various neighboring spots. The edges of the whole patch are slightly raised. Psoriasis is apt to be found in every adult life and is more com-

mon among those with a rheumatic tendency. There is only one variety of psoriasis which is due to a constitutional infection, but only a doctor skilled in skin eruptions would be able to separate this from true psoriasis. Psoriasis proper is a hereditary nor does it cause any other lasting physical ailment. Further than it is a possible indication of a rheumatic tendency it has no significance as a family trouble. Except in the infectious form spoken of the disease need not prevent marriage as it is curable enough with proper treatment.

FLATULENCE.

S.K.A. is a young man, aged 20. Four years ago began to be troubled with belching up wind. At first it was only once or twice every three or four months. It kept getting more frequent. Sometimes the condition was improved for months but the attacks became gradually more frequent. Three years ago it attained its height. It is liable to come on at any time during the day. It is now troublesome when at bed, and is driving. The tongue has been more or less coated since about the beginning of spring. General health is good, but sleep has been much troubled during the last six months. The bowels are very irregular, being generally constipated. Appetite is good. Usual weight is about 175 lbs, but is some 10 lbs. lighter than this at present. Has no other ailment. Ans.—Your trouble is most likely due to defective digestion of starchy foods, and at the same time a lack of some of the stomach muscles. Probably when your digestion is properly adjusted the bowels will become more regular and the distress will disappear. You will have to regulate your diet so as to lessen the quantity of starchy material and replace them to a large extent by more albuminous substances. For breakfast take bacon, omelette or folded eggs, toast, fresh fruit or marmalade, a cup of weak coffee made largely of milk. For lunch and supper take a large quantity of vegetables (green), custard, fresh fruit, cheese. Take only small quantities of potatoes, rice, sago, tapioca, and any such puddings. Take in small amounts with each meal, fresh vegetables, such as cabbage, turnips, and all coarse vegetables, and also pastry in all forms. It will be better not to take tea at dinner, but water only. For tea, toast, chop, poached eggs, fish or any other light food, and vegetables, a cup of weak tea or a glass of milk. Avoid fresh rolls or biscuits. Jam is allowable. At bed time take a glass of hot milk and a biscuit. On rising you will find much benefit from taking a glassful of cold water some little time before breakfast. The bowels ought to be regulated. For this take about half a teaspoonful of fluid, extract, castor oil, or any other purgative. When the diet is regulated and the bowels are again regular discontinue it. Much outdoor exercise by walking or riding is useful.

SKIN ERUPTION.

R.C., aged 60, and in fairly good health. About end of 1899 began to wake up in bed after two hours' sleep with an uncomfortable itching. The disease is now spreading. The whole body of a purplish-red color, and stomach and abdomen are covered with pimples having a whitish top. Where the rash came out on the stomach the skin has come off, and the part is turning white. The itching is very annoying. Ans.—It is impossible to give any opinion upon skin diseases from a description. We would strongly advise you to stick to one doctor, in your own country, or to a specialist in him a chance. Many skin troubles are very obstinate, and resist treatment for months, even in the most skilled hands. If we were to give you any further advice upon your case we would be merely making a shot at it.

REPLY.

'Friend of the Witness' is informed that this reply referred to appeared in the 'Weekly Witness' of date Oct. 5.

LEGAL.

(ONTARIO.)

BRITISH CITIZENSHIP—PROFANITY.

Lombardy, Ont.—1. Please state the conditions required of foreigners to become citizens of Canada. 2. Can a person be fined for using profane language in public without there being any municipal by-law on the matter in the municipality where such language is used? Ans.—1. Naturalization is requisite and a condition precedent to that being obtained from the court is three years residence in this country. 2. No.

AN APPRENTICE'S WAGES.

T.E.R., Ont.—A is serving his time at a trade. He leaves before his time is in. His employer refuses to pay his wages in full. A gave three weeks' notice of his intention of leaving. He is not bound, there being no writing. Could A force his employer to make a settlement which his employer refuses to do? Ans.—We do not see that A is in a position to legally compel payment of his wages in full for the time put in. The court would probably consider all the circumstances and allow such amount as was considered reasonable.

PAYING THE DOCTOR.

O.K.S., Perth Co., Ont.—A young married woman in Ontario comes home to her mother and is sick. A doctor is sent for by the mother and sister. When, a few days after, she is in a critical state her husband is sent for. She dies. The mother afterwards tells the doctor she will see him paid. Doctor twice sends his account to her and she takes no notice of it. He (doctor) after many months calls on the mother and she refuses to pay. The husband at this time is in Ontario. Is the father liable to be found or takes no notice of the affair. Who should pay the account? Should the doctor sue mother or husband? Ans.—The husband, probably, ought to pay the amount eventually. But consider that under the circumstances stated, the physician is quite right in looking to the mother for payment of his account, and the proposed suit ought to be entered against her.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDER.

Dunlop.—If a fitting company should collapse, or go into liquidation would the shareholders be responsible for liabilities, or would they merely lose what they paid for their shares? Ans.—The shareholders would lose what they paid for their shares, if the shares were fully paid up otherwise they would be liable for any unpaid calls.

HUSBAND AND WIFE—DEBTS OF THE HUSBAND.

E.—Is a wife obliged to pay her husband's debts, and if so, which debts, and must she pay the whole or only a certain proportion? Ans.—If common as to property the wife could not be sued during the existence of the community. If the husband died and the wife accepted the community she would be bound to pay his debts, but not otherwise. If the consorts were separated, the wife could not ordinarily be held for the husband's debts, but might be held for the costs of necessities, on proof of the husband's inability to supply them, through insolvency or otherwise.

RIGHTS OF PURCHASER.

One 'Witness' Reader.—A holds a promissory note for a lot of land in the Province of Quebec. The price is stated therein to be paid in stated monthly instalments, and he decides to exact only upon final payment. 1. Can A exact with deeds a 'certificate of search,' to prove the property 'clear,' that the said lot be surveyed and registered both at B's expense? 2. Failing to secure this from B, can A claim a redress to the extent of the amount paid for it? Ans.—1. No. Should any incumbrance afterwards appear, A would have any action to vacate the deed and recover back the price, with damages. 2. No. Should it afterwards be found that A had not the full amount of land sold to him, he would have an action to recover back a proportionate amount of the price, or to vacate the sale.

RELEASE OF LANDS FROM LEGACIES.

Ont.—A has possession and the deed of a certain property left by his grandfather, the late W. M. from which certain shares are to be paid to A and his grandnephew, B, C and D. D resides in one of the Western States. 1. How could D's share be sent? 2. Would it be necessary that the above parties, B, C and D, should all be present at the signing of one or more witnesses? 3. Would it be legal for A to write out a document similar to the one given below and have the parties sign of their claims, or is it necessary that a lawyer draw the document? 4. If this document will not answer, would you kindly give a suitable form? Proposed release: We, the undersigned, having duly received the sum of money left us by the will of the late W. M. do hereby bar all claim to the estate left by him, and now held in possession by his grandson, A. (Signed) B. C. D.

RELATIONS-IN-LAW.

Subscriber, Man.—1. Is a son-in-law compelled to keep his father-in-law? 2. If not, what must the son-in-law do if he refuse to go away? He is able to work. Ans.—1. No. 2. Elect him.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Citricura SOAP. Makes the Hair grow. Clears the Complexion. Softens and whitens the Hands. Preserves and beautifies the Skin of Infants and Children.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BARZON, NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS. 110 St. James street.

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.

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OLD NEWSPAPER suitable for wrap-up purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office in 10-lb. packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

Auction Sales. 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 on bloc by Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th day of November current, on the premises, 225 St. Catherine street, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the stock consists of: Furniture and Fixtures do. \$98.49

Stock and Inventory can be seen on the premises, 225 St. Catherine street. The purchaser of the stock may have the option of taking over the lease up to 1st May next. JOHN EULTON, Trustee, 204 St. James street.

BENNING & BARZALOU, Auctioneers. Montreal, 2nd November, 1900.

property from his claim of legacy. 2. Yes. 3 and 4. The suggested form of release is not quite sufficient. It would certainly be advisable, and probably in the long run, more truly economical, too, to employ a solicitor to prepare the necessary documents and attend to the matter generally.

MASTER AND SERVANT. C.M.V., Assa.—1. If a farm laborer has been hired for \$20 per month for eight months, engaged to look after things, besides driving a team, if style of management does not suit employer, can he deduct from wages when time is up, at pleasure? 2. If an employer proves to be very abusive with the tongue, must one put up with it, or forfeit wages by leaving? Ans.—1. No. 2. Generally speaking, such misconduct on the part of the employer does not offer a sufficient ground of complaint against him to legally justify the employee in leaving his service.

RELATIONS-IN-LAW. Subscriber, Man.—1. Is a son-in-law compelled to keep his father-in-law? 2. If not, what must the son-in-law do if he refuse to go away? He is able to work. Ans.—1. No. 2. Elect him.

ADVERTISEMENTS. "THE POPULARITY OF Apollinaris" ("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS") is chiefly due to its irreproachable character." The Times. "DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons." Boston Journal.

ELECTION DAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

ST. ANN'S.

In no division of the city did election morning dawn with a more emphatic drowsiness than in St. Ann's. Nevertheless the two candidates and their supporters were early at work in the various committee rooms and no sooner did the polls open than a steady stream of voters began to pour in. The voting was perhaps not as brisk as it would have been on a fine day, but at most of the booths it was steady and continuous. Soon Messrs. Quinn and Gallery were driving around to the various polls, cheering their respective supporters and overlooking the working of their organizations. As to the prospects, both sides, of course, expressed the utmost confidence. A tour of the committee rooms, however, would have convinced most that there was rather more enthusiasm on the Gallery side than on his opponent's.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

The voting in St. Lawrence Ward was in general conducted quietly and satisfactorily. Up town it was perhaps slow enough early in the day. One poll at twelve o'clock had registered only 17 out of 94 votes. Down town, however, voting was heavier and more prompt. At two o'clock it was estimated that 5,023 votes had been cast in St. Lawrence Ward and 7,544 in St. Louis Ward. Some workers went so far as to forecast a majority of over four hundred for Mr. Bickerdike.

There was some trouble at a polling place on Pine avenue, and the police were sent to investigate cases of alleged 'telegraphing.' Considerable 'telegraphing' is declared to have been attempted.

Detective Gladu and staff were employed to look out for impersonators in this division. At least two gangs of telegraphers were broken up.

AT THE BOARD OF TRADE

GENERAL OPINION FAVORED THE GOVERNMENT.

Interest in the elections on the Board of Trade to-day was not of the usual noisy order. For the most part, the attitude of members was of the apathetic kind, the general opinion being that the present government would be returned, although probably with a diminished majority. Of course, there were one or two on either side who got a little excited occasionally, contradicted a little strenuously, and gave a very large majority to their own party; but these incidents were merely ripples on a very smoothly flowing stream, and, for the most part, no one would have suspected by the appearance of 'change that so momentous an issue as a general election was taking place.

The stock exchange adjourned over the day, so as to allow its members to register their out-of-town votes.

HOCHELAGA DIVISION.

In St. Henri, a very heavy vote was polled during the day, the Mayor, Mr. Eugene Guay, a strong Conservative, registering his vote early in the morning. In Westmount, Mr. Madore is believed to have received a very large vote. By an understanding between the candidates, Mr. Madore and Dr. Laehapelle, no returns were furnished for publication during the day, but Mr. Madore's supporters are very confident of his election, and go so far as to say he will be returned by 450 majority.

IN ALBERTA.

Calgary, Nov. 7, 10 a.m.—Weather like June, warm, bright and delightful, such as 'sunny Alberta' is famous for. Votes are being polled rapidly in all the five city wards. So far, according to the 'southerners' report, Bennett is about eightly ahead of Oliver in the city. Cannot obtain news of country districts, as all are miles away from the city.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New Westminster, B.C., Nov. 7.—Weather fair and cool throughout the whole district. A large vote is being polled up to this hour (10 a.m.).

M. S. R. ANNUAL MEETING

ACCIDENT ON GUY STREET LINE—BOARD OF DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED.

The fortieth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Street Railway Company took place at noon to-day, Mr. L. J. Forget, president, in the chair. The meeting was well attended, and among the present were Messrs James Ross, vice-president and managing director; K. W. Blackwell, Fred. C. Henshaw, H. Montagu Allan, directors; Chas. Alexander, Jesse Joseph, H. Joseph, John Crawford, Wm. Mackenzie, John McDonald, W. G. Ross, F. L. Wauklyn, E. H. Copland, Jas. Wilson, Jas. Cochran, B. A. Ross, F. X. St. Charles, and J. L. Marler.

The minutes of the previous annual meeting were read by Mr. M. H. Watts, secretary, and Mr. John McDonald and Wm. Mackenzie were elected scrutineers. The annual statement was taken as read and during the subsequent discussion Mr. Wauklyn, the manager, stated that yesterday for the first time power was received by the street railway from Chambly. The amount received yesterday was 500 h.p., but an additional 750 h.p. is expected before the new year, making 1,250 horse power altogether.

In reply to an inquiry why the new rails on St. James street were not welded, Mr. Wauklyn stated that the new rails and fish plates laid on that street were extra heavy and that waiting for the welding would have delayed the traffic.

Answering several of the shareholders the president said that the increased capital of the company compared with last year amounted to \$497,000, and that no further capital would be called up until the company saw its way to use it to advantage. He considered it necessary to maintain a good cash reserve, so as to secure the payment of the 10 percent dividend no matter what unforeseen contingencies might come to pass in the future.

Referring to an accident on Cote des Neiges Hill, Mr. Wauklyn said that on that day the traffic was extraordinary. To deal with it six extra roadmen were put on and

a number of extra cars, so that at the same time there were six cars on the hill. In spite of the number of cars, however, the passengers insisted in boarding them, and the company's men had almost to fight with the people to keep the cars running. In spite of the overcrowding, however, there would have been no accidents if the people had only kept cool. They crowded into the front of the car and prevented the motor-man from using his brakes, but still the car slipped very easily and those who stayed aboard suffered no damage. All the accidents occurred to people who threw themselves off the cars. Mr. Wauklyn added that instructions had now been given that no two cars were to be on the hill at the same time, no matter how congested the traffic might be, and he was of opinion the company had now got a brake which would stop any car from running down hill.

The care exercised by the company in running their service was illustrated by Mr. James Ross, who quoted the figures paid out last year, and this for legal expenses and damages as proof. Mr. Ross said that last year these amounted to 2 1/2 percent of the gross receipts and this year to only 1-10 of 1 percent, or about the least on the Continent.

On the motion of Mr. James Wilson, seconded by Mr. James Cochran, \$5,000 was voted to the directors to the incoming year. The old board of directors, consisting of the Hon. L. J. Forget, Messrs. James Ross, K. W. Blackwell, Fred. C. Henshaw and H. Montagu Allan, was re-elected, as was Mr. Fred. Capon, tender. The usual votes were passed to the board of directors and officers of the company.

A COMING CONCERT.

Miss Louise Clarke, the well known soprano, will give a grand concert in Victoria Hall, Westmount, next Monday evening. Miss Clarke, the following will take part: Camille Hone, Mr. Ed. Lebel, Miss L. Benn, Dr. A. F. Ibbotson, Miss Marie Jeanne Varin and Miss H. Bond. Mrs. Chadwick will be the accompanist.

AN EVENING MUSICAL.

Two sacred cantatas, 'The Rainbow of Peace,' Thos. Adams, and 'Mendelssohn's First-second Psalm' will be given in the West End Methodist Church, corner of Canning and Oursel streets, to-morrow evening, by the choir of the church, assisted by Miss Bertha Ferguson, soprano, and Mr. Fred. Capon, tenor. Horace W. Reynor, Mus. Bac., is also to assist with an organ solo. Mrs. Parratt is the organist and Mr. J. J. Bell the conductor of the choir.

A PUGILIST KILLED.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—Michael Goldman, of Bay City, known in the ring as 'Kid' O'Brien, who was knocked down and out last night by Bernard Carroll, of this city, before the Cadillac Athletic Club, died at St. Mary's Hospital to-day from concussion of the brain, without recovering consciousness. Carroll is under arrest at police headquarters.

PORTO RICO ELECTIONS.

San Juan del Porto Rico, Nov. 7.—It is estimated that 75,000 Republicans voted at the election yesterday for a commissioner to Congress, and members to the House of Delegates. Not more than 200 Federals voted. The election was exceedingly orderly. There are no reports of disturbances. Communication with the interior is slow.

BRITISH FOREIGN TRADE.

London, Nov. 7.—The statement of the Board of Trade for the month of October shows increases in imports of \$4,384,800 and exports of \$1,043,900.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns for Opening and Closing Prices, 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Lists various stocks like Atchison, Can. Pacific, etc.

CHICAGO CATTLE.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000, including 500 Texans and 300 Westerns. Native steers sold to ten cents lower. Butchers' stock active, steady; Texans about steady. Good to prime steers, \$5.40 to \$5.95; poor to medium, \$4.40 to \$5.30; stockers and feeders, \$2.70 to \$4.40; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.30; heifers, \$2.75 to \$4.75; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.35; calves, \$4 to \$6; Texas fed steers, \$4 to \$4.85; Texas steers, \$3.35 to \$4.10; Texas bulls, \$2.80 to \$3.25. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 25,000; to-morrow, 35,000; left over, 2,397. Steady to strong, closing shade higher. Top prices, \$4.92 1/2; mixed and butchers, \$4.55 to \$4.92 1/2; good to choice heavy, \$4.60 to \$4.90; rough heavy, \$4.45 to \$4.55; light heavy, \$4.50 to \$4.92; bulk of sales, \$4.60 to \$4.82 1/2.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, Nov. 7.—Consols for money at 98 1/2; do, for the account, 98 1/2. Atchison, 35 1/2; Canadian Pacific Railway, 90 1/2; St. Paul, 122 1/2; Illinois Central, 124; Louisville, 80 1/2; Union Pacific preferred, 79 1/2; New York Central, 133 1/2; Erie, at 45; Pennsylvania, 71 1/2; Reading, 9 1/2; Erie, first preferred, 37; Northern Pacific preferred, 77; Grand Trunk, 6 1/2; Anaconda, 10; Rand mines, 39 1/2; Bar silver quiet, 29 11-16 per ounce. Money, 2 percent.

PERSONAL.

Rev. J. McCarter, superintendent of the Christian Jewish mission, has returned to Montreal from Britain.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$100 from Mr. Abner Kingman.

ATTACKING IN MASSES.

CONTEMPT FOR MODERN WEAPONS AMONG FRENCH STRATEGISTS.

The Red Infantry advanced in company column to within 1,200 yards of the ris. Then the White columns began to push their men up into the fighting-line. For the moment I thought that the Red divisional general commanding on the right had determined upon a frontal attack upon the three batteries in action against him. But this was not so. He directed one of his brigades to advance to the right of the village, in which the Red horse artillery guns had unlimbered, the other to advance to the left. Thus the former advanced under cover, the latter directly across the open. In fact, the infantry still in company columns marched obliquely to the hostile line of fire from 1,200 to 800 yards. Then, and then only, did it form company front. Nor were these companies extended. As far as sections were concerned, there was some loosening in the formation, but the men advanced shoulder to shoulder, halting to fire about every hundred yards. If not firing the men were allowed to kneel. The attack was made by battalions in echelon on a battalion front. Up to seven or eight hundred yards the battalion advanced in line of company column, then deployed and pushed forward to the attack by companies, at about three hundred yards interval. Once an attack was launched, battalion after battalion followed the leading companies. The success of an operation seems to be decided in the mind of the officer who could hurl the largest mass to destruction in the shortest possible time. Such tactics may have won Napoleon's battles, but in present day warfare they are impossible. In the engagement which has drawn forth these criticisms, the Red were able by virtue of blank ammunition to push so many men on the flanks of General Solard's brigade that he was forced to fall back, or as the official summary stated:

'Lorsque, vers 1 h 1/2, le 5me Corps, pronance franchement son attaque sur Dangers, le commandant de la franc garde du 10me stimule avec raison que sa mission est remplie, prend la resolution de battre en retraite, en se repliant pied sur la gros de son corps d'armee!'

I was so appalled at what I had seen that I immediately questioned French officers upon their system. They were always guarded in what they said. The trial at Rennes is still green in the memory of the French army. But little by little I was able to arrive at the reasoning which has allowed the present infantry training to live in spite of the teaching of modern wars. At first the officers replied to my queries by saying that these grand manoeuvres were not for the men, that they were simply games of chess for the instruction of the higher ranks. 'We,' they said, 'practice all our attack formations during our small battalion manoeuvres.' I then pointed out that it was impossible for two systems of attack to be in practice at the same time. To this they readily agreed, but saved themselves by stating that they referred to the men not taking sufficient cover means to the grand manoeuvres. It was not until we had talked well into the evening that I got to the bottom of their meaning. In spite of South Africa and its lessons, the idea is prevalent in the French army, and rules its training, that there is only one factor in warfare, and that is infantry advance. According to them battles in the future will be won and lost as were battles in the past, in proportion to the weight of infantry hurled forward to the attack. Artillery fire, infantry fire and cavalry movements, will but be and cavalry movements, which end is the arrival of the infantry at the position required. The duty of the general—all the strategy and tactics of the past fortnight have pointed to this—will be to hurl such an avalanche of infantry upon his enemy, that sheer weight of numbers will drive him back. No matter if battalions, regiments, and brigades are swept away in the attempt. The supports must be in such force that the torn and shattered line, reinforced, can surge forward beyond the temporary checks caused by casualties. When I pointed out that the loss would be terrific—the carnage so appalling that no troops in the world would have the moral to pick their way over the bodies of their comrades—they allowed that there would be losses. 'But they will not be as heavy as you anticipate; the fact that the enemy will

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see our line advancing, will be dazzled with the glitter of our bayonets, and will hear the music of our trumpets, will so disconcert them that they will fire over the heads of the advancing line!'

We, who have the experience of Omdurman, know how unfounded are the theories upon which this reasoning is built. We know that on the banks of the Nile we had an enemy infinitely more indifferent to death than any European force would ever be, yet their serried masses were swept out of existence before they had reached within 1,200 yards of the death-dealing machine. Yet this is the range at which, in manoeuvres, a French colonel marches his battalion, in mass to the attack. We know that of all the dervish phalanxes only a few men lay dead within 800 yards of the zereba, yet at this range French infantry deploys to the attack. When I pointed this out the French officers shrugged their shoulders and said: 'But you were fighting savages; they made no reply. We shall advance under cover of the best artillery in the world.'—Chartres (Sept. 25), Correspondence London 'Times'.

DIED.

PURCELL — At her residence, Kildare, Que., on Nov. 4, 1900, Jane Martin, wife of the late John Purcell, of Kildare.

Financial.

H. L. PUTNAM REAL ESTATE.

Mortgage Loans, Valuations 2nd Floor, Temple Building Tel. Main 2504.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES.

BEAUDRY & BROWN CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYERS.

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Plate Glass, Accident, 43 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., MONTREAL.

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for MINING STOCK such as Knob Hill, Old Ironides, Republic, Payne, Virtue, or similar companies, the equities in several well built and good paying residential and other properties, H. FAWCETT HARTLAND, Room 309 and 310, Merchants Bank Bldg., 205 St. James Street, MONTREAL, Telephone Main 207.

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2nd Hand PULLEYS, PRESSES, &c.

A chance for Machinists, Newspaper Proprietors & Manufacturers. Useful Articles, Machinery, etc., for sale.

IRON PULLEYS.

Table with columns: No. Pulleys, Diameter, Face. Lists various pulley specifications.

IRON CONE PULLEYS.

Table with columns: No., Diameter, Face. Lists various cone pulley specifications.

DODGE WOOD PULLEYS.

Table with columns: No., Diameter, Face. Lists various wood pulley specifications.

A Little Money

Wisely spent on pictures to live up your advertising and stationery will prove a good investment.

If you employ drummers they will accomplish more if you also employ pictures.

Why, for instance, were you attracted to this announcement? Because of its picture. And why did you read it through? Simply because of its good sense.

One more word. The "Witness" Photo-Gravure and Job Printing Departments will give you every satisfaction.

Mail orders attended to.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal. N.B.—MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

About Stationery.

Are you out of Invoices, Letter Heads, Blank Forms, or the like? We require what time and prices are consistent with the best workmanship, and often require less of both than the most careless printer.

The 'Witness' Printing House, Cor. Pet. and Craig Sts.

THE 'WITNESS' Printing House, Printing of every description done with neatness and despatch. Stereotyping, Electrotyping, Etching and Photogravure Executed with the Greatest Skill. All facilities to suit your requirements. MAIL ORDERS Carefully and Promptly attended to. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal.



has made great strides within the last few years as evidenced by the improvement and growth of the pictorial features of the newspaper and the magazine. The popular paper must be illustrated; the popular magazine must be illustrated, else they simply would not be popular.

Merchants have been quick to recognize the value of illustration in advertisements. And many of them have taken advantage of the 'Witness' experience and equipment, which is at the service of the public generally for such work at reasonable rates.

THE 'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE, Corner Craig and St. Peter Streets.

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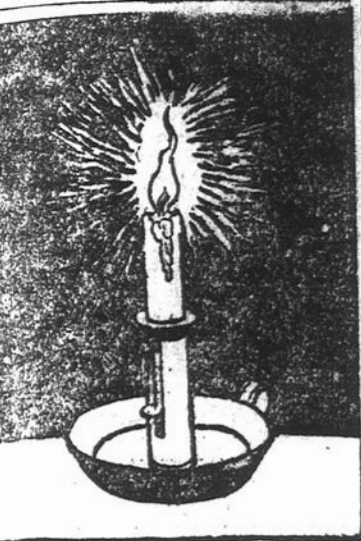
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ADVERTISEMENTS.



Good-night! And good morning! That's the whole story of Ayer's Pill.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Combs.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

HOW JAMIE WAS CURED.

Generally speaking, Jamie was a very good little fellow; sweet was the adjective his mamma and aunties used, and most people politely agreed with them.

Jamie had run into all sorts of places that afternoon; had been snatched up once inside the stable door, within a few feet of old Dook's heels, and Dook's heels were not to be trusted.

The Colwells lived on a farm where there were countless places for such a boy little body to go. There was the lawn, a large, shaded one, and the garden, where Jamie could play as much as he liked, and sometimes the orchard.

BIBLE THOUGHTS. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7. THEY JUSTIFIED GOD.

Justified means to make, or declare right. Those who submitted to John's baptism (Luke vii., 29) in that act declared their belief that God was right in calling them to a change of mind and requiring baptism as an evidence of that change.

Down the road she ran, past the bars, the cattle-scales, the top of the bank beyond. He had never gone further than that; but down the long stretch of yellow road he was nowhere in sight.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT HOME,

At Elkhorn, Manitoba, Has Found Japanese Catarrh Cure the Only Real Cure for Catarrh. Wonderful Results on Every Case Tried.

Now, Jamie had never really gone to the brook—only to the fence on the bank above it, where he had been found looking wistfully through, and trying to throw pebbles into the water.

From the bank below the gate, she could see far up and down the little gurgling stream of water. Suddenly her heart seemed a lump of lead, and her knees grew weak beneath her; for, on the water, not far away, right over where it was deepest, floated and fluttered a picture paper—the very one she had given to Jamie.

But there was no lifeless little form washed up in the tangled willows. The water was deep enough to be quite over Jamie's head, and so clear that she could see the pebbles at the bottom; but Jamie was nowhere near.

Mollie's mother wiped her eyes again and looked relieved, when Mrs. Colwell came back to the house without the switch.

'Just keep on looking, Mollie; I must let his father know.'

Mr. Colwell and the hired man were working on a tenant house in the rear of and some distance from the barn.

'Mightn't he be there?' asked the old lady, hopefully. 'We never thought of that.'

'I thought of it.' Mrs. Colwell's voice trembled now. 'But he is too much afraid of cows to go through the barn lot, and he could never get over that high fence to go round.' And she was gone again.

Jamie must have been kidnapped. She remembered having heard when she was a child of a little boy being picked up from his play one day, and though his parents, broken-hearted, searched for years, he was never seen again.

As she went nearer the house, she could hear the men talking and laughing at their work. How could she tell her husband what had happened!

'No time must be lost! She flung the door open wide, and there, with the men, staring in astonishment at her white face, was Jamie, in a high glee down amongst the shavings.

'Oh, Jamie!'—her voice was very tremulous—'what makes you run away so, and how did you get here?'

'I come from the fence, mamma. I found a hole.'

He came out of the shavings and looked at her very hard. He had never seen his mamma so like that. Suddenly the little 'chin began to tremble, and the blue eyes filled full of tears, as he came, half frightened, close up to her.

'But I'll never, never do it any more,' and Jamie and mamma were crying together.

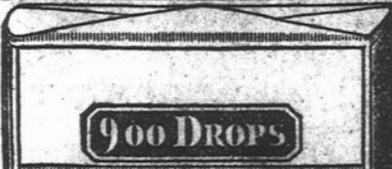
Of course, the paper on the water had just chanced to blow there, and Jamie showed them the hole where he had 'come from' the fence; but he was only a little past three then, and now he is six years old, and he has never run away since that day.

BIBLE THOUGHTS. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7. THEY JUSTIFIED GOD.

Justified means to make, or declare right. Those who submitted to John's baptism (Luke vii., 29) in that act declared their belief that God was right in calling them to a change of mind and requiring baptism as an evidence of that change.

No wreck of friendship can destroy its high ideals, or take from him who was true in it the gain to his own soul of unselfishly striving to be a friend.—H. Clay Trumbull.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher NEW YORK.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher NEW YORK. 35 Doses—35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

BOVRIL



The great Food Product of the Victorian Era.

GEN. BADEN-POWELL says: "I lay in the ambulance in comfort and sucked down some of his excellent Bovril."

Miss RHODES cables: "Send 300 tins invalid Bovril for Troop Hospitals at front."

RUDYARD KIPLING says: "Phil sent a wire to Port Elizabeth on his own hook for fifty pounds worth of Bovril and pea meal."

A COUNTY COUNCILLOR CURED OF LUMBAGO.

Mr. James Clark, J.P., Co. Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, has words of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills.

Kidney diseases are prevalent and are no respecter of persons. No trade, profession or occupation is exempt.

On the first indication of kidney trouble, don't experiment with untried remedies. Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the original and never-failing kidney specific.

They are the pills that cured Mr. James Clark, Justice of the Peace and County Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, whose address is Dominionville, Ont.

For some years I have been very much troubled with lumbago and kidney derangement, although I have used many remedies and been treated by several doctors.

About three months ago I saw an advertisement in the Toronto "Globe" and sent for a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Before I had used more than half of the box the lumbago entirely left me and has not troubled me since.

I would highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone afflicted with lumbago or kidney trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache, swelling of the feet and ankles, puffiness under the eyes, rheumatism, urinary troubles, gravel, inflammation of the bladder, cystitis and weakness of the kidneys in children and old people.

ADVANCE MESSENGER SERVICE

Telephones: Main, 1233; Up, 1469. Small parcels at contract price delivered at once.

F. F. POWELL

243 Bleury Street, GENERAL ROOFER.

Asphalt and Cement Flooring, Copper and Galvanized Ironworker.

Est. Up 1971.

FURS! FURS!

Importers and exporters of all kinds of Furs for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Coats, Collars, Cloaks, Caps, and also makes specialty of the export of furs.

HIRAM JOHNSON, 404 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

C. E. LLOYD.

SANITARY PLUMBER, Gas, Steam and Tin and Sheet Iron Hot Water Fitters.

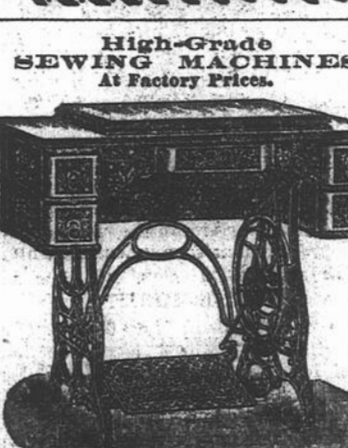
ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

For all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c. Our stock is immense. Call at any time.

F. GUIBORD, Manager for F. LAPOINTE, 189 & 189a Montcalm st.

High-Grade SEWING MACHINES At Factory Prices.



The above is an illustration of our high-grade, high arm, ball-bearing Sewing Machine, with complete set of steel attachments.

QUEBEC BANK.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Three percent upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PERCENT upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year.

GOOD WORK

In Dyeing or Cleaning is of the very first importance. Study our record, and you will know how safe it is to send your garments here to be dyed or cleaned.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tenders for Cribwork Protection Walls—ON—Sydney and Point Tupper and Oxford and New Glasgow Divisions.

YEAR BOOKS

ANNUAL REPORTS, TREASURER'S STATEMENTS, CONTRIBUTION ENVELOPES, FEW LABELS, CHURCH NOTICE SHEETS, CHURCH PAPERS, LIBRARY CATALOGUES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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BABY'S OWN SOAP

Please Mama I want to be bathed with BABY'S OWN SOAP

It makes my Skin smooth, clear, white and clean

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

THE SHOE. Hereupon I ventured to reason with women. 'Your conventional immunities,' I urged, 'are not compatible with the new possibilities which you seek to assume! There is where the shoe pinches!'

AN OPPORTUNITY NOT TO BE LOST. There are some disadvantages which attach themselves to persons who have become famous. These, however, often have their ludicrous side.

EQUINE INEQUALITY. The work horse and the carriage horse stood side by side on the street. 'I see you take your meals a la carte,' sniffed the latter, looking disdainfully at the other's canvas feed bag.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fall Opening in Styles.

EVERY PHOTOGRAPH A PORTRAIT. All Classes of Work Carefully Finished. Telephone 2412 Up.

NOTHING SUITS BETTER FOR A WEDDING PRESENT

Than a Nice-framed Picture. We have always on hand a good collection, and at prices to suit everyone.

DARKNESS DEFEATED BY



LOOM-Y-NOOS PRISMS.

WEBSTER BROS. & PARKS, 228 ST. JAMES STREET.

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M'KINLEY RE-ELECTED.

Republicans will Have a Larger Electoral Vote than Four Years Ago.

BRYAN, HOWEVER, HAS REDUCED THE VOTE IN THE LARGER STATES OF THE EAST AND MIDDLE WEST.

New York, Nov. 6.—Midnight—It became evident at a very early hour this evening that the election of McKinley and Roosevelt was assured. At 8.30 o'clock the returns from nearly two-thirds of the electoral districts of Greater New York had been received, indicating beyond question that Bryan could not expect more than 25,000 or 30,000 plurality in this Democratic stronghold, and unless there was a landslide in the outside counties beyond all reasonable expectation the pivotal state of New York had declared in unmistakable terms, although by a greatly reduced majority, for the Republican candidates. As the night progressed it only served to confirm this judgment.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 6.—The 'Gazette' estimates a majority of 60,000 for Bryan in Arkansas. Six Democratic congressmen are elected beyond doubt.

VOTE ANALYZED.

RETURNS SHOW HOW THE STATES RANGED THEMSELVES.

The vote in each state, so far as known, was as follows, the states being given in alphabetical order:—

ARKANSAS.

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CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns from fifty out of 403 precincts in San Francisco give McKinley, 687; Bryan, 444. Thirty-two precincts complete out of 2,190 outside of San Francisco, give McKinley, 744; Bryan, 641. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley, 863; Bryan, 1,044.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—One hundred cities and towns in Connecticut out of 168 give Bryan 11,419; McKinley, 21,965; Republican net loss, 8 percent; Democratic net gain, 37 percent. On this basis McKinley's plurality in Connecticut is estimated at 23,285.

Returns from the cities and towns for governor give McLean (Rep.), 21,200; Bronson (Dem.), 12,673. McLean's plurality is estimated at 15,000.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 6.—The Constitution estimates Bryan's majority in Georgia at 40,000. One or two counties went for McKinley.

All the Democratic nominees for Congress in Georgia are elected.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Reports from 147 congressional districts out of a total of 356 indicate that the Republicans have gained two seats in the House of Representatives and the Democrats have gained one, giving the Republicans a net gain of one. The state is Republican. In Adlai E. Stevenson's home precinct McKinley got 306, and Bryan 111.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—Fifty precincts out of 3,002 in the state give McKinley, 5,744; Bryan, 4,336. The same in 1896, gave McKinley, 5,886; Bryan, 4,337; net Republican gain, 159.

IOWA.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 6.—D. S. Henderson, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is re-elected for the third Iowa district. The state is Republican.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns from 33 counties outside of Louisville give Beckham, for governor, 8,500 majority over Yerkes. Bryan is running a little ahead of Beckham in the same counties.

MAINE.

Portland, Me., Nov. 6.—One hundred cities and towns out of 503, give Bryan, 14,033; McKinley, 22,592. This is a Republican net loss of 13 percent, and a Democratic gain of 21 percent. On this basis, McKinley's plurality in Maine is estimated at 27,500.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—Twenty out of 354 precincts in Maryland, outside of Baltimore, give McKinley, 2,901; Bryan, 2,537.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 6.—One hundred cities and towns in Massachusetts out of 353, give Bryan, 15,602; McKinley, 27,697. This shows a Republican net loss of 16 percent and a Democratic net gain of 48 percent, compared with the vote of 1896. On this basis, McKinley's plurality in the state is estimated at about 75,000. Returns from the same cities and towns' vote for governor, give Crane (Rep.), 26,170; Paine (Dem.), 11,910.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 6.—The 'News' estimates that Bliss (Rep.), has carried the state by 40,000. The presidential ticket is also elected.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 6.—Fifteen precincts in Minnesota outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis give McKinley 750; Bryan, 485. If these figures continue throughout the 2,400 precincts in the state McKinley's majority will be 87,000.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6.—In the ninth district, Champ Clark (Dem.) is elected to Congress.

MONTANA.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 6.—Returns from Silver Bow county, which casts about a fourth of Montana's vote, indicate that Bryan has carried the state by some-



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

thing like 20,000; that the Democratic fusion state ticket is elected, and that the Fusionists will have a majority in the legislature, which elects two United States senators.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Nov. 6.—There are 1,161 precincts in Nebraska, of which 99 are in Omaha and Douglas counties. Nine precincts outside of Omaha and Douglas give McKinley 1,398; Bryan, 849.

The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 1,987; Bryan, 815, a net gain for McKinley of 173. With this gain throughout the state McKinley would have a plurality of about 4,000.

Lincoln, Nov. 6.—Precinct 'A,' of the 5th Ward (Bryan's) gave McKinley, 208; Bryan, 105.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, N.J., Nov. 6.—New Jersey has gone Republican with a plurality of 5,000.



VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT ROOSEVELT.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N.H., Nov. 6.—The Republican electoral ticket will undoubtedly carry the state by at least 20,000. Both Republican candidates for Congress will be elected by about 6,500 each. The legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican in both branches, and the Governor's council will be solidly Republican.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 6.—The city of New York, with 168 districts missing out of the total of 1,522, gives McKinley 246,232; Bryan, 273,668.

Eight hundred and ninety election districts out of the 892 in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, give McKinley 160,333; Bryan, 179,065.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N.C., Nov. 6.—The elections in North Carolina were very quiet; returns indicate that Bryan's majority will not be less than 30,000; seven Democratic congressmen are elected with two in doubt, the 8th and 9th districts. It is almost certain that the Republicans have carried the ninth state district. Simmons, Democratic state chairman, is elected United States senator to succeed Butler (Pop.), by 400 over his opponent, Gen. Julian Carr.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, N.D., Nov. 6.—Three hundred and twenty-six precincts of North Dakota give McKinley 2,687; Bryan, 1,337. The same in 1896: McKinley, 2,438; Bryan, 1,737. Chairman Kleinigle, of the Democratic state committee, concedes the state to McKinley by 6,000 to 8,000.

OHIO.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Practically complete returns show McKinley will carry his home county by 2,000 majority, a gain of 1,160 over 1896. The state is Republican.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Seventy districts out of 204 in Cincinnati show Bryan gains of 800, but indicate a McKinley plurality in the county of about 17,000 or 18,000.

OREGON.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 6.—Six precincts in Oregon outside of Portland give McKinley 446; Bryan, 139.

One precinct in the city of Portland gives McKinley 195; Bryan, 25.

RHODE ISLAND.

New York, Nov. 7.—A Western Union despatch from Providence, R.I., says: 'McKinley has carried Rhode Island by about 17,000 plurality.'

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, S.C., Nov. 6.—The Democrats elect all congressmen in South Carolina, and the presidential electors as a matter of course.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 6.—Returns up to ten o'clock show Bryan to have carried the state by a decreased vote. His plurality in 1896 was 19,405.

TEXAS.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 6.—The Democratic state ticket, headed by Governor Seyers, is elected by a majority in excess of 100,000. The legislature is most solidly Democratic. It will elect Joseph W. Bailey as United States senator to succeed Horace Chittin. It is estimated that the majority for the state electors will not fall short of 175,000, and may go above that figure.

VERMONT.

White River Junction, Vermont, Nov. 6.—Twenty cities and towns give Bryan 718; McKinley, 3,241. The same in 1896 gave Bryan 569; McKinley, 3,964. The state is Republican.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 6.—The Democrats have carried every congressional district in Virginia, with the possible exception of the tenth. The state is Democratic.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6.—Present indications are that McKinley has carried Seattle and King's county by a majority of from 1,000 to 1,500, and the state.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 6.—Chairman Dawson, of the State Republican Committee, claims the state for McKinley by 17,000 plurality.

The Republican State Committee says partial returns from three counties show a gain of 700 for McKinley over 1896.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 6.—Returns from one-twentieth of the precincts in Wisconsin, including a few precincts in Milwaukee, indicate that McKinley's plurality of 102,612 in 1896 will be more than equalled.

FEELING IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 7.—A slight flutter in American stocks was the last sign of excitement in London over the result of the presidential election. This was due to the reflex action from Wall street. It is doubtful whether English speculators have had much to do with what is called the McKinley boom in American stocks. Certainly English investors have remained outside. It is probable that there has been considerable buying on French and German account during the last fortnight, but such activity as there has been in the American list has been mainly caused by New York operators.

The conditions of the market here are so artificial that it is hardly safe to forecast the probable trend until the results of yesterday's election are known. The movement of stocks here will be purely speculative, as the English holdings of railway bonds have been largely reduced during the last four years. Investors here had reason to thank President McKinley for a restoration of confidence, and during his administration they have been able to unload what they had at high prices.

The President made his headquarters in his library where most of the gentlemen guests congregated, while Mrs. McKinley entertained the ladies in the parlor. The President was in his usual good humor, showing no signs of anxiety over the result.

The President's first congratulations from headquarters came from Mr. J. H. Manly, at New York, as follows:—'Praise God from whom all blessings flow. Your triumphant re-election is conceded by Democratic managers. I tender my earnest congratulations. We are very happy at headquarters.'

Oyster Bay, L.I., Nov. 6.—Governor Roosevelt, surrounded by his family, tonight received the returns at his home on Sagamore Hill. The Governor at no time during the evening seemed anxious about the result. He did not make any special arrangements to receive the news and depended on messages to be brought from the telegraph office, nearly three miles away.

The first definite information of the Republican victory was conveyed to the Governor at about ten o'clock. The Governor was in the reception room with his wife and daughter. When he appeared at the door to meet a newspaper correspondent he was clad in full evening dress. He invited his visitor into the parlor and closely scrutinized the returns and briefly commented on the result. After reading the message he said: 'Isn't that fine? It shows what the American people are. It shows that they want the good times to continue and are in favor of honest money and are for the flag.'

The Governor at once dictated the following despatch to President McKinley: 'To President Wm. McKinley, Canton, Ohio: I congratulate you and far more the nation; you have my heartfelt gratitude over the result.'

'THEODORE ROOSEVELT'

Governor Roosevelt also sent messages of congratulation to Senator Mark Hanna and Chairman Odell, Governor-elect.

A COMPARISON. HOW THE STATES WENT AT THE LAST ELECTION.

In 1896 twenty-three states gave an aggregate of Republican plurality amounting to 1,565,993. Twenty states showed a Democratic plurality of 968,494. The Republican plurality was therefore 607,499. The following shows the distribution of electoral votes in 1896:

Table with 2 columns: State Name and McKinley Plurality. Includes states like Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

THE DEFEATED CANDIDATE.

WAS GREATLY DISAPPOINTED IN THE RESULT IN NEW YORK.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan received election returns at his residence in this city. His house was fairly overrun with newspaper men and telegraph operators. Not only was the first floor of the house largely given up to them but two of the rooms in the second story also. Four telegraph wires were run into the house. Mr. Bryan had with him his brother, Charles Bryan, his former law partner, ex-State Senator Talbot, Committee-man Dahlman and Attorney Schmidt. Mrs. Bryan had as companions, a cousin, Mrs. Rodgers, and Mrs. Dahlman.

Mr. Bryan took his dinner at a little after six o'clock, and after partaking of the meal, spent a few minutes in conversation with the newspaper men, referring to the bulletins received and asking some questions about different sections, but without venturing any opinion upon the fight. The first bulletin was the one announcing that Poughkeepsie, N.Y., had given McKinley a majority of 1,337, and this was quickly followed by another bulletin to the effect that Elmira had gone in Mr. Bryan's favor to the extent of 1,722 majority.

When shown this message he simply remarked that it was encouraging. The other bulletins from New York came in thick and fast after that, and while Mr. Bryan did not comment, it was evident that he was disappointed in the returns from New York city and Brooklyn. His reports up to the last concerning the cities had been encouraging, and his observation had led him to believe that there would be a large increase in his vote, rather than a loss. On the other hand, there was considerable encouragement from the interior of New York State, and especially satisfying was a message from National Committeeman Mack, saying that Buffalo had given McKinley a majority of only about three thousand, against a majority of twelve thousand four years ago. Coming closely upon the heels of the Buffalo despatch was one from a friend in Boston announcing that city to have gone for Bryan by a majority of seven thousand, as against seventeen thousand for McKinley in 1896.

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RECEIVED THE RETURNS AT HIS HOME SURROUNDED BY FRIENDS.

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Oyster Bay, L.I., Nov. 6.—Governor Roosevelt, surrounded by his family, tonight received the returns at his home on Sagamore Hill. The Governor at no time during the evening seemed anxious about the result. He did not make any special arrangements to receive the news and depended on messages to be brought from the telegraph office, nearly three miles away.

The first definite information of the Republican victory was conveyed to the Governor at about ten o'clock. The Governor was in the reception room with his wife and daughter. When he appeared at the door to meet a newspaper correspondent he was clad in full evening dress. He invited his visitor into the parlor and closely scrutinized the returns and briefly commented on the result. After reading the message he said: 'Isn't that fine? It shows what the American people are. It shows that they want the good times to continue and are in favor of honest money and are for the flag.'

The conditions of the market here are so artificial that it is hardly safe to forecast the probable trend until the results of yesterday's election are known. The movement of stocks here will be purely speculative, as the English holdings of railway bonds have been largely reduced during the last four years. Investors here had reason to thank President McKinley for a restoration of confidence, and during his administration they have been able to unload what they had at high prices.