FOR MOST COMPLETE WAR NEWS READ THE HERALD.

The Herald.

To-morrow's Weather.
Cool and Showery.

92ND YE NO. 254. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27. 1899. PRICE ONE CENT

65—Library of Parliament 31Dec9

DECISIVE BATTLE HOURLY EXPECTED

Gen. White, it is Said, Will Engage the Enemy as Soon as Troops Are Rested—Gen. Symons' Funeral.

New York, Oct. 27.—A special copyright cable to the Journal and Advertiser, says: "A decisive battle, which will decide the fate of Natal, is about to be fought, and may even now be in progress. Gen. Sir George Stewart White, commander of the British forces at Ladysmith, has been reinforced by Gen. Yule with his 4,000 men from Glencoe, and by several thousand more, who came up from Pietermaritzburg and from the Cape. His army numbers something over 15,000 men.

"He is ready to give battle, and he knows that he cannot afford to delay. To put off the fight will endanger the safety of his army. It would give the Free State burghers and the Transvaal Boers an opportunity to combine forces.

"It is understood that Gen. White will move out and attack the Free Staters at Bester's Station as soon as the men of Gen. Yule's command have rested after their forced march from Dundee through the heavy rain."

FUNERAL OF GENERAL SYMONS.

London, Oct. 26.—The Colonial Office has made public the following telegram received from Governor Hutchinson, dated Pietermaritzburg, Oct. 26:

"The following telegram has been received from Greytown, from D. Greig, a resident of Dundee, formerly in the telegraph service:

"I left Dundee this morning. Gen. Symons died on Monday at 5 p.m., and was buried the following morning, close to the English Church, by the Rev W. Daily. There was a firing party and a few medical officers, and a few civilians attended the funeral. There were no Boers. Col. Eckett, Majors Coultbee, Hammerslein and Nugent, and also Crum, Johnstone and Ryan are improving. The Boers occupied Dundee Monday afternoon."

MANY BOER PRISONERS.

London, Oct. 27.—A special despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated October 24, says: "Nine hundred and eighty-eight Boer prisoners arrived here this morning. They included Captains Dewitt, Hamer, Fighius, Dorey, Vanlegger and Dottner."

London, Oct. 27.—A despatch from Utrecht, Transvaal Republic, says:—"The fighting at Glencoe lasted nine hours. The burghers state that they never witnessed such a fight. Gen. Lucas Meyer's force of six thousand men with eighty-six guns was several times repulsed."

Belated despatches from Tull Fort partially elucidate the situation on the Rhodesian border. It appears that Col. Plumer ascertained that all the Zoutransberg Boers, numbering seven hundred men, mustered under Piet Joubert at the Brack River, and proceeded to Limporo River, where they arrived October 16th, accompanied by a number of armed Shangaan and Zoutransberg Kaffirs, whom they had compelled to take up arms. The British thereupon captured three Kaffir chiefs, who are now held as hostages for the good behavior of their tribes.

On October 19th reconnoitering patrols proceeding along the north bank of the river in a westerly direction, suddenly encountered a party of Boers in some dense brush on the Rhodesia side of the Limpopo. The patrol retired and the Boers fired, wounding a trooper.

Subsequently Captain Glynne, with a patrol, left Tull with the object of locating the Boer force. On October 21st a strong Boer patrol was encountered at Rhodes' Drift in a thick bush. A sharp skirmish was the result. Two of the British were killed, and two were wounded. The Boers had seven men killed and many wounded. The Boers retired to a strong position at Pont's Drift.

Major Pilsen, with an ambulance, proceeded to fetch the dead and wounded, and while placing the bodies on a cart the Boers reopened fire, killing two horses. But, in spite of the sharpshooting, the British succeeded in carrying off their comrades.

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TO QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

Ottawa, October 27.—(Special.)—In acknowledgment of Her Majesty's message of thanks of October 24th, the Dominion Government has despatched the following to Mr. Chamberlain:—"The people of Canada received with sincere gratification the message from Her Majesty the Queen, conveying her thanks for Canada's contribution to the British forces now en route for South Africa. The good wishes expressed by their sovereign for her Canadian troops will inspire them with deep sentiments of loyalty and patriotism and with a determination to sustain the reputation that Canadian volunteers have learned in the past history of this part of the Empire."

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London, Oct. 27.—The official announcement of the joining of General White and General Yule has come as a great relief, and all the more so in view of the fact that later despatches have shown that the incapacity of the intelligence department of the Boers saved Gen. Yule's column from what might have been a serious peril. It seems that on Friday night Dundee was full of alarms. Heavy firing was heard at one o'clock and again at four. A severe thunderstorm soon after stopped the Boer cannonade. Saturday passed in the same manner, in momentary expectation of an attack. The British finally evacuated, taking all that they could, but leaving much behind. The appointments of the Boer hospital at Dundee are described as very inadequate and primitive. The Boers themselves, in the absence of a nursing staff, get only scant attention.

It is reported that Sir William Penn Symons died on Wednesday, not yesterday, and was buried at Dundee yesterday.

YULE'S HEAVY MARCH.

General Yule's column had a very exhausting march, chiefly, it is believed, by night. The reason for a night march is not given, but it was probably a fear of Boer surprises. The very heavy rains and mist hampered the march, but were perhaps the means of saving General Yule from molestation. It took the column twenty-four hours to cover the last sixteen miles.

The only news this morning consists of more detailed accounts of the battles already reported. A correspondent who visited the hospital at Ladysmith, where the Boers wounded at Elandslaagte who were captured, are being tended, reports that Gen. Jan Kock, who was badly wounded in the thigh and shoulder, said that the advance of the patriots under Commandant Pienaar, without guns, was simply with the object of cutting the railway, and that this body was subsequently reinforced without General Joubert's orders. General Viljoen accompanying them. The latter was killed early in the fight.

According to another correspondent, the Boers say that General Kock during the battle read his Bible and prayed for victory. His brother, two sons and a nephew were all wounded and taken prisoners.

FEAR GORDON HIGHLANDERS.

Colonel Schiel, of the German corps, and Commandant Pretorius were both severely wounded. Many prominent Boers are not yet accounted for. Philip Kock says the Boers suffered most from the "soldiers in little clothes, half men and half women," meaning the Gordon Highlanders, and in the charge of the Fifth Lancers. They say also that the two quick-firing guns captured by the Devonshire regiment are those that were taken from the Jameson raiders.

Colonel Schiel assured a correspondent that nothing could stand against the accuracy of the British field guns, which repeatedly drove the Transvaal gunners from the embrasures. The British infantry fire was also a complete surprise to the Boers, who were confident of their ability to master any infantry attack.

VIEWS OF A CORRESPONDENT.

One Elandslaagte correspondent expresses the belief that the British killed fewer Boers than might have been expected, considering the heavy fire of the British artillery.

The bullet of the Boer Mauser, it appears, makes a clean healthy wound where it passes out. No operations for extractions have been necessary at the Ladysmith Hospital.

With regard to the western frontier, it is reported that President Steyn recently visited a force of 2,000 Boers encamped ten miles south of Kimberley.

The war is having its natural effect in Cape Colony. Everything is at famine prices, and horse flesh is at a premium.

A Dutch circular is being secretly circulated in the Krugersdorp district, appealing to the Dutch to stand shoulder to shoulder against "the tyrant who never keeps faith."

HELPED BY BITTER FOE.

London, October 26.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following despatch from one of its correspondents in Natal:—

Ladysmith, Sunday (delayed in transmission).—Among those prisoners with the Boers whom our attack on Elandslaagte liberated were the proprietor of the coalfields, Mr. Mitchell Inness, and his manager, Mr. Harris.

From the latter I learned that he contrived to hide several hundredweight of gunpowder, but the Boers got three hundred pounds of his dynamite. They looted all unoccupied places and commandeered right and left.

The enemy moved back from the station Friday night, as they feared an attack.

General Kock, who was in chief command, had a thousand men and hourly expected another commando to arrive.

Commandant Spinner had charge of the nine prisoners. The Boers drank much, and Spinner was always tipsy, but good natured.

Besides the train they had captured, the enemy had found a goods train at the station, which they put on a siding.

The Boers recklessly destroyed forage and foodstuffs.

The other Boer leaders were Colonel Schiel and Commandant Dwelllion.

All the prisoners were court-martialled on Friday and sworn to the strictest neutrality. General Kock presided and ate a mutton chop during the proceedings.

He employed an interpreter, pretending he could not speak English. Last night, however, in rain and darkness, lying wounded, he was glad to speak that tongue. When he found himself among unknown people, stretched upon the rocks, later still, he was glad to get a mattress and blankets from the Boers' hated enemy—Colonel Frank Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, who drove with me into action, for he is still suffering from the effects of his railway accident.

In the battle of Elandslaagte the Boer marksmen advanced cleverly and rapidly under cover of the rocks. The enemy's guns were well served and replied to the Natal volunteers' seven-pounder muzzle loaders, a wretched type of weapon, which should have long since been discarded for a Howitzer where lightness is an object. Our little seven-pounders could not reach or damage the enemy's guns, while we had our limber smashed, and lost some mules belonging to the teams.

RETIRED IN GOOD ORDER.

By eight o'clock it was found necessary to retire. The movement was executed finely and slowly. The trains steamed back toward Modderspruit, our troopers and gunners falling back by successive steps. The enemy never pressed us, though their sharpshooters tried to reach our right from the east side.

A few prisoners were taken and liberated, being sent into the town.

To drive the Boers from the hills would have been a matter easily done, even with fewer men than the enemy, by our volunteers.

FROM PRO-BOER SOURCES.

New York, October 26.—The New York World, which is strongly and notoriously pro-Boer in its sympathies, publishes the following from its London correspondent:—

London, October 26.—The general British situation in South Africa is far more serious, according to the World London correspondent's information, than the rigorously censored despatches published here would indicat.

The proclamation of President Steyn of the Orange Free State annexing the northern section of Cape Colony has excited only derision here, but The World correspondent is in a position to state that it has very grave import.

The Cape Dutch in the annexed territory have already risen in arms against the British Government, and President Steyn's proclamation is intended to relieve them of the consequences of their revolt.

This is the first symptom of that race war in Cape Colony which has been strenuously declared impossible by Mr. Chamberlain and the jingoes, but is regarded by all-sane men as a sure outcome of the attack on the independence of the Transvaal.

British High Commissioner Milner has issued a counter proclamation warning the Cape Dutch in the disaffected region that President Steyn's proclamation is of no effect in relieving them of their allegiance to the British Crown.

The War Office here has been advised that this is a serious development, and the War Board had a prolonged sitting to-day to decide on military measures to be adopted in case of a general rising of the Cape Dutch.

The gravity of the position is indicated by the measures taken to suppress all news respecting it in the press here.

It can easily be imagined that the Boers will be greatly encouraged by the knowledge that the men of their race in Cape Colony have begun to take up arms in their cause.

The other great peril is native intervention in the war. Those familiar with the native races in South Africa are convinced that the effect of Milner's proclamation to the Basutos will be to incite them to attack the Free State, and that it could have been devised for no other purpose.

It is a matter of supreme importance to the British authorities in the face of a revolt within Cape Colony to secure a diversion by setting on the Basutos against the Free Staters, thus preventing an effective junction between Free Staters and the revolted Cape Dutch.

WERE NUMERICALLY STRONGER.

London, Oct. 26.—The latest accounts indicate that the British greatly outnumbered the Boers at Elandslaagte. The Times' correspondent puts the English strength at 3,200.

G. W. Steevens, correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing Sunday night, says: "On the latest information I am inclined to put the enemy at 1,200, but the advantage they possessed in occupying a magnificent defensive position neutralized our numerical superiority."

NO PRECISE INFORMATION.

London, Oct. 26.—So far as the rigid censorship allows to be known, the war situation is marking time, but not altogether in a manner satisfactory to the British public. In addition to the loss by death, wounds and capture of nearly 700 men in two battles and a skirmish, there is an uneasy feeling that everything is not as well as the victories seemed to imply.

Nothing reaches London from the Boer side, nor is there precise information as to the whereabouts of any of the commandos.

Press telegrams from Ladysmith say that among the Boer prisoners are Dewitt Namar, a member of the Volksraad, and Van Leggelo, public prosecutor at Heidelburg. Secretary De Jong of the education department was killed. Gen. Kock is likely to recover from his wounds. Col. Schiel's legs are shattered.

PRESS OF THE CONTINENT.

Vienna, Oct. 26.—The Fremdenblatt, of Vienna, to-day says:—

"Nothing points to the event of the intervention of Europe in favor of the Boers."

The paper adds that Germany especially has resolved not to depart from her attitude of neutrality.

On the other hand, the Neues-Weiner-Tagblatt publishes a telegram from the Transvaal Legation at Brussels announcing that Dr. Leyds has received formal assurances that France and Russia will not permit Great Britain to annex the Transvaal or the Orange Free State. This is discredited here, as it seems reasonable that even if this were the intention of the Powers mentioned, they would not allow their hands to be shown prematurely through the medium of Dr. Leyds.

The Russian newspapers may be somewhat responsible for the general impression in regard to European intervention, the St. Petersburg Russkija urging that Great Britain be brought to her senses by a naval demonstration in South Africa, in which France should take the lead.

EXPECTS SEVERE STRUGGLE.

London, Oct. 26.—William G. McCartney, M.P., secretary to the Admiralty, in a speech at Stockton yesterday, warned the public to prepare to see a severe struggle in South Africa within the next few weeks. They must not be induced by reports of successful fights to believe that the British forces at present in South Africa are able to overcome the combined resources of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State before the arrival of an army corps. It must be remembered that the British are dealing with an enemy who has proved stubborn, skillful and well armed. On the other hand, the public should not be depressed on learning that the British generals are on the defensive, choosing to protect the future rather than to risk the present. The highest military authorities at home strongly approve of Gen. White's and Gen. Yule's movements.

PROTECTION TO PROPERTY.

Pretoria, Oct. 26.—In reply to claims that the Boer Government is confiscating the property of the enemy, President Kruger has issued a proclamation. It guarantees ample protection to the property of residents of all nations and mentions British property in particular.

INTERVIEW WITH BERESFORD.

London, Oct. 26.—Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who arrived at Queenstown this morning on the steamer Oceanic from New York, was questioned with reference to a report that he had been designated to an important active naval command. He professed ignorance on the subject, but it is the general belief that he will have command of the special squadron which is being formed, possibly with the object of patrolling the route of the troops to South Africa.

The Telegraph says the cruisers St. George, Juno, Cambrian and Minerva will be speedily commissioned, and will hoist the pennant on October 31. Their destination is unknown.

STILL HOPES FOR PEACE.

London, Oct. 26.—A despatch to Dalziel's news agency from Pretoria says that in an interview a high Transvaal administrative official who is a most progressive Liberal declared that he believed the possibility of an amicable settlement is still not hopeless. He said:—

"The Boer successes in the preliminary engagements have been unimportant, and the people of South Africa should not let the remaining last chance go."

He said in conclusion that he believed the Boers had been misled as to the real issue.

The correspondent of the Telegraph at Ladysmith reports the arrival there of some of the missing troopers of the 18th Hussars. He says that Gen. Yule when at Glencoe sent them to intercept the Boers who were retreating from Elandslaagte. They fought their way across the Biggars berg, the Boers pursuing them.

BOER ATTACK FAILED.

London, Oct. 26.—The general feeling of army officers is that the Boer attack has failed and that British valor and skill have triumphed. The Boer strategy is considered excellent. 'It is good enough," a prominent official of the Foreign Office remarked to me to-day, with a significant look, "to have come from Berlin. But in the execution Joubert and his staff are no match for British generals." An officer on the headquarters' staff compared them in conversation to a railway company with an admirably clear and workmanlike timetable, but inability to see their trains come up to time. This is no reflection on the fighting quality of the men, whose behavior in the field is warmly admired wherever Englishmen discuss the war.

Some compensation for the retreat may be found for the English side in the fact that Commandant General Joubert will remain in the field and continue to conduct the warfare on modern methods, instead of reverting to guerilla tactics, as might have been done if a second assault upon Glencoe had been repulsed with heavy losses. He will be no match for General Buller when the army corps is ready for an active campaign in December, for his force will be hampered and embarrassed by the necessity of protecting guns which are not well served, and fighting from a base with lines of communication to keep open. The military critics agree in saying that the war may be indefinitely prolonged by guerilla tactics, but that it may also prove a short campaign if the Boers stick to their artillery and try to fight in a regular manner by modern methods.

GENERAL YULE'S RETIREMENT.

London, Oct. 26.—The usual phrases are used by the military writers here to disguise the real nature of General Yule's movement from Glencoe. It is described as "a scientific change of base," "a brilliant strategic manoeuvre," "a reconnoissance in force of the enemy's position," and "a prudent measure of military concentration." It was in reality a well-conducted retreat from a position which was occupied for political rather than military reasons, and which became untenable when two British garrisons, forty miles apart, were menaced by a greatly superior force. Similar unscientific tactics, based on political considerations, have involved the defence of Mafeking on the western border, when military reasons are valid for a concentration of forces at Kimberley.

General Yule's retreat leaves the Boers in undisputed possession of the upper triangle of Natal, and enables them after two defeats and a third artillery duel to boast that they have driven back the British and broken up the first line of defence. The British wounded have been left in their hands and they must also have secured possession of a considerable quantity of supplies and military stores at Glencoe. The Boers, without winning a single battle or skirmish, can claim the credit of having forced Yule to retreat, and there is logic enough in the situation to justify a feeling of elation. The British troops, on the contrary, can justly complain that their brilliant victories have been clouded and impaired by the original strategic blunder of separating the garrisons for the sake of protecting the Dundee coalfields.

DUE TO BLACK BELTS.

London, Thursday, Oct. 26.—The Daily Mail has the following from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated Oct. 23:—"It is now expected that General Jan Kock, the Boer commander, will recover. General White gave him the option of being taken to Pretoria or remaining at Ladysmith, and he chose the latter.

"The heavy losses of the King's Royal Rifles at Dundee seem to have been due to the black belts worn over the khaki, which afforded an excellent target."

DEAD QUICKLY REMOVED.

London, Oct. 26.—A belated despatch sent from Glencoe Camp on the night of the battle in that vicinity admits that few Boer dead and wounded were found on the field, and explains this by saying:—"Throughout the night the Boers, in accordance with their custom, buried their dead and carried off their wounded immediately after they fell, those left representing only the casualties during the last moments of the fighting. Even their disabled cannon had been removed, although broken pieces of them could be seen lying about."

The War Office has received a telegram from General White, dated Ladysmith, Thursday, giving a list of the captured officers of Hussars, as cabled yesterday, explaining that he did not have the list until General Yule's force arrived, and adding that he understood they were all alive, but prisoners.

REFUGEES FROM DUNDEE.

London, Oct. 26.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Oct. 24:—"The residents of Dundee had a weary tramp of forty miles to the nearest town, where they arrived in a pitiable plight, having lost everything. The refugees included Mr. Harry Escombe, former Premier of Natal, and the Dundee magistrate.

"One of the Dundee people says that all day Saturday trains were arriving at Commandant-General Joubert's headquarters at Dannhauser from the Transvaal border, bringing Boers, and that there must have been 10,000 in the hills around Dundee. The natives report that the Boers took sixteen wagons laden with their dead from the field of the first battle at Glencoe. Among the killed were several Natal Dutch. A sad feature of the engagement was that three Englishmen who were impressed at Krugersdorp fought with the enemy, one of them being killed. The others, greatly affected, said they were compelled to fight. The Pietermaritzburg defence corps paraded to-day, and was assigned to a position in case of attack."

HALF CORPS NOW AFLOAT.

London, Oct. 26.—About half a complete army corps is now afloat, and a lull has occurred in despatching the remainder of General Buller's forces owing to some difficulty in obtaining transports. The mobilization and embarkation of 21,000 men, however, have proceeded with the utmost smoothness and completeness, extorting admiration from even the severest critics of War Office organization.

AT RHODES' DRIFT.

Cape Town, October 26.—According to a despatch received here from Pretoria, in the engagement between the British forces under Colonel Plumer, and the Boers at Rhodes' Drift, six Boers were killed and four were made prisoners.

PART OF RIFLE BRIGADE.

Durban, Oct. 26.—Martial law has been declared throughout Natal. A transport has arrived with a battalion of the Rifle Brigade.

ZAYATHLA ARRIVES.

Cape Town, Oct. 26.—The troopship Zayathla, whose voyage from Liverpool was delayed by difficulties with her machinery, has arrived with a battery and a half of field artillery. Her sister transport, with an equal force, which has been similarly delayed, is daily expected.

FROM ST. JOHNS' SCHOOL.

St. Johns, Que., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—By the C.P.R. train at 11 a.m. this morning the following contingent from the Military School left for the Transvaal: Sergeant Schreene, Corporals Bough and Allan, Lance-Corporal Moodie, Privates Graham, Platt, Fowler, Cox, McGill and Hayes. All the school, under command of Major Chinic, gave them an enthusiastic send-off. A large number of leading citizens of St. Johns were also present.

MANY OFFER SERVICES.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The desire to enlist appears to be as keen as ever on the part of hundreds of young Canadians. In this city not an hour in the day has passed since the lists were closed but that applications have been received by Col. Cotton. A score of officers have resigned their commissions to serve in the ranks, and now that the ranks are filled it has been learned that some of those who are anxious to go are even prepared to buy their way into the contingent by giving a substantial bonus to men already enlisted to resign.

PULLED HAIR; FINED $10.

For pulling her neighbor's hair Mrs. Connolly, 62 Murray Street, was fined $10 this morning, by Judge Choquet, who moreover required her to give $100 security to keep the peace for twelve months.

ONE OF THE CHAPLAINS.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Rev. P. M. O'Leary, Roman Catholic priest, Quebec, has been appointed one of the chaplains to the Canadian contingent.

JUDGMENT GIVEN ON WRECK OF SCOTSMAN

Because of Not Using the Lead the Master is Held Guilty of Negligence—His Certificate Suspended.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The decision in the Scotsman case was given this morning in the Admiralty Court by Captain Smith, the presiding judge. As will be seen by the text of the judgment, Captain Skrimshire is suspended for nine months owing to the fact that proper soundings were not taken. It is admitted by the Court that the captain and officers did all in their power for the benefit and help of the passengers after the vessel had struck, and it also expressed itself in the highest terms regarding the appliances of the vessel for safety in navigation.

It is thought here that the decision is much too severe, and much sympathy is expressed for the captain. Your correspondent was unable to get a statement from the captain himself, who was present in Court. He does not wish to discuss the matter.

TEXT OF THE JUDGMENT.

The following is the text of the judgment:—

In the matter of a formal investigation held in the Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec, on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th days of October, 1899, before W. H. Smith, R. N.R., wreck commissioner, assisted by Bloomfield Douglas, R.N.R., naval assistant, and M. P. McElhinney, nautical adviser to the Marine Department, as nautical advisors, into the cause of the stranding and total loss of the British steamship Scotsman on the north-east part of the island known as Belle Isle, at the entrance of the straits of the same name between Newfoundland and the Labrador coast, on the morning of the 22nd of September, 1899.

DECISION OF THE COURT.

The Court having heard and carefully considered the evidence given by the master and the officers and other members of the crew in the master's presence, and attentively listened to the addresses of the counsel employed upon this case, finds as follows:—

That the master, Henry T. Skrimshire, gave the ascertained position of the ship at noon of the 21st as in lat. 53 deg. 24 min. N. and long. 50 deg. 04 min. W., which was attained by the two morning observations worked by double altitudes and reduced to noon by dead reckoning. The lighthouse on Belle Isle was then supposed to be 216 miles distant. At noon the course was N. 87 W. by compass (S. 6—4 W. true), and the vessel was proceeding at a speed of 13 knots per hour, the weather being fine with an overcast sky and southerly wind.

That at 6.45 the course was altered to N. 89 W. and at 9 p.m. to S. 86 W. by compass (S. 59 W. true). That the weather remained fine but overcast until midnight with smooth water. The speed of the ship being estimated to be from 13 to 13.2 knots per hour. That the said master, in pursuance of his duties, took personal charge on the bridge at 1.40 a.m. of the 22nd. The wind was still moderate with slight mist at intervals as shown by the log-book. He remained on the bridge until the vessel was stranded. That at 2.10 a.m. the weather became foggy, and the ship still proceeding on the same course S. 86 W. and going about 13.2 knots per hour, the master then reduced the speed of the ship to 6 or 7 knots, at the same time ringing the engineer on the "Stand by" in the engine room.

That shortly after this the fog began to thicken, and at 2.20 a.m., it was a dense fog, and there is ample testimony to show that objects could not be seen much further off than the length of the ship. That no soundings were taken at any time to test the accuracy of the assumed position of the ship.

THE SHIP STRUCK.

That about 2.25 a.m., dense fog still prevailing, and the night being very dark, one of the lookout men suddenly observed broken water or foam ahead, and on the starboard bow of the ship, which was promptly reported to the officer in charge of the bridge. The master immediately rang the telegraph bell to stop and reverse engines, and the evidence of the engineer shows that this order was executed. The helm was also put hard over to starboard, and the ship's head went off S.W. by W., and a portion of the headway was taken off the ship. She, however, still forged ahead, and struck upon the rocks near the N.E. extremity of Belle Isle, and became fixed, soon careening over to port at an angle of 22 deg.

That water began to make its way rapidly into the various compartments of the ship from some holes made by the rocks and straining, and the master consequently stopped the engines for fear the vessel would slip off into deep water and founder. The fog whistle was then blowing rapidly to call all the crew and passengers on deck. That immediately afterwards the said master ordered the boats to be launched from the port side, and a number of women and children were put into them, and those in charge of the boats were ordered to pull out to seaward so as to keep clear of the ship. One of the boats was unfortunately damaged alongside the ship, and about ten of the passengers were drowned.

The master, officers and seamen appear from the evidence to have used every effort to save and shelter the passengers who were afterwards landed on the rocks abreast of the ship.

DID NOT USE THE LEAD.

With reference to the navigation of the vessel, the court is of opinion that the master is to blame for his negligence in not using the lead when approaching the coast, and he was not justified in attempting to make for the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle in thick weather.

The court after due deliberation has come to the conclusion that the cause of the disaster must be principally attributed to the neglect of the use of the lead, and to the master placing too much reliance on the estimated position at noon of the 21st September, when no meridian altitude was taken. The master is therefore adjudged to be in default, and in pursuance of the powers vested in it by the provisions of the Wrecks and Salvage Act, the court suspends his certificate for nine calendar months from the date of the commencement of this enquiry, and the certificate of the said master is hereby suspended accordingly.

(Signed) W. H. Smith,
R. N. R. Commissioner.

We fully concur in the foregoing report and decision.

Bloomfield Douglas, R.N.R.,
M. P. McElhinney,
Nautical Assessors.

M'GLASHAN'S ARREST

Sherwin Williams Co. Clerk Charged with Theft.

HAD $1000 TO DEPOSIT

But Forgot to do so, and After Sending Back the Drafts He Went Away.

In August last Walter B. McGlashan, a clerk in the employ of the Sherwin, Williams Company, ran away with the bank deposit which had been entrusted to him. It amounted in all to about $1,000, but of this there was only $300 in cash. He mailed the cheques and drafts back. The Thiel Detective Service traced him through several American cities and back to Montreal. They arrested him here last night.

THE KINNEAR WREATH

Mr. Robert Reid Again Wins the Literary Trophy.

His Poem Will be Recited by Him at the Caledonian Concert on Hallowe'en.

For the third time Mr. Robert Reid, poet laureate of the Montreal Caledonian Society, has won the coveted Kinnear wreath by a beautiful Scottish poem, which will be heard for the first time in public at the Caledonia concert on Tuesday evening, when Mr. Reid will recite it.

The Kinnear wreath is a prize offered annually for a song or poem on Scottish subjects by the North American United Caledonian Association, of which Mr. Jas. Wright, Montreal, is president, and that gentleman yesterday notified Mr. Reid of the award having been made to him.

MR. ROBERT REID.

The poem is said to be the best Mr. Reid has ever written, which means that it is of very great merit, and an officer of the association, speaking of it, says it will prove a lasting contribution to Scottish lyric wealth.

BOERS PUT TO ROUT BEFORE KIMBERLEY

Five Hundred British Soldiers Attack Seven Hundred Burghers and Drive Them From Strong Entrenchments.

London, Oct. 27.—During the momentary lull in the fighting in Natal comes news from the western border, which temporarily shifts the scene of chief interest to the beleagured British force at Kimberley. The sharp struggle there Tuesday appears to have been the result of a sortie with the view of breaking the cordon surrounding the place.

The British, apparently five hundred strong, met seven hundred Boers, and, according to the official and other accounts, routed them after severe fighting, in which the armored trains appear to have done valuable services.

The Boers were entrenched about seven miles northward, and the British brilliantly carried the enemy's position without serious loss. It is said that the Boers twice unfairly used a white flag.

Botha, who was among the killed, was a member of the Volksraad and a famous Dutch fighter. He distinguished himself as a marksman at Brenkhorst-Spruit, when the Ninety-fourth British Regiment was mowed down. He afterwards defended a farm house against the British. When he surrendered the farm house Botha was found with five wounds, bathed in blood.

DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

Cape Town, Oct. 26.—Evening.—Official reports from Kimberley, dated Tuesday, state that Col. Scott-Turner, with 270 men, proceeded northward to Macfarlane's farm, where they unsaddled their horses. At 9 o'clock a party of Boers was seen on the right flank, and was quickly scattered. Col. Scott-Turner opened fire on them, and several of the enemy were seen to fall. The enemy moved to a sand hill and opened fire on the British, which was returned.

Col. Scott-Turner attempted to prevent the Boers advancing against Col. Murray, but was met with a heavy fire from a dam wall 600 feet to the left. At 11 o'clock Col. Murray ordered 150 men of the Lancashire Regiment to proceed to the north. An armored train is already supporting Col. Scott-Turner.

At midday Col. Murray started also, with two field guns and two Maxims, and seventy mounted men. One of the two British guns opened suddenly upon the Boers, who were in an unfavorable position. The British artillery fire was brisk.

Another armored train was held in readiness. At 2 o'clock the second train was sent forward with additional ammunition. The Lancashires behaved splendidly, and Col. Scott-Turner highly commended them.

Commandant Botha and many Boers were killed. The British loss was three killed and 21 wounded. The engagement was a brilliant success for the British forces.

PLAN WAS PREARRANGED.

London, Oct. 26.—The Daily Telegraph publishes these despatches from its special correspondent:—

Kimberley, Sunday, by despatch rider to Hopetown, Tuesday.—Klifdam and Windsorton are occupied by small parties of Boers.

The latter village executed a formal surrender and speeches were made. Gert, a burgher and member of the Second Transvaal Volksraad, told the inhabitants that a landdrost would be appointed. Martial law was proclaimed. Magistrate Harmsworth is a prisoner.

Kimberley, by despatch rider to Orange River, Tuesday.—Three Boer commandoes entered Vryburg on Monday, hoisted the Transvaal flag, and proclaimed Bechuanaland the territory of the republic. The hotel, club and several private residences were looted.

There is little doubt that the surrender of Vryburg to the Boers was part of a prearranged plan. Hundreds of Bechuanaland Boers and also prominent bandmen and government officials have joined the republic.

The Boer proclamation is considered a clever move on the part of the Boers to encourage the colonial Dutchmen to join the Republic under the impression that they cannot be made amenable to the charge of treason.

The Advertiser gives warning that all British and Dutch subjects will be punished as rebels none the less severely because they have taken a meaningless oath.

BLAMING SCHREINER.

Kimberley, via Hopetown, Sunday.—The Advertiser attributes the evacuation of Vryburg by the police to Premier Schreiner's policy in obstructing the employment of Imperial troops.

The police officers, who are devoid of military training, cannot possibly be expected to weigh the advantages of their defensive position against the possible attacking forces, varying in strength and composition, nor could they realize whether the military situation would be compromised by the premature retirement.

Kimberley, Friday, by despatch rider to Orange River, Tuesday.—Colonel Kekewich, commanding the troops here, has issued a proclamation warning the Dutch in Bechuanaland and Griqualand that their status as British subjects remains unchanged, and that if they join the Transvaal they will be treated as rebels. This is intended as a counter-blast to the so-called Transvaal annexation.

The Advertiser says that Premier Schreiner's wilful obscurantism is entirely responsible for the present state of affairs on the western border, and that his capacity for public affairs can only be vindicated at the expense of his loyalty.

The Boers have declared Griqualand West Free State territory, and are commandeering British subjects for military service.

The Boer behavior to civilian prisoners is good.

AFTER DIAMOND MINES.

London, Oct. 26.—Gen. Cronje, who has been twice repulsed at Mafeking, is said to be advancing on Kimberley, commandeering men and stores and munitions. He has left a small commando investing Mafeking. The Free State Boers are moving westward for the purpose of joining Gen. Cronje in an attack on Kimberley.

There are no Boers south of Belmont, which is 20 miles north of the Orange river.

The Transvaal is issuing a proclamation declaring the district northward of the Vaal river, including Bechuanaland, to be Boer territory. The Orange Free State is taking similar action regarding Griqualand and the area between the Vaal river and the Orange river.

It is apparent that the district the Free State lays claim to is the diamond district, including Kimberley.

The Boers have occupied Klipdam, one of the principal river diggings near Kimberley. It is supposed they are advancing on Douglas. The inhabitants of this place have asked for protection.

OPERATIONS PURELY FARCICAL.

London, Oct. 26.—According to the Times correspondent at Mafeking, Gen. Cronje's proposed exchange of wounded was effected on Oct. 14. Gen. Cronje protested that the use of an armored train was outside the Geneva convention and was unfair. The correspondent, under date of Oct. 18, declares that it is becoming impossible to consider the Boer operations on the western frontier as other than purely farcical.

ARE MERE BOYS.

London, Oct. 26.—A despatch to the Times from Naauwpoort says the Boer command at Donkerpoort is comprised of mere boys under an unwilling field cornet. They will only advance under compulsion from Dutroit's force, which is advancing from Bethulie, on the Orange river. Serious friction is probable.

A despatch to the Times from De Aar says the dissatisfaction in the Free State increases, the burghers feeling that they have entered upon a hopeless struggle, since they learned of the defeats at Glencoe and Elandslaagte.

ATTACK ON MELMOTH.

London, Oct. 26.—Information has reached Durban from Melmoth, Zululand, that on Sunday a large force of Boers was approaching the town.

The inhabitants forthwith entered Fort Maxwell, expecting an attack at dawn on Monday.

TROOPS MUST EMBARK BY NOON ON MONDAY

Issuing of Clothing and Equipment to all Companies Can Scarcely be Ended by That Time.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—It looks very much as if the issuing of clothing and equipment will not be completed when the time for embarking comes. A telegram was received by Lieut.-Col. Otter this morning ordering the troops to embark on Monday at noon. The Ottawa, Kingston, Montreal and Quebec men will be ready, but the Toronto, London, Vancouver, Winnipeg and Halifax contingents can hardly be in proper shape by that hour.

The Toronto, London and Halifax detachments, which arrived yesterday, began work immediately, and made good progress, but when it is borne in mind that the uniforms have all to be measured and altered by a tailor, it leaves little time for play. Vincent, the tailor who is making the alterations, says he cannot have them all before Monday afternoon, and this is not to be wondered at, seeing that the Vancouver men do not arrive till 7 a.m. on Sunday.

None of the companies at present in barracks are completely outfitted, though some have been here since Wednesday morning. It seems probable that a number of the smaller articles will have to be sent on board and issued to the men there. "D" and "H" Companies are almost ready, and they will be by this evening. All they are waiting for now is the return of the uniforms, which are in the hands of the tailor.

To-morrow noon all the men of "E" company will have their outfits complete. They still lack their sweaters, shirts, socks, and leggings and great coats. Their uniforms are in the hands of the tailor. All these articles are in the company stores. The officers will have them issued this afternoon. The uniforms will be returned tomorrow, which will complete their outfit.

The embarkation on Monday, if it is carried out, will shut off the big send-off the Quebec people have organized for Monday night for the men of the contingent.

Three cheers and a tiger were given this morning by the Montreal men for Mrs. Cole, the Women's Committee and the people who had subscribed to the contingent fund. One of the boys received a letter from home, and it announced that the committee had decided to give $25 to each man of the Montreal company. He jumped on a pile of wood in the dormitory where the men were crowded round the stove, and told them the news. Cheers were then given, and the gratitude of the men for this kindness would amply repay anyone who subscribed to the fund.

The wind is very cold to-day, and those of the men who had the underclothing served out found the good of it. Now they say it is not as rough as they thought, and as for the boots they are very stiff yet for walking. The men are getting them softened with grease till they are fairly comfortable.

To-day canvas shoes with a leather toe were issued for wear on board the transport.

Lieut.-Col. Otter reached Quebec yesterday at 3 p.m. by the C.P.R., and was met at the station by Lieut.-Col. Wilson, Major MacDougall and other officers. He visited the quarters at the Citadel and the immigration sheds, and conversed with the captains of companies.

The question of a church parade of the contingent on Sunday has not been settled, but it is thought impossible to have the men ready in time.

Quebec, October 27.—The Winnipeg men arrive dthis morning. Most of them belong to the 90th and have served in the North-west campaign. They are bigger men all round than some of the other detachments. They were met by the R.C.A. band and marched to the immigration sheds.

POSITION OF JUNIOR MAJOR.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes called at the Militia Department this morning, as did also the Major-General, and it is understood that the filling of the position of junior major was seriously considered, although the result has not yet been made known. Among the names suggested for the position is that of Lieut.-Col. Pelletier, D.O.C., No. 7 M.D., Quebec. The personnel of the staff of special service officers has not yet been completed. Besides Major Cartwright and Lieut.-Col. Lessard, names spoken of are Capt. Forrester, R.C.D., Toronto; Lieut.-Col. Drury, "A" Battery, Kingston; and Capt. Dixon, editor of the Military Gazette.

OFFICERS DECIDED ON.

Ottawa, October 27.—As the result of further deliberations this morning, it has been decided that Lt.-Col. Pelletier, of Quebec, will go as Major together with Lt.-Colonel Buchan, as already announced. This fills the list of Majors. Major Biggar, who was offered theposition of paymaster, has declined and as the office is not a necessary part of the etsablishment, it will be left vacant.

It is still understood that Lt.-Col. Hughes will accompany the force. Although the question as to the capacity he is to go in is not yet settled.

As has already been suggested the list of special service officers, though not yet complete, will include Lt.-Col. Lessard, Major Cartwright, Captain Forrester and Lt.-Col. Drury. Captain Dixon, editor of the Military Gazette, wil laccompany the corps as historical recorder of the events in connection with the Canadian contingent. Dr. Barry, of the Y.M.C.A., has also received permission to accompany the force.

BOTH HOUSES HAVE PASSED THE BILL

London, Oct. 27.—The House of Commons passed the appropriation bill prior to the suspension of business there, after which the measure was taken to the House of Lords and passed through all the stages.

FOR NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—There are no militia regiments in the North-West Territories, but, in recognition of that section of the Dominion, the Minister of Militia has appointed Inspector Lafferty, of the North-West Mounted Police, as an extra officer. Inspector Lafferty will go as a lieutenant.

MANY FIREMEN DESERT

Ships in Port Much Inconvenienced by Men Leaving.

The Pinemore of the Johnston Line is Short Twelve and Two of Them Were Fined To-Day.

Occasionally ships in port are much inconvenienced through many of their firemen deserting. In consequence of these desertions, ships are sometimes obliged to delay their departure or else replace the deserters by inexperienced men. This morning, when a Herald reporter asked a detective whose work is principally around the wharf what news he had, he said:

"Just deserters; always the same story. Despite our greatest efforts, we cannot stop men leaving their ships."

There are twelve firemen and other members of the crew of the steamship Pinemore, of the Johnston Line, missing. Two of these were arrested last night by Detectives Picard and Vaughan, and were sentenced to three days' imprisonment by Judge Lafontaine this morning. He explained that the sentence was for three days only, because the ship was leaving port at that time.

The names of the two firemen were Robert Hinchliff, aged 27, and James Flynn, aged 26.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 16 St. Sacrament Street, report the closing prices to-day as follows:

Oct. 27.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	70¾	70¾-⅞	70¼-⅜	70⅝
May	74⅜	74⅜	73⅞	74
Corn—				
Dec.	32	32⅛-¼	31⅝	31¾
May	33¼-⅜	33⅜	32⅞	33
Oats—				
Dec.	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22¾
May	24½	24½	24¼-⅜	24¼-⅜
Pork—				
Dec.	8 02	8 05	8 00	8 05
Jan.	9 57	9 57	9 55	9 55
Lard—				
Dec.	....	5 20	5 20	5 20
Jan.	5 37	5 40	5 37	5 37-40
Short Ribs—				
Dec.	4 80	4 80	4 80	4 80b
Jan.	4 95	4 97	4 95	4 95-7

MARRIAGES.

STARKE-EWING—On the 25th inst., at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Doctor Barclay, Anna Leatham, eldest daughter of Andrew S. Ewing, to Robert Starke. x

DEATHS.

WALSH—In this city, of typhoid fever, on the 25th inst., Francis Joseph, son of M. Walsh, of the firm of M. Walsh & Co., 562 Craig st. Funeral on Saturday, at 7.30 a.m., from family residence, 618 Cadieux st., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. 254x

MR. W. T. HART ARRESTED

Pleads Not Guilty to a Charge of Stealing Three Pieces of Cordwood Valued at Seventy-five Cents.

Mr. William T. Hart, School Commissioner of Outremont, was last night arrested by the officers of the High Constable on a charge of theft. The information is that he stole three pieces of cordwood valued at 75 cents, the property of the Mount Royal Cemetery. Mr. Hart appeared before Judge Lafontaine this morning and pleaded not guilty. He gave bail and was remanded for trial on Wednesday next.

FOR MEN OF THE 53RD.

Sherbrooke Citizens Subscribe Over $400 as a Testimonial to Volunteers From That City.

Sherbrooke, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Liberal contributions have been made to the testimonial fund which is to be presented to Captain C. K. Fracer and the men of the 53rd Battalion, as a mark of appreciation of their pluck and courage in volunteering for service in the Transvaal war. The amounts have been handed to Lieut.-Col. Worthington, to be employed as he may think best in the interests of the men. The following subscriptions have been received: City Council, $250; Col. Chas. King, Wm. White, $10 each; L. E. Panneton, R. W. Heneker, Major I. Wood, Wm. Farwell, H. B. Brown, C. W. Cate, W. R. Webster, Walter Blue, C. A. French, C. H. Fletcher, Frank Thompson, A. G. Lomas, Jenckes Machine Co., Rand Drill Co., A. F. Simpson, S. C. Nutter, John McIntosh, F. P. Buck, H. D. Lawrence, Frank Grundy, T. J. Tuck, G. A. LeBaron, E. Winn Farwell, $5 each; W. S. Dresser, N. T. Dussault, H. C. Wilson & Sons, R. F. Morris, J. H. Walsh, E. O. Grundy, A. H. Anderson, T. J. Maguire, L. A. Bayley, J. A. Gauthier, A. E. Kinkead, D. G. Loomis & Sons, C. H. Bodwell, L. H. Olivier, A. W. Colby, Camirand & Dupont, J. A. Wiggett, J. R. McBain, H. A. Elkins, A. S. Hurd, A. H. Ingram, $2 each.

DIET DISPENSARY DONATION PARTY.

The ladies of the Diet Dispensary announce that a donation party and tea will be held at the rooms 97 Osborne Street, on Monday next, the 30th inst. The members of the committee will be present from four to six o'clock in the afternoon to receive all friends of the institution, and others who take an interest in the practical Christian work of free nursing among the sick poor, and will be happy to answer questions concerning the methods adopted, and show the simple machinery of their now widely spreading charity. It may be mentioned that the articles most useful in the dispensary work are: Tapioca, rice, sugar, gelatine, lemons, tart jams and jellies, nurse's supplies, etc., which with money, whether in large or small sums, will be most gratefully received and acknowledged by the treasurer.

THIEF GETS THREE MONTHS.

Leonard Panneton, of Panet Street, on a charge of stealing a watch from Mr. A. Erikson, was sentenced to three months by Judge Choquet this morning.

FIND ARMY STORES RATHER ROUGH

Canadian Volunteers Stand Aghast at the Quality of Government Underclothing—Equipment is Progressing Rapidly.

Quebec, Oct. 26.—(Special.)—By six o'clock this evening the Montreal company had in its stores everything necessary for the full equipment of the men for the field. Officers and men worked with a will, and the work went on rapidly till the last case of clothing and equipment was delivered at the company rooms. And then came the almost interminable task of sorting out the various articles and getting all those bearing the same number together and giving them to one man.

For instance, the number of the bayonets must correspond to the number of the rifles. Then the number on the Oliver equipment, on every strap of it, must be the same as that on the rifle, and so on through the whole list. To sort out a hundred numbers of each article required lots of time, and the patience of a Job, or perhaps more. The work was made all the more difficult by being cramped for room, and by the fact that the men as new soldiers did not all attach the proper importance to these details, and consequently mixed things up at times, which necessitated some of the work being done all over again. But that work is nearly over now and no one is sorry.

Some of the clothing the men don't like, but it is because they are unused to rough shirts and heavy socks. Once they are accustomed to them, they will appreciate them.

FOOD A LITTLE ROUGH.

The food to-day was not very satisfactory, being much on a par with the breakfast of tea and dry bread this morning. Capt. Fraser was asked about it, and he explained that the Government was allowing five cents a man for extra food classed as luxuries. He had given an order to the canteen steward concerning these luxuries, and beginning to-morrow at breakfast extras would be issued, such as butter, milk for the tea and whatever the men might fancy, and which came within the price. The canteen was open and men could procure delicacies at a very low price if they so desired.

After dinner was served the huge cases containing the knives, spoons, forks, brushes, etc., were broken open and a squad of men was set to work making up a kit for each man. In the meantime, those who had not received rifles and Oliver equipment were served with these, and then the whole company was ordered to parade with haversacks. An acting sergeant took the roll of the company and called out the names. As each man's name was called he stepped out from the ranks and received the kit, which consisted of the following articles: Towel, soap, blacking, shoe brush, hair brush, sponge, a carry-all in which were knife, fork, spoon, razor and comb, and a bag with grey yarn, black and white thread, a small bag of buttons, sewing needles and darning needles. These were put in the haversacks and then, when all were served out, the parade was dismissed, and the men took their newly-acquired possessions to their bunks.

REGULAR ARMY BOOT.

Then boots were served out in the same way. They are the usual army boot, made of thick leather, with a heavy sole and broad toe. The men began bemoaning their fate as soon as they caught sight of the boots, for they are very hard and very stiff, and there are sure to be a good many sore feet before the boots are properly broken in and the men become accustomed to them.

By the time this was completed, the dress for supper bugle was sounding and darkness had fallen. The men now have rifles and bayonets, Oliver equipments, blankets, kits and boots. In the company stores are the uniforms, great coats and underclothing, including sweaters, socks and suspenders. The sweaters are for wearing aboard ship when in the tropics, when no tunic or shirt will be worn. All these will be issued the first thing to-morrow morning. Captain Fraser said this afternoon that he expected that [illegible] to-morrow the men would be served with everything, and when the necessary alterations had been made in the uniforms, the company would be completely equipped in every particular.

Capt. Pelletier, of "F" Company, has also got all his company stores from the general stores, and is proceeding very quickly with the distribution of these to the men. This work, as with Capt. Fraser's company, will be finished to-morrow, and then drill will begin in earnest.

SOCKS AND UNDERCLOTHIG.

The underclothing and socks have come in for a good deal of discussion and abuse. All recognize their value when once they are accustomed to them. But it is the getting accustomed to them that they don't like to think of. The socks, one man says, are so stiff that they stand up alone like a long boot, and that the underclothing is as rough as a file. To-morrow will find the men in it, and then they will be able to speak from experience.

The Ottawa and Kingston Company, or D Company, as it is called, had half a day's start of the Montreal men, and so are in pretty good shape already. They have all their equipment and supplies served out to them, and most of them have had their uniforms fitted by the garrison tailor, so that to-morrow they should be able to turn out exactly as they will go on board the Sardinian next Tuesday.

WITH THE OTTAWA MEN.

The Ottawa men are the jolliest boys in barracks so far. They had a little time to themselves to-day, and got out a football which they had brought with them, and a game of Rugby was soon in progress. The only available ground at the time was not more than twenty feet wide, and half as long again, but they managed to get a good deal of amusement out of the game. There are half a dozen of the famous Rough Rider football team in the company, and they intend to challenge the garrison to a game some afternoon when they are off duty for long enough to play a match.

This is the first attempt any of the men have made at amusement. All day yesterday and this morning, they sat around waiting for their names to be called to receive something or other, and so there was nothing to do but talk. Now that things are getting into better shape, and when drill starts the hours of recreation will be known ahead of time, and there will be a chance to arrange for spending the time enjoyably.

While there was little chance for drill to-day, owing to the work in the distribution of clothing not having been completed, a number of squads were out on the parade ground for an hour's drill, under the non-commissioned officers from the permanent force. Only the most rudimentary drill was practised, for though the men know these movements, they have not had sufficient practice in performing them together to do them as they should be done. To-morrow the drill begins in earnest, both by squads and companies.

So far not a man of companies D, E or F, except those living in Quebec city, has been allowed outside the citadel. Nor will they be given passes till they are properly uniformed. That will be to-morrow, and a number of men have been granted passes for to-morrow evening.

The non-commissioned officers from the permanent force, and from the schools, have not been selected yet, so that what work is being done, is under the direction of temporary non-coms. chosen by the captains of companies.

TORONTO COMPANY ARRIVES.

The Toronto detachment got in about two o'clock this afternoon, and were accorded a splendid reception by the citizens. It was such a convenient hour, that there was a large crowd at the ferry landing, and along the streets to their quarters at the immigration building. They were met at the station by Major Macdougall, the adjutant of the contingent. When the men reached their quarters they immediately sat down to dinner on the verandah outside the building. After dinner several fatigue parties were detailed to look after the arrangements for the night. The others were not allowed to leave the sheds, with the exception of a few who are old Quebecers.

At 4.30 the Maritime Province contingent arrived, and took up their quarters next to the Toronto company.

Lieut.-Col. Otter arrived in town by the C.P.R. train at three o'clock. He was met by Lieut.-Col. Wilson and Major Macdougall. Lieut.-Col. Otter visited the immigration sheds and the citadel, and had a short talk with the officers of the companies.

BAND MAY GO TOO.

A report comes from Ottawa that, after all, the military authorities may arrange to have a band accompany the contingent. The Minister of Militia, it is said, favors the idea, and it would not be surprising to hear of the R.C.A. band here being ordered to proceed to South Africa.

PREMIER WILL SEE THEM OFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will complete his Ontario tour at Smith's Falls on Saturday. Hon. Mr. Fielding, who is along with the Premier, will afterwards go to Nova Scotia to visit his constituents. Sir Wilfrid will proceed to Quebec on Monday to see the Canadian regiment off.

A BOER SYMPATHIZER.

A Young Hollander Who Thinks That Oom Paul's Forces Are Going to Win in the End.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Mr. Jacob Vis, of Amsterdam, Holland, was a guest at the Russell yesterday. Mr. Vis is a son of P. C. Vis, head of a big lumber firm in Holland, and is in this country looking for oak and pitch-pine. After concluding his business, he will go home by way of China and Japan, making a tour of the world.

Mr. Vis says there is a market in Holland for Canadian lumber, especially oak and pitch pine, but owing to the good times prices in this country and the United States, he does not feel sanguine that the sellers will take much interest in the Holland trade.

He is an enthusiastic supporter of his ancestral relatives, the Boers, and had a few plain words to say about the meanness of Britain in trying to take their country from them. When seen he had a morning paper before him with the report of the British successes, which he characterized as wholesale lying, sent out to tickle the English people. According to him, when the War Office receive word that 10 Boers have been killed, they add another cypher, and announce 100 killed. "You don't see any such work done at Pretoria," said Mr. Vis, "and I tell you, the Boers will win. When Holland won her independence, Spain and the allied powers were successful at first, but the Dutch were fighting for their homes and won in the end. History will repeat itself in South Africa."

SOLDIERS WIVES' LEAGUE.

Another Meeting Was Held Yesterday Afternoon of This Organization.

Yesterday afternoon the committee of the Soldiers' Wives' League held a meeting at the Windsor Hotel. A discussion was held upon what had already been taken over by the commanding officers at the Military Institute meeting. Contributions towards the comforts for the soldiers were acknowledged. The date of the next meeting is not definitely decided upon. Those present were Mesdames Gordon, Busteed, Ibbotson, Whitley, Wheeler, Bond, George Washington Stephens and Minden-Cole.

THE "STAR'S" TELEGRAMS

Mayor of Listowel Denies the Authenticity of the Despatch Published as From Him.

The following letter, which was published in the Toronto Globe yesterday morning, explains itself:

To the Editor of the Globe: In reply to the somewhat hysterical telegram addressed to me as Mayor of Listowel by the Montreal Star, I sent the following:

"To the Editor of the Star, Montreal:—Yes, I approve of sending a Canadian contingent to South Africa, in the event of war being declared, but not immediately otherwise. J. A. Hacking, Mayor."

As this reply apparently did not meet the views of the editor in his eagerness to make party capital, this was substituted and published:

"Send Contingent Immediately (Telegram.)—To the Editor of the Star:—Listowel, Ont., Oct. 7—I approve of the plan of sending a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal immediately. Thos. E. Hay, Mayor."

As I am Mayor of Listowel, not Mr. Hay, it is to be hoped that the balance of the replies published by the Star are more reliable than the one purporting to come from Listowel. My attention has been drawn to this matter just now through "Mr. Hay's" reply being reprinted in a country paper.

Listowel, Oct. 23. J. A. Hacking.

FUSILIER'S INSPECTION.

Lt.-Col. Cooke Gives Orders That Every Member Not Turning Out Will be Arrested.

On Saturday afternoon the annual inspection of the Prince of Wales' Fusiliers will take place, and the inspection of the commanding officers this evening. The following postcard was sent to members last evening: "Col. Cooke stated on parade last night, that a warrant will be issued for every member of the regiment not present on parade, Friday, 8.15 p.m., and Saturday, 2.30 p.m., for inspection, and no excuse whatsoever will be accepted, and if such warrant is issued, it will cost that man at least $10. I trust that you will be present."

THE COLUMBIA.

Cup Defender will Take Part in Races in Mediterranean and British Waters

New York, October 27.—It can be stated on the best authority, the World avers, that the victorious cup defender, Columbia, will participate in the regular yacht races in both Mediterranean and British waters. Columbia will leave for the other side in the early part of December, and will be commanded by Charley Barr, who piloted her to victory in the contests against Shamrock. The season in the Mediterranean begins in February, and will be practically completed by April 1. From there the flower of the fleet will voyage to the Clyde, and thence to the Solent.

FRENCH LOYALTY

Mr. Monk Defends His Compatriots from False Accusations and Quotes Sir E. P. Tache.

Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P. for Jacques Cartier, was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Conservative Workingmen's Club last night at 1492 St. Catherine street. Ex-Ald. Lamarche occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance of members of the club and others.

Mr. Monk reviewed political matters at some length, and then took up the question of sending Canadian troops to the Transvaal. He justified the action of the Government for the reason that it was not only carrying out the principles contained in the resolution adopted by Parliament, but the spirit of Empire, accepted by the people of Canada, when they sent their Prime Minister and a detachment of troops to take part in the Queen's jubilee parade. He said that Canada was more than a colony—it was a dependency of the great British Empire, and had joint obligations that could not be ignored. Mr. Monk defended the French-Canadians from the charges of disloyalty that have been made against them, and quoted amidst loud cheers the famous utterance of Sir E. P. Tache: "The last shot in defence of British supremacy on the northern portion of this continent will be fired by a French-Canadian."

The best of workmanship guaranteed in all fur goods at the American Fur Store, 27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

DEER HUNTING

May be Stopped for One or More Seasons Owing to the Flagrant Abuse of Privileges.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Mr. Noel Landry, of Montebello, Superintendent of Game and Fisheries for the Ottawa district, has been notified by the provincial game authorities at Quebec to put a stop to all deer hunting in his district, which includes the Gatineau and Lievre Rivers, along which many people shoot every year. This action has been found necessary owing to the fact that pot-hunters are rapidly exterminating the deer and other game. Complaints have been made that sportsmen abuse the privilege of hunting with dogs by taking along and using more than the number the law allows. The result is that the deer are slaughtered in great numbers and carcasses left to rot in the woods, as the hunters are only allowed to take a certain number away with them, and that is the number they are supposed to shoot. Mr. Landry and his subordinates will start on their mission to-day. As the privileges of deer hunting have been flagrantly abused by many sportsmen, it is likely they will be withdrawn for a season or longer.

THINKS ANDRE SAFE

His Brother Believes He Landed All Right, But That it Will Take Three Years to Get Out.

Mobile, Ala., October 27.—E. B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer and observer in the United States Weather Bureau, at Washington, has received a letter from Capt. Ernet Andre, brother of the Polar aeronaut, expressive of his confidence in his brother's safety, and his conjecture that he must have come down to the west of 180 degrees and between the 63 or 87 degrees north. "At the same daily progress made by Nansen," says Capt. Andre, "of three miles, it would take him two years to reach the coast of the Perry Islands, and another year before he could communicate with civilization."

FIVE WERE INJURED

Two Freight Trains Collide Near Port Hope—Fireman Bolter was Fatally Injured.

Port Hope, October 27.—An accident occurred on the Grand Trunk about 11 o'clock last night, about two miles west of Port Hope, in the dip of two heavy grades. It was a collision between two freight trains. Five men were injured in the wreck, one of them, Fireman Bolter, probably fatally. He is still alive, but very low. Driver Miller, of the west-bound freight, was badly scalded, and has been taken to the Toronto hospital.

JAPANESE BUSINESS MEN.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—A deputation of prominent Japanese business men interested in the tea trade called at the Department of Trade and Commerce yesterday with a view to discovering the prospects for improved trade relations between Canada and Japan. The deputation included Mr. K. Otani, president of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce; Mr. K. Yamamolo, president of the Kobe Chamber of Commerce; Mr. T. Furuya, American representative of the Japan Tea Traders' Association; Mr. T. Kimura, secretary to the Kobe Chamber of Commerce; and Mr. K. Wani, secretary to Mr. Otani.

STREET NOISES

The London County Council is Taking Measures to Suppress Them—The Church Bell Nuisance.

Among the various mercies which are promised us in the year 1900 is the coming into force of the London Government Act, which contains a provision of much interest to all who possess "nerves," for among the powers granted by it to the new municipality is that of making byelaws for regulating and suppressing street noises. What possibilities rise before the mind at the thought of a quiet London! We need not go over the subject of the injury done to the nervous system of those who are compelled to live amid the roar and racket of our great cities, but we would just point out that, when our authorities have managed once to put a check upon some of the more prominent and irritating noises of the street, other noises, not exactly of the street, which at present are to a large extent drowned amid the ever-present tumult, will then begin to attract attention, and among them will be church bells. The writer of an article which recently appeared in the Times regrets the neglect which has fallen upon many belfries and the decadence of "scientific ringing" which has accompanied it. "The restorers of St. Saviour's, Southwark—hereafter, perhaps, to be the cathedral of South London—have," he says, "declined even to consider the rehanging of its grand peal of twelve, now lying voiceless and discredited." We are also told that within the present generation there has been, and there still is going on, an active movement for reform both in belfries and among ringers; that now a revival of the art of change-ringing is taking place; that diocesan or county societies for its encouragement have been formed all over the country; and, lastly, that the art now possesses even its own literary organ. Alas! alas! For, indeed, to those who live close to them, bells are an unmitigated nuisance, annoying enough even to the healthy, but actual torture to the sick. The distant sound of "bells at evening pealing" is to some of us full of pleasant associations, and to those who listen at a distance is a sweet sound in itself; but the hammering crash of a noisy peal, bellowing out relentlessly its never-ending changes in the midst of town or village, is a nuisance which no community should put up with. We are told that a "Central Council of Church Bell Ringers" meets annually in London, and that it is representative of some thirty thousand ringers; and as we are also assured that well-ascertained means exist for diminishing without entirely silencing the sound of bells in close proximity to houses, we would urge this body to use its influence to enforce the application of these means to all town churches. Certain it is that if ever serious action is taken to suppress the ordinary trade noises of the street the movement will not stop there, but will demand some mitigation of steam whistles and church bells.—The Hospital.

Y.M.C.A. LITERARY SOCIETY.

At the meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Literary Society on Thursday evening, the question for debate was, "Resolved, that the canals be kept open on Sundays." Nearly all the members present took part in the discussion. Owing to next Thursday evening being the fall reception of the association, it was decided to hold the next meeting of the society on November 9th, when the question, "Resolved, that all property in Montreal should be taxed," will be discussed. The society extends a most cordial invitation to all Y.M.C.A. members to be present at this next meeting.

BURGLARS AT DRUMMONDVILLE.

Drummondville, Que., Oct. 27.—Burglars broke into the C.P.R. station about two o'clock this morning. The first door of the safe was blown open and the second door was tried, but unsuccessfully. Nothing was stolen. The charge must have been very strong, for nearly all the window glass is broken, also the agent's desk and ticket case.

IN GOOD TIME.

Mr. Mark Workman, who had a contract for the manufacture of 1,500 pairs of trousers and one thousand great-coats, for the Canadian contingent, completed it yesterday by delivering the final lot. The contractor had until Saturday to finish the clothes, but got them done yesterday by working day and night. He is one of the first, if not the first of the contractors to finish his work.

CAPT. PANET,

Royal Canadian Artillery, Appointed a Lieutenant in "F" Company (Quebec), of the Canadian Contingent.

THIS MAY MEAN MUCH

United States Gradually Departing From Old Doctrines.

STANDS WITH ENGLAND.

Europe Has Been Informed That No Advantage Must be Taken of the Transvaal Emergency

Washington, Oct. 26.—The administration, through our representatives at the courts of the great powers on the continent, has conveyed in diplomatic manner and language, but no less firmly and distinctly, the information that the United States will not take part in any movement to interfere with Great Britain during her present operations in South Africa.

All the information coming to the State Department indicates that there will be no coalition of the continental powers against Great Britain, and that whatever talk there may have been in some of the continental courts about organizing such a coalition to restrain Great Britain or to force concessions from her in her present situation will come to nothing. The quiet intimations as to the position of the United States, which have been given by her ambassadors, have probably contributed to this result quite as much as the precautionary measures taken by Great Britain.

The continental powers understand that Great Britain has the moral support of the United States as against them without reference to the Transvaal question, just as they understood last year that the United States had the moral support of Great Britain as against them.

We have not interfered in the Transvaal matter, and we shall not interfere, but we have made the continental powers understand that they must not take advantage of Great Britain's emergency to injure her interests in China, in Egypt, or anywhere else.

All Europe has been thoroughly informed that relations between the United States and Great Britain are as close and cordial as they were during the Spanish war. It is, of course, as well understood that there is no alliance between the two countries, and that the United States is standing on its traditional doctrine against interference in the affairs of Europe. But now that we have the Philippines and a new interest in China, the significance of the attitude which has been taken by the United States is thoroughly appreciated by the continental powers.

HOLLANDERS WANT PEACE.

Delegation from New York Urge President McKinley to Offer His Services as a Mediator.

Washington, October 26.—The resolutions adopted at the meeting held in Carnegie Hall, New York, October 11, urging the President to offer the services of the United States to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal and Orange Free State Republics, were presented to the President this afternoon by a delegation from New York, headed by Tunis G. Bergen, president of the Holland Society.

Mr. Bergen, in his address presenting the resolution to the President, said the delegation has no desire to embarrass the friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain. On the contrary, it was because of that friendliness and good feeling they presented the petition to the President in the hope that in the wise and good discretion of the executive, a way might be found to offer the timely offices of the Government of the United States in an endeavor to allay the bloody conflict now going on in Africa. This would be in line with the new diplomacy enunciated at the Hague Peace Conference. The hope was expressed that honorable terms of peace might be secured, the honor of both parties be sustained and the names of two of our sister republics be not stricken from the earth. No people would welcome our good offices like the English. The South African republic were ready for mediation, and the United States, as the friend of both, should be the best mediator.

The President, in responding, thanked the gentlemen present for appearing, and for the sentiments expressed in behalf of peace. Such sentiments had his sympathy, but in a case where so many interests are involved, moves must be made with great reserve, lest unwittingly injury be done some of the parties. The fact, moreover, should not be overlooked that America had interests at stake. The President reiterated that he was for peace, and assured the delegation that the petition would receive his most earnest consideration.

MGR. DUHAMEL'S JUBILEE

Pontifical High Mass Was Celebrated Yesterday Morning—A Banquet Was Held in the Afternoon.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The celebration of Archbishop Duhamel's silver jubilee was continued yesterday. In the morning there was a grand pontifical mass in the Basilica. The Archbishop himself was the celebrant, assisted by Rev. Father Bedard as deacon and Rev. Father Myrand as sub-deacon. The Archbishop was attended at the throne by Mgr. Routhier, Rev. Canons Campeau and Bouillon. Archbishop Falconio, the papal delegate, was present. A sermon in French was preached by Archbishop Begin, of Quebec, and in English by Bishop McEvay, of London, Ont. Both offered their felicitations to Mgr. Duhamel.

At the conclusion of the mass a Te Deum was sung in thanksgiving for His favors shown to the archdiocese of Ottawa. Special music was rendered by the choir, the soloists being Mesdames Talbot, R. Poulin, E. Lecourt, Messrs. E. Tremblay, C. Breton, F. Breton, E. Cusson, E. Belleau.

When the service was concluded a grand banquet was held for the clergy in the Grey Nuns' Convent, Water Street.

NO POLITICS IN IT

Officers for Contingent Selected without Regard to Party.

CONTRAST TORY METHODS

Liberal Government is Actuated by the Same Broad-Minded Policy in this as in Everything Else,

Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—Several of the Opposition papers are seeking to convey the impression that political pull is allowed to operate in the selection of the officers to form the Canadian contingent. The Conservative party are so accustomed to selfishly keeping all appointments—particularly military—among their own followers, that they are utterly incapale of understanding how any other party can allot these positions in a fair and generous manner. For eighteen long years there was not a commandant of a Wimbledon or Bisley team selected from the Liberal officers (with a single exception), and not a single Liberal adjutant of these teams was ever chosen. The Liberal party has been in power but three short years, yet we find two adjutants from Conservative ranks selected out of a total of three.

As everybody knows, the vast majority of the officers appointed on the present Transvaal contingent are Conservatives, but if that once great party had been in power to-day we should not have seen a single Liberal chosen—and we are simply judging from their past record. The same generous treatment was accorded by the present Government at the time of the Queen's jubilee, when the contingent was chosen without regard to party. The Conservatives should be the last persons to bring up the question of party pull in the light of their history. The present non-partisan selection of officers is but another evidence of the broadminded policy of the present administration on all public questions.

Yours truly,

Veritas.

Montreal, Oct. 27th.

BELGIANS GROWING HOT.

At Antwerp and Other Cities There is Talk of Pro-Boer Demonstrations Before British Consulates.

Antwerp, Oct. 26.—Pro-Boer societies are being formed throughout Belgium, and the excitement is increasing. Some papers urge calmness, as diplomatic complications may result if the people carry out their threats to make demonstrations in front of the British embassies and consulates.

MAY EMPLOY MARCONI.

British Military Attache Arranges for Services of the Inventor to Perfect Wireless Telegraph in Africa.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Lieutenant-Colonel Lee, military attache of the British Embassy here, has been conferring with the War Department authorities as to methods of field telegraphy which might be serviceable in the South African campaign.

The American operations in Cuba and the Philippines have developed several novel and exclusive devices for emergency telegraph communication in the field, which, however, are not at the disposal of the foreign governments.

The understanding at the War Department is that Senor Marconi, the Italian expert, now in New oYrk, may be enlisted by the British forces in adopting wireless communication in South Africa.

SONGS FOR THE SITUATION

London Daily Graphic:—That poetic aspiration, "Let who will make my country's laws, if I may write her songs," must sometimes strike our poets as a phrase conveying a doubtful compliment to themselves; for the fact remains that our poets do not write our national songs. They may (and do) contribute verses on the crisis to the daily papers, but the public do not sing them. Even the laureate of the private soldier cannot command the popular voice—"Tommy Atkins," as sung, was not his, but another's. The music hall public has its own bards, and will recognize no others as genuine. The music hall poets, knowing what is expected of them, are rising to the occasion as fast as Messrs. Francis Day and Hunter—to whom we are indebted for the following songs of the moment—can print the words. The song of the moment which more than any other fills the place once occupied by "We don't want to fight, but by Jingo if we do!" is, of course, "Soldiers of the Queen." This, of course, cannot lay claim to have been inspired by Mr. Kruger's ultimatum, for, as a matter of fact, it is a legacy of the Jubilee year. Still we mention it for what it is worth, and that (to its publishers) must be a good deal. The refrain is not very lofty verse, but, as another music hall masterpiece puts it, "it gets there every time":—

It's the soldiers of the Queen, my lads
Who've been my lads,
Who're seen my lads,
In the fight for England's glory, lads,
When we've had to show them what we mean,
And when we say we've always won,
And when they ask us how it's done,
We'll proudly point to every one
Of England's soldiers of the Queen—It's the Queen!

At any rate nobody can deny that there's plenty of refrain for the money. Another ballad which expresses a determination to show "them what we mean" is "Under the Same Old Flag," and "Under the Same Old Flag" has a distinct claim to be regarded as a product of the situation. It has a New South Wales Lancer on the cover; and after a passing reference to Wellington it brings history down to Kitchener and Buller. Here it goes:—

Let your voices ring for England
And our banners raise on high;
Brave hearts are burning, ready there to do or die.
When the sword is drawn for freedom
There's not a boy behind will drag.
England's our mother, and we know no other.
(Crescendo.)
Under the same old flag!

Not quite so new as this, but received with a good deal of enthusiasm, is "Irishmen must be there." It has suffered a slight diminution of popularity during the last week or so owing to rumors circulated by Reuter that the Irishmen who will be "there" are not inspired by quite such an affection for the dear old flag as we are led to suppose. However, there is nothing wrong with the chorus:

And what a dear old land to fight for—
What a grand old nation still,
When you read your hist'ry—
Don't it make your heart's blood thrill?
We don't know if the quarrel's right or wrong—
Be-dad, we don't care;
We only know there's going to be a fight
And Irishmen must be there!

Lastly, there is "Another Little Patch of Red," and this is so up-to-date that at the present moment only the cover of the song stands to attention in Messrs. Francis, Day and Hunter's shop window. It presents the facts of the situation down to the last despatch:—

Old John Bull don't often take a huff, boys,
But he'll stand no more of Boer bluff, boys;
Long enough they've played the spoofing game,
Now they'll find the lion's not so tame.
War's not our object—bluster not our aim,
But Justice for those who've brought them wealth and fame.
Loudly they boast of a Majuba Hill,
But let them dare to repeat it, if they will!

Chorus.

If they want to get the pull on ole John Bull,
They'll have to get up early out of bed;
If again they have a slap,
We shall paint a certain map
With another little patch of red.

Unlike the efforts of the newspaper poets, all these are copyright. On the other hand, except at music halls or theatres, you may sing them in public without a license.

ITS SITTING ENDED

Parliament Prorogued To-Day With the Usual Formalities.

QUEEN'S SPEECH IS READ

Her Majesty Expresses Her Profound Sorrow That Gallant Men Should Have Fallen.

London, Oct. 27.—The third reading of the appropriation bill in the House of Commons to-day, gave the opportunity for further attacks on the Government's policy. Mr. Gavin Brown Clark, Radical, formerly Consul-General of the Transvaal, accused the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, of publishing an emasculated version of the Boer franchise bill passed by the Volksraad. Mr. Chamberlain tartly repudiated this. He said the bill was published exactly as received from Secretary of State Reitz.

Mr. Thomas Gibson Bowles, Conservative member for Lynn Regis, referred to the heavy military task before the Government, and said he feared the foreign powers would take advantage of Great Britain's difficulties to make an attempt upon her possessions. All the great powers, except Austria, he asserted, hated Great Britain.

Mr. Lloyd George, Radical, member for Carnarvon district, declared the offers of the Transvaal had been misrepresented, whereupon Mr. Chamberlain jumped up and protested, and the speaker, Mr. William Court Gully, intervened. Mr. Lloyd George then withdrew his expression regarding misrepresentation.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The session was then suspended until two o'clock in the afternoon. When the House re-assembled, the Queen's speech was read, and Parliament was prorogued with the usual formalities. The Queen's speech follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen:

"I am happy to be able to release you of the exceptional duties which have been imposed upon you by the exigencies of public service.

"I congratulate you upon the brilliant qualities which have been displayed by the brave regiments upon whom the task of repelling the invasion of my South African colonies has been laid. In doing so I cannot but express my profound sorrow that so many gallant officers and soldiers should have fallen in the performance of their duty.

EXPENSE OF OPERATIONS.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"Iacknow ledgew ith gratitude the liberal provisions you have mad to defray the expenses of the military operations in South Africa.

"My Lords and Gentlemen:

"I trust that the divine blessing may rest upon your efforts and those of my gallant army, to restore peace and good government to that portion of my Empire, and to vindicate the honor of this country."

SPIRITUAL LIFE

The Annual Convention Patterned After the Keswick Conference Opens in Ottawa on Tuesday.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The annual convention for the deepening of spiritual life, which commenced in Knox Church on Tuesday, seems destined to become one of the most important Protestant gatherings of the year. The convention is strictly undenomination. The gatherings are patterned after the famous Keswick conventions held annually in England, and were started in Ottawa as a result of a visit to the English conventions. Deputations from the Keswick conference visited Canada in 1893 and 1897, holding meetings at several points, including Ottawa. The preachers this year are two of the gentlemen who were here last year, Rev. D. McTavish, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in Toronto, and Mr. Henry W. Frost, Toronto, secretary of the China inland mission.

SEEKS RE-INSTATEMENT.

Athletic Committee of Queen's University Want George A. McKinnon Restored to Amateur Standing.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 26.—(Special.)—The athletic committee of Queen's are taking steps towards the reinstatement as an amateur of Mr. George A. MacKinnon, a Queen's student. Two years ago Mr. MacKinnon was declared a professional by the Canadian Amateur Athletic Association. He was a member of the famous Capital lacrosse team. The various sporting unions throughout Canada should take the matter in hand, and appoint delegates to form a new Amateur Athletic Association which shall be a ruling body in the Dominion.

THIRD CARGO OF MULES.

Cunard Steamer Corinthia Sails From New Orleans With Supplies for British Transvaal Forces.

New Orleans, Oct. 25.—The Cunard steamer Corinthia has sailed from here with the third cargo of mules for the British army in the Transvaal. She carried 1,400 mules, 200 more than was inteded originally.

COOL AND SHOWERY.

Highest and lowest temperatures yesterday:—Kamloops, 66.44; Calgary, 46.24; Edmonton, 46.26; Prince Albert, 40.16; Qu'Appelle, 40.22; Winnipeg, 40.34; Port Arthur, 42.28; Parry Sound, 54.40; Toronto, 70.46; Ottawa, 56.42; Montreal, 62.40; Quebec, 58.38; Halifax, 56.44.

Probabilities—To-day and Saturday, northeast winds, cool and showery.

Persian Lamb and Seal Jackets made to order, fit and style, guaranteed at the American Fur Store, 27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

ROLL OF OFFICERS FOR THE REGIMENT

Only One Major Yet to be Appointed for the Contingent — Roman Catholic and Presbyterian Chaplains.

Ottawa, October 26.—(Special.)—Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, had a prolonged consultation yesterday with Major-General Hutton and Hon. Messrs. Scott, Sutherland and Fisher, and among other matters considered was the appointment of the officers for the Canadian regiment for the Transvaal.

The following is the list so far as it has been filled up until to-night:

Officer commanding, Lt.-Col. Otter.
Major, Lieut.-Col. Buchan, O.C., No. 1 depot R.C.R.I.
Major——
Quartermaster, Major Denison, London.
Paymaster, Major J. L. Biggar, Belleville.
Regimental Adjutant, Captain McDougall, R.C.R.I.
Chief Staff Officer, Major Drummond.
In charge of machine guns, Capt. Bell.

APPOINTMENT OF CAPT. BELL.

In this list it will be noticed that the place for one of the majors has not yet been filled. A number of the friends of Lt.-Col. Sam. Hughes hope that he will still have the position, although, from the indications to-night and some recent developments, his appointment is extremely doubtful. The selection of Captain Bell to take charge of the machine guns is likely to prove a popular one, as he has had considerable experience in the army in this department. Major Biggar has not yet accepted the position of paymaster, but there is little doubt but that he will do so.

The number of special service officers is not specifically limited, but it is thought that they will be representative of the several arms of the service and will include two prominent officers representing the cavalry corps, one artillery officer and one infantry officer. Names prominently mentioned as almost certain to be chosen are Major Cartwright and Lt.-Col-Lessard.

REQUESTS FOR CHAPLAINS.

For some days past the Minister of Militia has been besieged with requests and deputations regarding the chaplaincies. It has been decided that two chaplains will go, one Presbyterian and one Roman Catholic. For the first position Rev. Mr. Fullerton, of Prince Edward Island, has been selected by the governing body of the church, and has been approved by the department. The other chaplain had not been chosen up until to-night, but it is thought that he will be an Irish Catholic.

DEPARTURE OF SARDINIAN.

When seen last night regarding the time for the departure of the Sardinian, Hon. Dr. Borden said that the hour had not yet been absolutely fixed, but it would probably be either at midnight on Monday or at noon on Tuesday. For his part he was anxious to get the force off as soon as possible, in view of the importance of time. When they were ready they could go. He thought they would be ready by Monday night. Hon. Dr. Borden stated that the preparations had been completed for ensuring a first-rate food supply for the men on the voyage. The vessel was furnished with cold storage, and a good supply of fresh meat was being taken. There was no certainty that the Sardinian would make any stops en route. It had been suggested that a brief stop be made at Sydney, and that was not out of the question, as it would not involve a serious delay.

Hon. Dr. Borden will probably go to Quebec on Saturday. Major-General Hutton will go down on Friday night.

WESTERNERS EN ROUTE.

The company from the Far West passed through Ottawa yesterday afternoon, and were given a rousing salute by a throng of upwards of a thousand Ottawa people. Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, was at the station, and briefly addressed the men, promising to see them again at Quebec.

GIVING CANADA A CHANCE.

In addition to the information already given with regard to hay for the Transvaal, the Department of Agriculture has been informed that there would be no difficulty in obtaining the quantity required in Great Britain, but that the War Office is desirous of giving Canada an opportunity of tendering.

LT.-COL. BUCHAN.

London, Ont., Oct. 26.—(Special.)—Lt.-Col. Buchan, whose appointment as second in command of the Canadian contingent was learned here yesterday, left at 4.40 p.m. to-day for Quebec. Col. Buchan has been in command of No. 1 company R.C.R.I., at Wolseley barracks here for some time past and is highly esteemed as one of the most efficient officers in the Dominion. His many friends gave him a hearty send-off. By the London Club he was entertained at luncheon this afternoon and presented with 80 sovereigns by Sir John Carling, president. On behalf of the city, Mayor Wilson previously presented the colonel with 20 sovereigns. The station platform was packed with well-wishers as the train bearing Col. Buchan pulled out. Col. Buchan is to have command of one of the two battalions into which the Canadian contingent is to be divided. Major Douglas Young, will be senior officer at Wolseley barracks during Col. Buchan's absence.

PRAISE FOR COL. VIDAL.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the city council Thursday afternoon, Lt.-Col. Vidal, D.O.C., was introduced by Mayor Sears, who warmly praised his work in selecting the New Brunswick Transvaal contingent. Ald. White then read the following engrossed address:

"Lt.-Col. Vidal, D.O.C., Eighth District:

"Sir,—We the common council of the city of St. John, for the citizens of St. John, are desirous of testifying our appreciation of your earnest and indefatigable efforts on behalf of the New Brunswick quota to the African contingent. The success that attended the enlistment, in view of the high standard exacted as well as the character and morals of the corps, is largely due to your excellent judgment and that of your staff assisting. We noted how patiently you devoted time and attention to your duty, in every way endeavoring to lighten the labors and through your directions make easier and more explicit the necessary details of the work of your commission, which was of a most arduous and complicated character. As a British officer, having served Her Majesty with great credit to yourself and honor to her during the past thirty-six years in almost all portions of the Empire, we feel the Government acted most wisely in recognizing your ability in conferring upon you the position of our D.O.C. May you and your good lady live long to enjoy the esteem and confidence of us Canadians, and trust that you may win all the honors your chosen profession has to offer you. We would now ask you to accept from the citizens of St. John as a testimonial of our respect and confidence the accompanying present with our wishes for many happy days."

The present was a handsome travelling bag.

The work of Col. Vidal was warmly praised by aldermen White and Robinson and Mayor Sears, and Col. Vidal in reply warmly expressed his thanks. He left in the afternoon for Ottawa.

The volunteer fund is growing rapidly, and is now over $4,000, exclusive of the $2,000 each expected from the city of St. John and the Province of New Brunswick.

St. Stephen, on Thursday, voted $500, and another $500 was raised there by popular subscriptions.

DESERTED IN MONTREAL.

Kingston, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Lieut.-Col. Drury, commanding "A" Battery, was ordered by telegraph last night to report at Quebec at once to accompany the contingent to South Africa. He leaves here on Saturday.

Two of the 14th Battalion boys enlisted in the South African contingent, deserted at Montreal and have so far not been recaptured.

GOES TO QUEBEC SUNDAY.

Ottawa, October 27.—(Special.)—Lord Minto will arrive in Quebec on Sunday morning.

OFFER CAME TOO LATE.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Canada's offer to furnish five officers for the army postal corps was unfortunately too late. A message was received from the War Office yesterday stating that all the arrangements for the army postal service were made before the Dominion offer was received, and expressing regret that positions could not be found for Canada's representatives.

TO MAKE UP NUMBER.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—In all probability there will be another batch of men leave the city in a few days to make up the full 1,000 men who are now at Quebec preparing to sail for South Africa. Various units arrived at Quebec yesterday, and one of the first things to be done was to find out how many men were wanted to make up the establishment. Col. Otter has the names of some forty available men with him who passed their examination here, and it is expected that at least twenty-five of these will be called upon. They will be located by telegraph, and as soon afterwards as possible will be paraded at the armories, and will proceed to Quebec in charge of some officer from here.

NEW NECKWEAR!

We are just in receipt of a large line of the very newest novelties in Neckwear for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Just opening to-day, a lot of the latest things in Scotch Plaids, in all shapes. Imperial or flowing ends at 65c, in nearly all Clan Tartans, Four-in-hands, at 45c, and Bows at 25c.

Also just opening a large assortment of Flowing Ends in the latest stripes, in all shades of Silk and Satin, at 50c, 65c, 75c.

Also large line of Four-in-hands in Navy and white spot, black and red spots, black and white stripes and all the newest Fall and Winter shades, at 45c.

Our Neckwear Department is now complete and second to none in Montreal. Call and inspect it.

FREE EMBROIDERY CLASS in Ladies' Parlor, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 2.30 till 5.30, commencing Monday, October 30th. Children's Special Forenoon Class starts Saturday, November 4th.

OGILVY'S | Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN READERS

WOMEN AND DIVORCE.

Many Disapprove of it Entirely—Montreal Clergymen Hold Various Views—Marriage Vow—For Children's Sake.

People who discuss divorce and divorce laws and Bishop Potter seem to belong to one of four classes—those who have made use of the divorce courts of this or any other land and are prepared to defend them and those who have an idea they may want to use them and and are prepared to uphold them, and those who have thought about the subject and are usually pretty well decided that easy divorce is not a good thing; and those who either believe or don't believe in divorce "because." While the discussion was at its height over across the border, some one declared that women were the ones who wanted easy divorce. After talking with all sorts and kinds and conditions of women it is pretty well borne in upon one that women want nothing of the kind. They are appalled by the scandalous divorces of recent years, and sometimes they are so bitterly opposed to the severing of the marriage ties that they declare a good deal of suffering and indignity might well be borne by a woman before she should overturn her hearthstone. From many women comes the cry, "For the sake of the children!" What does a woman not bear, and bear willingly, for her children? But, is it right to herself, and is it right to them that she should endure the humiliations which the law says may suffice for a divorce? After all is said and done, we find ourselves discussing the family and the home, and it is a very awkward question whether a woman whose children cannot fail to see the lack of sympathy between her and her husband are not gaining incorrect and unwholesome ideas of the sacredness of marriage, which ideas may be more hurtful to them than a family divorce. If a woman decides to live a repugnant married life for her children's sake she must be very sure it really is for her children's best good and not a mistaken kindness. She must be sure, too, that her dislike of publicity, her reluctance to acknowledge to the world that she has made an unfortunate marriage, is not somewhat to blame for her neglect in taking advantage of our Canadian law for divorce. There are people who go so far as to say that a woman who does not avail herself of the law in this country is doing a bitter wrong, not only to herself but to womanhood everywhere. They assert that men trade upon women's instinctive dislike for publicity, and sometimes, too, take pains to keep their wives misinformed with regard to laws for relief from marriage bonds.

THE RELIGIOUS ASPECT.

Canadian clergymen, as a rule, believe our laws to be based on the firmest scientific and the highest moral laws. Many of them think re-marriage of divorced persons, even the one who is declared innocent, is a real evil. They differ as to the meaning of the ninth verse of Matthew nineteen. They consider the law of Canada not by any means too stringent. They are positive easy divorce is an evil, and hold up hands of horror at the thought of a divorce court in Canada. But all clergymen do not hold these opinions. Some believe that a union in which there is no sympathy between husband and wife, in which respect is absent and love has no part is a vile thing and not a marriage. They believe marriage is not the ceremony or the vow, but the heart-union preceding it. Some point to the vow "until death do us part." Not a few consider that divorces should never be granted, that re-marriage is a crime, and that the innocent must suffer with the guilty for the public welfare. But clergymen do not desire to have their names bandied about as holding this or that view, and so with certain solemn promises in mind, names must, perforce, be omitted.

This subject will be enlarged upon in to-morrow's or Monday's paper, and letters will be very welcome. There are so many quirks and corners about it. It means so much to some and so little to others, that a variety of opinions from various points of view, will help us to understand it, and to understand each other. There are women who curl their lips at divorced women. There are women who call re-marriage by an ugly name. Surely it must be that they do not understand. No kind-hearted woman will refuse loyal support to one who is in trouble. We may not see things as she does. If we did we might duplicate her actions. None of us are perfect, and throwing stones is risky work.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All readers are welcome to these columns—which, in fact, belong to them. Letters of enquiry and contributions of information upon any subject within the scope of this department will be gladly received. Handwriting is delineated, and drawings of the palm of the hand, showing the principal lines, will also be read. Character will be read from photographs, which will be returned carefully if stamps and an address are enclosed. Don't send more than one handwriting study in one envelope, and don't send quotations. A simple request for delineation is sufficient. Not much can be read from a signature alone.—Address Madge Merton, The Editor Woman's Department, The Herald, Montreal.

Deb.—So you feel that you are unhappily married, and don't know what to do. At the end of your letter you say, "I'll just have to put up with it," and that is as true as you're there and I'm here. Perhaps by this time you feel that you are a little to blame for the misunderstanding. I think you are, but I may not know, and it makes very little difference anyway. I believe that if you honestly try to do what is right and live unselfishly you will find the world a very delightful place, and that husband, whom you say you used to love so much, not half a bad fellow after all. Don't eat your heart out because he is not as thoughtful as he used to be. Are you? One never gains anything but sorrow in setting out to outdo someone else in nastiness. You can do it, perhaps, but don't, that's a nice, good woman. A woman's dignity ought to be a part of her, not something to be patched on, and if she is forever parading the patch, people will pay very little attention to it. You know it's almost universally admitted that the people who deserve respect get it without asking, and the rest of the world might beg for it and receive only cold shoulders and sneers.

Gerald.—You haven't much regard for a woman's time, have you? It must be worth something, and the fuss and fiddlesticks which you recommend for her pleasure sounds rather trumpery to me. She ought to be prettily dressed, you say, and pay attention to her clothes, and the family mending, do the fine cooking, keep the house neat, and look after the children, and be satisfied if she earns her board and some wearing apparel. You run along. I'm so utterly wearied with listening to the twaddle which you and men like you talk. Would you be satisfied with your board and clothes, I wonder. Would you like to keep house for a woman who wouldn't give you a housekeeping allowance or five cents to spend in cigars? If you would, why didn't you coax some busy, rich woman to let you marry her. Then you wouldn't need to go to business. You could learn to do a housekeeper's work, and be thankful for your "board 'n keep."

Alice K.—If your tea cloth is stained beyond the power of hot water use Javelle water and be sure and rinse it well as soon as the stain disappears. To make it put into a large granite saucepan, one pound of washing soda and one quart of boiling water and stir until the soda is dissolved; add one-quarter of a pound of chloride of lime, stir again until dissolved then cover with an old plate until cold. Strain the clear liquid through cheese cloth, bottle and stopper tightly. The thick sediment may be diluted with cold water and used for cleaning the sink.

Tartar.—Fringes, sloping shoulders, flat sleeves, fichus and scarfs are again in style and of course you are glad, for your pretty sloping shoulders are the standard type. Don't cut the wedding gown over at all. Let your daughter wear it just as it is. She would rather, I should think wear her grandmother's slippers, too, and all the other finery just as it is. It is extraordinary good luck to have a grandmother wedding gown, almost as much so as to have a grandfather clock.

Inquisitiveness.—Generous, systematic, prudent, reticent, and unassuming.

Eta.—Affectionate, fond of social pleasure, intuitive, cheerful and neat.

Inquisitive.—Affectionate, thorough, practical, self-willed and self-controlled.

Nan.—Sensitive, ambitious, resolute and candid.

Emerald.—Didn't you write it yourself?

Glory Quayle.—Energy, intuition, executive ability, some self-will, and much cheerfulness.

Thelma.—Ardor, sensitiveness, neatness, candor and courage.

Huntingdon.—Order, vivacity, decision, ambition, consecutive reasoning power, much persistence and self-control.

Dri.—Unassuming, vivacious, sanguine, ardent and unselfish.

T. Fitzpatrick, dentist, removed to corner St. Catherine and Metcalfe Streets. Entrance on Metcalfe Street.

HOUSEKEEPING.

Readers are urged to send recipes to this column, also hints on caring for plants; on little economies and big ones; to tell of contrivances for lessening labor in households; of new inventions which they have found successful, and of plans they have discovered to be workable.

CAULIFLOWER PICKLE.

This may be made in several ways. A good way is to fill glass jars with the cauliflower, then pour strong vinegar over it. In a day or two it is ready to serve. Another way is to boil it, then pour over it vinegar which has been sweetened and flavored with cinnamon and cloves.

STEWED CABBAGE.

Shred a small head of cabbage, and stew it until tender in just enough water to keep it from burning, having it closely covered to keep in the steam. When it is done add salt, pepper, butter and a cupful of cream; let it come to a boil and serve it hot.—Mrs. H.H.H.

Earnestine sends a recipe for baked eggs and a junket suitable for an invalid.

BAKED EGGS.

Butter a small dish or mould, break the egg into it. Place the dish in a pan of hot water, and cook in an oven until the yolk is covered with a film. Serve in the dishes in which they were cooked.

JUNKET.

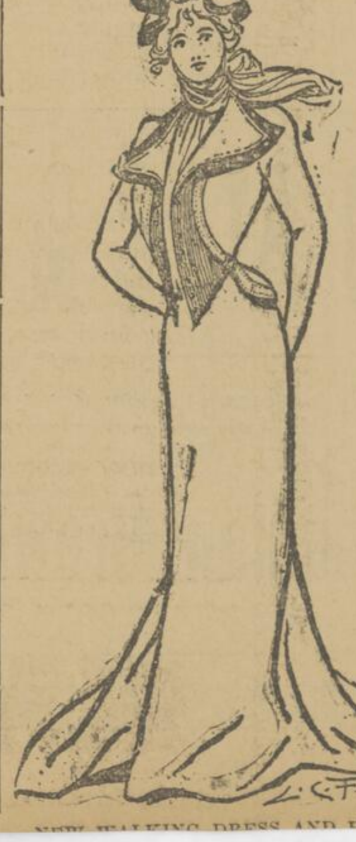
One quart warm milk, one tablespoonful rennet, half tablespoon sugar, half glass wine or brandy. Dissolve the sugar in the milk; when lukewarm stir in the rennet and add flavoring. The wine is not necessary, and unless prescribed a little nutmeg is quite as nice.

CREAM PEACH TART.

Line deep pie dish with good pie crust and nearly fill it (two-thirds full) with slices of canned peaches that have been dropped into their boiling juice to which half a cupful of sugar has been added, and cook for two or three minutes. Cover with not the very thinnest crust, and do not pinch down the edges. When done allow it to cool, raise up the top crust and pour in the following cream, which should cool for a few minutes before being poured in: One small cupful of milk, heated to boiling, one tablespoonful of white sugar, one-half teaspoonful of corn starch wet in cold milk. Let it boil well, then add the whites of two eggs, beaten to a stiff froth before removing from the fire; then add one-fourth teaspoonful of vanilla.

Madge Merton

DAILY FASHION HINTS.



NEW WALKING DRESS AND HAT.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. J. Hollister Wilson, 900a Sherbrooke Street, will receive Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

* * *

On Wednesday afternoon, at St. John's the Evangelist Church, Miss Edith Marion, eldest daughter of Mr. E. Von Rappard, was married to Professor Otto Boris Von Konigsberg, Samaron. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Wood, M.A., in the presence of only the immediate friends of the contracting parties.

* * *

Miss Cook has arrived from Quebec to visit Mrs. E. B. Greenshields at The Elms.

* * *

Miss Machin, formerly of Edgehill, Windsor, N.S., is visiting Mrs. Reuben Taylor, of Lorne Avenue, en route to New York.

* * *

Mrs. Meldola de Sola has returned from Hamilton, where she went as a delegate to the National Council meetings.

* * *

Mrs. George Drummond gave a small informal tea for a few friends this week.

* * *

Mr. Louis Herbette left to-day for Toronto, where he will be entertained to-morrow evening by the Foresters. Mr. Herbette will also visit Niagara Falls.

* * *

This afternoon the Local Council of Women of Toronto are holding a reception and afternoon tea at Lady Thompson's house to meet Lady Aberdeen. Members only of affiliated societies are asked to be present.

* * *

His Excellency's household proposes going to Quebec on Saturday to see the contingent off. Mrs. Drummond will accompany the party, to say good-bye to her husband, Major Drummond.

* * *

Mr. Murray Hendrie, of Hamilton, who often visits Montreal, has enlisted as a private, and goes with the contingent to the Transvaal.

* * *

At two o'clock on Wednesday, at St. George's Church, Toronto, the marriage was celebrated of Mr. E. Rolleston Tait and Miss Chassie Strickland, daughter of Mr. Walter Strickland. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Cayley. The pretty interior of St. George's was flooded with sunlight, decorated with white chrysanthemums and filled with a smart little gathering of relatives and friends. The bride entered on her father's arm, looking very winsome and well in her wedding robe of white satin, its corsage and jupe festooned with lace, the guimpe and sleeves of tucked satin, over all the soft tulle veil, caught by a coronet of orange blossoms, and in the hands a bouquet of white roses. Miss Strickland, Miss Tait and Miss Ritchie, of Ottawa, the bridesmaids, were smartly attired in white chene silk frocks, with fichus of chiffon, the cheapeaux of "beauty" pink velvet, with one black ostrich tip, adding a bright note of color. Miss Yvonne Nordheimer and Miss Beatrice Morrison were two lovely little maids of honor, in white silk frocks and soft Dolly Varden hats in the same pretty color. All carried bouquets of white chrysanthemums. Mr. Percy Manning, Mr. George Heward and Mr. Bedford-Jones were the ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. Tully, in Roxborough Avenue. In the drawing-room Mr. and Mrs. Tait received good wishes and congratulations, which were very hearty and sincere. Refreshments were served in the dining-room, the table prettily laden with pink roses and pink-shaded lights. Later the bride appeared in her "going-away" gown of violet cloth, with violet velvet toque, and this signal for a departure brought a shower of rice and flowers and three hearty cheers as the carriage drove away.

* * *

The officers of the Eighth Royal Rifles, Quebec, banquetted Capt. Sharples and Lieut. Swift on Monday evening on the occasion of the approaching marriage of the former and the departure for the Transvaal of the latter. Lieut. Swift was presented with a marine glass by the officers, and a compass by Lieut.-Col. Jones, and Capt. Sharples was the recipient of a handsome oak tantalus with cut-glass bottles.

* * *

Mrs. Thomson, of Quebec, who has been visiting Mrs. E. B. Greenshields, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, who arrived in Washington a few days ago, is quite ill at her home, on Dupont Circle. Her son, Joseph Leiter, is with her. Mrs. Leiter contracted a severe cold and is confined to her bed. Her contemplated trip to England in November has been indefinitely postponed. It is understood among their friends that the Misses Leiter will remain in India for another year.

* * *

Miss Maggie Conroy, of Quebec, has come to Montreal to train to be a nurse at the Phillips' School of Nurses, McGill College Avenue, here.

* * *

Mr. E. M. Renouf, St. Catherine Street, and Mr. H. Leonard, have been appointed members of the corporation of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College.

* * *

Mrs. Elise Senecal, of this city, has accepted the position of matron and teacher of French at the New England French-American Home in Greendale, Mass.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. Samuel Benfield Steele, former Sheriff of Yukon Territory and Commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police at Dawson, joined his family in Montreal last Saturday, and is at present the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Harwood, of St. Famille Street.

* * *

The Elder, Dempster & Co. R.M.S. Monterey sailed yesterday at daybreak. The following are her saloon passengers: Dr. Church, Montreal; Miss Legate, Hamilton; Miss Agnes Lukes, Toronto; Mr. John Mackay, Toronto; Miss Mary Mullett, Belleville; Miss Pattison, Toronto; Miss Pugh, Toronto; Mr. Churchill Shann, England.

* * *

Mrs. S. Greenshields, of Clarke Avenue, gives a tea this afternoon at her handsome residence.

* * *

This is what a woman has to say about the departure of the Ottawa men:—

Ottawa gave them a great send-off yesterday, thus showing appreciation of the quick response to the call of the Empire. The crowd simply surged into the station and the thick rope nor a guard of policemen commanded by the chief in person, were not sufficient to keep the crowd on the other side of the rope. There were many on the platform who were neither great dignitaries nor volunteers for Africa. His Excellency, attended by Captain Graham, A.D.C., was of course on the platform, and with Major Rogers, he passed along the line, and had a good word for every man. His Excellency is very much a soldier, and nobody appreciated the position of the men more than he. Mrs. Drummond, looking very handsome in deep mourning, stood near His Excellency. Later when the crowd got wilder, I saw His Excellency and his A.D.C. struggling in the midst of it like ordinary citizens. It seemed strange that provision had not been made for the safe exit of the Governor-General. One of the soldiers got in the train and put up the windows. There was a regular scrimmage to get near them. Everybody wanted to shake hands with them, and above the din of bands and cheering, one often caught the words "God bless you, boys." It was thrilling to think of these brave lads leaning out of the car windows saying good-bye to friends and going over the sea to give up, if necessary, their lives for the motherland. "I wonder how many 'll come back?" said a voice behind me. "Perhaps the war will be over when they get there," was the hopeful response. "Well, they are taking big chances on it, and they'll probably be sorry if it is."

One noticed in the ranks some of Ottawa's most popular young men, whose departure had not been heralded. In several of those were among the fifteen who had enlisted since Monday. Among those were Mr. Jack Lewis and Allan Gilmour. Major Rogers and the other officers were simply besieged with good-byes. "They must have breathed more freely when the train got clear of Ottawa." And all the time the band played "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," and colored rockets were flying into the air. It was a gay scene, but in that crowd there must have been a good many sad hearts.

WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH SALT.

Salt cleanses the palate and furred tongue, and a gargle of salt and water is often efficacious. A pinch of salt on the tongue, followed ten minutes afterward by a drink of cold water, often cures a sick headache. Salt hardens gums, makes teeth white and sweetens the breath. Cut flowers may be kept fresh by adding salt to the water. Weak ankles should be rubbed with solution of salt, water and alcohol. Rose colds, hay fever and kindred affections may be much relieved by using fine dry salt like snuff. Dyspepsia, heartburn and indigestion are relieved by a cup of hot water in which a small spoonful of salt has been dissolved. Salt and water will sometimes revive an unconscious person when hurt, if brandy or other remedies are not at hand. Hemorrhage from tooth-pulling is stopped by filling the mouth with salt and water. Weak and tired eyes are refreshed by bathing with warm water and salt. Public speakers and many noted singers use a wash of salt and water before and after using the voice, as it strengthens the organs of the throat.

DICKENS CARNIVAL OPENED

Victoria Hall, Westmount Park, Transformed Into Scenes from Dickens, with Pretty Girls in Fancy Dress.

Everyone has been saying, "What in the world is a Dickens Carnival?" The mystery is now no longer a mystery. A Dickens carnival is really our old and tried friend the bazaar, only each booth represents, and is called by the name of some scene from Dickens, and the ladies in charge are dressed in old-fashioned costumes. Last night the beautiful new hall in Westmount park formed the frame work of one of the prettiest pictures seen for a long time. Victoria Hall is well worth a visit, for in architecture, coloring and decoration it is a model of good taste. The vestibules are spacious and well arranged, and the hall itself very lofty. The coloring is pale green and deep cream, the delicate colors harmonizing delightfully.

Last night the carnival under the auspices of the Y.W.C.T.U., commonly called the "Y's," assisted by the Central and Point St. Charles "Y's," was opened at eight o'clock by Mayor Walker, of Westmount, in a neat little speech. The speaker regretted that the weather was so unfavorable for the opening night, and went on to compliment the ladies upon the work they had accomplished in preparing for the bazaar. Mr. Walker suggested that it would be a good idea for the young ladies to get up a similar entertainment for the benefit of the new Westmount library.

It is difficult to know where to begin to describe this very unique entertainment. Too much cannot be said in praise of its attractions and the originality and taste displayed in the arrangements. It is certainly one of the prettiest bazaars I have ever seen, and I advise you one and all to invest ten cents in an admission ticket and hie you to Westmount park. The officers of the carnival are:

President—Mrs. Waycott.
Secretary—Miss Macdonald.
Treasurer—Miss Ferguson.

It is upsetting to say the least, to meet several Dolly Vardens at one time, and to see Miss La Creevy and Betsy Prig as well as other old friends, rubbing shoulders with the ladies who we knew visited Mr. Gabriel Parson's sugar bakery. The stage where refreshments were served was Maypole Inn, with a Maypole in the centre, from which radiated green and yellow. A white sign with the name in gold letters ran across the top, and there were little tables scattered about. Here under the control of Mrs. Waycott a party of most captivating Dolly Vardens, with powdered hair and dainty old-fashioned gowns, waited upon the guests who lingered over ice cream to gaze at the pretty waitresses. The names of the many "Dollies" were the Misses Baillie, the Misses Clarke, and the Misses Laudon, Rowell, Knowles, Elliot, Allan, Jacques, Rowe, Sarotelle, Cayford, McBean and Nicholson. The booth was decorated by these young maidens themselves.

Gad's Hill Garden was particularly tasteful, and was decorated by the lady in charge, Miss Hutchinson. This was in the form of a booth done in green and white, and inside was a bower of flowers. At the very top of the booth on a pinnacle was a Union Jack. Lollipop counter, where candy was sold, was extremely handsome, with patrotic arrangements of British flags and muslin curtains forming window places. The whole booth was done with flags, and the effect was very rich. In charge of this were the Misses MacLeod, Miss Cockburn and Miss Pierson, in becoming gowns of bright red, and their fair hair pompadour. Boffins' Bower contained fancy work and dolls—I wonder if Mrs. Wegg knew that—and is in charge of Mrs. Ransom, assisted by the Misses Hill, Kittson and E. H. Crossley in poke bonnets, fichus and sashes. A corner stall also delighting my patrotic soul with a display of Union Jacks was managed by the Misses Dougall and Silcocks, in mob caps, fichus and aprons, who dispensed cups of delicious Oxol fluid beef, most enjoyable on such an evening as last night.

The domestic table, in charge of the popular secretary, Miss Macdonald, and Mrs. McCormack, was very gay with pink and white, and occupied a central position. Here all sorts of useful articles were sold, and we also sipped in a retired corner fragrant Ozo tea served by Betsy Prig.

Break o' Day was the spot where home-made cake could be obtained, and the decorations were white and blue, with a pondering of gold stars. Mrs. McArthur and Mrs. Binmore, in pretty fancy dresses, managed this stall. The art table, done in blended yellows, blues and white and displaying Union Jacks, was superintended by Miss Patterson, and some pretty articles were exhibited. The Point St. Charles "Y's" had Silas Weggs' fruit stand, and in odd pink and white gowns, which suited the decorations, sold apples and other delicacies. The names of the young ladies were the Misses A. and G. McMillan, Misses Mason, Brown, Fraser, Walters and Mitchell. Mugby Junction was the place to get lemonade, not "hot soup," and Mr. Gabriel Parson's sugar (bakery) where various delicacies were exchanged for coin of the realm was in the hands of a bevy of pretty waitresses, some in bonnets, some with long curls, some with smooth neat hair and modest fichus. There were the Central "Y's," and their names were Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Jeffrey Burland, Miss Finley, Mrs. Wilson Fairman, the Misses Grier, Miss Barron, Miss Isa Monk, the Misses Peverley, Miss McGarry, Miss Murray-Smith, and Mrs. Hutchison.

Two dear little pages in their covered hats and quaint costumes, who sold flowers, were Master Sammy Hutchison and Master Donald Knowles.

During the evening the orchestra of the Y.M.C.A. played stirring selections. The name of Professor Reichling, as leader, is sufficient guarantee that the music was excellent. Mrs. Jarley's waxworks, under Mr. Charles Coombs were much enjoyed.

The bazaar continues this afternoon and evening and to-morrow afternoon and evening, and it is probable will be patronized by large numbers. I for one strongly recommend the entertainment.

HEBREW LADIES' BAZAAR

At Meeting Held Yesterday the Date Was Fixed.

Every Effort will be Made to Make This Bazaar Attractive and Interesting —Names of Ladies.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the members of the Baron de Hirsch Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society held a meeting, in the Baron de Hirsch Institute, on St. Elizabeth street. This benevolent society is one which, it is well known, does an immense amount of good in the city, and deserves all the encouragement possible from those belonging to other religious bodies as well as the Jews themselves. The officers of the society are:

President—Mrs. Lichtenhein.
Vice-president—Miss Rubenstein.
Treasurer—Mrs. S. Fischel.
Secretary—Miss Ray Rubenstein.
Trustees—Mrs. M. Workman, Mrs. G. Fischel, Mrs. D. Lazarus, Mrs. N. Lewis, Mrs. S. S. Goldenstein, Mrs. D. Friedman and Mrs. F. Harris.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon the particulars of the bazaar, which had already been proposed, were discussed and the date decided upon. It has been the custom of the ladies in former years to give a concert every winter, but this year for a change a bazaar will be held instead, lasting for one week. The date fixed is December the eleventh, and the bazaar will be held in Beaman's Hall. Miss Rubenstein has been elected president, and the ladies in charge of the various booths are:—

Flowers and candy—Mrs. S. Fischel and the Misses Rubenstein.
Cushions of all kinds—Mrs. M. Workman.
Aprons of all kinds—Mrs. de Sola.
Flannelette underwear—Mrs. Kellert and Miss Essie Hirsch, and the young ladies of the Sewing Society.
Fancy work—Mrs. G. Fischel.
Dolls and toys—Mrs. D. Friedman.

Cigars, groceries and home-made cake tables will also be displayed, but the presidents of these tables have not yet been appointed.

Refreshments—Mrs. Scheversenski.

The treasurers elected are: Mr. T. Rubenstein and Mr. S. Fischel.

There will be a large display of very beautiful fancy-work and home-made cakes, etc. It would be advisable for people to wait till this bazaar before investing in many Christmas presents, as it is said the pretty trifles will be offered at very moderate prices.

The Misses Rubenstein, to whose untiring faithful efforts much of the success of the Benevolent Society is due, have for years cheerfully and willingly assisted at every bazaar held in the city. They have given their services and interested their friends. This Benevolent Society bazaar will be a good opportunity for the ladies of other denominations to show their appreciation of so much kindness in the past by turning out in large numbers, and asking their friends to attend the sale in Beaman's Hall on the eleventh.

The ladies of the society will meet every Thursday afternoon at the same time and place as yesterday's meeting.

The names of the young ladies helping at the different tables will be announced later.

A GYMNASTIC CHAT.

Miss Holmstrom Gives a Most Entertaining and Practical Talk to a Number of Ladies.

Yesterday afternoon, in spite of the dreary weather, a number of ladies went to Stanley Hall to hear Miss Holmstrom, the head of the physical culture department at the Royal Victoria College, speak upon the Swedish system of gymnastics. As Miss Holmstrom has spent most of her life studying, and later putting into practice the result of the study of physical culture, she is fully competent to give advice upon the subject. Miss Holmstrom, who wore a grey gymnasium dress, illustrated her talk by various exercises, which looked so easy and graceful that every woman in the audience felt an intense desire to go and do likewise. The speaker explained the system, and pointed out its value from the point of view of health, and its advantages to children and adults alike. She said one of the first things to learn was to stand properly, and showed the proper and improper ways of standing, and the effect upon the muscles. Before using dumb-bells the children are all trained to stand as they should. Miss Holmstrom said that in the teaching of children's classes, individuality was considered, and no child need have a feeling of diffidence because of not advancing as rapidly and learning as quickly as some of the others. Miss Holmstrom feels that one drawback to many systems is that the pupils practice violently, get overheated and suffer, instead of feeling benefited by the lessons. Bad gymnastics are worse than none at all. In the middle of these lessons there are always rests, to prevent the pupils suffering from heavy perspiration.

Miss Holmstrom dwelt strongly upon the value of good health. Exercise is as necessary as food and sunlight, and should never be neglected. The children of this generation are the fathers and mothers of the next, and they should be so cared for as to have healthy, robust bodies, and not be narrow-chested, delicate little old men and women. Miss Holmstrom is most careful in her treatment of children. She insists upon those who are sent by a doctor to take the lessons for the benefit of their health, telling her exactly what is the matter, that she may regulate their lessons accordingly.

Miss Holmstrom then went through some simple exercises. She showed the balance movements and exercises to enlarge the lower part of the chest, and to develop the upper portion of the chest. And to fill out the part of the chest so sunken in most women, at which with a vivid recollection of "salt cellars," there was a general smile. The back can be strengthened greatly by exercise, and there are abdominal movements to be practiced as well. Miss Holmstrom gave some good advice about jumping, for she said "the old-fashioned idea that women should not jump is quite gone." It is well to know how you should jump, so here is the recipe for doing it properly: Always land on your toes, with your knees bent, and never, never of your own free will, jump with your knees straight, for then you run the risk of a fracture. If you land on your heels instead of your toes you jar the spine, and through the spine the brain. The lecture was listened to with the utmost attention, and at its close a number of ladies waited to speak to Miss Holmstrom upon the subject of lessons. Miss Holmstrom has the use of the fine gymnasium of the High School, and wishes to hold the classes on Tuesday morning and Saturday afternoon. The children's class will open in Stanley Hall on Monday next at two o'clock.

TO-MORROW'S MENU.

Billow on billow dashes,
But seas roll on forever,
Hope after hope is shattered,
But hearts are hopeless, never.
—(Ruckert.)

BREAKFAST—Fruit. Oatmeal. Ham and Eggs. Fried Potatoes. Johnny Cake. Coffee.

DINNER—Veal Steaks. Brown Gravy. Mashed Potatoes. Buttered Beets. Red Cabbage Salad. Quince Jelly. Rice Pudding.

SUPPER—Oyster Stew. Bread. Baked Apples. Caramel Cookies. Tea.

JOHNNY CAKE.

One-half cup of sour milk, one egg, two tablespoons of molasses, one tablespoon of melted lard, one-half teaspoon of soda, one small cup of corn meal and one tablespoon of flour.

CARAMEL COOKIES.

Beat four eggs and two and one-half cups of sugar to a cream. Melt four squares of chocolate and stir in rapidly, then add one teaspoon of vanilla and one scant cup of flour. Pour into a shallow buttered pan and bake in a quick oven about 20 minutes. Cut in small squares while hot.

Everybody has read Rider Haggard's famous novel "She." The main figure of the story certainly lived and died in the Transvaal, according to an English writer, and not so many years ago, either. "She," was the Zoutpansberg range of mountains, in what was known as Majaji's country. Commandant Henning Pretorius, an old Boer, and a descendant of President Pretorius, after whom Pretoria was called, went up to quell the uprising. The natives have a legendary Queen Majaji, who has really been dead for years and years, but they pretend, and partially believe themselves, that she is still alive, and dwelling in a cave in the mountains, whence she reigns over them, and issues her behests through the medicine (mouti) men.

Pretorius demanded to see their queen. The induna (chief) of the natives replied: "Show us your government and we will show you Majaji."

The natives speak of her with awe, and refer to "the-wishes-of-She-in-a-cave."

"When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Or the Love Story of

CHARLES BRANDON and MARY TUDOR, the King's sister, and happening in the reign of his august majesty King Henry VIII.

By EDWIN CASKODEN (Charles Major).

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CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

"You are surely right, Sir Edwin. I have no excuse. I can have none; but I will tell you how it was. You remember the day you left me in the waiting-room of the king's council?—when they were discussing my marriage without one thought of me, as if I were but a slave or a dumb brute that could not feel." She began to weep a little, but soon recovered herself. "While waiting for you to return, the Duke of Buckingham came in. I knew Henry was trying to sell me to the French king, and my heart was full of trouble—from more causes than you can know. All the council, especially that butcher's son, were urging him on, and Henry himself was anxious that the marriage should be brought about. He thought it would strengthen him for the imperial crown. He wants everything, and is ambitious to be emperor. Emperor! He would cut a pretty figure! I hoped, though, I should be able to induce him not to sacrifice me to his selfish interests, as I have done before, but I knew only too well it would tax my powers to the utmost this time. I knew that if I did anything to anger or antagonize him, it would be all at an end with me. You know he is so exacting with other people's conduct, for one who is so careless of his own—so virtuous by proxy. You remember how cruelly he disgraced and crushed poor Lady Chesterfield, who was in such trouble about her husband, and who went to Grouche's only to learn if he were true to her. Henry seems to be particularly sensitive in that direction. One would think it was in the commandments: 'Thou shalt not go to Grouche's.' It may be that some have gone there for other purposes than to have their fortunes told—to meet, to—but I need not say that I—" and she stopped short, blushing to her hair.

"Well, I knew I could do nothing with Henry if he once learned of that visit, especially as it resulted so fatally. Oh! why did I go? Why did I go? That was why I hesitated to tell Henry at once. I was hoping some other way would open whereby I might save Charles—Master Brandon. While I was waiting, along came the Duke of Buckingham, and as I knew he was popular in London, and had almost as much influence there as the king, a thought came to me that he might help us.

"I knew that he and Master Brandon had passed a few angry words at one time in my ball-room—you remember—but I also knew that the duke was in—in love with me, and you know, or pretended to be—he always said he was—and I felt sure I could, by a little flattery, induce him to do anything. He was always protesting that he would give half his blood to serve me. As if anybody wanted a drop of his wretched blood. Poor Master Brandon! his blood . . ." and the tears came, choking her words for the moment. 'So I told the duke I had promised you and Jane to procure Master Brandon's liberty, and asked him to do it for me. He gladly consented, and gave me his knightly word that it should be attended to without an hour's delay. He said it might have to be done secretly in the way of an escape—not officially—as the Londoners were very jealous of their rights and much aroused on accoutn of the killing. Especially, he said that at that time great caution must be used, as the king was anxious to conciliate the city in order to procure a loan for some purpose—my dower, I suppose.

"The duke said it should be as I wished; that Master Brandon should escape, and remain away from London for a few weeks until the king procured his loan, and then be freed by royal proclamation.

"I saw Buckingham the next day, for I was very anxious, you may be sure, and he said the keeper of Newgate had told him it had been arranged the night before as desired. I had come to Windsor because it was more quiet, and my heart was full. It is quite a distance from London, and I thought it might afford a better opportunity to—to see—I thought, perhaps, Master Brandon might come—might want to—to—see Jane and me; in fact I wrote him before I left Greenwich that I would be here. Then I heard he had gone to New Spain. Now you see how all my troubles have come upon me at once; and this the greatest of them, because it is my fault. I can ask no forgiveness from any one, for I can not forgive myself."

She then enquired about Brandon's health and spirits, and I left out no distressing detail you may be sure.

During my recital she sat with downcast eyes and tear-stained face, playing with the ribbons of her hat.

When I was ready to go she said: "Please say to Master Brandon I should like—to—see—him, if he cares to come, if only that I may tell him how it happened."

"I greatly fear, in fact, I know he will not come," I said. "The cruelest blow of all, worse even than the dungeon, or the sentence of death, was your failure to save him. He trusted you so implicitly. At the time of his arrest he refused to allow me to tell the king, saying he knew you would see to it—that you were pure gold."

"Ah, did he say that?" she asked, as a sad little smile lighted her face.

"His faith was so entirely without doubt, that his recoil from you is correspondingly great. He goes to New Spain as soon as his health is recovered sufficiently for him to travel."

This sent the last fleck of color from her face, and with the words almost choking her throat: "Then tell him what I have said to you and perhaps he will not feel so—"

"I can not do that either, Lady Mary. When I mentioned your name the other day he said he would curse me if I ever spoke it again in his hearing."

"Is it so bad as that?" Then, meditatively: "And at his trial he did not tell the reason for the killing? Would not compromise me, who had served him so ill, even to save his own life? Noble, noble!" And her lips went together as she rose to her feet. No tears now; nothing but glowing, determined womanhood.

"Then I will go to him wherever he may be. He shall forgive me, no matter what my fault."

Soon after this we were on our way to London at a brisk gallop.

We were all very silent, but at one time Mary spoke up from the midst of a reverie: "During the moment when I thought Master Brandon had been executed—when you said it was too late—it seemed that I was born again and all made over; that I was changed in the very texture of my nature by the shock, as they say the grain of the iron cannon is sometimes changed by too violent an explosion." And this proved to be true in some respects.

We rode on rapidly and did not stop in London except to give the horses drink.

After crossing the bridge, Mary said, half to Jane and half to herself: "I will never marry the French king—never." Mary was but a girl pitted against a body of brutal men, two of them rulers of the two greatest nations on earth—rather heavy odds, for one woman.

We rode down to Greenwich and entered the palace without exciting comment, as the princess was in the habit of going and coming at will.

The king and queen and most of the courtiers were in London—at Bridewell and Baynard Castle—where Henry was vigorously pushing the loan of five hundred thousand crowns for Mary's dower, the only business of state in which, at that time, he took any active interest. Subsequently, as you know, he became interested in the divorce laws, and the various methods whereby a man, especially a king, might rid himself of a distasteful wife; and after he saw the truth in Anne Boleyn's eyes, he adopted a combined policy of church and state craft that has brought us a deal of senseless trouble ever since—and is like to keep it up.

As to Mary's dower, Henry was to pay Louis only four hundred thousand crowns, but he made the marriage an excuse for an extra hundred thousand, to be devoted to his own private use.

(To be continued.)

You can always be absolutely certain that the day you feel the least like work will be the one on which you will have the most to do.

Some of us go away so rarely that the final preparations assume such vast proportions as to make us so tired that we are not over it when our vacation is at an end.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.

LAMBLY—At Inverness, Que., Oct. 5, to Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Lambly, a daughter.

CODERE—At Sherbrooke, Oct. 16, a son to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Codere.

DUNNE—At Ottawa, Oct. 25, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. John P. Dunne.

HAYNES—At Victoria Beach, N.S., Oct. 14, to the wife of Jos. Pryor Haynes, twins—son and daughter.

ROACH—At Amherst, N.S., Oct. 18, to the wife of James Roach, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

PARENT-ARGALL—At Three Rivers, Que., Oct. 18, Arthur Parent to Pollie, youngest daughter of John Argall.

ANDREWS-WATT—At Toronto, Oct. 25, by Rev. J. A. Turnbull, Frank B. Andrews to Mary E. Warburton Watt.

BENNETT-WRIGHT—Oct. 24, at Toronto, by the Rev. R. J. Moore, Henry M. Bennett to Bertha, youngest daughter of the late Geo. Wright.

BURRIT-SMITH—Oct. 24, at Toronto, by Rev. Armstrong Black, Augustus Perrin Burritt to Jean Bell, youngest daughter of Andrew Smith, F.R.C.V.S.

CARRIER-BURROUGHS—At Quebec, Oct. 25, by Rev. Mr. Taschereau, Robt. Chs. Carrier, son of Antoine Carrier, of A. Carrier & Fils, to Cecile, daughter of Edward Burroughs, Advocate and Assistant Prothonotary, Quebec.

DANIELS-O'LEARY—At Chipman, N.B., Oct. 18, by Rev. D. McD. Clarke, Norris E. Daniels, of Bridgetown, N.S., to Charlotte E. O'Leary.

DICKSON-DOW—Oak Bay, N.B., Oct. 18, by Rev. H. D. Worden, Gordon Dickinson to Lillie Dow, both of Canterbury Station, York Co.

HARRIS-BEESLEY—Oct. 25, at Toronto, by Rev. L. W. Hill, William T. Harris to Ruth, daughter of Henry Beesley.

JONES-DALGLISH—Sep. 27, at New York, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Thomas G. Jones to Edith Dalglish.

McDONALD-FOSTER—At Ottawa, by Rev. Dr. Moore, Oct. 25, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Henry Foster, to Wm. A. McDonald, of City Fire Department.

McLEAN-KEIRSTEAD—At Belle Isle, N. B., Oct. 18, by Rev. D. B. Bayley, Murdoch McLean, of St. John, to Elma Keirstead.

OLMSTEAD-LEONARD—At Leadville, Col., by Rev. Father Gibbons, Augustine G. Olmstead, to Marcella A., youngest daughter of the late R. Leonard, of Cornwall, P.E.I.

PARKER-RAMSAY—Oct. 23, at Rouse's Point, Percy Parker to Mabel Cathleen Ramsay, both of Montreal.

PIERCE-FOWLER—At Perry's Point, N.B., Oct. 18, by Rev. H. S. Wainwright, Leonard T. Pierce, of Rothesay, to Evelyn I., eldest daughter of Jas. H. Fowler.

REID-ROBINSON—Oct. 25, by Rev. Robt. Campbell, D.D., Charles Edward Reid, of Outremont, to Elizabeth Ann, daughter of the late George Robinson, of Niagara, Ont.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

ELLIOTT—In this city, Oct. 25, George, aged 7 months, infant son of Thomas and Lizzie Elliott.

LAMOUREUX—In this city, Oct. 24, Jules Lamoureux, aged 59 years.

O'CONNOR—Oct. 25, Ellen Esther, youngest daughter of John and Mary O'Connor, aged 7 years and 6 months.

PICARD—At 79 St. Denis Street, Omer Picard, adopted son of the late Napoleon Picard, aged 21 years.

PIGEON—In this city, Oct. 25, A. J. Pigeon, aged 64 years.

SHEA—Oct. 26, Mary Eileen Shea, daughter of Michael Shea, aged 3 years.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

ALLEN—Oct. 25, at Haselmere, Surrey, England, Charles Grant Allen, son of J. A. Allen, Kingston, Ont.

ASHLEY—Oct. 22, at the P. E. Island Hospital, Caroline Bines, relict of the late John G. Ashley, of London, England.

BAXTER—At London, Oct. 24, William, youngest son of George and Mary Baxter, aged 3 years.

BEATTIE—In the Township of Westminster, Ont., Oct. 25, Mary, wife of James Beattie, in her 71st year.

BERUBE—Oct. 25, Joseph Arthur Emile, son of Ernest E. Berube, aged 6 months.

BLACK—At Hamilton, Oct. 23, Sarah A. Dearden, wife of John Black, aged 73, a native of Sheffield, England.

DIAMOND—At Hamilton, Oct. 25, Margaret Ellen, wife of Andrew N. Diamond, aged 64 years.

FOSTER—In St. John, N.B., Oct. 24, Edward H. Foster, aged 62 years.

JAMES—In London, Oct. 24, Joseph James, aged 79 years.

KNOX—At Toronto, Oct. 24, Bessie, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Jane Knox, aged 20 years.

MOORE—In South Boston, Oct. 22, Ellen, widow of Edward Moore, 78 years.

MURRAY—In Kingston, Oct. 25, John James, only son of Capt. James Murray, aged 21 years.

McINERNEY—At Kingston, N.B., Oct. 12, J. Kyrle Vincent, infant son of Frank and Annie McInerney.

McLEAN—At Richibucto, N.B., Oct. 15, Jessie, youngest daughter of John and Sadie McLean, aged 1 year.

PREVOST—At Hawkhurst, Kent, England, Oct. 26, Lieut.-Col. Louis de Tessier Prevost, late 63rd Highlanders.

RIPPEY—At St. John, N.B., Oct. 23, Annie, wife of John J. Rippey, in the 63rd year of her age.

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If to be sent by mail, extra postage must be remitted.

Letters relating to coupons must be addressed, Coupon Dept., Montreal Herald.

COUPON AGENCIES.

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11 Papineau Square—Mrs. A. Smithe, Books.
680 St. Denis—Mrs. White, Books.
439 St. Lawrence—T. Vaughan, Books.
Clark St. and Fairmount Ave.—C. S. Webb, Druggist.
2117 St. Catherine—J. Milloy, Books.
2587 St. Catherine—M. A. Curran, Books.
P. O., Westmount—Miss McColl, Stationery.
213 St. Antoine—J. L. King, Books.
2674 Notre Dame—N. S. Wilkins, Newsdealer.
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673 Wellington Street—G. L. Webber.

OCT. 27, 1899.
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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1899.

THE THIRD BRITISH VICTORY

The engagement at Rietfontein, of which the belated details have come to hand in to-day's despatches, seems to have been a good deal more severe than was at first supposed, and while the Boers were thrice driven from their positions on the mountains, the victory was less decisive than those of Glencoe and Elandslaagte. The force engaged was small, but it was under the personal command of Sir George White. It seems to have begun near the upper waters of the Moddersprult, a tributary of the Klip River. The point of attack was on the mountains some distance north of the railway between Ladysmith and Glencoe Junction. General White, following up apparently the victory at Elandslaagte, had occupied the country between the railway and the mountain called Matawan's Kop, about ten miles north of the main British camp at Ladysmith. The Boers, 1,500 in number, had occupied a strong ridge to the south of the peak just named, and were driven back by the Hussars and Natal Carbineers. The burghers afterwards concentrated their attack from Matawan's Kop, and the precipitous ridges surrounding it, pouring down their shells, which, however, failed to explode.

The British guns stormed the positions south of the big hill, and the advance of the infantry, which the Boers, according to all accounts, had greatly underrated in the two former engagements, was steady and firm. The Gloucesters and the Devons had a warm time of it under Tallanyoni Hill, whence the Boers poured a withering fire. As usual they kept themselves cool behind the rocks; but the British artillery raking the face of the hill with shells drove them from their lairs. Then they retreated to another ridge, from which they were again dislodged by the volunteers. But all was not yet over. They re-formed again upon yet another ridge, but the rally was in vain. They were again driven back by the indomitable volunteers, and finally sought refuge in the main body of the army on Matawan's Kop. The situation otherwise remains practically as yesterday. Dundee and Glencoe were positions occupied from political and not tactical considerations, and in the face of the overwhelming strength of the Boer forces had to be abandoned. It was hoped at first that General Yule's small force would have been sufficient to keep possession of the coalfields until the reinforcements from Great Britain, which are now on the water, arrived, but the task was too hazardous, and the general's column is now safe from the serious peril which menaced it. That the march was an exhausting one may be gathered from the fact that it took the column twenty-four hours to cover the last sixteen miles before it joined the main army under General White at Ladysmith. The reports from Boer sources, by way of Lorenzo Marquez, of the bombardment of Mafeking and the burning of a part of the town are still unconfirmed, and there is no further news from Kimberley. There are good grounds for believing that Baden-Powell is keeping the Boers at arm's length in the north, while in the diamond centre the miners and the small military force under Col. Hore are finding as much protection as they need behind the slag heaps which they have converted into battery sites that command as much of the plain as is within the range of the seven-pounders.

One of to-day's despatches from London states that orders were issued yesterday for the despatch of an additional 5,000 troops to sail for South Africa in the next fortnight. This probably simply means that the authorities mean to proceed with the mobilization which has apparently excited so much wonder during the past fortnight. When Captain Mahan opened the eyes of the great majority of Englishmen to the real meaning of the command of the sea, he probably little dreamt that such a magnificent exemplification of his theme would be given so soon. This great naval authority took little account of the manner in which the mercantile marine of the country could be brought with little difficulty into the direct service of the State without calling, in any way other than the most casual fashion, upon the vessels, officers and men of the Royal Navy. The nation is justly proud to-day of the achievement of her organization for war. When the word was given everything was found ready except some small details of uniform which were supplied long before the men were ready for embarkation. All this has been done by calling up only a small proportion of the army reserve, while leaving in the United Kingdom a force capable of forming within two or three weeks the nucleus of another army corps, besides which there could easily be set on foot a third corps by calling upon the militia for garrison duty and even for service in the British possessions. The organization is said to have attracted the favorable attention of expert continental critics; and it may also be stated that for the first time not only an American but a French and German military attache accompanies Sir Redvers Buller's command during operations. The German attache is the officer who represented the general staff with the United States forces in Cuba.

The fear of a continental combination being formed against England for the purpose of attacking her possessions while her hands are full with the Transvaal may be dismissed as an idle dream. England has at the present time no burning issue to settle with any first-class European power. Russia, France and Germany have abundant grounds for disliking England's commercial and naval supremacy, which render her a most formidable rival in all parts, and for that reason the press of these countries are never weary of attacking her. They are attacking her now just as they have always done, but their attack it not of the character that usually precedes a declaration of war. Pettifogging, irritating and amazing it certainly is, but so it always has been. The Russian Sviet, for example, has been warning against magnanimous and philanthropic Englishmen as being worse than a plague. It informs its readers that England habitually puts up a few just men made perfect like Mr. Morley, Sir William Harcourt and—horrible dictu—Mr. Stead, to protest against the iniquity of her policy, so that the charitable foreigner shall say England cannot be so black as she is painted, since she includes such noble-minded men. This is not the kind of grievance for which nations usually go to war. Then take the always charming and urbane German press. It has been abusing England with one accord with its tongue in its cheek; well knowing that when order and liberty have been established in the Transvaal, the high-minded German will be the promptest to pocket his share in the gold mines, in which, as we explained the other day, there is more German than English capital invested. Then take France, which discovered ten days ago that there is yet hope for the world, since, according to the Liberte, the superiority of the Boers in artillery and rifles was such that without losing a man they would crush the miserable English troops, who, according to the Intelligent Temps, had to be roped together in batches of ten and beaten with sticks to get them out of their ships. This may be annoying or amusing as you will, but it is not the kind of thing that presages war. The mobilization of a portion of the fleet may have caused some little anxiety on the Continent, and given rise to some speculation, but in a time of war there are a variety of interests that require protection, and were these neglected the Government would certainly be failing in its duty.

MR. MONK PROTESTS.

One would have thought the divisions in the Conservative party numerous enough without the addition of this last line of cleavage about the loyalty of the French-Canadians. But there is an end of good generalship in the party. For at present we have on the one hand the singular spectacle of Conservative newspapers in Ontario and in Montreal impugning the loyalty of the French-Canadians, and on the other hand leading French-Conservative members hastening to appear before their electors to protest against those same slanders. First it was Mr. Bergeron who protested. Then it was Mr. Casgrain. Now it is Mr. Monk, member for Jacques Cartier. And before long, no doubt, the indignant electors of this Province will have brought all the leaders upon the carpet to explain what they mean by allying themselves with people who insult them, their race and their Province day in and day out.

And it must be said that the apology Messrs. Bergeron, Casgrain and Monk have made leaves much to be desired in point of straightforwardness. They find the Star, the Toronto News, and Conservative papers all over the country filled with threats and inuendoes against their race, almost against themselves—for if men think it a crime for a French-Canadian to be Premier, it makes little difference whether the man be named Laurier or something else. And Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Casgrain and Mr. Monk ignore the fact that Conservative papers are not ashamed to utter silly threats of bullets in case the result of the next balloting is not to their liking. They content themselves with helping their Ontario allies by flank attacks upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose offence consists in having tendered the aid of Canada to the Empire in a way conformable to the wishes of the British War Office and in keeping with the laws and constitutional usages of Canada.

Perhaps, however, it was too much to expect these gentlemen to turn upon Sir Charles, the Star and the rest of them, and rend them as they deserve.

THE LAFOREST INVESTIGATION.

Ald. Gallery dropped into the Water Committee investigation yesterday in time to hear Ald. Clearihue ask City Auditor Dufresne, then giving evidence under oath, whether the goods taken by Mr. Laforest and the wages paid by the city to men working for him had been charged in the regular books of the city. As there was some cross-firing over the question Ald. Gallery insisted upon an answer being given, as he said he would be guided in his subsequent conduct largely by the reply.

The incident is noteworthy, because to the general public one book is pretty much the same as another, and there is a tendency to hold, as of very slight moment, any dispute which admits of being flippantly disposed of as "a mere matter of bookkeeping." That this view is erroneous is known to all who are familiar with accounts, and who know how easily a trifling irregularity in bookkeeping may cover the embezzlement of thousands. The merchant who undertook to do business without books of account would soon have no business to do, and the city that allows its money to be spent without account being kept stands to lose heavily for its neglect.

In the present case, as the evidence of yesterday conclusively revealed, with a few unimportant exceptions the goods and money Mr. Laforest had from the city were not charged to him at all, and are not today charged to him in a way that would admit of an account being made up against him in the regular way. In fact, as the City Auditor remarked, the knowledge that there was a running account between the city and Mr. Laforest never came to the treasury officials, who are the city's bookkeepers. And in those books in the treasury department in which odd loans to various individuals are charged, the goods and money which Mr. Laforest borrowed have not been entered. In the case of the materials, their value, in the memorandum book of Mr. Laforest's own officials, is apportioned to the several accounts for which the Council makes appropriations, pipe laying, new services, coal, etc. The wages paid to men working for Mr. Laforest are also entered, not to him but to various appropriations. An upholsterer working on a carriage seat for the superintendent, had his wages charged to "pipe laying."

The simple fact is that while the accounts now before the committee are entered item by item in books the property of the department, these books are not books of account at all, but mere memorandum books, in which the entries have been left as memoranda. That the entries have been carried through the various accounts for the different appropriations only means that these accounts have been systematically falsified, and that the Council and public have been systematically deceived.

The chairman of the committee, Ald. Laporte, impressed with the significance of this state of affairs, proposes to call the officials who are primarily responsible for the neglect and falsification, and they may be expected, in their own interest, to let the public know whether they acted under orders or of their own motion. It is quite certain that had it come to the knowledge of the Treasury Department and the City Auditor that men working at Ste. Agathe and elsewhere were regularly on the city's pay list, the payments would have been promptly stopped. And it would have come to their notice if the entries had been made in the proper books of account provided for the purpose. It is now to be ascertained why such books were not kept.

SUSPENSION OF COASTING LAWS.

In the matter of the suspension of the Canadian coasting laws, in so far as they relate to lake vessels, there are, of course, two sides to the argument, as there are also two sets of interests involved. For years we have been told, with amplitude of statistics in support of the statement, that the restrictions which have prevented the employment of American vessels in bringing wheat from Canadian upper lake ports to Georgian Bay ports, have been accountable for the diversion of a great deal of western grain to Buffalo. The Government has been told, year in and year out, that if American ships could carry between Canadian points, we would get this diverted business, while, otherwise, we shall not get it, because we have not shipping enough of our own to handle it.

It is in response to these representations that the Government has decided to try an experiment and to discover their truth by actual test. The restrictions have been suspended, and the result will be exceedingly interesting. Meanwhile the Canadian transportation interests are not pleased. It would be surprising if they were. Business men do not usually welcome wider competition. But the Government's policy will be shaped, not upon the interests of steamship owners alone, important though they undoubtedly are, but upon the conclusions which must be drawn from the balance of advantage, whether it weighs down on one side or the other. The advocates of free trade in lake shipping argue that the advantage will be so great from the increased traffic, consequent upon the removal of restrictions, that the small disadvantage which may be put upon individual steamship owners will cut but a small figure. It has yet to be seen whether that is the case or not. But whatever may be shown by actual experience, it is a weak argument to say that Canada should not throw off her restrictions until the United States throw off theirs. For if the Canadian restrictions injure this country more than they benefit her, they should be thrown off, without regard to what the United States may or may not do.

COL. DOMVILLE SUCCESSFUL.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The suit of Col. Domville, M.P., against the Klondike, Yukon and Stewart Pioneers, Limited, was settled to-day. The Colonel was for a time manager of the company, and was summarily dismissed. He brought suit for damages, and the company in their defence set up claims of misconduct, misappropriation, etc. All these have been withdrawn, and the Colonel will receive several thousand dollars damages, besides costs. The amount is not definitely known, but is reported to be $7,500.

IT IS ONLY A RUMOR.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—It is believed to be definitely settled that Hodgson, Sumner & Co., of Montreal, will next spring erect a large wholesale factory and warehouse for the preparation of lumbermen's supplies, on Queen Street, in this city. The building is to be in charge of Mr. James W. Woods, agent for the firm here.

On enquiry here this morning, it was ascertained that the firm has no such intention, and are at a loss to understand how the rumor gained currency in Ottawa.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

The official nomination for the elections of the Commercial Travellers' Association will take place on the 11th of November. Messrs. J. Murdock and J. T. Lesueur are candidates to the presidency, the former for a second term. The elections will be held on the 15th of December.

The tea on Monday, for which invitations had been issued by Mrs. Simms, of University street, has been cancelled, owing to the indisposition of the hostess.

THE "DEERFOOT FARM" PRODUCTS.

From the celebrated "DEERFOOT FARM," at Southboro', Mass., are renowned throughout the American Continent.

THE DEERFOOT FARM SUPERIOR PORK PRODUCTS,
by the use of selected material, care and cleanliness in preparation, have secured an enviable reputation.

THE DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGES AND SAUSAGE MEAT
are made of selected young pigs, corn and milk fed, and are flavored with pure spices and herbs.

"Deerfoot Farm" Sausages, in one-pound packages.
"Deerfoot Farm" Sausage Meat, in one-pound blocks.

THE DEERFOOT FARM SLICED BACON.
is cured after an English recipe. It is sliced ready for use, and is put up in one-pound parchment-lined paper boxes.

We receive the Deerfoot Farm Sausages, Sausage Meat and Sliced Bacon by express direct from the farm twice every week.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

SNOWFLAKE CORN. SNOW FLAKE LIMA BEANS
FINEST MAINE PACK.

We have a few hundred cans of Snowflake Sugar Corn and Snowflake Lima Beans, the labels only of which are damaged, the cases having been caught in a very heavy shower while en route from the freight sheds.

The contents of cans we guarantee to be perfect.

We propose to rattle them off at 10 cents per can straight.

The regular price for this Corn and Lima Beans, the very finest Maine pack, is 15 cents per can. Secure what you want at the reduced price now. This offer will only hold good for a few days, while the supply lasts.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, NEW YORK STATE, "IDEAL" SWEET CORN.
The very finest Sugar Corn packed, 20 cents per can, $2.00 per dozen cans.
"Snowflake" Sugar Corn, finest Maine pack, 15 cents per can, $1.50 per dozen.
"Snowflake" Lima Beans, 15 cents per can, $1.50 per dozen.

FRASER, VIGER & CO. Italian Warehouse 207, 209 & 211 St. James St.

WILL LEAVE TO-NIGHT

The Twenty-six Extra Recruits Sworn-in in Montreal.

BANQUET TO CAPT. LAURIE

Winnipeggers Pass Through Montreal—Police Band Denounced for Not Turning Out.

Everything was quiet at the Brigade Office this morning, for no further orders had been received, and the newly recruited men were rather impatient at not getting away to Quebec. They will leave this evening.

The men are being given regular drill, which makes the time pass more quickly for them.

All but two names of the twenty-six men were given in last night's paper. These two were sworn in at a late hour. Sketches of them follow:

NORMAN BARCLAY.

Norman Barclay was born at Lenlithgow, Scotland, in 1877, but has lived for about fifteen years in Montreal, his present address being 852 Dorchester Street. He is a son of Rev. Dr. Barclay, of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and has been in the Bank of Montreal for several years. He has been two years in the Victoria Rifles, and is now in the cavalry.

G. R. LIGHTBOUND.

G. R. Lightbound was born in Montreal, in 1876, and is a son of George Lightbound, now living in Toronto. His present address is 289 Mountain Street, and he is a member of the Victoria Rifles. For some time he has been engaged as mining broker, and he belongs to the Church of England.

TO GIVE THEM A SEND-OFF.

The Montreal Military Institute are arranging an excursion to Quebec to give a send-off to the Transvaal contingent. The date will be announced as soon as it is definitely settled when the Sardinian is to sail. The list is rapidly being filled up, and members desirous of accompanying the party are requested to send their names to the messman.

THE VICS RESERVES.

The Vics' reserve association had an enthusiastic gathering last evening. It took the nature of one of their famous camp fires and the splendid programme provided was much enjoyed.

The event of the night was the warmth with which a proposition to see the troops off was received. Captain Patterson started the ball rolling by asking if the association proposed to allow the shortsightedness of the city to go unnoticed. He regretted that the people of Montreal had allowed their representatives to go abroad without a little encouragement. These remarks were received with loud applause.

Col. Starke urged that a meeting should be decided at once and it was unanimously resolved that the officers and men of the association should go to Quebec in a body. Among those present last evening were:—Lieut.-Col. John Crawford, Captain Homer Taylor, Fred. Walker, W. W. Workman, Capt. C. Sims, Robt. A. Starke, Captain C. E. A. Patterson, J. W. Mills, K. McL. Walker, Capt. Geo. Sully, Robt. M. Harper, J. J. Ritchie, P. McDonald, Sergt.-Major Redding, R. C. D. Guards reserve; Fred. Gascoigne, Lieut. Goodhugh, Capt. T. P. Bacon, W. Bull, Wm. Millar, Albert Murray, Goff Pelton, A. A. Glassford, F. C. Groves, Jas. Brown, Capt. Fisher, Capt. Hiam, Geo. Taylor, M. P. Cochrane. Those who contributed to the social part of the entertainment were Messrs. F. C. Groves, W. Millar, E. H. Picard, W. Bell, J. J. Ritchie, and R. O. Thicke. The proceedings ended with "God Save the Queen."

AFTER THE POLICE BAND.

Fraternity Lodge No. 21 I.O.O.F. got after the City Council and Police Band last night. The action of the band in not turning out to "play off" the Montreal company was condemned in no uncertain words. It was pointed out that the band could be present at a banquet of civic scavengers on Wednesday night, yet they could not get up at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning to honor the soldiers.

The blame was laid at the door of the City Council and a resolution to this effect was unanimously passed.

The lodge also decided to guarantee the payment of the dues of two members of the lodge, Messrs. Samuel Upton, and Fred. Middleton, who have joined the Transvaal contingent, during their absence, thus securing their insurance.

WINNIPEGGERS WERE HERE.

The Winnipeg section of the Canadian contingent arrived here last evening en route to Quebec. They were met by Lt.-Col. Gordon, D.O.C. Captain Blanchard was in command and he expressed himself as delighted at the manner in which the country was enthusing over the trip. The company had its evening meal and then strolled around town. At 11.15 there was a full muster and the party started by the Intercolonial for Quebec.

In addition to Captain Blanchard, the officers are Captain H. Marnold, 90th Battalion; Captain A. E. Hodgins, Nelson Rifle Company; Lieut. S. P. Layborn, R.C.R.I.

CAPTAIN LAURIE BANQUETED.

Capt. Laurie, who is second in command of the Montreal company, was tendered a banquet at the Windsor Hotel last evening. It was given by the officers of the Prince of Wales Fusiliers. Lt.-Col. Cooke presiding. After dinner the health of Her Majesty was drunk amid the wildest enthusiasm. Captain Laurie was next toasted and he made a modest and neat reply to the many nice things said of him as a citizen and a soldier. Lt.-Col. Gordon spoke of him in the warmest terms of praise, the latter pointing out how thoroughly he was qualified to fulfil the duties to which he had been called.

Major Mitchell proposed "Lieut.-Col. Gordon," speaking of that gentleman's great popularity as D.O.C.

Lieut.-Col. Gordon made a feeling response and then Lieut. Graham Dobbin was called upon to say a few words. He made reference to the desire of every officer in the regiment to proceed to the front, and how they were all ready, at any moment, to proceed thither, should England require it. While they had not yet been accepted, should any complication arise, they would one and all be found ready to forfeit all personal interests and proceed to the front immemdiately.

The remainder of the evening was passed with song and patriotic speeches by officers of the regiment.

A large assortment to choose from in all furs to be had at the American Fur Store, 27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

TWO BOYS ARRESTED

Charged With Having Set Fire to Several Houses

IN ST. LOUIS DU MILE END

It Was Just for the Fun of Seeing the Fire Brigade Go Dashing Along the Street One Says

For some months past there have been incendiary fires at St. Louis du Mile End. As they were becoming too frequent, it was decided to look into the matter, and the Thiel Detective Service Company was notified. Two boys, Lawrence Edward Russell and Lazard Guilbault, were suspected. Guilbault denied all knowledge of the fires, but Russell was persuaded to go down town to a magistrate's office. There the boy gave a very confused and contradictory story in which he blamed Guilbault for having set fire to the house of Mrs. Guillaume, 23 Young street, on Tuesday, October 17, and for having set several other fires.

He first denied having set any fires himself, but afterwards confessed that Guilbault had made him set some fires.

These fires were generally set with rags, paper and matches, and it appears that the object of the boys was to see the fire department come tearing down the street.

This was great fun for the boys, so Russell said, and the alarm was always rang before they ran away, which Guilbault did himself.

Russell said that he had lived with Mrs. Gallagher, on St. Urbain street, for about two months, and had associated with Guilbault every day. He was occupied in looking after cows in a field near Young street, and knew what Guilbault was always doing.

As a result of this investigation, warrants were issued, and the two boys were arrested and placed in jail, until they should be tried as incendrians.

TUPPER AT KNOWLTON.

Prospects for the Meeting This Afternoon Not Promising—The Leader Will Speak in Two Halls.

Knowlton, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The outlook for a successful Conservative meeting here this afternoon is not promising on account of the unfavorable weather. Sir Charles Tupper arrived last night from addressing a gathering at Bedford, accompanied by the Hon. M. F. Hackett, M.L.A., the Hon. T. C. Casgrain, M.P., Mr. Moore, M.P., Mr. Rufus Pope, M.P., Mr. J. R. Woodward and other supporters. The original intention had been to hold an open air meeting, but this has been decided to be impracticable, and the difficulty of insufficient hall accommodation for the crowd expected is to be met by securing two halls, in which Sir Charles and his friends will speak.

GENERAL J. H. YULE

Is a Different Person to Lt.-Col. Yule, the Seignior of Chambly, Now in Bermuda.

General James H. Yule, who is in command of the column which has just effected such a successful retreat from Dundee and Glencoe, to Ladysmith, is not a Canadian, as has been reported. Lt.-Col. William A. Yule, seigneur of Chambly, is at present in Hamilton, Bermuda, where he holds the position of Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General. It is rather a singuar coincidence that two soldiers of the same not very common name should have achieved high distinction in their profession.

SERGEANT SIRMANS.

A Supposed Pensioner Boards Near Stirling for Weeks and Forgets to Pay His Bill.

Stirling, Ont., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—A few months ago there suddenly appeared in this quiet village a stranger, who, for repairs, called on one of our doctors, and, as our sequestered village is noted for its hospitality, and, it may be said, its credulity, the stranger was given the usual sedatives for his nerves and otherwise taken care of, and another doctor interested himself in his future. Sergt. Sirmans, pensioner, of the Imperial Army, formerly of the Honorable the East India Co., and late of an artillery company, in the British Army, eighteen years stationed in India, pension $150 per annum, now and then receiving remittances from "'ome," age about 62 or 65, corpulent, well dressed, quite scholarly, pension falling due on October 1—that is, one quarter of it—such is the description of this sergeant. Reaching Stirling strapped, as he stated, having left Meaford recently, he was referred to a farmer living near Oak Lake, where, for several weeks, he lodged, awaiting the payment of his pension. This came due and was received by him, it is stated, but he left at once, and his whereabouts have not yet been discovered; whether gone to join the colors at Halifax, or to forage in another pacture equally verdant, as he is evidently acting as his own quartermaster, perhaps until next payday. Sergt. Sirmans evidently has given an unwritten sermon and a practical illustration of the fact that "he that is surety for a stranger should smart for it."

ST. LOUIS IS GROWING

The new census of St. Louis has just been completed. There are 2,034 families in the municipality, numbering 8,600 people, an increase of 235 over last year, of 1,050 since 1897, and 4,501 since the last Dominion census.

SUES FOR DEATH OF HUSBAND.

The widow of G. Mandamatto, who died from injuries received while at work on the Soulanges Canal, has entered a suit for $1,999 against Michael J. Hogan, contractor. She attributes the accident to the fault and negligence of defendant, and claims the above mentioned amount of damages.

A CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

A Conservative meeting will be held at No. 1225 St. Dominique street, at 8 o'clock this evening, when speeches will be delivered by Hon. L. O. Taillon, Hon. P. E. LeBlanc, M.L.A., and Messrs. F. D. Monk, M.P.; Arthur Plante, M.L.A.; Dr. A. Germain, A. Durandeau, and L. Loranger.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS • THIS WEEK.
The Greatest of War Dramas,
HELD BY THE ENEMY
AND BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL.
Phone East 316 for seats.

Dickens Carnival
Under the auspices of the Westmount, Central and Point St. Charles Y's., will be held at VICTORIA HALL, WESTMOUNT PARK, on the afternoons and evenings of the 26th and 27th October.
MRS. JARLEY at home each evening.
PUNCH AND JUDY at home Saturday afternoon.
ADMISSION — — 10 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre.
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Murphy, Props. & Mgrs.
Week Beginning Monday, Oct. 30th
Matinee Saturday.
THE GREAT COMEDY SUCCESS
"MY SON BEN!"
BY DAVID LOWRY.
With magnificent Special Scenery by CHAS HOYT, of New York; properties and mechanical effects by JAMES H. BRADLEY, of Daly's Theatre. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Seats on sale Friday morning at STAR LIBRARY CLUB, 141 St. James St., and STAR BRANCH OFFICE, Peel Street.

H. L. PUTNAM,
Real Estate.
Mortgage Loans, Valuations
TEMPLE BUILDING.
MAIN 2390.

FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP!
Brockville vs. Montreal,
M.A.A.A. Grounds, Saturday, 28th Oct.
Reserved Seats, 50cts. Now on sale at Morton, Phillips & Co., 1755 Notre Dame Street, and M.A.A.A. Office, 149 Mansfield Street.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 25 & 35 cts.
I. S. WOTHERSPOON, Hon. Sec. M.F.C.

Cheap Excursion to Ottawa by C.P.R.
$2.25 Return Trip $2.25
BRITANNIA FOOTBALL CLUB.
Tickets good going P. M. trains Friday, 27th, and A. M. trains Saturday, 28th. Good to return on all trains until Monday, 30th. Special train leaves Ottawa 11.3 p. m. Saturday. Tickets for sale at Windsor Station, Place Viger Station, C. P. R. City Office and Club Shoe Co., 2244 St. Catherine Street.
H. H. AYER, Treas. B.F.C.

......JOHN MURPHY & CO.......
END OF THE MONTH SALE
Clearing Lines in All Departments
Until the End of the Month!

Underskirts
Fancy Striped and Checked Metallic Skirts, full size and well made, to clear, price $1.45; regular value $2.25.

Separate Skirts
Rich Brocaded Satin Skirts, tailor-made, $9.50; for only $5.90.
Very stylish Tweed Skirts, tailor-made, only $4.95; worth $7.50.

Flannelette Night Dresses
200 Striped Flannelette Night Dresses, all sizes and well made; price only 37 cents.
Flannelette Drawers, full size, only 21c.
Flannelette Corset Covers, only 21c.
Flannelette Skirts, only 38c.

Housemaids' Aprons
3,000 Housemaids' Aprons, all with large bibs and trimmed embroidery, at wholesale prices.
17c, 23c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, 85c, etc.

Silk Blouses
A large assortment of Fancy Striped Silk Blouses, all well made, perfect fitting and very latest styles; price only $3.65; cheap at $5.50.

Tailor Made
A special line of tailor-made Tweed Costumes, Skirts and Jackets lined throughout; price only $3.95.

Tailor Made
Golf Capes, a large assortment of materials and colors; regular value $8.50; choice, $4.95.

Tailor Made
100 smart Tailor-made Jackets, in Heavy Cheviot Cloth, lined throughout with satinette; cheap at $5.50; special price, only $3.95.

Tailor Made
Hundreds of Tailor-made Jackets, all at regular wholesale prices.
For all kinds of Tailor-made Garments at the lowest prices, we are headquarters.

Flannelette Wrappers.
100 stylish Flannelette Wrappers, perfect fitting and new colors; price only 95c.
Also—300 very stylish Print Wrappers, in eider flannelette, all choice patterns; price only $1.75; worth $2.50.

Children's Wool Hoods and Bonnets
100 Children's Wool Hoods and Bonnets, all at half price; 45c for 22½c, 50c for 25c, 60c for 30c, 70c for 35c, $1.00 for 50c, $1.25 for 63c, etc., etc.

Special Linen Sale
100 Bleached Damask Table Cloths, size 2 by 3 yards, assorted patterns, pure linen; worth $2.50; end of the month sale, $1.60 each.
100 Bleached Damask Table Cloths, slightly damaged, prices from 90c to $2.00; choice during end of the month sale, half price.

Dress Goods Specials
15 pieces Black All Wool Dress Serge, double width, price for end of the month sale, 19c.
Black All Wool Ladies' Cloth; this line for end of the month sale, 39c.
Colored All Wool Cheviot Dress Goods worth 45c; end of the month sale, 29c.

Silk Dept. Specials
A lot of fine Corded Silks, only the new colors in this line; price for end of the month sale, 50c.
200 yards Fancy Striped Blouse Silks, assorted colors; for end of the month sale, 39c per yard.

Manchester Dept
3,000 yards Fancy Wrapper Flannelettes, guaranteed fast colors, cheap at 12c, for 8¾c.
2,000 yards Finest Cotton Cambric, in remnants, from 2 to 6 yards, worth 16c, for 10c.
A lot of Fine Tapestry Curtains, all extra fine quality, only single pairs, worth $9.00, for $4.50 pair.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.
2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
COR. METCALFE STREET.
Terms Cash. Tel. Up 933.

ASK YOUR GROCER
FOR
BOTTLED ALES & PORTER
of the Canadian Breweries, Limited,
Successor to
The Canadian Brewing Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY THIS WEEK.
Matinee—Saturday.
HALL CAINE'S Great Play.
THE CHRISTIAN
Prices—25, 50, 75, $1.00 & $1.50.
NEXT WEEK } JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.

ACADEMY.
Beginning MONDAY, October 30.
Matinees—WEDNESDAY—SATURDAY.
ORIGINAL and only PRODUCTION of the Famous Extravaganza.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
Splendid Cast.
Chorus of Fifty.
SEAT SALE OPEN. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 & $1.50

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon and Evening
THIS WEEK, OCT. 23
THE BROADWAY BURLESQUERS.
An olio of Head Line Favorites and 20 Handsome Women—20. Prices—10, 20 and 30c.
NEXT WEEK—A GUILTY MOTHER.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
DEPARTURE OF
Canadian Contingent
From Quebec for South Africa.
For the above round trip, tickets will be sold to Quebec at first class single fare from Montreal on p.m. trains Oct. 28 and all trains Oct. 29th and 30th. Good to return until Nov. 2, 1899.
City Ticket Office, 143 St James Street.

ART ASSOCIATION...
.......PHILLIPS SQUARE
ADVANCED ART CLASSES.
1899-1900.
These Classes will commence on FRIDAY, 13th OCTOBER, under the direction of MR. WILLIAM BRYMNER, R.C.A. Class rooms open daily for instruction and study. Students are granted the privileges of associate members during the session. Two scholarships for competition. Intending students please communicate with the Secretary as soon as possible.

FOUNDED 1825.
LAW UNION & CROWN
(FIRE)
Insurance Co. of London, Eng.
ASSETS EXCEED — $21,000,000.
Risks accepted on almost every description of insurable property.
We solicit a share of business from our old friends and clients.
OSWALD BROS.
(—J. K. OSWALD—)
SPECIAL AGENTS.
30 HOSPITAL ST. Room 4, MONTREAL
CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE,
67 Beaver Hall, --- Montreal.
J. E. E. DICKSON, MANAGER.

DIET DISPENSARY.

The Committee of the Diet Dispensary will hold A DONATION PARTY AND AFTERNOON TEA, at their rooms, 97 Osborne Street

On Monday, Oct. 30th, from 4 to 6.

As no cards will be issued, all friends are cordially invited to accept this invitation.

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—NO. 105.

In the matter of James J. Wylde, of the City and District of Montreal, Merchant, Insolvent.

The creditors of said Insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room No. 31, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the third day of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said Insolvent.

H. COLLARD,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.
Montreal, October 25th, 1899.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

LOST — ON THURSDAY EVENING, BETWEEN Richmond st. and Academy of Music, a gold seal, with coat of arms on the bottom, with motto "Without fear." A reward will be given at 24 Victoria sq. 254x

WANTED — SHORTHAND PUPILS; THOROUGH individual instruction; reasonable terms. Address K 16, Herald Office. 256x

WANTED—A good general servant; no washing. Apply 27 St. Luke st. 253x

WANTED—By a young person, a situation as a general help in small family; no washing or ironing. 28 Hermine st. 256x

WANTED—By laundress, place in gentleman's house, by day or month. 529 St. Dominique st. 257x

SARDINIAN READY FOR THE TROOPS

Coal Has Now Been Shipped and 2000 Tons of Supplies for Africa will be Taken on Board To-night.

The Allan line steamer Sardinian has returned from Kingman, Brown & Co.'s wharf at Windmill Point laden with 3,500 tons of coal for the voyage to Cape Town as the transport ship of the Canadian contingent for South Africa, and she now lies at the wharf of the Allan steamship line.

The coal she has now in her bunkers and hold is regarded as more than sufficient for the voyage, and arrangements have been made by the Imperial authorities for a supply for the return voyage before she leaves the Cape. The vessel was capable of carrying sufficient coal for the trip out to the Cape and home again, but it was considered more important that part of her cargo space should be utilized for the purpose of conveying freight from Canada for the use of the Imperial forces in South Africa. She will consequently carry with her some 2,000 tons of pressed hay and other provender made up in bales, and a large quantity of tinned meats. A train load of fresh meat will arrive from Ontario to-night and will be shipped before the steamer leaves Montreal at noon to-morrow and placed in the refrigerators.

Upwards of 200 workmen, principally carpenters, have been at work night and day on the vessel since Saturday morning last carrying out the internal alterations and making the additions ordered by Col. Foster, the Quartermaster-General, on Friday last. This officer will inspect her again this evening in order to see that his directions have been faithfully carried out. Nearly the whole of the internal structures are completed. The lower deck from end to end of the steamer has been fitted up with the thousand berths which had to be provided for the men.

The necessary fixtures have been made for the slinging of a number of hammocks on the upper decks, which will be available should the health of the troops require them, as the vessel passes through the tropics. Fixtures had also to be constructed for the additional life-boats which the steamer is required to carry to provide accommodation for all on board, in the event of mishap. The Sardinian, under ordinary circumstances, carries only a limited number of life-boats, as in the traffic in which she was engaged she carried only a small number of passengers, and these with the ship's crew, would not number more than about 160. When she leaves she will have upwards of a score of life-boats on board, a certain number of them being of the collapse type, which can be compressed into small space on deck and expanded when required for use.

The vessel has not yet been painted, but this is a work that will not occupy much time, and a good deal will be done in Quebec, after she gets there to-morrow night. According to present arrangements the steamer will sail from Quebec with the troops on board on Monday afternoon.

WON'T SEND AN AMBULANCE CORPS

The Militia Department has decided not to send the Victoria Rifles ambulance men with the Canadian contingent.

This is the result of a lengthy discussion in Ottawa, in which Surgeon-Major Wilson took part. It is pointed out that there is no provision for such a corps, but that the Government would be pleased to receive the Vics stretcher bearers as volunteers. Their "first aid to the wounded" training could then be put into practical use.

HON. J. I. TARTE TO SPEAK

In the College Hall at St. Vincent de Paul To-Morrow Afternoon.

There will be a grand demonstration at St. Vincent de Paul to-morrow afternoon, called by Mr. Thomas Fortin. Hon. Mr. Tarte will address the assembly on the questions of the day. The other speakers will be Messrs. Thos. Fortin, M.P., J. A. C. Madore, M.P., R. Lemieux, M.P., Benoit, Bastien, D. A. Lafortune, Dr. L. J. Lemieux, J. A. C. Ethier, M.P., Hector Champagne, M.P., and several others. The meeting will be held in the college hall. A train will leave the Viger depot at two o'clock sharp for St. Vincent de Paul, and will stop at St. Martin for the accommodation of the electors in that locality. The speaking will begin at 2.30 in the hall.

People from Montreal going to St. Vincent de Paul can return by the fast train from Quebec, which will leave St. Vincent de Paul at 5.40 p.m. For those who wish to return later there will be carriages to convey them to the terminus of the Park and Island road at Sault au Recollet.

HON. MR. FISHER HOME

He Gets Back From a Busy Trip Through the Great Western Country.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, returned to Ottawa yesterday from his visit to the Pacific Coast. When in British Columbia Hon. Mr. Fisher opened the Provincial Exhibition, and devoted much attention to the study of agricultural conditions in British Columbia and the Western Territories. On his return he inspected the experimental farms at Indian Head and Brandon, both of which he found to be doing excellent work.

Major Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, leaves this afternoon for Montreal, en route for Quebec, to make an inspection of the Sardinian before she sails.

"THE BRIDGE.

The Original Bridge of Longfellow's Poem is Being Replaced by a Modern Structure.

Boston, Oct. 26.—A wealth of history and sentiment clusters about the West Boston bridge, which is now being torn down to be replaced by a modern, double-decked structure of steel. From Boston to Cambridge and from Cambridge to Boston for more than a century millions of people have travelled across it by day and by night, and cargoes of untold and incalculable wealth have passed through its draw. Lovers have strolled across the bridge, and world-weary men and women have shrieked their despair as they leaped over its railing to a self-sought death.

Historians have celebrated the famous old bridge, but the poet Longfellow immortalized it. In every land his poem, "The Bridge," is familiar. It was written on the bridge which is giving way to the march of progress, and the demands of a commerce and passenger traffic greater than the famous old bridge was equal to accommodate. The bridge was a favorite place for Longfellow to visit, and he spent hours walking back and forth watching the boats in the basin of the Charles River and the throngs of humanity as they passed between Boston and the University City.

Longfellow was a young man, but of a serious turn of mind, when he first began frequenting the bridge. He found there inspirations for many of his works, and, above all, for his immortal poem, one of the best known of any he wrote. He did not publish "The Bridge" as soon as the poem was completed. Indeed, there is said to have been but two stanzas in its original state.

CAMBROMAN'S PASSENGERS.

The saloon passengers of the Dominion Line SS. Cambroman, which sails for Liverpool to-morrow morning, are:—Mr. A. E. Atkinson, Toronto, Ont.; Mr. S. Atkinson, Winnipeg, Man.; Mr. John Brown, Islip, Eng.; Mr. H. C. Boothby, Montreal, Que.; Mr. R. H. R. Bloxan, Mrs. Bloxan, Master Basil Bloxan, Winnipeg, Man.; Miss Brown, New York, N.Y.; Mr. J. S. Cookson, Montreal, Que.; Mr. J. Chesnell Egan, Calgary, N.W.T.; Miss F. L. Enderby, Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. John Fair, Montreal, Que.; Mr. Arch. Inglis, Victoria, B.C.; Mr. C. V. Keeling, Montreal, Que.; Mrs. Dudley Mills, Quebec; Mrs. Herbert Manton, Quebec; Mr. J. Edgar Paterson, Edinburgh, Scot.; Miss Rankin, Montreal, Que.; Mr. A. W. G. Robertson, Delny, Scot.; Mr. A. Bradley Rooke, Ottawa, Ont.; Mr. R. R. Racey, Liverpool, Eng.; Mrs. Severn, Brighton, Eng.; Lieut. G. F. Smith, London, Eng.; Mr. Wm. Walker, Mrs. Walker, Montreal, Que.; Mr. C. Drummond Worge, Victoria, B.C.; Mr. Walter White, Liverpool, Eng.

JOUBERT'S SYMPATHY.

Boer Commander Cables a Message of Condolence to the Widow of General Symons.

London, Oct. 27.—A special despatch from Cape Town says General Joubert, the Boer commander, has sent a message of sympathy to Lady Symons, widow of General Symons.

A special despatch from Cape Town today gives details of the defeat of 700 Boers by the British at Riverton, north of Kimberley, Wednesday, in which the enemy was completely routed with heavy loss, the British loss being three men killed, and twenty men, including two officers, wounded. This is probably the same fight, though a different date is given, as referred to in the Cape Town despatch previously cabled to the Associated Press, in which it was said that official reports from Kimberley Tuesday announced that Col. Scott Turner, with 270 men, had an encounter with the Boers, during which a detachment of 50 men of the Lancashire regiment distinguished itself.

THE MINING MARKET

One of the principal features of the Mining Exchange this morning was the advance in King, which went to 25 and then to 28. Republic was a shade easier, while War Eagle had a stiff decline. The sales were.

1,000 shares Republic at 122.
500 shares Republic at 121.
500 shares War Eagle at 286.
500 shares War Eagle at 284.
500 shares M. G. Fields at 12.
300 shares Montreal-London at 48½.
2,000 shares King at 25½.
500 shares King at 26.
1,000 shares King at 28.
250 shares Big Three at 13.
500 shares Golden Star at 30½.
500 shares Slocan Sov. at 35½.

The bid and asked prices were reported as follows by R. Meredith & Co.:

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Payne	$1.04	$1.00
War Eagle	2.84	2.71
Republic	1.21½	1.20
Virtue	.42½	.42
Montreal-London	.49	.45
Big Three	.13½	.13
Brandon G. C.	.30½	.28½
California	.12½	.12
Can. G. Fields	.07½	.06
Cariboo Hyd.	1.40	—
Evening Star	.10	.07½
Fern	.20	.12
Gold Hills Dev.	.07	.05
Iron Colt	.04½	.03½
Knob Hill	.90	.80
Monte Cristo	.05	.03
Montreal G. F.	.12½	.11½
Noble Five	.22	.15
Novelty	.03½	.02½
Old Ironsides	1.10	1.00
Virginia	.08½	.06½
Rambler Car.	—	—
Bullion	.60	.45
Decca	.26	.20½
Morrison	.14	.11
Golden Star	.32	.30
Slocan Sov.	.38	.35
Fontenoy	—	—
Rathmullen	.08	.07½
Winnipeg	—	—
Dardanelles	.13½	.10½
xd. Deer Trail No. 2	.21	.20½
North Star	1.05	1.01

NURSES AT THE FRONT.

Women Who Will Tend the Sick and Wounded in South Africa Are First-class Nurses.

Among the passengers by the special train to Southampton on Friday morning who attracted attention were the nurses who have been sent out by the Army Nursing Service to the base of operations in South Africa. Miss Ann Garriock, superintendent, has been in the service since May, 1886. She was trained at the London Hospital, where she afterwards was staff nurse for two years. From 1887 to 1891 she was at Malta Hospital, and from 1891 to 1896 at the Station Hospital, Devonport, her last appointment being at the Station Hospital, Woolwich, where she was sister, and in July she became superintendent. Miss A. C. L. Anderson has been in the Service since September, 1894. She was trained at the Children's Hospital, Nottingham, and also at St. Bartholomew's, where she was subsequently staff nurse. Since then she has been sister at Netley for most of her time. Miss A. A. Murphy, who has been in the Service at the Royal Infirmary, Phoenix Park, Dublin, since 1894, was trained at the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin, where she was afterwards staff nurse. Miss H. L. Neale, too, joined in the same year, having trained at the General Hospital, Birmingham, where she became successively assistant nurse and staff nurse. Miss Neale was sister at Netley from 1894 to June, 1897, and was then transferred to the Military Hospital, Canterbury. The other sisters have been several years in the Service.—"The Hospital" Nursing Mirror.

Secession.—A New Art "Period."

◆ ◆ ◆

A new period in Art has just been ushered in by a group of young Secessionist artists in Europe. Examples of this style were exhibited first in Munich last year, and the exhibition has been named in its honor, "The Secession."

Many artists with the fresh, strong impression of a new inspiration have given to the Art world a variety of designs of such beauty and strength of treatment that this style is certainly destined to be marked as one of the Art periods in history.

Some excellent specimens of these designs are now shown in our store practically exclusive with us in Canada.

Do you wish to see them?

We'll be pleased to offer ample opportunity to study its many forms of interpretation.

◆ ◆ ◆

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,
Montreal.

NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors was Held This Afternoon —The Year's Work.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Notre Dame Hospital is being held this afternoon. Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, the medical superintendent of the hospital, presented his report for the year ending June 30, 1899. Speaking of the progress of the hospital as a medical institution, the report says that this year has been remarkable for the number of large donations sent to the hospital. Among these donations were a property situated on Notre Dame and St. James streets, near St. Gabriel street, valued at $50,000; $5,000 from one of the directors; from the late Zephraim Chapleau, twenty shares of Bank of Montreal stock, estimated as worth more than $10,000; from the late Prisque Gravel, an X-ray apparatus; from the Quebec Government an exemption of 8 3-4 per cent. on the 10 per cent. tax imposed on the legacy of the late Sir. Roy's property, representing a total exemption of $4,000.

The receipts of the hospital for the year were $29,684.05, including the following moneys returned from collections: Mr. C. P. Hebert, $2,068.44; Mr. Rodolphe Forget, $2,550; Messrs. Tansey, Boudrin & Harte, $850.45; the hospital collector, $4,148.94. With other donations from private parties the total receipts are $35,384.08. From this amount $29,920.12 must be subtracted for expenses.

During the year the hospital treated 1,901 patients, 1,171 male, 730 females. Of this number 670 left the hospital cured; 851 improved; 17 not treated; 128 died. The percentage of deaths in the hospital was 6.73. Each patient's expenses were $1.08 per day. Of the patients treated, 1,778 were Catholics, 123 Protestant, 1,605 Canadians and 296 foreigners. In the dispensary 21,138 consultations were given free, and 31,300 prescriptions. The ambulance answered 830 calls, 509 for accidents, 179 sick calls and 142 calls for nothing.

HERALD WAR MAPS.

MORE APPLICATIONS POURING IN.

Portland, Oct. 25.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Will you kindly send me copies of your Transvaal, Natal and South Africa war maps? Stamps enclosed.

F. J. McClure.

* * *

Smith's Falls, Oct. 25.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Enclosed find stamps, for which please mail me two war maps of South Africa. From one of your subscribers.

Geo. H. Billings.

* * *

Port Williams, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Find enclosed ten cents, for which please send me five copies of your colored maps.

C. A. Campbell.

* * *

Quebec, Oct. 25.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Please send me two war maps, and enclosed you will find stamps for same.

Jules & Paulllard.

* * *

Marbleton, Oct. 25.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Kindly send me colored war maps of South Africa.

M. S. Macdonald.

* * *

Quebec, Oct. 25.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Please send me two copies of your maps of South Africa.

J. A. Remillard.

* * *

Montreal, Oct. 25.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Enclosed find equivalent for two colored war maps. The map is unmistakably the very best I have ever seen.

J. L. Burnaud.

* * *

Millington, Oct. 24.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Enclosed you will find a stamp for a war map.

E. J. Patch.

* * *

Whycocomagh, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Will you kindly send me the new war map of the Transvaal in colors as advertised.

James F. Macdonald.

* * *

Granby, Oct. 24.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Please send us two maps, and enclosed you will find stamps.

Monty Bros.

* * *

Boddeck, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Please send me a war map of South Africa, for which I enclose stamp.

B. E. Tremaine.

* * *

Springhill, Oct. 24.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Enclosed find stamp for which send me a colored map of South Africa.

A. V. Cameron.

* * *

Wolfville, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Enclosed please find stamp and I would like two war maps of South Africa.

Mrs. C. M. Vaughn.

* * *

Springhill, Oct. 24.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Please send me copies of your colored war map, for which I enclose ten cents.

J. F. Gilroy.

* * *

St. John, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Company.—Please send me one of your Transvaal war maps, for which I enclose stamp as requested.

George E. Williams.

* * *

St. Andrew's, Oct. 21.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Kindly send me one of your Herald war maps of South Africa.

W. Geo. Walsh.

* * *

Cascades Point, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Find enclosed two-cent stamp for a copy of your map of South Africa.

Peter Middleton.

* * *

Cowansville, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Enclosed find stamps for two war maps.

Tom Dalglish.

* * *

North Nation Mills, Oct. 21.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Enclosed please find stamps for two copies of your map of the war.

M. A. Burnash.

* * *

Smith's Falls, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Kindly send one of your colored maps of the Transvaal, and oblige.

C. J. Higgans.

* * *

St. John, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Enclosed find 2c stamp, for which please send me your map of seat of war.

Clarence Ward.

* * *

Prescott, Ont., Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Enclosed find 2c stamp for war map. I would like two if you can spare them.

Arthur T. Adams.

Oxford Junction, Oct. 21.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Please send me one of your Herald war maps of South Africa, for which you will find 2c stamp enclosed.

James W. Priest.

* * *

St. John, Oct. 23.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Enclosed find stamps for which kindly send me one of your war maps to my address, and greatly oblige.

Chas. T. Dakin.

* * *

Ch'town, Oct. 20.

The Herald Publishing Co.—Will you please send two of your colored war maps of South Africa. You shall find enclosed two stamps for postage.

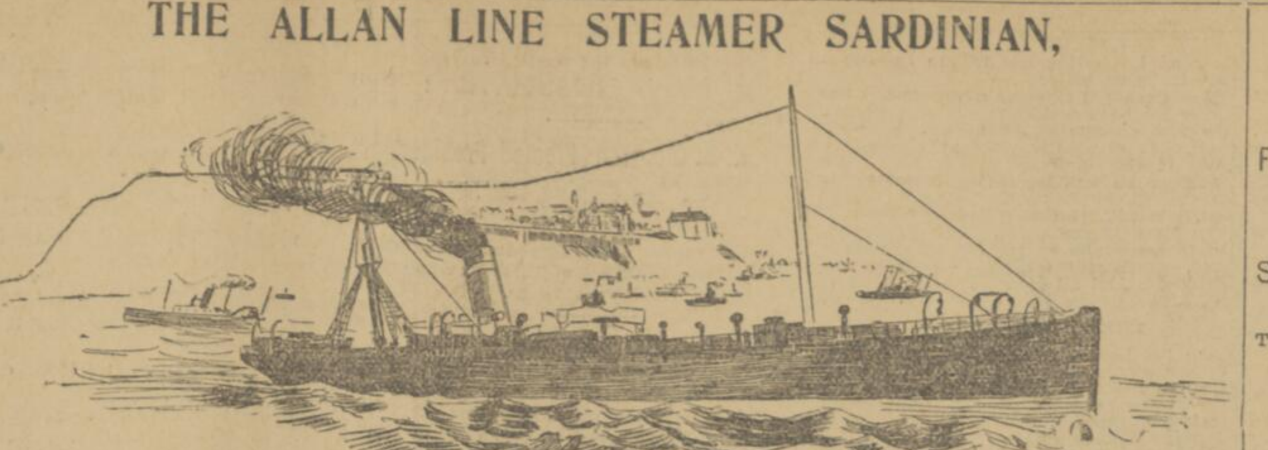
D. Prevost.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

425 Pacific at 95 3-4.
125 Pacific at 95 7-8.
125 Bank of Montreal at 265.
25 Telephone at 190 1-2.
41 Telephone at 190.
50 Gas at 194.
100 Toronto at 110.
225 Richelieu at 110.
50 Dominion Cotton at 101.
1,000 War Eagle at 280.
1,000 War Eagle at 282.
500 Republic at 120 1-2.
1,500 Republic at 120.
500 Centre Star at 169.

THE ALLAN LINE STEAMER SARDINIAN.



Engaged by the Dominion Government as a troopship to carry the Canadian contingent to South Africa. The Sardinian leaves Montreal to-morrow at noon and sails from Quebec with the troops on board at noon on Monday.

ALD. PRENOVEAU CENSURED

Citizens Committee of Boulevard St. Denis Object to His Conduct

At the Meeting Held Last Week—Will Nominate a Candidate Next Monday.

Another meeting of the Citizens' Committee was held in the Boulevard St. Denis last night. Ald. Prenoveau was not present, as he had not been invited. Mr. Tascherau Beaudoin undertook to explain that gentleman's conduct at the Hall and also to explain certain votes which Ald. Prenoveau gave on various questions. He drew the attention of the committee to Ald. Prenoveau's explanation of his conduct at the last meeting. Mr. Beaudoin spoke of the reports published in The Herald last Friday evening in connection with the disgraceful and disorderly meeting which was held at the Boulevard last Thursday night, and said that they were false. Mr. Beaudoin was called to order by the chairman.

After routine business Mr. Damase Beaupre proposed a motion censuring Ald. Prenoveau for his conduct at the meeting on Thursday last. This was carried. Mr. A. E. Daze spoke of the reports of the last meeting, and blamed La Presse for publishing a false report. It had made the meeting to appear as a quiet and orderly gathering. The nomination of a candidate to succeed Ald. Prenoveau will be made next Monday.

SOLDIERS' FUND.

Total..........$6,800.25

The soldiers' funds has now reached the sum of $6,800.25. In addition to the amount already acknowledged Col. Cole has received the following subscriptions:

Already acknowledged	$6,226.25
Bank British North America	250.00
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Burland	50.00
James B. Allen	50.00
McCaskill, Dougall & Co.	25.00
Wilson Paterson & Co.	25.00
H. Shorey & Co.	25.00
E. S. Clouston	25.00
A. R. Macdonell	25.00
James Cooper	10.00
Mrs. Redpath, "Terrace Bank"	10.00
Thomas Wilson	10.00
W. Herbert Burroughs	5.00
D. W. Ross	5.00
Rev. Canon Empson	5.00
Henry Hogan	5.00
Walter Paul	5.00
Hon. Justice Wurtele	5.00
Thos. L. Paton	5.00
Mr. Henry Gault	5.00
Rev. Canon Ellegood	5.00
J. W. Marling	5.00
Hon. Justice Ouimet	5.00
Hon. Justice Hall	5.00
Capt. G. H. Matthews	5.00
Piper John Matheson	2.00
T. J. Ryan, Sudbury	1.00
Mrs. E. M. Renouf	1.00
Master Renouf	1.00
Total	$6,800.25

OLD LONDON PUMPS.

Some of Them Are Quaint Structures, Which Date Back Beyond Elizabeth's Time.

The best known of all London pumps is undoubtedly the Aldgate one. This stands at the point where Leadenhall Street and Fenchurch Street join, and occupies the site of the old well dedicated to St. Michael, the archangel. The well existed in the fourteenth century, but it was probably not until the close of the sixteenth century that a pump was erected. The water had a great local reputation, but, being found impure, the well was closed in 1876, and now the water which is pumped up is supplied by one of the water companies. "A draft (draught) on Aldgate pump" was a mercantile phrase for a bad note. Coming westward the next pump is the disused one in Cornhill, beside the Royal Exchange. Its history is inscribed upon it and reads as follows:—"The well was discovered, much enlarged, and the pump erected, in the year 1799 by the contributions of the Bank of England, the East India Company, the neighboring fire offices, together with the bankers and traders of the ward of Cornhill." A little north from Cheapside, in the court-yard of the Wood Street Smelting Works, is a pump whose years are thought to number nearly 100. As is the case with many of the pumps, it is new surmounted by a gas lamp. Near by, in Addle Street, is the Brewers' Hall, in the courtyard of which is a small pump, possibly as old as the hall of the Brewers' itself, which was built soon after the great fire.

In St. Paul's churchyard, bound to the railings which surround the cathedral, stands an iron pump, erected, as the inscription states, by St. Faith's parish in the year 1819. The pump in the centre of the garden playground at Christ's Hospital is only some sixty or seventy years old, and now gives forth New River water, as the well whence it formerly drew its supplies was closed up about five years ago. In Long's yard, off Lamb's, Conduit Street, there still remains, not the old pump, but an inscription concerning it, which reads: "Lamb's conduit, the property of the City of London. This pump is erected for the benefit of the public." Unfortunately, the date is obliterated, and, in fact, the whole inscription is so much worn away that it is becoming very difficult to decipher.

In Staple Inn, close to Holborn Bar, are two pumps, probably very old. The water comes from a cistern supplied by one of the water companies, but many people use the water in the belief that it is the original spring water, and assert that they receive great benefit from bathing their weak legs or ankles with it.

Gray's Inn can boast of no less than three iron pumps, probably of a ripe old age. The librarian's assistant remembers that they were in use sixty-five years ago, when he was a boy, but no doubt they are much older than that. The one in Gray's Inn Square used, until a few years ago, to be close to the entrance of the hall; it is now supplied with water from one of the water companies. The other two pumps stand opposite Raymond buildings, and have not been used for years.

In Lincoln's Inn, also, there are a pair of fine old pumps. A well is mentioned in the records of the Inn as far back as 1509, and in 1572 it was ordered "that the well shall be made a pumpe." Then, in 1594, it seems that the well in the great court was pulled down and stopped up, and in 1622 the treasurer was "intreated to procure the old well in the Fore court of the house to be opened and to make and pump there, if he shall find it may be conveniently soe donne."—The Sketch.

TAKE IT FROM THE START.

Of your disease. "Morin's Wine Creosophates." It will save you from Grippe, Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis.

FOR THE SOLDIERS

City Council Asked to Make a Contribution.

WHAT LADIES HAVE DONE

A List of the Comforts Which Will be Put on Board the Sardinian To-morrow Morning.

The members of the Citizens' Committee met last night at the Military Institute, there being present Dr. Roddick, Lieut.-Cols. Butler, Busteed, Maclean, Ibbotson, Labell, Costigan and Cole. A report from the Soldiers' Wives' League was submitted to the meeting, which carefully considered the suggestions made by the ladies as to the disposition of the donations and part of the funds, and practically adopted their suggestions, with the exception that the committee decided not to give watches to the men, thinking the majority already possessed them, and made the proposed grant to the officers $100. The parcels will be made up to-day at Kerry, Watson & Co. and Mr. E. M. Renouf's, and will be put on board the Sardinian to-morrow morning.

The sum of $200 was granted towards the expenses of the nurses appointed to accompany the contingent, and it was decided that if an additional nurse was sent from Montreal, able to speak French and recommended by Dr. Roddick, an additional $100 might be voted.

The committee met the Mayor to-day at the City Hall, and at his suggestion are presenting a letter to the Finance Committee this afternoon asking them to recommend a vote towards the patriotic fund in aid of the families of the men while they are away. It is to be hoped the City Council will follow the example of the City of Toronto, which voted over $5,000, and all other municipalities, where men of the contingent hailed from, all of which voted sums from the municipal funds to their representatives.

THE DONATIONS.

The report of the Soldiers' Wives' League was as follows:

"The Soldiers' Wives' League beg to present the following report of work done by them: Donations to the whole contingent—Mr. M. Davis, of the American Tobacco Co., 20,000 cigarettes, 1,000 pipes, 1,000 lbs. tobacco; Messrs. S. Davis & Sons, 10,000 cigars; Sir William Macdonald, 4,084 pounds of tobacco; Lieutenant-Colonel Burland, all the playing cards required;

"To the Montreal contingent of 125 men, and about 50 Montreal men in Quebec contingent, making 175 men in all:—2,000 cigars, 200 pipes, 200 tobacco pouches, 180 note-books, 180 indelible pencils, 180 large cotton bandana handkerchiefs, 144 packs cards (Montreal Telegraph Co.), 24 packs cards (St. James Club); 24 packs cards (Montreal Militia Institute); 15 sets of dominoes, 4 cribbage boards, 6 sets chess, 1 Crokinole board, 1 Halma, 1 Lotto, 1 Bobity, three or four large cases of books and magazines, 1 pair boxing gloves, 1 punching bag, 150 Testaments from Christian Endeavor, 2,000 envelopes, 2 reams paper and 2 gross of pens and holders from Capt. Renouf; 48 whistles for the sergeants.

"For the officers:—1 new and complete set Kipling's works from Donald Macmaster, Q.C.; 30 very nice pouches.

"We beg to remind the committee that these donations represent a large amount of money and a great deal of time and trouble. As to the allocation of the fund the executive committee, consisting of the commanding officers' wives, Mrs. Gordon, chairwoman, Mesdames Bond, Thibaudeau, G. W. Stephens, Burland, Wheeler, Butler, Prevost, Casgrain, Yates, Mattice, and Miss Roddick, beg to make the following suggestions. To each officer of our contingent, including Major Pelletier, stereo-binoculars at $58; if D.O.C. from Montreal, stereo-binoculars at $80 and $250; to each officer from Montreal, $125; to each man $10 in gold and $10 in half sovereigns; 15 dozen purses as per sample, to contain $30; to each man a watch as per sample, $4 each.

"It has also been suggested by Mrs. Bond that two extra nurses be sent on later. Mrs. Hutton wires that the General would like each man to have a 2 oz. package of pure chocolate done up in canvas for an emergency ration. Mrs. Dobell gives 500 and we would like to supply the remainder. Concentrated meat lozenges are also suggested as excellent for carrying on long service duty. These can be obtained wholesale, and the League advises spending $100 on 400 of these as per sample. The League beg to say they have seen to all the best places for prices of above articles, and are willing to purchase approved articles at the lowest rates obtainable.

"Respectfully submitted for your consideration,

(Signed) Florence Trenholme Cole,
"Secy. Soldiers' Wives League."

A VERY PROPER ACTRESS.

A Sale Where Instead of Actresses Selling Rosebuds Quiet Curates Acted as Ushers.

The conditions under which Mrs. Langtry proposes to return to this country in December have already been made public, and she has not yet changed the plan which brings her here in the company of her husband and her daughter, which domesticity has been associated in the past with only one other English actress, Mrs. Kendal, who has presented a combination of all the artistic virtues and all the pleasures of home. This year Mrs. Kendal's preparation for leaving England was unusually characteristic. She presented a font to the church near her home in London and after this ceremony had been accomplished appropriately, set sail for the United States with her husband and one or two of her daughters. The news of this presentation has leaked out in the unaccountable fashion observed so frequently in connection with the doings of actresses. This is not the first instance of Mrs. Kendal's interest in the same church. It was only last spring that she organized a benefit for it and instead of burlesque actresses selling rosebuds at a guinea apiece, to meet the audience as it arrived, sleek and quiet young curates acting as ushers greeted the spectators discreetly.

ESKIMO MILLIONAIRE

Kor-ko-ya is a Great Man in His Native Land

When the Arctic whaling fleet returned from the north recently it brought word that Kor-ko-ya had placed a new window in his house. As a matter of news in ordinary building circles this would pass unnoticed, but to those who have travelled where the sun shines at midnight the intelligence is extremely interesting.

For a decade of years the growing opulence of Kor-ko-ya, otherwise known as the "Eskimo millionaire," has been watched with great curiosity by the whalers and the occasional explorer who has happened to meet him. He has long been known as a thrifty man, as thrift goes in the Arctic regions, but it is only of late that his fortune has assumed really wonderful proportions.

It is said that he now owns no fewer than seven kayaks, and a full two-score of bone-tipped, double-bladed paddles. His stock of blubber for the winter of 1897-8 consisted of over sixty "parcels," weighing 100 pounds each. In addition to this, he sold to traders half as many, receiving in part payment the new window already mentioned.

His thirty dogs are all crossed with the Newfoundland breed, which makes them especially valuable for hauling purposes and of a better flavor as an article of diet in time of famine. Of sealskins, foxskins, bearskins, raw elderdown feathers, whalebone, narwhal ivory and reindeer hides he has enough to keep him in plenty for some years.

ESPECIALLY RICH IN WIVES.

But it is in wives that he is considered richest. In his home igloo up on the western shore of Baffin Bay, he has ten, all particularly strong of jaw, and able to keep his stock of clothing ever soft and pliable. The importance of this will be understood when the Eskimo custom of chewing the skins used for clothing to render them soft is remembered.

Kor-ko-ya was born in 1841, at a small native settlement a short distance north of what is now the Danish town of Julianehaab, in Greenland. He left his home at an early age and crossed Baffin Bay, making his igloo with another tribe famous as hunters of seal. He was known to some of the early explorers, and acted as head guide and chief teamsman to them.

He attracted notice even in his teens as a thrifty youth, and from that time became prominent among the Eskimo. Saving is an unknown art to the Indians of the Arctic regions, and it is seldom they accumulate enough to last them throughout the long winter. Certain rules of the tribes make it incumbent upon them to keep their needy neighbors, and for that reason the individual members neglect to lay by stores for the morrow.

Kor-ko-ya became an exception. He was a skilful hunter and a shrewd trader, and, before he was 20, his main igloo became the centre of the village. The tribe to which he had attached himself was one of the largest and most influential of that part of the country, and by his 25th year Ko-ko-ya was recognized as the head of it. It is said that men came 200 miles to consult him in affairs of the chase and trade.

He became well-known to the hardy whalers, and to-day his doings form a subject of comment and interest in more than one country. And that is why the news that he had placed another window in his house was carried over 2,000 miles of ice and water, to be discussed over pipes and ale in a dozen civilized seaports.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The following quotations were received by Mr. C. D. Monk's private wire, from J. S. Bache & Co., New York:

DESCRIPTION.	Oct. 26 Op.	Oct. 26 Cl.	Oct. 27. Op.	Oct. 27. Cl.
Am. Cotton Oil	....	45¼	45⅜	45¼
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Tobacco	122¾	122¾	123¼	122
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co	153	153½	154¼	152⅞
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Am Spirits Mfg. Co	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Anaconda Mining Co	44½	43½	43½	42½
Atch., Top. & St. F.	21⅛	21½	21⅝	21¼
do. do. pref	65¾	65¼	65⅜	65⅜
American Steel & W	50	49½	50	47¼
Baltimore and Ohio	53	52½	52½	52⅞
do do pref	73½	73	73¼	73¼
Brooklyn Rapid T.	85⅝	85½	85¼	85¼
Canadian Pacific	....	....	96¼	96
Canada Southern	54⅝	54½	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	26⅝	23¾	27	27½
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	133	133	133½	132¾
Chicago Gas	114	114½	114½	113⅜
Chicago & North Western	....	....	171	169½
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	115¼	115½	115	114¾
Chicago, Mi. & St. Paul	127¼	126¾	127⅜	127¼
Continental Tobco., com.	42⅝	43¼	43¼	43
do do pref.	....	....	....	....
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	189	188¾	....	189½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	55¾	55½	55½	55½
Cleveland C. C. & St. L.	60¾	59¾	60¼	60
Delaware, Lack & West.	193	193½	193	193
Delaware & Hudson	124¼	123	123½	124½
Denver & Rio G, pref xd.	76⅜	77½	....	77½
Duluth, Sth., Sh. & Atl.	....	....	....	....
do, do pref.	....	....	....	....
Federal Steel	....	54⅜	55	53¾
do do pref	....	79¼	79	79½
General Electric	....	120	....	121
Jersey Central	125¼	124	124	124
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Louisville & Nashville	84¾	84¾	85⅜	85⅞
Manhattan Elevated	112¼	112½	113	111⅞
Missouri Pacific	46¾	46⅜	47½	47¾
Metropolitan Traction	198	198	198	197
National Lead Co.	....	....	....	....
do. pref	108	108	....	....
Northern Pac., com. new	54¼	54½	54⅜	55
do do pref	75¾	75¼	75¾	76
N.Y. Central & Hudson	138¾	138½	138½	138¼
N.Y. Lake Erie and W.	....	....	....	....
do do. II. pref	....	19¼	19¼	19¾
do do. I. pref	38⅝	38½	38⅝	38
N.Y. Ontario & Western	26¼	25¾	26	25⅜
N. Y. Air Brake Co	....	....	....	....
Omaha com	124	124	....	....
Pacific Mail	40	40	40¼	40¼
Pressed Stel, Com	....	58¾	....	59¼
do do pref	....	89¼	....	....
Phil. & Reading, all paid	22¼	21¼	....	21¼
Pullman	....	198	196	195
Southern Railway, com.	12¾	12⅞	12⅞	13¼
do. do. pref	54¾	55¼	55¾	56⅞
Southern Pacific	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	116¼	116⅞	....	118⅞
Texas Pacific	19¼	19⅛	....	19¼
U.S. Leather, com	24¼	24	24¼	24⅜
do. do. pref	82¼	81⅞	82	82⅜
U.S. Rubber, com	47	48½	49	48⅜
do. do. pref	114	113¾	....	113
Union Pacific, com	47¼	46⅞	47	46⅞
do do pref	....	77⅞	77⅞	77½
Wabash	....	....	....	....
do pref	22	21⅞	....	22⅜
Western Union Tel	88¼	88¼	....	....
Wheeling & Lake Erie	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....

If you can't get your stove repaired anywhere else.
Send it to us. We can do it.
We keep parts for all makes of stoves.

E. Cavanagh Co
COR. NOTRE DAME & SEIGNEURS STS.

TROLLEY IN ITALY

Florence Now Has an Electric Car System.

SOME INTERESTING RIDES

The Mediaeval and the Modern Now Mingle in the Historic Old Tuscan Capital.

Historic Florence, the home of the Guelphs and the Ghibellines of Savonarola and Dante, of Romola and Beatrice, has been invaded by the trolley cars. From an excellent description of the local system published in the London Railway World the following is taken:

Among the important systems of electric tramways that have been developed in a number of continental cities, none is likely to attract more attention than that at Florence. The mere mention of the city fills the mind with a host of associations, to most of which, it must be confessed, the idea of modern tramways is wholly foreign, if not utterly incongruous. One cannot help wondering what reception such projects as have now been carried out would have received at the hands of either Guelphs or Ghibellines in the old days when the isolation of the city was so strenuously maintained. As for transport to outlying towns, could any citizen have been found so demented as to suggest it? No, indeed, let the gates be shut and barred with the happy mortals, for the time being, in possession of the city to defend them, and let no miserable fuorusciti—the turned out—have the effrontery to parley about the advantages of interurban communication. Florentines, in their city of flowers, with their ardent political contests, their wonderful pictures, and their beloved Arno, wanted nothing better than a holiday within the walls and the knowledge that the exiles were futilely plotting without. But it is a far cry to the thirteenth century, and although Florence delayed long in putting on a modern aspect, it is now as keen in pursuit of prosaic improvements as it was in the old days to achieve architectural magnificence. So it need not surprise the visitor to alight from a trolley car in front of the Duomo and Giotto's unrivalled Campanile, for in Florence, as in Milan, one may almost step from the cars to the cathedral doors. This sounds destructive of accepted tradition, but the effect is really less startling than might be supposed for the trolley wires are suspended from span wires fixed to the building by rosettes, and do not seriously mar the appearance of the cathedral squares or adjacent streets, although were it not for the great convenience they afford one might wish the wires elsewhere. But there is little doubt that one of the reasons for the ever growing popularity of the city as a resort is the excellent service given by the electric cars. Situated in the midst of a picturesque and undulating country, and surrounded by populous towns, such as Fiesole and Sesto, the city has all the conditions that make rapid and pleasurable travelling facilities so desirable and necessary, as well as profitable.

THREE MAIN LINES.

Speaking generally, the present system of tramways may be said to consist of three principal lines, all of which start from the Duomo, at the centre of the city, and radiate towards the suburbs, subdividing into seven lines. A circular route constructed along the fine boulevards which surround the city, completes the system and unites all the other lines. The whole system comprises 37.5 miles, throughout the greater part of which severe gradients and curves are numerous. One of the lines, that which connects Florence and Fiesole, reaches the latter by an uninterrupted series of gradients which bring the cars to an altitude of 890 feet, or about 825 feet above Florence. The track, for a length of 2,409 feet, doubles on itself by a series of curves and counter curves, some of which have very short radii. This line has been worked electrically since 1891, when not a single trolley line was working in the United Kingdom, and it has afforded a very thorough test of the apparatus in use, which is of the Thomson-Houston type. The results obtained from the pioneer line so convinced the Florentine Tramways Company of the capabilities of electric traction that in 1897 they sought and obtained powers for adopting the trolley system on their other lines.

The new generating station has been constructed upon a large site situated upon the circular line at its junction with the line to Fiesole. The boiler room contains four steam generators of the Weinlig type, with two cylinders superposed. Each boiler has a heating surface of 1,668 square feet, and is capable of producing 5,511 pounds to 6,613 pounds of dry steam per hour, at a pressure of 135 pounds. The heated gases, before escaping through the chimney, 150 feet in height, pass through a Green's economizer of the usual pattern. Feedwater, after having passed through a purifier, is delivered to a tank, from which it is drawn by two pumps, which force it through the tubes of the economizer and from these to the boilers.

The engine room is placed beside the boiler room, from which it is divided by a party wall, and contains three tandem, compound, horizontal engines, which can be worked either condensing or with a free exhaust. These engines are direct coupled to the generators. Two of the engines have a capacity of 700 indicated horse-power, at a speed of 120 revolutions per minute and a pressure of 120 pounds. The third machine runs at the same speed, but it is only of 350 indicated horse-power.

WIRES ARE OVERHEAD.

The overhead work, both in the city and in the suburbs, consists of a double trolley wire, .325 inch in diameter. The suspension of the double wire is effected in the centre of the city from cross wires suspended from metallic poles or from rosettes affixed to the walls of the houses. In some with side brackets. The overhead system is divided into sections of about one-fourth mile in length, each being provided with a lightning arrester and cut-out, which are placed in such a manner that one of the cases the wires are suspended from poles, two parallel wires of the same section can be, in case of accident, cut out of the circuit, service being continued by the second trolley wire. The overhead wire is placed at a height of about 21 feet above the level of the rails, as prescribed by the regulations.

In one particular the overhead work at Florence is specially noticeable, viz., in the comparative absence of guard wires. In most English cities the necessity for stringing these over the trolley lines has added very much to the unpleasant effect of the overhead work, the guard wires in some cases forming a much greater obstruction to the view than the trolley wires and their supports. In Florence the tramway company has had the good fortune to find in the management of the telephone service every disposition to co-operate with them in reducing the necessity for guard wires, and the two companies have made arrangements by which the telephone lines have, wherever possible, been put underground. The result is that the number of guard wires has been reduced to a minimum, and the overhead line gains very much in appearance. The Administration of Telephones has, moreover, placed fuses on all its apparatus at the central station and on those of its subscribers.

The feeders are laid underground only in the centre of the city. They consist of insulated and armored cables, and they are connected to the overhead line at the feeder points through the poles. On the suburban lines the feeders are entirely overhead. The return circuit is formed by the rails, in the usual manner, bonds of the Chicago type being used, and the rails are cross bonded at intervals of about 150 feet by a copper wire, 5-8 inch in diameter. The return feeders consist of old rails, weighing 66 pounds per yard, electrically connected and buried at a depth of about 24 inches. They are connected at suitable points to a metallic circuit formed by the track rail and to the negative pole of the generator.

THE EQUIPMENT.

In the centre of the city the track is laid with grooved girder rails weighing 7 pounds per yard and 30 feet in length. These rails are placed upon metallic cross sleepers weighing about 41 pounds each. The sleepers are so placed that there are seven beneath each of the thirty-foot rails.

In the suburbs Vignole rails have been used, weighing about 52 pounds per yard placed upon wooden sleepers, each rail being 29 feet 6 inches in length, and resting upon 10 sleepers.

On the whole some 75 motor carriages are employed. Sixty of these are of the closed type, and are equipped with two G E-800 motors of 25 horse-power each. There are also 10 open carriages equipped with two G E-800 motors, and five closed cars with two G E-57 motors of 50 horse-power each. The last named are designed to haul into the city trains which are drawn to the barriers by steam locomotives upon lines to which electricity has not yet been applied. All these carriages are provided with parallel controllers and electro-magnetic brakes. The carriages all have a capacity for 38 passengers. The Tramways Company have beside a number of trail cars, which are used on holidays when the traffic is unusually great. The trail cars also have magnetic brakes like the motor cars.

Thus it has happened at Florence, as in other cities where animal traction has been superseded by electric motors, that from the first day on which the lines were opened the traffic has exceeded the estimates and the number of cars at first provided has been found insufficient. It is anticipated that the Tramways Company will very shortly require further additions to its rolling stock.

As may be easily understood by those who have had the good fortune to see Florence, some of the suburban routes present most attractive views, and it is not surprising that the cars are largely made use of by the public as a means of recreation.

LACHENAIE SEIGNIORY.

The Old Manor-House Now Deserted and Decaying.

It Was the Home of the Pangman Family and Resembled an English Country House.

About twenty-five miles from Montreal, on the Canadian Pacific Railway line to Quebec, and about four miles from the railway line, nestled in a valley of sylvan loveliness, is an old manor house, the centre of a seigniory which has a history dating from the days of La Compagnie de la Nouvelle France. It was originally called the Seigniory of Lachenaie, and was granted by a charter, dated April 16, 1647, to Pierre le Gardeur, Sieur de Repentigny. After the conquest of Canada by the British the seigniory was acquired by Lieut.-Col. Christie, an officer in the King's army. In 1794, after various changes in ownership, it was purchased by Mr. Peter Pangman, an old countryman. Later, when in the possession of his son, the Hon. John Pangman, the estate was at its best.

The present manor house, Grace Hall, was built under his direction, and he removed to it with his bride in 1835. A stone dam was built in the river, and a grist mill erected, which is still in operation. Horses and cattle were imported, extensive stables built, and the quiet valley became a centre of country industry. The owner thought he was laying the foundations of a Canadian estate, similar to those of England, and the English style of living and entertaining prevailed. Lawns and gardens were laid out on a grand scale, and the ancient pines witnessed many a game of tennis and croquet. Ladies and gentlemen, mounted on English hunters, formed riding parties, which galloped over the surrounding country.

But the days were not to be all sunshine. During the rebellion the nearby village of Mascouche, with its large French population, was a centre of trouble, second only to St. Eustache. Grace Hall was deserted during that eventful fall by all its gay inhabitants, and only a handful of Englishmen remained to look after the buildings and cattle, whose destruction would have speedily followed the success of the rebels at headquarters. The peril was great, but no actual violence was offered, and later on the accustomed activity returned.

About this time the English Church was built and supported almost solely by Mr. Pangman. It was the only Protestant place of worship for miles around.

In 1861 Grace Hall was described in the London Field as follows: "We passed the manor house of the seigneur, an old, extensive and commodious dwelling, lying comfortably and elegantly in the valley, among the trees by the rapids of the river, with a fountain sparkling in the autumn sun before the door. It looked very English from the neatness with which everything about it is kept, and was warmed in our minds by recollections of the generous hospitality of its owner; it was, in fact, a place which I cannot describe better than in the words of the talented author of 'Salmon Fishing in Canada,' who, on one occasion, described it as 'an ancient French chateau, regulated by English order and opened by Irish hospitality.'"

The Hon. John Pangman died in 1867, and Grace Hall passed into the hands of his eldest son, Mr. John Henry Pangman. Mr. Pangman was the president of the St. Lin Railway, now a part of the C.P.R., and was killed in an accident on that road in 1880, after which the property was bought by a French farmer of the neighborhood.

To-day the place is reached by a road which runs from St. Henri Station, passing through the village of St. Henri de Mascouche, and over a sand hill, on which is situated the old wooden church with its lonely burial ground. Past a forest of immense pines, one comes to the brow of another hill; below which, in the centre of a long picturesque valley, lies the group of old buildings. Grace Hall is partially hidden by large trees, but the stables are exposed, rickety and empty. A feeling of depression and sadness prevails in spite of bright sunshine and a carpet of grass and daisies. The fences, once of elegant design, are propped and broken, the fountain still plays before the door, but its stream is feeble, and the basin broken and empty. The once extensive lawns are now hayfields and, sad to relate, part of the old manor house is now used as a stable.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EX-PREMIER.

Mr. J. H. Turner, the ex-Premier of British Columbia, arrived in Montreal yesterday on his return from a trip to England. He is staying at the Windsor Hotel, and will remain in the city until Sunday. He says his trip to the Old Country was one of the most pleasant experiences of his life, and during their visit he and Mrs. Turner enjoyed themselves thoroughly. The voyage from Liverpool by the White Star liner Teutonic was delightful.

British Columbia, he says, is now attracting much attention in the Old Country, by reason of its splendid mining resources. Speculators and investors are following very closely the work of development that is going on.

He thought the war in South Africa would divert British capital from Canadian mines to some extent later on, but at present nothing serious in this direction would happen. In Glasgow, Scotland, mining stocks had gone up instead of down on the outbreak of the war, which was contrary to what had been expected, for the Scotch people there were good speculators. But probably a later change of feeling had made them depreciate.

BRIDGE BURNED DOWN.

Three Rivers, Que., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The wooden bridge spanning the St. Maurice River here caught fire from a passing tug a few hours ago. Three spans are down, and the fourth is burning. The bridge was owned by the corporation, and was a profitable source of revenue to the city. The loss will be about ten thousand dollars, and the insurance five thousand. The fire brigade is at work trying to save the farther end.

SYNDICATES TO BUILD YACHTS AFTER THIS

Important Meeting of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club Held Last Evening—Trotting Records for the Past Season.

The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club held an adjourned meeting last night at the Windsor Hotel. There was a large attendance of members, all of whom were keenly interested in the proceedings. The steamer question caused some discussion, but it was eventually decided that the plan was a good one, and Mr. Buchan spoke strongly in favor of it.

The question of the adoption of a new measurement rule, after some desultory discussion, at the suggestion of Mr. Duggan, was left to the incoming sailing committee. An agreement had been arrived at with the challengers, the White Bear Club, which practically meant that the l.w.l. should be unlimited, and the sail area should be confined to 500 square feet. This proposition would tend to the construction of stauncher boats and not mere racing machines.

The question of scantling and planking was interesting briefly; it will be more work to do for the incoming committee. On the question of planking, the White Bear people had met Royal St. Lawrence halfway, and it was also practically agreed to that a lighter centreboard would be used. The Seawanhaka Club will be notified of these arrangements, so that no possible hitch can occur in the conditions provided for.

A very important matter was introduced by Mr. Duggan. It was to the effect that syndicates should be formed, paying equal amounts, for the construction of a fleet, and that the choice of boat should be decided by lot. This was unanimously approved of.

The subscription committee for the new company among others will consist of Messrs. Buchan, A. W. Morris, B. Stephens, James Paton, S. Findlay, Walter Kavanagh, Prof. Capper, C. A. Morris, A. Abbott, Thomas Gillespie.

Following are the resolutions passed :—

Resolved, to make an arrangement with a company to build and repair yachts, rent storage shed from the club, and provide a steamer for towing yachts to races to be held at various points on Lake St. Louis, and taking out members wishing to watch the races.

The report from the committee on upper lake station read :—

Resolved, that for the present no definite action be taken until the arrangements re the steamer be further advanced;

That new measurement rule be left to incoming sailing committee;

That the action of the special committee on White Bear agreement be confirmed.

WHAT TO DO WITH CUP.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Directors of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club would like to know what to do with the Canada Cup, won by the Genesee last August. It is still in their possession. They have not received instructions yet as to forwarding it, and it is possible that it will be handed over to the Rochester Yacht Club, to which Genesee belonged, and by the Rochester yachtsmen to the Chicago Yacht Club, the challengers in the contest.

SHAMROCK NEARLY READY.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Shamrock's jury mast has been stepped and she will be ready for her journey practically by tomorrow evening, but will not leave before next Tuesday. Sir Thomas Lipton will then equip the Erin so that she may set out as convoy for the Shamrock. Sir Thomas will leave the following day by the White Star Line. He says he cannot find time to pay a visit to Chicago.

VAN VOORHIS EXPECTS CUP.

Rochester, N.Y., Oct. 26.—Charles Van Voorhis, present owner of the Genesee, and a member of the Rochester Yacht Club, in an interview this afternoon said that after the races in Toronto harbor between the Genesee and Beaver it was the understanding that as soon as the inscription on the cup was properly made the cup would be sent to Rochester to be held by the Rochester Yacht Club for a short time, and then turned over to the Chicago Yacht Club, the challenger. Mr. Van Voorhis adds that the inscription as first proposed did not meet with the approval of all concerned, and it was changed to read : "Won by American yacht Genesee from Canadian yacht Beaver." Mr. Van Voorhis says he understands the inscription has been finished and that he expects the cup to arrive daily.

TURF AND TRACK

NEWMARKET HOUGHTON MEET.

London, October 26.—At the Newmarket Houghton meeting to day, the Brethy Nursery Handicap was won by Killarkin; St. Millicent finished second. Jouvenile and Lefleur ran a dead heat for third place. Ten horses started.

Nippon won the Third Welter Handicap. Sea Fog finished second, and Lord Earnest ran third. Sea Fog was disqualified, thus giving Lord Earnest second place, and Sacripant third place. Seventeen horses ran.

London, Oct. 26.—A free handicap sweepstakes was won by Hosen. Hougemant and Fascination were second and third respectively. Five horses ran.

Allyer won the Houghton handicap. Edmee finished second, and Lady Ogle third.

The Bathurst Plate race resulted in a victory for Democrat; Diamond Jubilee and Goblet were second and third respectively. Only three horses ran.

Germanicus won a two year selling plate; Golden Horseshoe was second, and Canderos third. Sixteen horses ran.

GOOD RACING AT AQUEDUCT.

New York, Oct. 26.—At the Aqueduct races to-day the fourth race, a handicap for all ages, was the feature of the day's sport. Kinnikinnic was a hot favorite, with McMeekin second choice. Sensational made the running round the first turn and up the back stretch, with Standing second, four lengths before the field. Sensational quit at the far field, and Standing going on won easily by two lengths. Charentus and Kinnikinnic closed fast through the stretch, the former getting the place in a hard drive by a neck. Summary:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Satin Slipper, 105, Bullman, 5 to 2 and even, won; Judge Wardell, 101, Wilson, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Ben Hadad, 107, Clawson, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.15: Buffoon, Belle of Holmdel, Brisk, Vertigo, Lime Light, Our Gertie, Midnight and Mr. Kaltenbach also ran.

Second race, about 7 furlongs, selling—Royal Sterling, 101, Dangman, 20 to 1 and [illegible] 1, won; Lavega, 106, Clawson, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Liebe, 98, O'Connor, [illegible] 5, third. Time, 1.27 3-5. Robert Metcalf, Elsie Skip, Sir Guy, Hand and Glove, Tendril, Kindred and Hop Brook also ran.

Third race, one mile and 70 yards, selling—Bettie Gray, 95, Wilson, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; The Roman, 106, Bullman, 13 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Alvarado II., 103, O'Connor, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 1.46 2-5. The Gardner, St. Lorenzo, Domineer, Weller, Ordeal, Tyran and Vice Regal also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Standing, 107, Bullman, 9 to 2 and 6 to 5, won; Charentus, 118, Clawson, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Kinnikinnic, 117, O'Connor, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, third. Time, 1.49. McMeekin and Sensational also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-4 miles—Bangor, 109, O'Connor, even and 1 to 4, won; Free Lance, 109, Doggett, 9 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Maurice, 107, Jenkins, 6 to 5 and 1 to 3, third. Time, 2.09 2-5. Leando also ran.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Elfin Conig, 105, O'Connor, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, won; Kamara, 102, Bullman, 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Magic Light, 103, Slack, 7 to 1, and 7 to 5, third. Time, 1.14 2-5. Olea, Claies and Big Gun also ran.

THE FASTEST OF THE YEAR.

Below we present a table comprising a list of the fastest records of the season at all ages and both harness gaits. It will be corrected and reprinted from week to week, and any notification of errors will be thankfully received:—

TROTTERS.

Two-year-old—Fereno, b f, by Moko	2.17
Three-year-old—Extasy, b f, by Baron Wilkes	2.11½
Four-year-old—Peter the Great, b c, by Pilot Medium	2.07¼
Five-year-old—Cresceus, ch h, by Robert McGregor	2.07¼
Fastest stallion—Bingen, br h, 6, by May King	2.06¼
Fastest mare—Elloree, ch m, 9, by Axtell	2.08½
Fastest gelding—The Abbot, b g, 6, by Chimes	2.06¼
Fastest new performer—Kingmond, b g, 5, by King Darlington	2.09

PACERS.

Two-year-old—N. L. B., b f, by Diablo	2.21½
Three-year-old—Riley B., b c, by Happy Riley	2.10½
Four-year-old—The Maid, b f, by Hal Index	2.05¾
Five-year-old—Searchlight, br h, by Darknight	2.03¼
Fastest stallion—Star Pointer, b h, 10, by Brown Hal	*2.00
Fastest mare—Lady of the Manor, ch m, 5, by Mambrino King	2.04¼
Fastest gelding—Anaconda, b g, 7, by Knight	2.03¼
Fastest new performer—Billy Andrews, b c, 4, by Bow Bells	2.06½

*Time record.

BASEBALL.

PLAYERS' FIELDING RECORDS IN CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The fielding records of players who took part in twenty or more championship games of the National League have been compiled by President Young. The percentages of the leading players standing highest in the various positions are as follows:

	Per cent.
First basemen—	
Clark, Pittsburg	.988
Conor, St. Louis	.988
Dillon, Pittsburg	.988
Beckley, Cincinnati	.987
McGann, Brooklyn	.986
Second basemen—	
Reitz, Pittsburg	.976
Demont, Baltimore	.966
McPhee, Cincinnati	.958
Quinn, Cleveland	.960
Connor, Chicago	.958
Third basemen—	
Cross, St. Louis	.957
Collins, Boston	.952
McGraw, Baltimore	.952
Wallace, St. Louis	.932
Sullivan, Cleveland	.928
Short stops—	
Davis, New York	.944
Dahlen, Brooklyn	.937
Ely, Pittsburg	.932
Corcoran, Cincinnati	.929
Long, Boston	.928
Outfielders—	
Brodie, Baltimore	.982
Lange, Chicago	.979
Blake, St. Louis	.979
Kelly, Brooklyn	.976
Delhanty, Philadelphia	.971
Catchers—	
Pietz, Cincinnati	.955
Zimmer, Louisville	.949
Farrell, Brooklyn	.942
Kittredge, Louisville	.941
Donahue, Chicago	.938

FOOTBALL.

POINTS AND BRITS.

The Point St. Charles and Britannia teams will meet on the Baseball Park tomorrow afternoon in the junior series of the Quebec Rugby Union. Both teams are very evenly matched, and a keen contest is looked forward to by the friends of both teams. The Point St. Charles team will be about as follows :—Brighton, back; Young, Marshall, Eddison or Gardiner, half-backs; Laurie, quarter-back; Hayes, McHattie, Mattison, scrimmage; Scott, Simpson, Melville, Martin, Smith, Rough, McMillen, A. Marshall, F. Tierney, wings. The Point team will meet at the subway at 2 p.m. sharp.

OFFICIALS APPOINTED.

Mr. Campbell Howard has been agreed on as referee for the Montreal-Brockville game to-morrow. Mr. George Dalton, of Kingston, will officiate as referee for the Brockville and Ottawa game.

FIXING THE DATES.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian Football Union it was decided to hold the senior championship match at Montreal on the M.A.A.A. grounds on Saturday, the 25th November, and the Intermediate match at Toronto on Saturday, November 18th.

It was also decided to recommend to the annual meeting that Canada adopt the Old Country rules of the game.

OFF TO OTTAWA.

What promises to be one of the largest excursions of the season will be run to Ottawa on Saturday, when the Britannia Football team will go to the Capital to try conclusions with the Ottawa College aggregation. The many friends of the boys in blue are confident their favorites will defeat the Collegians, as the last game showed that the Brits were in extremely hard luck. Manager "Wally" Hagar has had the boys out working hard all week, and says it will not be for want of practice that will prevent the boys from winning. A large party is going up with the team to try their hands at rooting and give the players every encouragement.

BROCKVILLE SEEMS SANGUINE.

Brockville, Ont., Oct. 26.—The talk in sporting circles is the great game with Montreal Saturday, which Brockville is confident of landing. The team has not given much attention to practice, which in some quarters is regarded as a mistake. However, Captain Martin is confident, and will give the Montrealers the game of their lives. There will be only one change in the Brockville team, and that will be on the line, Marquis taking Robinson's place.

LACROSSE.

THE STE. ANN'S TEAM.

The Ste. Ann's lacrosse team will hold a musical entertainment in their hall, corner Young and Ottawa Streets, on Monday evening, November 6. A fine programme has been arranged and some of the best local talent will take part. The committee in charge is as follows: C. C. Conway, president; J. Hart, secretary-treasurer; J. J. Corcoran, P. Prendergast, F. J. Hartford, M. Farrell, J. Donovan, P. Kenehan, T. Conway.

ATHLETICS.

THE BIG ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

As has been pointed out previously, there has been a laxity of interest taken in the science of the gloves. On the football field there is never a thought raised against a fierce tackle, which sometimes is dangerous. Boxing is hardly ever dangerous; the gloves used in championship contests are practically as soft as mother's mitts, and when a contest is decided on, clean points are counted instead of hard hitting and attempted knockouts; the exhibition is only an interesting one to the spectators and the participators.

The Canadian amateur championship has never yet been decided, and the M.A.A.A., the best athletic association on the continent, has eventually resolved to make a start in this direction. Why we should not have an amateur boxing championship in Canada, no fellow in Canada can find out. It will, therefore, behoove everyone who likes to see a man with the gloves on to keep tabs on the boxing championship, which will take place early in December. And all Montreal will see these matches.

THE POINTS AT HOME.

An "at home" will be held this evening in the gymnasium hall of the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association, under the auspices of the ladies of the association. Dancing will commence at 8.30. A large number of tickets have been disposed of, and all those who attend are assured of a pleasant evening's enjoyment.

THE RING.

ABOUT THE BIG FELLOWS.

New York, October 26.—James J. Jeffries, instead of taking a six or seven mile run, as has been his custom since getting ready for his fight with Sharkey, is now only taking two miles of road work a day. He is satisfied that his wind is in good condition. Jeffries had another six-round bout with "Tommy" Ryan yesterday. His injured left hand appears to be all right again, and he made considerable use of it in delivering and stopping blows. He also had a wrestling bout with Roeber. Sharkey is also doing work of a mild character. Tom O'Rourke, who has looked the sailor pugilist over carefully, says that he is satisfied with Sharkey's form, and that he will be all right on November 3.

THE GUN.

POTTING THE PIGEONS.

Following is the score of the pigeon shooting match held opposite Bureau's Hotel, at Bout de l'Ile, between W. Cameron, Beauharnois, and E. Laurin, of Montreal. Up to the tenth bird both men were even, each having nine kills and a miss. Here Laurin seemed to go to pieces and lost three out of five, while Cameron grassed them all. Three more misses in the next series of five put Laurin out of the game. Then he straightened out and killed ten birds out of eleven, but his misses in the second series spoiled his chances. Following is the score:

Cameron	28
Laurin	23

The match was for $50 a side.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IN AND OUT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived—October 26.

Steamship Sarmatian, 2430, Brodie, Glasgow, October 14, H. & A. Allan, general.

Schooner Mayflower, 76, Lauteigne, Miramichi, October 14, C. A. Boucher, oysters and oil.

Schooner Nellie Morrow, 88, Langduve, Gaspe, October 14, J. G. Brock & Co., general.

Steamship Rydal Holme, 1226, Gorley, Maryport, October 10, McLean, Kennedy & Co., rails.

Steamship Fram, 1288, Hummel, Pictou, October 20, Intercolonial Coal Company, coal.

Steamship Hiso, 973, Pedersen, Sydney, October 21, Carbray, Routh & Co., coal.

Cleared—October 26.

Steamship Pinemore, 3992, Neilsen, Liverpool, Wm. Johnston & Co., general.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamships.

Hiso, Pedersen, Carbray, Routh & Co.
Fram, Hummel, Intercolonial Coal Co.
Rydal Holme, Gorley, McLean, Kennedy & Co.
Sarmatian, Brodie, H. & A. Allan.
Eva, Paulsen, J. Hope & Co.
Lord Iveagh, Aiken, R. Reford & Co.
Cambroman, Moore, D. Torrance & Co.
Manchester Corporation, Watson, Furness, Withy & Co.
Universe, Egeness, Petersen, Tate & Co.
Akaba, Brown, Furness, Withy & Co.
Sardinian, Johnston, H. & A. Allan.

Schooners.

Nellie Morrow, Langduve, J. G. Brock & Co.
Mayflower, Lauteigne, C. A. Boucher.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Dublin, Oct. 26.—Arived, Bengore Head, Montreal.

London, Oct. 26.—Arived, Halifax City, Halifax.

Liverpool, Oct. 25.—Sailed, Tuborg, Halifax; arrived, 26th, Roman, Montreal.

Avonmouth, Oct. 26,—Sailed, De Gama, Montreal.

Belfast, Oct. 26.—Arrived, Dunmore Head, Montreal.

New York, Oct. 26.—Arrived, Marquette, London; Aller, Naples; Patria, Hamburg.

Hamburg, Oct. 25.—Arrived, Kaiser Friedrich, New York; 26th, Pennsylvania, Doud.

Southampton, Oct. 26.—Arrived, Fuerst Bismarck, New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.—Arrived Ultonia, Boston.

Bremen, Oct. 26.—Arrived, Traave, New York.

Naples, Oct. 26.—Arrived, Ems, New York.

STEAMSHIP NOTES.

The Head Line steamship Malin Head, Captain McKee, from Dublin, is due in this port on Sunday next.

The depth of water at Sorel on the 26th was 26 feet 8 inches; in the Montreal ship channel yesterday it was 27 feet 2 inches.

The Allan Line steamship Numidian sailed from Liverpool yesterday with 41 first cabin, 81 second cabin and 340 steerage passengers.

The steamship Fram from Pictou, and steamship Hiso from Sydney, both arrived yesterday with cargoes of coal, it being their last trip this season.

The Dominion Line steamship Vancouver sailed from Liverpool on Thursday, 26th inst., at 5 p.m., with 40 saloon, 30 second cabin and 147 steerage passengers.

The Allan Line steamer Californian sailed from Liverpool for the St. Lawrence on Thursday afternoon, and brings 81 cabin, 45 intermediate and 125 steerage passengers.

The Dominion Line steamship Roman, from Montreal October 14, with a shipment of 696 cattle and 1,233 sheep, arrived at Liverpool Thursday, 26th inst., with a loss of two cattle and twelve sheep.

The schooner Mayflower arrived in port yesterday from Miramichi with a cargo of oysters. This is the first consignment from the lower ports this season. The Mayflower is berthed opposite Bonsecours market.

The Head Line steamships Bengore Head and Dunmore Head arrived at Dublin yesterday from Montreal. These two vessels sailed from this side on the same day, and about the same hour. The Bengore Head is expected to be discharged and sail from Dublin for Montreal on Tuesday next and the Dunmore Head on Wednesday.

A STEAMER AFLAME.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 26.—The British steamer Escalona, Captain Rollo, from Montreal, October 19, for London, with a full cargo and 130 head of cattle, put in here Tuesday with her cargo afire. The flames were discovered when she was two days out, and made rapid headway. The decks became hot, and only constant sluicing kept the cattle from stampeding. Much of the cargo had to be removed to get at the fire.

News of the accident to the Escalona was received in Montreal yesterday and the foregoing is confirmed, but the damage, however, is not known.

ONLY THE CAPTAIN SAVED.

London, Oct. 26.—Information has reached here that the British steamer Zurich, which sailed from Kovda, October 12, for this port, foundered during a hurricane October 21 at the Vigten Islands, off the west coast of Norway. It appears that when her fate was evident the crew constructed two rafts. The captain, three engineers, the second mate and four negroes, with two dogs, went with the first, and the boatswain, stoker, one white seaman and five blacks with the second. Neither raft was supplied with food or water. The first raft was picked up near the Benigen Islands on October 24 with only the captain alive. The second was washed ashore the following day, bearing no trace of humanity except the corpse of a negro.

NOTES.

The Allan Line steamer Assyrian, from Philadelphia for Glasgow, arrived out Wednesday morning, and landed all her live stock without loss.

The Allan Line steamer Monte Videan, from Montreal for London, arrived out Wednesday afternoon.

The Allan Line steamer Brazilian, from London, passed Fame Point, inwards, at 1.50 p.m. on Wednesday.

The Dominion Line steamship Roman, from Montreal October 14, with 696 cattle, 1,233 sheep, arrived at Liverpool on Thursday, 26th instant, with a loss of 2 cattle and 12 sheep.

The Dominion Line steamship Vancouver sailed from Montreal on Thursday, 26th inst., at 5 p.m., with 40 saloon, 32 in second cabin, and 147 steerage passengers.

BANKER'S ASSOCIATION.

Mr. E. S. Clouston Elected President for the Coming Year.

Mr. McDougall, of the Quebec Bank, and Duncan Coulston, of Toronto, Are Vice-Presidents.

The Bankers' Association of Canada brought its annual meeting to a close at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. During the forenoon the business done was chiefly of a routine character, of which the most important item was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows: President, Mr. E. S. Clouston, Bank of Montreal; vice-presidents, Messrs. Thomas McDougall, Quebec Bank; Duncan Coulson, Bank of Toronto; George Schofield, Bank of New Brunswick; and George Burn, Bank of Ottawa; executive committee, Messrs. G. R. Reid, E. L. Pease, V. C. McGill, H. Stikeman, B. E. Walker, Thos. Fyshe, D. R. Wilkie, M. J. A. Prendergast, Wm. Farwell, Wm. Turnbull, H. S. Strathy, George Gillespie, R. D. Gamble and E. E. Webb; editing committee, Messrs. J. H. Plummer, J. Henderson and E. Hay.

In the evening all the members attending the meeting sat down to a private dinner in the Windsor Hotel.

THE CIVIL COURTS

Judgments Rendered Yesterday in the Superior Court and by the Prothonotary.

Daly et vir vs. Daly et al.—Plaintiff brought her action, saisie-revendication, for a piano, a picture, and a carpet, which she alleged were her property, were being illegally detained by the defendants, her father and her brother. Defendant Daly, pere, pleaded that plaintiff was not the owner of the goods revendicated, and that, in any case, he had a right of retention inasmuch as plaintiff and her husband owed him $93 for board and lodging, and that the law gives him a lien on the goods. The other defendant pleaded that he had no connection with the case, and in preventing plaintiff from taking away the goods he had merely acted under the instructions of his father. The proof established that plaintiff had a good title to the goods in question. The defendant, her father, could not get the benefit of his plea. He was not a boarding-house keeper, and could not claim the privilege extended to such by article 1816a of the Civil Code. The plaintiff's action was maintained against both defendants, with costs.

Dame S. Leventhan vs. Pierce.—The delibere in this case was discharged, the evidence being insufficient.

The Atlantic & Northwest Railway Company vs. Walker.—Judgment declaring the action perempted.

Lacroix vs. Dame A. Rochon et al.—Motion on the part of the plaintiff to homologate the report of experts. The delibere was discharged inasmuch as the report could not be homologated, the proceedings being irregular.

Chappell vs. Forrester.—Judgment by default for $100.13 for goods sold and delivered.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada vs. J. McShane.—Judgment ex parte for $10,898.41 on an obligation.

Ellacott vs. Ellacott.—Judgment ex parte for $2,000 on a promissory note.

Pare vs. Lagasse.—The delibere was discharged, the lease alleged by the plaintiff not being proved.

Dame E. Gareau vs. Denie et al.—The exception to the form filed by the defendant was dismissed.

The Hargadine McKittrick Dry Goods Company vs. Fels.—This case was settled out of court.

Marks vs. Livinson.—The action was brought for the recovery of damages, the plaintiff alleging that he leased in May last, for one year, for the sum of $350, a shop on Craig Street; that the defendant paid $5 on account of the rent, and took possession, but that he now refused to sign the lease. The defendant denied the alleged lease, and pleaded that plaintiff had sub-let premises which he himself leased from one Brunet. There was no written lease produced, nor any proof of the lease alleged. Verbal evidence was inadmissable. The action was therefore dismissed with costs.

Dame P. Lecompte et al. vs. Dame Josephine Dompierre et vir.—Judgment against the defendant for $1,297.15 on an obligation.

Hillsdon vs. Savage.—The action was brought by the plaintiff for $1,000 damages alleged to have been suffered by an accident which occurred while plaintiff was in the employ of the defendant. The plea was to the effect that if plaintiff was injured it was through his own fault, and his disobedience to orders received. The court held that it had been proved that the plaintiff had been cautioned against passing through a certain door in the building, and that it was through neglect of this caution that the accident occurred. The action of the plaintiff was therefore dismissed with costs.

The following judgments have been rendered by the prothonotary:

Champagne vs. Couturier.—Judgment by default for $165.26 on three promissory notes.

Robb vs. Baldon et al.—Judgment by default against the defendant J. B. Rose for $364.07 on a promissory note.

Ostigny vs. Lafleur.—Judgment by default for $94.94 on a promissory note.

Ligget vs. Frappier et al.—Judgment by default for $161.57 on a promissory note.

Dame Jane Robb vs. Rose.—Judgment by default for $128.50 on a cheque.

Lusher vs. Backman et al.—Judgment by default for $98.39 on a promissory note and balance of account.

THE BOERS OF CANADA,

Canadian Conservative Papers Which Abuse the Government.

(The Westminster.)

The Canadian contingent is going to South Africa to fight the Transvaal Boers. The crime of the Boers is that they reject the idea of equal rights and equal opportunities for all white men. Living in the Transvaal, they scorned the claim to political rights of men who speak another language. As the Canadian contingent musters, the sorrowful spectacle is seen of a few noisy Canadian newspapers screaming out abuse of the Government of Canada because it is headed by a Frenchman, not by an Englishman. The men who try to teach our people that no Frenchman should be allowed in high places are admirers and imitators of the Boers, whose perversity and race hatred has brought the horror of war upon our sister colony.

That with South Africa as an object lesson of the evils of race hatred men could be found to try to stir up that passion here is strange indeed. That they should actually use the horrid fruits of race-hatred there as the seeds of the foul crop here is the very impudence of recklessness. Our land has had its days of such turmoil, has been rent by these savage anti-Christian prejudices. For years these prejudices have been dying away, and for years kindly regard and mutual acquaintance have been replacing them. As the gracious process has gone on, our country has emerged from its obscurity until, whereas it was a string of obscure, isolated little colonies, to-day it is a mighty Dominion, the leader of Greater Britain. The flower of the reconciliation was when a French-Canadian whose personal charm no man can deny became the Premier of the united country. During the progress of the South African trouble we were the example of the happiness that springs from union and confidence which was held up to the Afrikanders. "The Canadian specific" was expressly urged in the columns of the British press.

And this upspringing of respect and forbearance has brought more chagrin to the baser of our politicians who for years had cultivated the foul fields of national distrust for the crops which they prized. They have fought against the rising tide of true Canadianism, have flourished their ineffectual little brooms of sectionalism, have shrieked "French Domination" in Ontario, have doubtless shouted equally spiteful words in Quebec. No consideration of the good of the country has had weight with them. No contrasts of the present with the evil past has moved them. France was torn with inconceivable anguish by the Dreyfus case—and some slandering wretch sought by anonymous circulars to use it to excite distrust between the races in Canada. The agony of civil war hangs over dark South Africa, and these men clutch at the event to stir up similar passions here.

OUR FALL SUITINGS

Are the finest and most handsome goods that fashionable dressers have seen for some time. Our business Suits at $22.50 cannot be equalled for the money in Montreal.

JOHN MARTIN, SONS & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
455 St. Paul Street.

Do You Want Reasons?

• • •

There are more reasons for wearing "Semi-ready" clothing than for any other.

You can buy "Semi-ready" equal to the best "Custom-made" for a third to a half less.

You can see exactly what you are getting before you buy it.

Order it finished and delivered at your home in the same day.

Your custom-tailor cannot deliver in less than a week to ten days,

He will give you credit and he will give credit to those who don't pay.

Who pays for those who don't pay ? You.

You order from a sample and guess at the finished effect—'ever been disappointed when you saw your suit made up ?

The "Semi-ready" guarantee is "Your money back if dissatisfied."

$20, $18, $15, $12 and $10 per suit or overcoat.

Semi-ready Wardrobes

2364 St. Catherine Street,
231 St. James Street,
1551 St. Catherine Street, Montreal
Toronto
Winnipeg
Ottawa

Removal Sale Still Going on at

J. B. WILLIAMSON'S, 1741 Notre DameSt.

DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES AT GREAT BARGAINS. 25 to 50 PER CENT. REDUCTION. CALL EARLY.

J. B. WILLIAMSON, 1741 Notre Dame Street.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

Clocks, Silverware, Jewellery, Etc.

The Bankrupt stock of JOHN WATSON, is now being sold at the store formerly occupied by him,

2174 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

at reductions in prices ranging from **20 to 60 per cent.** As the stock has to be cleared out by January 1st, those looking for Wedding or Christmas Presents should call early and get the best chance.

SPECIAL SALE OF

BLACK & WHITE THIBET

We have on hand a large stock of Thibet, which we are prepared to dispose of at very reasonable prices. Our selection includes Collarettes, Boas, Ruffs, Muffs, etc. As this fur is sure to be very popular this winter, this opportunity of purchasing same at low figures should be taken advantage of. In fur trimmings we carry in stock all the different kinds of fur, in all widths. We have always on hand a choice selection of Furs which are worthy of inspection. Quality, Style, and Good Workmanship guaranteed in all our goods. No trouble to show goods and answer questions.

OLD FURS RENOVATED.

American Hat and Fur Store,

27 & 29 St. Lawrence Street.

Archambault

Established 1868.

Expert Photographer

2192 NOTRE DAME ST.

Latest Specialty, Parisian Floral Cabinets and Floral Cartes, De Visite Size

LABOR NOTES.

The Plasterers' Union met Wednesday evening in Blue Label Hall, and elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President, E. Charbonneau; vice-president, T. Deglandon; treasurer, L. Payette; recording secretary, J. Payer; financial secretary, I. Tremblay; corresponding secretary, C. Marlhot; sergeant at arms, O. Morin; executive committee, C. Mayotte, D. Contant, I. Tremblay, L. Lesage; L. Payette, P. Depatie, A. Bissonnette; delegates to F.T.C., I. Tremblay, P. Depatie.

* * *

The Grocery Clerks' Association gave an oyster supper to the the grocery clerks of the city Wednesday evening in St. Joseph's Hall, 1796 St. Catherine street. The affair, which was organized for propaganda purposes, was a huge success. Interesting and humorous speeches were served with the oysters. President E. Migneron spoke at length on the objects of the society, and urged the grocery clerks not connected with it to join at once. The union, which has increased its membership largely of late, will hereafter meet every Wednesday evening in St. Joseph's Hall, instead of on Sunday afternoons. The nucleus of a library for the use of members has been established, Premier Marchand donating twenty-six volumes, and Mrs. Dandurand, wife of Senator Dandurand, 110 volumes.

FUNERAL OF MR. W. THOMAS.

The funeral of the late Mr. W. Thomas was very well attended yesterday afternoon by members of local Masonic lodges, and took place from the residence of his brother, John Thomas, 315 St. Urbain street. In addition to friends and relatives, there were delegations from Mount Royal Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F.; Canton Mount Royal Lodge, No. 1, and Zetland Lodge, No. 12, A.F. & A.M., Q.R. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Arthur French. The large number present showed how much he had been respected.

WILL USE GUY STREET LINE.

There has been a congestion on the Windsor car line during the busy hours of the day, and the Guy street down-town cars will be put on again on Monday. These cars have not been running lately, as the Street Railway Company was temporarily short of power. This will be best remedied by having the cars in this down-town district run over the same tracks as the Windsor street line, coming along Notre Dame street to St. Lambert Hill, and returning via St. James street to Guy. The new service is intended primarily to accommodate those living west of Guy street, residents of Westmount, who go up Greene avenue and along Sherbrooke street. The Windsor and St. Lawrence street cars run along St. Catherine street, and then up Victoria avenue, returning via Sherbrooke street and Greene avenue to St. Catherine street, while the new line will go around the loop in the opposite direction, consequently reducing the time occupied in getting home to those residing above St. Catherine street considerably.

MAIL FOR THE FAR NORTH.

The Post-office Department informs the postmaster here that it expects to be able to send early in December, and once again during the course of the winter, a limited amount of letter mail to Lesser Slave Lake, Peace River and Fort Resolution.

NO CONCERT NEXT SUNDAY.

Owing to the Garrison Church parade next Sunday afternoon, the management of the Karn Hall Sunday afternoon concerts have announced that there will not be one given next Sunday.

INCREASING BUSINESS.

We always carry a large and well-selected stock of material, but this season, owing to our largely-increasing business, it is much greater. We would like to have you see our goods. They are all right. Hugh Ross, 206 St. James Street.
where relatives reside.

THE TALBOT FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 26.—It was stated at the dockyard to-day that the British cruiser Talbot, which sails Saturday for England, would immediately, on arrival at Portsmouth, be despatched to South Africa.

A COOK'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 26.—A Sydney, N.S.W., report says that steam collier Churrajong collided with and sank the Ketch Lansdowne. A thrilling experience was gone through by the cook of the Ketch. He was carried to the bottom with the sinking vessel, but managed to escape through a gap in her hull made by the steamer. The Lansdowne was insured for $5,000.

Buy your fur Thibets from the American Fur Store, 27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

Phillips Square:

Special Notice!

"COLONIAL HOUSE," Union Ave. Entrance.

MONEY ORDERS sold, payable EVERYWHERE. Safe, Cheap, Convenient. By DOMINION EXPRESS or CANADIAN EXPRESS.

Telegraph Service prompt and accurate.

Cable Messages to any part of the World.

Use of Telephone to Customers Free.

Postage Stamps Sold.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

Domestic Hardware Dept.

A Full and Complete Stock of

..KITCHEN UTENSILS..

And Requisites in Basement.

High Grade Goods at Moderate Prices.

This department has prepared a printed booklet called "Kitchen Needs and Cooking Outfits," for the guidance of intending purchasers. These aids to buyers suggest necessary articles and state the prices. Each list is complete in itself, and has been selected to suit purchasers according to their means.

No. 1 List $15.00 complete. No. 3 List, $50.00, complete.
No. 2 List $25.00 complete. No. 4 List, $75.00, complete.
No. 5 List $100.00, complete.

The following is No. 2 List at $25.00 complete or any number of articles can be had at the list price :—

Wash Tub, Wringer, Wash Board, 6 doz. Clothes Pins, Clothes Horse, Ironing Board, Step Ladder, 4 feet, Rolling Pin, Pastry Board, Potato Masher, Meat Board, Soap Dish, Wooden Bucket, Wood Spoon, Bosom Board, Slaw Cutter, Coffee Mill, Clothes Line, Ash Sifter, Tea Kettle, Stock Pot, Wash Boiler, Saucepans, Coal Scuttle, Roasting Pan, Griddle, Frying Pan, Bread Pan, Waffle Iron, Butcher Knife, Paring Knife, Mincing Knife, Six Knives and Forks, Hatchet, Can Opener, Set Mrs. Potts' Irons, Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Strainer, Coffee and Tea Strainer, Scoop, Dipper, Skimmer, Ladle, Dish Pan, Flour Sieve, Flour Dredge, Pepper Box, Nutmeg Grater, Vegetable Grater, Pudding Dish, Cake Cutter, Wash Basin, Cullender, Gem Pan, Three Pie Plates, Apple Corer, Egg Whip, Pot Chain, Boiler, Toaster, Meat Fork, Basting Spoon, Set Skewers, Bread Box, Spice Box, Coffee Canister, Tea Canister, Japanned Tray, Crumb Brush and Tray, Dust Pan, Chamois Dust Brush, Scrub Brush, Broom, Iron Rest, Tack Claw, Ice Pick, Three Tea Spoons, Three Table Spoons, Pudding Pan.

These Hardware Booklets can be had on application. They contain full lists of the different kitchen outfits from 1 to 5 as above.

DOMESTIC HARDWARE—New goods. A full range of Granite Steel Ware of all descriptions. Iron re-tinned Saucepans. Iron Enamel Saucepans, Iron Round Stock Pots in all sizes.

TINWARE—Pie Plates, Jelly Cake Tins, Saucepans, Colanders, Sink Drainers, Jelly Roll Tins, Wash Boilers, Steam Cookers, Fruit Cake Tins, Bread Tins, Bread Moulds, Candy Moulds, etc.

Cloth Dept.

Cloaking Materials for Ladies' Wear.

The Fall and Winter Stock in this Department is complete and includes the newest goods from the best manufacturers.

A complete line in Beavers, including Black, Navy Blue, Royal Blue, Kitchener Blue, Dewey Blue, Scarlet, Red, Fawn, Drab, Apple Green, Sage Green, Bottle Green, Seal Brown, etc., from $1.25 upwards, 54 inches wide.

CURL CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, Fawn and Brown, from $1.25 upwards.

BROCADE CLOTHS, in Silk and Wool, for Fur-lined Capes in black and colors.

GOLF CLOTHS in Scotch Tartan and other plaid effects.

CORDUROYS in Drab, Fawn, Green, White, Brown and Tan.

A range of White and Scarlet and Curl Cloths for Children's wear.

SHOE DEPT.

Special attention is directed to the following new lines in

LADIES' SLIPPERS

Ladies' Patent Leather Kid Quarter Albani.
Ladies' Black and Bronze Kid Albani, Beaded.
Ladies' Black Kid, Fancy Albani, Cross Straps.
Ladies' Black Kid, Beaded or Plain Albani.
Ladies' White Satin and Kid Albani.
Ladies' All Patent Opera Slippers.
Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp Adonis, Kid quarter.
Ladies' Black Kid Opera Slippers, low heel.

FELT SLIPPERS

Ladies' "Romeo" Felt Slippers, Fur Bound, Leather Soles, in Black, Brown, Red and Green,
Ladies' German Felt Slippers, in Black, Navy, Green, Brown and Fawn.
Ladies' Black Felt Slippers, Leather Soles.
Ladies' Fleecy Soles, for Crochet or Knitted Slippers.
ALSO a Full Range of Misses', Children's and Infants' in similar lines.

Men's Furnishings Department.

MEN'S HEAVY TWILLED COTTON NIGHT SHIRTS at 75c and $1, Fancy Trimmed at $1.25.

MEN'S FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS of superior quality, at $1.00.

BOYS' HEAVY TWILLED COTTON or Flannelette Night Shirts at 85c.

Just to hand the New Importation of Men's Neckwear for the FALL and WINTER TRADE. All the latest styles in BOWS, FOUR-IN-HANDS, SAILOR KNOTS, STRINGS, PUFFS and FLOWING ENDS. Prices ranging from 20c and upwards.

Men's Black Silk or Satin Neckwear.

In all the leading shapes and styles, from 25c and upwards.

Rich Silk or Satin Puffs and Flowing Ends at 50c, 60c and 75c.

Men's Black Cashmere Half-hose, 25c per pair.
" " " " 30c "
" " " " 35c " 3 pair for $1.00
" " " " 50c "
" " " " 65c "

Men's Ribbed Black Cashmere Half-hose, 50c per pair.

Men's Natural Llama Wool Half-hose, 30c and 50c per pair.

Men's Merino Half-hose, in plain and fancy stripes, at 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c per pair.

Men's Natural Wool and Merino Uuderwear, in all the various weights suitable for FALL WEAR.

Men's Natural Wool Underwear at $1.30 per garment, (Shirts Double Breast and Back).

Several new lines have been added to stock, including one line of Natural Wool by the well-known makers, CARTWRIGHT & WARNER.

These goods are all fashioned seams. Shirts ribbed bottoms. Pants with spliced seats.

Prices for Small Men's and Men's, $1.50 per garment.
Prices for O. S. Men's, $1.85 per garment.
Men's Natural Llama Lumbago Belts, 65c and 75c.
Men's Scarlet Lumbago Belts, extra heavy, $1.10.

SPECIAL NOTICE==H. M. & Co.'s Fall and Winter Catalogue is just out and will be mailed free on receipt of postal card.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
Samples sent and Every Information Supplied.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL:

SALOON PROBLEM

Minneapolis Has Found a Good Solution of it,

ONE SALOON TO EVERY 737

The Sale of Drink Restricted to an Area of Only One-Twelfth of the City.

Writing in the Outlook on "Minneapolis and the Saloons," W. S. Harwood says:—

In the year 1884 the city of Minneapolis had a population of about 50,000. The dual liquor problem that confronts all such growing communities was present—on the one hand, the friends of good order seeking to restrict the liquor traffic; on the other, the saloon and brewery interests striving to expand. Perhaps the situation was not more distressing than that in any other city of its class at that time, or more disheartening than in many another city to-day; but it was sufficiently serious to call out the united efforts of the best citizens of the place, irrespective of party affiliations.

There were 536 saloons in the city, paying a license of but $100 each. The number was steadily increasing. The city did not present other than normal conditions as to its population, save that there was a very large and rapidly increasing number of people from the Scandinavian countries, who were counted upon to become excellent citizens—an expectation they have well fulfilled. A perhaps unusually large number of people from the New England States made up the only other noteworthy feature of the population.

Ambitious hands had laid out the boundaries of the young city. The hope of colossal growth had prepared an area five miles wide by six miles long. Residences were scattered already over a large portion of this tract, and the saloons followed them with a haste which was a menace. The greed of the saloonkeepers and brewery proprietors caused an uprising which has rooted out every saloon in eleven-twelfths of a city of nearly 250,000 people.

While there were strong indications of a larger municipal growth, there were no indications of a diminution in the number of places for the sale of liquor. The situation was serious enough to call for the most heroic measures of relief. Fortunately, the city had for its Mayor a man of rugged strength, who was not in any danger, either financially or politically, or socially, should all the forces of the breweries and saloons be trained on him at the same time.

SEGREGATION ADOPTED.

It was determined that the saloon should be isolated. Segregation was believed to be the only method short of annihilation that would afford any relief, and annihilation seemed to belong to millennial days. The determination to restrict the saloons of the city to a portion one-twelfth of the entire area was not made without some due realization of the tremendous struggle ahead.

It was proposed that an arbitrary line, not subject to change under any conditions, should be established around certain portions of the business part of the city. Perhaps it might not inappropriately be called a deadline, for no saloon might cross it alive. Within the restricted limits, saloons, under the close and immediate supervision of the authorities—a closeness of supervision rendered possible by the segregation—might be established under strict provisions and subject to close police control; outside of this line there should be no saloons. Should new territory be added to the city at any future time, it should forever be free from saloons.

The proposal met with instant and powerful opposition. The saloon-keepers and brewery proprietors saw not only the present curtailment but future restriction. The prime object of the saloon is to cause men to drink, the more men to be reached, the larger the number who may be exposed to the temptation, the larger the revenue. Plainly enough, the new order of affairs as proposed was a direct blow at the revenues of those interested in the manufacture and sale of intoxicants. Inch by inch they fought the field over, never abandoning any position until driven from it by sheer force, maintaining now this subterfuge, now that, pleading, threatening, cajoling, standing with mock heroism for their "rights;" but it was all to no purpose. When every possible pretext had been overcome, when every possible precedent cited was shown to be irrelevant, when every possible resource had been sounded, then they gave up the fight, and not till then—gave it up until such time as they might see a way to its renewal.

PUBLIC SUPPORTS THE PLAN.

Not the least emphasis was laid upon the unfairness of the plan. The leaders in the movement had to concede that saloons were going to be; why, then, restrict them to a certain very small portion of the city; why not let them have an equal chance with every other enterprise? But the argument fell short; there was something so inherently sensible in the plan, something that so strongly appealed to every father and mother, that public sentiment, almost from the outset, rallied to the support of the new movement.

The first step was that of petition. A formidable document, very largely signed, was presented to the City Council, praying for the enactment of a suitable ordinance defining the proposed boundaries within which liquor might be sold. Mr. George A. Pillsbury, since deceased, a man of inflexible integrity, was Mayor. He recommended to the Council the passage of such an ordinance. The City Attorney, Mr. Judson N. Cross, drew up the ordinance, making the line limit the strong feature of the document. Brother lawyers made game of him—the idea of inhibiting the saloons from entrance upon any part of the city was absurd; such a thing had never been done in this manner in any city in the world; and, further, a case involving such a palpable absurdity must come speedily to naught when brought to the attention of the Supreme Court of the commonwealth.

The friends of the measure were not to be daunted, however, and the ordinance was drawn, presented, and passed. When the matter had reached this stage, it became apparent to the liquor interests that their only opportunity was to get the matter before the Supreme Court of the State and have the ordinance killed at the earliest possible moment. A test case was soon made up and taken as directly as possible before that body. Here again the community was fortunate in the make-up of the body to whom the appeal was taken.

CITY'S POWER TO REGULATE.

The City Attorney, in his argument at the bar of the higher court, held that, as a municipality had the right to legislate as to the locating of establishments devoted to many other kinds of trade, it could direct boundaries for the saloon. A city could pass ordinances regulating the location of slaughtering-houses, rendering establishments, powder repositories, and the like; it could set apart certain streets and avenues for boulevards and prohibit the heavy traffic of commerce upon them; in short, there were many lines of life in the city which were subject to ordinances of location. If these things which concerned the city's physical safety or comfort or health or pleasure could be relegated to certain prescribed districts, manifestly an occupation universally acknowledged to be wholly inimical to the interests of society, and as universally conceded to be a fit subject for police surveillance, could be restricted as to location. Citation of a large number of cases where the courts had decided that certain occupations in cities could be restricted as to location made up a liberal portion of the brief.

Of course the opposition, through the ablest lawyers at command, attempted to contravene the conclusions reached, but to no purpose. The Supreme Court took the view of the prosecution as the only right one, and, save as to some unimportant details, sustained the validity of the ordinance.

It at once became clear, as it must become clear to any other municipality which shall elect to try the plan which has been so remarkably successful in this Western city, that it would not do to leave the matter in the hands of the City Council. The movement was not one started by the politicians, not one in which any party was concerned; it was pre-eminently a people's movement, and the people did not propose that succeeding Councils should play battledore and shuttlecock over the disputed line. If the location of the line beyond which saloons could not go were to be left to the City Council, there would be frequent, and oftentimes destructive assaults, resulting inevitably in frequent alterations of the line in order to incorporate desirable sections of the inhibited district. There are no saloonkeepers opposed to this form of expansion.

INCORPORATED IN CHARTER.

Co-ordinate with this was the fear of the "influence" likely to be brought to bear upon members of the City Council; not only upon such, should there be such, as might be open to bribes, but upon the honester class who, in order to secure the enactment of civic legislation much to be desired, might be forced to yield to the advocates of expansion in order to carry their own measures to success. Plainly, then, still another step was necessary—namely, to secure the incorporation of the principle of this patrol-limits provision in the charter of the city—an instrument derived from the Legislature of the State, and subject to change, amendment, or excision at the hands of the Legislature alone.

Here, again, another bitter fight was precipitated; but the friends of the measure triumphed, and the provision was incorporated in the charter of the municipality. Since that time, over fifteen years ago, there has been no change in the line. Repeated efforts have been made to break it down. They have uniformly proved ineffectual. During the session of the Legislature of the present year a measure was introduced looking to a change in the law, but it was killed incontinently. Quite naturally, the liquor interests have brought all the influence in their power to break down the line. None of the arts of the demagogue has been overlooked. But (and this is another and significant evidence that municipal affairs are being taken out of the hands of the politicians—speed the coming of the day of complete divorcement-) the question of changing the line appears. The city might be divided upon policies, tax levies, appropriations, over any number of propositions; the question of State or even of National politics might not wholly be eliminated from consideration in the selection of certain candidates, but no possible chicane could the supporters of the saloon make an issue out of the patrol-limits system.

The people were satisfied. Not necessarily satisfied for all time, for they were ever ready for improvement, but they were satisfied that certain definite and important steps forward had been taken, and they did not propose to retrace these steps at the advice of the command of the politicians. When the people are sure they are right, the politicians are powerless.

A POWERFUL ARGUMENT.

To illustrate the hold which the new movement took upon the people, and which, by the way, has not in any measure been relaxed:

After the measure was well under way in its preparatory steps, a well-known saloonkeeper in the city approached the City Attorney and asked him if it were true that certain enlargements of the line were to be made. He had been erecting a residence in a part of the city which he had understood was now to be included in the saloon limits. If the line was to be extended around his dwelling, then he would sell it, for he did not want his children to grow up exposed to the immediate contact with the saloons which would be offered if they were located in his part of the city! When he had made enough money, then he would retire from the business; meantime, he wanted his children to grow up where there were no saloons.

In spite of the ludicrous anomaly, the position of the saloonkeeper was one of the most powerful arguments the City Attorney could have had that his measure was just.

It has been thought best to give this general summary of the situation in order that those who are definitely interested in municipal reform may note the steps taken and some of the obstacles to be removed. It is not necessary to add that every possible obstacle was placed in the way of ultimate success, nor to note that moral courage of a fine and insistent type was demanded on the part of the leaders; nor need it be added, perhaps, that nothing in the public lives of these leaders has reflected more lustre than their determination to win their way to victory, no matter what the odds. Peace does have her victories, just as noble, just as needed, even if not so spectacular.

RESULTS OF THE PLAN.

As to definite results following the introduction of this plan:

Much in any reform movement carried to a successful conclusion is not susceptible of a demonstration in tabular statement. Much of such success is beyond anything to be enumerated. In the results of this system there is much that will not yield to statistical statement. Still, some data are interesting as bearing upon the question. In 1884, when the law was enacted, there were 536 saloons in the city, paying an annual license fee each of $100 To-day there are 330 saloons, paying a license of $1,000 each. In 1884 the city had 50,000 inhabitants — a saloon to every ninety-five people. In 1899 there are (estimated) 240,000 people—a saloon to every 737 people. In 1884 the saloons were distributed over the entire city, with no restrictions; in 1899 they are confined to one-twelfth of the total area of the city. In 1884 the income from the saloons was $53,600; in 1899 it is $330,000. Had the saloons increased in the ratio of the population, there must now be 2,576. Should the present license fee be exacted under such conditions, the city would receive $2,576,000; but should it be objected that the higher license itself has had something to do with the reduction in the number of saloons, it may be noted that had the license remained where it was, $100, and had there been no such movement for the restricting of the saloon, the city would have been receiving to-day, had the saloons, as then was promised, kept full pace of increase with the population of the city, $257,000 in fees from the saloons at the $100 rate. Unquestionably the higher license has had much to do with the diminution of the number of the saloons, but the restrictive character of the law has had far more influence.

FEW POLICEMEN NEEDED.

Take another view: Eleven-twelfths of a city of 240,000 inhabitants is patrolled by but twenty-eight policemen. The arrests in this vast region, from offenses due to liquor, do not average more than two per week throughout the year. Here and there, despite vigilance, the institution known as the "blind pig" will be found, dispensing small quantities of liquor on the sly; but—and this is another feature of interest—the people themselves, even those who drink, are so well pleased that the larger portion of the city has no open saloons that they are eager at all times to aid in closing up these clandestine establishments. Naturally enough, the saloonkeepers, however much they would like to see the line expanded, are opposed to the "blind pig," and are anxious to give their aid in destroying a rival.

The portion of the city in which the saloons are located requires 147 policemen—over five times as many as are required for one-twelfth the area; and it may be said in fairness that even the open section is quite up to the standard of American cities in its observance or order—quite beyond some cities.

Still another feature is of commanding importance:

Under the law the saloons stop at a certain street in the business portion of the town. One by one, large retail establishments have passed on beyond this line. To-day there are many squares occupied by the most important business establishments wholly separated from the saloon. It is something of an anomaly in American cities to be able to pass along many squares in the heart of the retail portion, visiting most of the important business establishments of the city, without encountering a single liquor sign. It is a condition of affairs that appeals with great force to the shopper.

SYSTEM IS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED.

As to the untabulated results:

Important as are the results to be designated in figures, their value is secondary in any just estimate of the success of this patrol-limits system. One may but refer very briefly to the points most important, without attempt at elaboration. And, first, not the least of the valuable results is the removal of opportunity. Argument does not appear to be needed in support of the statement that a reduction in the number of saloons in a given city is desirable. Their extinction is more desirable, to be sure, but diminution comes next. When the saloons of a city are largely reduced in number, when the entire residence portion, the home region of the city, is free from them, very much of immediate temptation is removed from thousands of young men. True, there may be some force in the assertion that isolation is not without its temptations, but they are not to be compared with the temptation always at hand.

Other features might be indicated, such as the great—using the word with full realization of its strength—the great benefit of the plan to the public school system, in keeping so very large a proportion of the students miles from the saloons, and so on; but enough has perhaps been suggested to indicate the importance of the system in very many of those lines in which figures and tabular statements cannot be invoked.

Plainly enough, the measure, when it reaches the preliminary stage of legislation, should wholly be divorced from any other measure. It should come before the City Council, or before the people on direct ballot, as the case may be, without rider or amendment or proviso. When, in any enlightened American community, this question is presented, Do you wish the saloons removed from the entire residence, and retail business portion of the city, to be isolated in a small district within boundaries not subject to change or enlargement?—when such a question is put to such a community, there can be but one answer.

For fifteen years, formative years, before the municipality has steadied itself into the conservatism that comes with age, this Western city has had this system under rigid test—such years as lend themselves most easily to fluctuations of population and politics. It has met the approval of men of all parties and no party, of all creeds and no creed, while there are not a few even of the saloonkeepers themselves who now give it a quasi but honest indorsement. The system could not be supplanted were it made an issue in any campaign, while any candidate entering a campaign pledged to its overthrow would be overwhelmingly defeated.

Thibet Collarettes in the latest styles at the American Fur Store, 27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

THE PREMIER AT FERGUS,

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Given an Ovation in the Ontario Town,

His References to Questions of the Day and Particularly to Canadian Contingent Loudly Cheered.

Fergus, Ont., Oct. 27.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was given an ovation here last evening. The Premier said he had done his best as leader of the Opposition and head of the Government for our common country. That was the most he could claim. He had never sought the position of leader. He served under Mackenzie and Blake, and would have been content to continue as a private in the army of freedom. When his friend Blake retired, the mantle of Mackenzie and Blake fell upon the speaker's shoulders by reason of the action of his too partial friends. He had been of the opinion that the selection of a man of his race as leader was a mistake. (Cries of "No.") It was said that demagogues would take advantake of it in order to try and create more divisions than already existed in Canada, but the members of the Liberal party told the speaker it was his duty to accept it, for they said and he was glad to see that the present meeting echoed the sentiment that the Liberal party knew no creed or no race.

Referring to the Tory boast that when elections came the Conservatives would sweep the country, he said Sir Charles spoke from a pinnacle up in the clouds. He was above the heads of poor ordinary mortals, and lost in his own esteem and self-laudation. If the prohibitionists would agree and inform the Government as to the kind of law they wanted, the latter would act in the best interests of Canada. It was a difficult question, but the Government were there to solve difficulties, and had already settled many. The Premier referred to the efforts of the Tory press and demagogues to create a chasm between Quebec and Ontario, and he believed the good sense of the Ontario people would not give way to such appeals. He concluded with a touching compliment to the soldiers, who would be sure to do their duty for the Queen. This was received with cheers.

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL FAIR.

The dry goods competition for popularity at the Catholic High School fair last night stood: Murphy, 353 votes; Morgan, 219; Carsley, 198; Ogilvy, 183; Hamilton, 177; Bernier & West, 112; Haycock & Dudgeon, 49; and Lepage, 20. The Shamrocks contest, as posted at the same time, shows as follows: Quinn, 172 votes; Dade, 93; Currie, 91; Moore, 84; Stinson, 67; Hoobin, 65; Brennan, 65; Smith, 57; Tucker, 39; Hinton, 37; Robinson, 33; Henry, 29, and Finlayson, 27.

A SALVATION ARMY WELCOME.

Staff Captain Taylor and wife were tendered a welcome meeting at the Salvation Army barracks last night. They both have fourteen years of experience in Ontario.

WHEAT IS VERY DULL

Now a Sure Thing That War Has No Effect on the Other Side.

NEW STEEL COMBINATION.

Brockville Was the Only Cheese Board to Show Any Life—Prices for Cattle Remain Just About Steady.

A special cable from London yesterday said: "Wheat remains dull, in spite of the war. There are favorable advices about the Argentine crop, but adverse reports from India. There were further special sales of maize to-day for Bombay, which indicates apprehension of a serious scarcity. It is believed that the United States will have 250,000,000 bushels to spare, of which 225,000,000 is estimated to be required by importing countries."

$ $ $

The railroads this year have carried more grain from Chicago to the East than lake vessels for the first time. So far 59 per cent. of eastbound grain has been carried by the railroads. Last year the lake boats carried 60 per cent. and in 1897 69 per cent.

$ $ $

Weather and crop conditions at home and abroad continue favorable. The English wheat crop seeding is in full force, and with a continuance of favoring weather the London Mark Lane Express predicts an increased area over last year's. The root crops of the United Kingdom, and of the continent as well, so important in those countries, are yielding much better than anticipated, and it is expected will modify the demand for wheat and other foodstuffs.

$ $ $

The Price Current said: "Growing wheat is in good condition, except over a considerable portion west of the Mississippi River, where moisture is deficient. There are continued reports of disappointment as corn husking advances, which makes it certain that the previous estimate of the yield must be reduced. The interior movement of grain is rather light. The week's packing in the West was 385,000 hogs, against 455,000 last year."

$ $ $

Wheat was barely steady in Chicago this morning, being quoted at 70 5-8 for December at 12.30, and 74 1-4 for May. A message from Bartlett, Frazier & Co. said: "Think corn high enough. Feel bearish on wheat. Think provisions a purchase on weak spots."

PRODUCE MARKETS.

There is a fairly steady tone to cheese, but the markets are somewhat irregular and the operations in the country yesterday show how uncertain things really are, no more than 10 3-4c being bid at some places, with 11c to 11 1-4c forming the basis of transactions in others. Easterns are 10 3-4c to 11c, while fractionally more has been offered for finest Westerns.

Butter has a firmer tone to it and finest creamery has sold on the basis of 20 1-2c to 21c, with other lines just about the same.

The demand from foreign buyers for both limed and fresh eggs has been good and some fair sized sales are reported at prices equal to 18 1-2c for fresh, and 15c for limed here. The local demand for choice candled stock was good to-day and sales were made at 19 1-2c to 20c per dozen. The supply of No. 2 eggs is large, and holders find it difficult to place them at 12c to 12 1-2c, while culls are dull at 10c to 11c.

The demand for maple syrup and sugar continues slow and prices are nominal. We quote:—Syrup, in small tins, 60c to 65c; and sugar, 7 3-4c to 8c per lb.

In honey the feeling is steady, but, owing to the mild weather sales are slow. White clover comb is quoted at 12c, and extracted at 9c, and buckwheat at 8c per lb.

The enquiry for beans is fair, but owing to the light offerings the market rules quiet. Choice hand-picked are quoted at $1.30 and primes at $1.20, on track.

Owing to the mild weather the demand for partridge is limited at 40c to 50c for firsts and at 25c to 30c for seconds per brace.

The continued mild weather has checked the shipments of poultry from country points, but from advices received the prospects are that there will be a plentiful supply as soon as the weather permits, and especially so of turkeys.

A few small boxes of chickens have arrived and sold at 7c per lb.

A fair trade is reported in potatoes and prices are unchanged at 40c to 45c per bag.

There is nothing new in ashes to note. We quote:—First sorts, $4.10; seconds, $3.85, and pearls, $5.15 per 100 lbs.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

DESCRIPTION.	Oct. 27		Oct. 26	
	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	95¾	95¼	95¾	95
D.S.S.A.	6	5½	6	5½
D.S.S.A. pfd	15½	15¼	16	15
Commercial Cable Co	185	183¾	185	183
Do. Coupon Bonds	....	....	....	....
Do. Reg. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co	111	110	111	110
Cornwall Ry	....	....	....	....
M.S.R.	311½	311¼	311¼	310¾
M.S.R. new stock	....	....	....	....
Halifax Elec. Tram Co	105	100	105	100
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Toronto Street Ry	110	109¾	109½	109¼
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Gas Co	196	193	194	192½
Royal Electric Co	165	158	160	157½
Montreal Telegraph Co	175	172	175	172
Halifax Heat and Light	27	20	27	20
Bell Telephone Co	191	190¾	199	191
Dom. Coal pfd	....	117	....	117
Do Common	50	42¼	45	42
Do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co	150	145	....	145
Canada Colored Cotton Co	....	70	80	70
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Dominion Cotton Co	103	101	101¼	100¾
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
People's H. & L.	....	....	....	....
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
War Eagle	277	274½	303	295
Bank of Montreal	....	265	265	262
Ontario Bank	....	....	....	....
Molsons Bank	208	....	208	....
Bank of Toronto	....	....	....	....
Merchants	172	164½	172	164½
Merchants' Bk. of Halifax	....	....	....	....
Bank of Nova Scotia	220	....	220	....
Eastern Townships	....	155	....	155
Quebec	....	....	....	128½
Union	....	....	....	....
La Banque Nationale	....	....	....	....
Commerce	151	....	....	....
Bank of British N.A.	....	....	....	....
La Banque Jacques Cartier	....	....	....	....
Imperial	....	....	....	....
Hochelaga	....	....	....	....
North West Land pfd	60	56	60	56
Do do com	....	....	....	....

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

STOCKS.	Oct. 27.	Oct. 26.	Oc. 25.
Atchison	22¾	22	22
Paris Rentes	....	97¼	....
Canadian Pacific	98¾	....	97¼
Grand Trunk 1st	....	....	....
Do do 2nd	....	....	....
Do do 3rd	....	....	....
Do do 4th	....	....	....
Erie	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	39¼	39¼	39
Illinois Central	118¼	118	118¼
Louisville & Nashville	88	87¼	87
Lake Shore	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, pfd	77¾	77¾	77¼
New York Central	142½	142½	142¼
Ontario & Western	26¼	....	[illegible]
Reading, assess. pfd	11	11¾	10¾
St. Paul	131	130¾	130¾
Union Pacific	48½	....	48¾
Wabash pfd	22¼	....	....
Bank Rate	5	5	5
Consols	....	....	....

YOUNG CONSERVATIVE OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Club des Jeunes Conservateurs, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year was held last night. The election resulted as follows: President, P. A. Cote; first vice-president, T. Pagnuelo; second vice-president, A. Durendeau; secretary, A. Sauve; corresponding secretary, A. Berard; treasurer, J. N. Plouffe; general committee, R. Dumouchel, P. Lafontaine, L. Loranger, L. Faribeault, J. St. Jacques, J. G. D'Astous; discussion committee, L. G. Fefevre, J. M. L. Auge, W. Colleret; honorary presidents, Sir Charles Tupper, E. J. Flynn; honorary vice-presidents, J. H. G. Bergeron, Hon. L. O. Taillon, Hon. P. E. Leblanc, F. D. Monk, Hon. T. C. Casgrain.

Securities For Sale.

4 p.c. Town of Westmount 1934 Bonds
3½ p.c. City of Vancouver 1939 Bonds
2½ p.c. Dominion of Canada Stock
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold.

For further particulars apply to
R. WILSON-SMITH,
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151 St. James Street, Montreal.

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J. A. RICHARDSON, Manager.
April, 1899.

STOCK PRICES MAINTAINED

Montreal, New York and London Markets all Show Firmness Although the Weakness in War Eagle Was One of the Local Features.

With few exceptions, stocks were strong again this morning. London, as usual, cabled over some firm figures early in the day, and New York was not backward in marking up some of the prominent specialties in sympathy. There were gains noticed in Sugar and Rubber, and fractional upturns in the railroads in the Western and Southern regions and in the coalers. The Eastern trunk lines, notably the N.Y.C., showed heaviness, and there was also a slight dip in Leather.

Apart from the weakness in War Eagle the local list was well supported. Pacific showed a slight improvement over yesterday. It opened fractionally lower in London, but picked up later and went to 98. The trading here showed a little more life, 10 shares going at 95 1-4, 575 at 95 3-4 and 275 at 95 5-8, the latter figure ruling around the close. Montreal Street was steady around 311 to 311 1-2, Duluth preferred went at 15 1-2, Toronto Rails 110, and the rest of the trading was confined to the miners. In that department the features were the strength in Centre Star and the decline in War Eagle which looked very much as if it were being subjected to the hammering process. At all events, it sold early in the session at around $2.90 and was offered down to $2.77, the final sale being made on that basis. In Centre Star the trading involved 9,500 shares, all at 170. Republic and Payne were both steady.

$ $ $

The Bank of England's statement was undoubtedly strong. The gold holdings increased £862,000, although only £480,000 net in gold was imported during the week. The decrease of half a million in Government securities held tended to deplete other deposits. This decrease in Government securities probably represents the Bank's borrowing from the market. Details of the gold movement for the week show the purchase of £686,000 in bar gold and foreign coin, the receipt of 20,000 sovereigns from Australia, and the shipment of £200,000 to Cape and of £26,000 elsewhere.

$ $ $

Montreal Street Railway earnings yesterday were $4,693.47, an increase over the corresponding day last year of $588.26.

$ $ $

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 86 1-4, second at 56 1-4, third at 23 1-8, Canadian Pacific at 98, Hudson Bay at 21 5-8, Anaconda at £9 3-8.

$ $ $

The annual statement of the Street Railway will be posted on Saturday, and will be in the hands of the shareholders on Monday.

Consols were higher, closing at 104 5-16 for money and 104 5-16 for account. Grand Trunk common in London was 7 3-4.

Money on call in Wall Street to-day was nominally 6 to 7 per cent.

$ $ $

It is well to bear in mind that remarks on the situation by leading operators are not put out on the basis of philanthropy.

Weary of earth and laden with losses, bears will soon suffer, while the bull tosses.

Let not thy mind run on what thou lackest as much as on what thou hast already in which case you will keep out of Wall Street.

Love the little trade which thou hast learned, and be contented therewith; it is by abandoning his little or big trade, as the case may be, and going into Wall Street, that a man usually gets an overdose of discontent.

$ $ $

Stocks in Wall Street to-day were dull, but quite firm. Mr. C. D. Monk's messages said: Traders are larger buyers of Missouri Pacific. We hear that a dividend will be declared on the stock before the end of January. Sub-treasury statement shows that the banks lost $2,188,000 since Friday. London bought 25,000 shares this morning.

It is said that a prominent house has bought about 50,000 shares of Southern Railway in the last few days. President of a Granger road says: "The Grangers have all the business they can do, and a good deal more, and they are getting good rates. The Atchison statement proved as expected. Some people looked for a somewhat larger gain, but on the whole it is favorable.

$ $ $

The market yesterday showed fullness, and think them a sale on strong points. President Hill, of the Great Northern, does not believe steel rails will curtail railroad improvement. Erie, September net increase, $61,068. News from Transvaal indicates the fact that the British forces are waiting for reinforcements, which are expected within a few days.

London special—Leading Americans are up 1-4 to 3-4. General markets have been irregular within a narrow range. Paris market rather heavy. Consols firm, but without feature. Kaffirs quietly firm.

$ $ $

MORNING BOARD SALES.

100 Pacific at 95 1-2.
575 Pacific at 95 3-4.
275 Pacific at 95 5-8.
18 Merchants at 165.
75 Toronto at 110.
41 Bank of Montreal at 265.
9 Telephone at 191 1-4.
25 Street Railway at 311.
25 Street Railway at 311 1-2.
25 Dominion Cotton at 101.
50 Duluth preferred at 15 1-2.
10 Montreal Cotton at 146.
5,000 Republic at 122.
200 Payne at 106.
500 Payne at 105.
1,000 War Eagle at 290.
500 War Eagle at 285.
500 War Eagle at 283.
3,000 War Eagle at 279.
1,000 War Eagle at 277.
Unlisted—
9,500 Centre Star at 170.

$ $ $

The Montreal Exchange rates were reported for The Herald as follows by Mr. G. R. Marler:—

Between Banks.
Buyers. Sellers. Counter.
N. Y. funds.1-16 dis@1-32 dis 1-8 pm@1-4pm
Sterling, 60 days..8 1-2@8 5-8 8 3-4@8 7-8
Sterling, demand..9 7-16@9 9-16 9 5-8@9 3-4
Sterling, cables..9 5-8@9 11-16 9 3-4@9 7-8
Paris cheques .....518 3-4—1-16.

THE SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Professor J. J. Goulet Writes an Open Letter to The Herald

If $1,000 is Subscribed He Will Again Undertake the Responibility for the Series.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—A year ago the Montreal Symphony Orchestra gave a series of twelve concerts, which were most successful musically, but from a financial standpoint (the whole responsibility being upon my own shoulders) the concerts were disastrous. My loss upon the twelve concerts was close upon $1,500, which can be verified by an inspection of my books.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am ready and anxious to resume the concerts of the Montreal Symphony Orchestra, and I make a final appeal through the columns of your widely read paper for financial support for the same. Each concert costs $220 or $3,000 for the whole series, which would include advertising and other expenses. Up to the present time $500 has been subscribed (50 subscribers at $10) towards this season's concerts. If the music-loving public of Montreal will raise this amount to $1,000 in subscriptions, although it should be raised to $1,500, the concerts will be resumed on Friday, November 24th. Subscription lists are placed in the various music stores, and all entries should be made not later than November 10th, so that arrangements can be made for the resumption of the concerts.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I am,
Yours truly,
Prof. J. J. Goulet.

P.S.—Subscribers' names can be also sent to my address, 76 Cathcart street.

ADVANCE IN LEATHER.

Advices just received from New York report a more active market, with sales of sole aggregating in value some $750,000. Exporters there are buying up all the offerings they can lay hold of, while local buyers are purchasing freely, boot and shoe manufacturers, anticipating their wants to a considerable extent. Union sole leather in New York has made a further advance, with sales of firsts as high as 35c. Dry hides have advanced another ¼c under light stocks and an animated demand from tanners. The situation is the strongest that has been experienced in the United States hide and leather market for years.

The market here is also very firm, a large Western tanner advising his agent here to advance the price of his sole leather ½c per lb. Several large sales of sole have been made in this city for the English market at an advance of ½c and 1c per lb. upon former transactions.—Trade Bulletin.

APPLES ARE LOWER.

Messrs. Frank Hamilton & Co., of Liverpool, cable to-day's Liverpool market as follows:—"The market is very sluggish and lower in consequence of the poor fruit offering. Colverts, 9s to 12s; Baldwins, 13s to 16s; Greenings, 13s to 16s; Kings, 19s to 22s; sundries, 11s to 14s per brl."

Thomas Russell cables me from Glasgow:—"Buenos Ayrean delayed a week on account heavy weather and having put into St. John's, Nfld. The market is firm. The Salicia arrived; will sell her cargo on Friday."

Edward Jacobs cables from Hamburg, Germany:—"Baldwins, 16s to 18s; Greenings, 12s to 14s; Kings, 22s to 24s; Russets, 1s2 to 14s; sundries, 14s to 16s. There is a good demand."

A STEEL RAIL POOL.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—The American Manufacturer, in its issue to-morrow, will say: It is understood that the mills making steel rails combined and notified the railroad interests of the country that prices would be advanced and that the railroads could cover all their wants at $33 per ton. Nearly every railroad in the country came in with orders, and an aggregate of 1,500,000 tons of rails was ordered at the above price for delivery in 1900. The price was then raised by rail makers as follows: For standard sections, in lots from 100 to 200 tons, $37; carload lots, $38, and less than carload lots, $40. Light rails, from 25 to 50 pounds per yard, $37 per ton. All the prices quoted are f.o.b. Pittsburg mills.

CHEESE PRICES STEADY

Firm Figures Were Paid Yesterday on the Brockville Board.

But at the Others Bids Were Lower and Failed to Result in Any Business of Note.

Ormstown, Oct. 26.—Offerings at our cheese board to-day were 196 colored and 404 white cheese; buyers offered 10 3-4c for white and 10 7-8c for colored. No sales. Next meeting Thursday, November 2, at usual house.

Tweed, Ont., Oct. 26.—At the cheese board meeting to-day 1,900 boxes boarded; all white; all sold at 11 1-4c.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 26.—At cheese board to-day, 1,250 colored and 206 white boarded; 800 colored sold at 11c; 10 3-4c offered for white.

Brockville, Oct. 26.—The offerings on the cheese board to-day were small, being 650 white and 1,400 colored. The buyers did not exhibit any great desire to buy on the board at the prices salesmen wanted. Three buyers were willing to give 11c for colored, and all would have taken white at 10 3-4c. Just at the close A. W. Grant's representative secured three combinations, representing 230 boxes white and 250 colored. Though he bid on the colored only, he took the white at 11c. No other sales were made, but after adjournment a considerable stroke was done, white ruling at 11c and colored at 11 1-8c. It is said, however, that as high as 11 1-4c was paid for some choice lots of colored, which was in better demand. The sales were about divided up as follows:—Alexander, 700; Hodgson Bros., 500; Lovell & Christmas, 800; W. D. Grant, 500; Ayer & Co., 500; total, 4,000. A resolution was adopted endorsing the resolution passed recently by the Montreal Butter & Cheese Association, advising the farmers against the manufacture of winter cheese. There was some opposition expressed; one man said the farmers could look after their interests without the dictation of the Montreal association, whose action he attributed to a selfish motive, being that they might stop the production in order to relieve themselves of high-priced cheese on hand.

MONTREAL GRAIN.

If anything there is a slightly better feeling in the local grain market and for some lines an improved demand has sprung up. The feeling is a little steadier.

Peas were quoted at 67 1-2c; rye, 61c; No. 1 barley, 51 1-2c to 52c; No. 2 do., at 51c; feed, do., at 48c; oats, at 30c; and buckwheat at 57c.

There was a steady demand for flour, from both local and country buyers, and a good trade is reported. The feeling is steady, with no change in prices to note. We quote:—Winter wheat patents, $3.60 to $3.90; straight rollers, $3.40; in bags, $1.65; Manitoba patents, $3.90 to $4.20; and strong bakers', $3.60 to $3.70.

In meal there is nothing new to note. The demand is chiefly for small lots of rolled oats, at $3.50 per barrel, and at $1.70 per bag.

The tone of the feed market is firm with a fairly active business doing. Manitoba bran is selling at $15; shorts at $17 per ton, including bags; Ontario bran at $15 and $15.50; shorts at $17 to $18; and moullile at $20 to $24 per ton, in bulk.

The demand for baled hay is good and prices are maintained. We quote:—Choice No. 1, $8.50 to $9; No. 2, $7 to $7.50, and clover, $6.50 to $7 per ton, in carload lots.

At Boston hay is quiet. Best grades sell at $16.50 to $17.50, and lower grades at $12 to $16 per ton.

MOVEMENT OF STOCKS.

Wall Street Topics has the matter settled that a new movement in stocks should, with occasional reactions, continue until some time in January, and that in December, or perhaps in November, it is likely to assume the proportions of a boom. It declares conditions more favorable for a bull campaign than they were when the big bull market of last winter started. It is sure stocks are in the hands of rich men who will not sell until they obtain their price, which will presumably be in November or December, when the boom is on.

1492

AMERICA DISCOVERED

Telephone same number, and get lowest quotations on all

STANDARD MINING STOCKS.

A. W. MORRIS

Member of the Montreal Mining Exchange
Canada Life Building,
MONTREAL

CATTLE MARKETS

Although Trade Was Slow Prices Were Pretty Well Maintained.

A Good Demand for Sheep, Both From Export and Local Buyers—Hogs Are More Plentiful.

There is nothing new to note in export circles except that freight rates for what little Liverpool space is obtainable, are very firm at 50s. According to cable advices from Glasgow, trade in Canadian stock was fair. Receipts at the East End abbatoir this morning were 600 cattle, 400 sheep, 300 lambs and 50 calves. Owing to the mild weather the demand for cattle was limited, in consequence trade was slow throughout, and some were left over. The best cattle offered sold at 4 1-2c; good at 4c to 4 1-4c; and lower grades at from 2 1-4c to 3 3-4c per lb. In sheep a fairly active trade was done, there being a good demand from both butchers and export buyers, consequently all the offerings were taken at 3 1-4c, for export stock, and at 2 1-2c to 3c for butchers'. Lambs met with a good demand at 4c to 4 1-4c per lb. The supply of calves was small, and sales were made at from $3 to $12 each, as to size and quality. Live hogs were more plentiful and prices ruled lower at 4 1-4c for straight lots, weighed off the cars.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—(Special.)—The cattle market was dull to-day. Receipts were light, being 500 cattle, 2,000 hogs and 800 sheep and lambs. The quality of cattle was poor. Good stock is wanted in limited quantities at medium prices.

Export cattle—Very few offered; quality not so good as desired; prices still keep low; to-day's sales averaged around $4 to $4.25 per cwt. Buyers state they would pay higher for choice cattle. At the present condition of the market stock would have to be very choice to bring more than $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle—Choice butchers' cattle, young, weighing around 1,000 pounds or better, sell around $4 per cwt., but they are scarce. Good cattle sell for considerably less. The weather is decidedly against overstocking, so local butchers buy for immediate use only. The demand at present seems to be entirely for choice meats, is poor, and cattle are not being sent to the abattoirs save in small quantities. Good butchers' sell at $3.25 to $3.50 per cwt.; mixed lots, medium heifers and steers, $2.75 to $3.25 per cwt.; common, $2.25 to $2.75 per cwt.

Export bulls—Trade slow, not much demand. Heavy bulls fetch $3.75 to $4.25, and light $3.25 to $3.50.

GRAIN UP WEST.

grain up west ....

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Wheat is dull; red and white are quoted at 66c to 66 1-2c west, spring at 66 1-2c to 67c east and goose at 70c on a low freight to New York and 69c north and west. Manitoba wheat is steady at 81c for No. 1 hard, grinding in transit, and 80c Toronto and west. Flour—The market quiet and exporters not buying much owing to high freight; cars of straight roller in barrels are offering at $2.90 west. Millfeed is steady at $14.50 to $15 for shorts and $11.50 to $12 for bran west. Barley is dull and easy at 44c for No. 1 east, 43c for No. 2 east and 42c west. Buckwheat is steady at 50c outside. Rye is easier at 53 1-2c east and 52 1-2c to 53c west. Corn—The market is steady. The scarcity of cars is interfering with the receipts. It is quoted at 42 1-2c for No. 2 and 43c for No. 2 American yellow here. Oats are easier at 26 1-2c for white east, 26c middle freights, and 25 1-2c north and west and mixed are quoted 1-2c to 1c less. Oatmeal is steady at 34c for cars of bags and $3.50 for barrels here. Peas are steady at 59c each, 58c middle freight, and 57c north and west.

FORTUNE IN THIS MINE.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 26.—The Isabella mine at Cripple Creek, which was the centre of Colorado's big mining excitement last winter, has, it is said, encountered $200,000 ore, or ore one-third solid gold, in a six-inch seam in the seventh, ninth and tenth levels of the Buena Vista shaft. Official confirmation is lacking, as at first it was in the January strike, opening up $150,000 ore, but the report is generally credited.

The great body of bonanza ore opened last winter is yet in mine. It has awaited adequate equipment for outputting. For months preparations have been making, the hoisting apparatus and other machinery is in place, and energetic outputting may be expected.

Isabella stock, meanwhile, has been selling at good prices. It has lately advanced from 92 to 105. Large sales for sixty days past suggest faith in the great mine, and a lively anticipation of a boom in stocks is now apparently at hand.

TRADE WITH CUBA.

New York, Oct. 27.—Neither the reports from Cuba nor the shipments being made to the island show any deviation in the trade conditions there. On the contrary, the fact that $330,000 constitutes the total value of shipments made during the past six days seems to be sufficient proof that business sustains an upward tendency throughout the island. It is true that the larger part of this total is made up principally of food products, but the long list of manufactured effects sent forms in the aggregate a very important part of the whole. In iron pipe alone nearly $15,000 went to Cuba during the last few days, and the shipments of such items as manufactured iron, machinery, lumber, domestics and hardware are large, despite their advance in prices.

COTTON IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Oct. 26.—The critical condition of the cotton industry is exciting considerable attention here and at Bombay. Owing to the overproduction of the mills, it is feared the decision to partly close down comes too late to save the situation.

THE
Canadian Bank of Commerce.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after

FRIDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.
Toronto, October 24, 1899.

All the latest styles in hats and furs at the American Fur Store, 27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

CANADIAN PACIFIC

In Effect Oct. 15th, 1899.
MONTREAL TIME BILL.

ST. JOHN, HALIFAX—Lv. ‡7.50 p m. Ar. ¶8.35 a m
TORONTO, HAMILTON, CHICAGO—Lv. †8.55 a m *9.30 p m. Ar. *7.50 a m, †7.00 p m.
WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST — Lv. *9.45 a m. Ar.*6.15 p m.
S. S. MARIE, ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *9.45 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.
OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger †8.20 a m, †6.00 p m. Ar. †12.30 p m †10.00 p m. Lv. Windsor St. *9.45 a m., †10.00 a m, †4.05 p m, †6.15 p m., *9.45 p m. Ar. *8.00 a m., †10.30 a m., †11.55 a m, *6.15 p m., †6.45 p m.
QUEBEC—Lv. †8.40 a m, †2.00 p m, §3.30 p.m. *11.00 p m. Ar. *6.00 a m, †3.20 p m, *6.30 p m.
BOSTON—Lv. †9.00 a m, *8.20 p m. Ar. *7.47 a m. †8.35 p.m.
VAUDREUIL—Lv. †8.55 a m, *10.00 a m., †4.05 p m. †4.15 p m, †5.15 p m, (a) 6.15 p m. ‖1.30 p m *9.30 p m. Ar. *7.50 a m, †8.40 a m †10.30 a m, †11.55 a m, †12.10 p m. †6.45 p m †7.00 p m., §9.22 p m.
SHERBROOKE—Lv. †9.00 a m, †4.30 p m. ‡7.50 p m. Ar. ¶8.35 a m, †12.00 noon, †8.35 p m.
JOLIETTE—Lv. †8.40 a m, †5.00 p m. Ar. †8.50 a m, †6.30 p m.
BERTHIER—Lv. †8.40 a m, †2 00 p.m. Ar. †3.20 p m, †6.30 p m.
ST. JEROME—Lv. †8.20 a m, †5.35 p m, †6.35 p m, §9.15 a m. Ar. †8.40 a m, †9.45 a m, †6.15 p m, §9.45 p m.
STE. AGATHE, Etc. — Lv. (d)8.20 a m, §9.15 a m. †5.35 p.m. Ar. †9.45 a m, (d)6.15 p m. §9.45 p m.
LABELLE.—Lv. (d)8.20 a. m, †5.35 p. m, Ar. †9.45 a. m, (d)6.15 p.m.

*Daily. †Week days. §Sunday only. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily, except Monday. (a)Daily except Saturday and Sunday. ‖Saturday only. (d) Wednesday only.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON GOOD

MINING STOCKS

At Reasonable Rates.

Investment Gold Bonds for Sale at Prices to net 4 p.c. to 5 p.c.

The Telfer & Ruthven Co'y.,
11 St. Sacrament St.

RICE

Finer Grades
"INDIA BRIGHT."
"ROYAL."
"IMPERIAL SEETA."
"CAROLINA."

Polished Grades
To which particular attention is invited.
"POLISHED."
"JAPAN GLACE."
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Special attention given to transactions in mi[illegible] and [illegible] mining stocks.
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34 ST. NICHOLAS ST., Board of Trade Building. Bell Tel.—Main 1141.
R. C. GILLETT, GORDON STRATHY, JR

NOTICE!

Real Estate Assessments

Ratepayers are reminded that

Tuesday, the 31st October

is the last day on which assessments o
Real Estate will be received withou
INTEREST.

Cheques posted not later than the 31
inst. will be accepted.

W. ROBB,
City Treasure
City Treasurer's Office,
City Hall.
Montreal, 25th October, 18

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Divid
of five per cent. upon the paid-
Capital Stock of this Institution has b
declared for the current half-year, and t
the same will be payable at its Bank
House in this city and at its branches,
and after Friday, the first day of Decem
next.

The Transfer Books will be closed f
the 16th to the 30th of November next, b
days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON.
General Manage
Montreal, 17th October, 1899.

The Merchants Ba

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividen
3½ Per Cent. for the current half-year, b
at the rate of Seven Per Cent. per an
upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this
stitution, has been declared, and that
same will be payable at its Banking H
in this city, on and after Friday, the
day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed
the 16th to the 30th day of November
both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
THOS. FYSHE.
Joint General Manag
Montreal, 24th October, 1899.

THE ONTARIO BANK

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDE
OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
the current half year has been declared
on the capital stock of this Institution,
that the same will be paid at the Bank
at its Branches on and after

FRIDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF DECEM
NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed f
the 16th to the 30th November, both d
inclusive.

By order of the Board.
C. M'GILL,
General Manager
Toronto, 21st October, 1899.

THOUSANDS

Of TOOKE'S SHIRTS are to-day worn by gentlemen all over the country, and giving entire satisfaction. No better shirts than Tooke's Shirts.

R. J. TOOKE,

177 St. James Street.
2387 St. Catherine St., West
1553 St. Catherine St., East.

MEMORANDUM BOOKS ALONE WERE USED

Mr. Laforest's Account Could Not be Made up Without a Cipher Key—Entries Never Got Beyond the Little Books—How Accounts Were Falsified

When the Water Department enquiry opened yesterday afternoon it was found necessary to make a number of amendments to the minutes of the last meeting. Mr. Laforest objected to a clause in the secretary's report which read that "concerning certain articles we cannot find any entries recorded in the books of the department." He said that the books in the office of the department at the City Hall were regular books, and that the "certain articles" were mentioned therein.

Ald. Clearihue's opinion was that they were not regular books. "How can they be called regular books, Mr. Chairman, if only one person had access to them, and that person can make entries or leave them out, at his own sweet will, and to suit himself?"

In the light of facts which came to the knowledge of the committee, only after the last meeting had been adjourned, a change in another clause of the minutes, which recorded Mr. Dufresne's evidence, was found necessary. It was discovered that the books kept at the shops and at the department's office in the City Hall did not correspond, and Mr. Pierre Laforest was still indebted to the city to the extent of $27. That clause in the minutes read that hydrants which had been purchased in 1894 had only been paid on December 10, 1898. Mr. Laforest said that such a bare statement would leave the public under the impression that the entries had only then been made in the books at the St. Charles Barromee street shop, while such was not the case. The entries had also been properly made in the books of the department's office at the [illegible] so the clause was amended to read: "That the items (referring to the hydrants purchased by Mr. Pierre Laforest) were duly entered at the time of their delivery in the job-books at the foreman's shops and also in the books of the department at the City Hall." A further addition was made to the effect that these items were transferred to the Treasurer's books on December 9, 1898, and the accounts paid on the following day.

One item in the minutes, referring to a statement by Secretary David, was to the effect that certain differences between the books af the shops and those at the City Hall office could not be explained.

Mr. Laforest said that at the last meeting Ald. Laporte, Mr. Dufresne and Mr. Dowd had checked the books together, and had established that the difference could not be explained. That formed part of Mr. Dowd's sworn declaration, and that declaration ought not to be altered.

Ald. Laporte, chairman, explained that both Mr. Dufresne and he had made a mistake in looking over the books in the committee on Tuesday. The item dated June 27, 1894, charging P. Laforest with $27 for hydrants, had been entered at the bottom of a page, in another handwriting than the secretary's, and that had lead them to an oversight. It was evident now that Mr. P. Laforest still owed the city $27 for hydrants purchased in 1894.

STRANGE BOOKKEEPING.

"It is a very strange system of bookkeeping," exclaimed the chairman, "and it is very strange that this item of $27 was not given to Mr. Dufresne by Mr. Fallon in his report."

Mr. Dufresne said he had not taken the item himself because he was investigating the accounts of Mr. J. O. A. Laforest, superintendent of the Water Department, with the city. "In my report," he said, "I did not mention one item which did not form part of Mr. J. O. A. Laforest's account. Now, if Mr. P. Laforest owes the city $27, or not, I am not prepared to say."

The minutes of last meeting, with the amendments mentioned, were then accepted, and Mr. Dufresne continued his deposition.

ALD. GAGNON'S QUESTIONS.

At the last meeting of the Committee Ald. Gagnon had asked a number of questions which the City Auditor had been obliged to note in order to look up the books for his answers.

These questions were :—

1st. "Up till what date were entries made in the City Treasurer's books against Mr. Laforest?"

2nd. "What are the amounts entered in the job books at the shops and not entered on the Treasurer's books on the date in December, 1897, when the item for $107 was paid?"

3rd. "Were the large pipes returned by Mr. Laforest to the city of the same kind as the pipes he had borrowed from the Department or those charged against him?"

4th. "In making up the pay list, where did you find the entries showing the time of the men who worked for Mr. Laforest?"

THE LAST REGULAR CHARGE.

To the first question, "Up till what date were entries made in the City Treasurer's books against Mr. Laforest?" Mr. Dufresne replied :—

"The last entry which appears in the job books at the shops and also in the Treasurer's books is on the date of June 0, 1898, and is for 98 cents."

BETWEEN REGULAR ENTRIES.

To the second question, "What are the amounts entered in the job books at the shops and not entered in the Treasurer's books?" the witness said:—"The amounts entered in the job books at various times and which do not appear on the Treasurer's books on or before the 17th of December, 1897, when the account for $107 was paid, form a total of $1,913.64."

WHAT IS A LARGE PIPE ?

To the third question, "Were the large pipes returned by Mr. Laforest to the city of the same kind as the pipes he borrowed from the Department or those charged against him?" Mr. Dufresne said he did not clearly understand what was meant by large pipes. A person unacquainted with the technical terms of a department was unable to fully appreciate the significance of certain entries. He did not know what sockets, fittings and other terms, as applied in the department, meant.

Mr. Laforest explained that large pipes meant cast-iron pipes used as connections for drain pipes.

Ald. Jacques thought they were tapering pipes.

Mr. Dufresne—"I did not find any large pipes mentioned in the accounts charged to Mr. Laforest."

In reply to the fourth question, Mr. Dufresne produced the books containing the pay list of the men in the shop for 1896-97-98.

THE MEN WILL HAVE TO SWEAR.

Ald. Gagnon said hew anted to have that pay list so that the Committee could summon as witnesses the men who had worked for Mr. Laforest. The Chairman here explained that he would not have subpoenas issued for the employes of the department, as all that would be necessary would be to telephone to the shop. That was agreed upon.

MEMORANDA ONLY.

Ald. Clearihue—"When a man worked for Mr. Laforest was his time entered in the proper books of the Department?"

Mr. Dufresne—"I found the list of the men's time in the foreman's office."

To the Chairman, Mr. Dufresne said that Mr. Fallon gave him the pay list. The salaries were made up and charged in Mr. Fallon's office. No special list of the time of men who had worked for Mr. Laforest had been made up. No explanations accompanied the list. Simply the names of the men and the time they had worked were given without mentioning where they had worked or how. The list which witness had made had been taken from the foreman's pass books in which the men's time had been entered at the end of every day.

A difference of $111.04 was shown between the pay list prepared by Mr. Dufresne and that sent by Mr. Fallon. Mr. Dufresne found that the amount charged for men's time should be $913, while in the report sent him by Mr. Fallon only $801.96 appeared.

Ald. Clearihue wanted to know how the City Auditor had been able to find out which men had worked for Mr. Laforest. There was no mention of the facts in the pass books. Evidently he had depended on explanations from Mr. Fallon, and he was not prepared to accept Mr. Fallon's version of what was going on at the department shops.

THE CYPHER CODE IN USE.

Mr. Dufresne said that a key explained the items in the pass book. On June 12, 1897, for instance, appeared the name of Mr. Poitras for 1 1-2 days' work at $2.50 per day; also that of Joseph Lortie for six days' work at $2 per day. Opposite these names was the letter R. He had been told in the shop that that meant that the men had worked for Mr. Laforest.

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Ald. Laporte said that as chairman he had been charged particularly by the committee to look into the administration of the department. He did not wish to display any uncalled-for zeal either for or against Mr. Laforest, but he was in a position to shorten matters by asking a few general questions, and he hoped they would be interpreted in the right light. One question was:

"Will you tell us, Mr. Dufresne, if the salaries paid by the City Treasurer, according to the pay sheet, as stated in your report, for men who worked for Mr. Laforest, were charged to appropriations for various works of the Water Department?"

Mr. Dufresne—"Yes. The sum of $913, which was paid by the City Treasurer to the men who worked for Mr. Laforest was taken from different appropriations voted to the Water Department by the Council."

FALSIFIED REPORTS.

"I must say, then," remarked Ald. Laporte, "that false reports were made and sent to the City Treasurer. If Messrs. Fallon and Legace were making reports of that kind to the City Treasurer, when they knew the men were working for Mr. Laforest, or outside of the department, then they will be called upon to explain their conduct. There is no excuse for Mr. Fallon or Legace. But another fact is yet to be discovered, and that is, from whom they got instructions to make such reports."

Ald. Clearihue asked if, when the men were working for the superintendent, their time was ever charged against him.

Such was not the case, was the reply; their time was always charged to the city.

A MILD CONTENTION.

Ald. Jacques undertook to reprimand Ald. Clearihue for what he considered an endeavor to put a number of questions in one asking, and thus embarrass Mr. Laforest.

Ald. Clearihue pointed out to Ald. Jacques that he was able to frame his own questions, and requested him to look into his own business as a member of the committee.

Mr. Fallon was summoned by telephone to give evidence, but as he did not appear, Mr. Laforest opened his cross-examination of Mr. Dufresne.

LAFOREST CROSS-EXAMINES.

He asked the Auditor to explain what he meant by the "regular books" of the Water Department, as he had several times mentioned them.

Mr. Dufresne replied: "I mean the books in which I found entries of goods delivered."

"Of the $2,500 which is claimed as my indebtedness to the city, what amount did you not find in the books?"

"On December, 1897, the amount was $56.90."

"That is to say, that of the $913 charged for men's time, $56.90 was not entered in the book?"

"Yes, but they were charged to the city."

"Did you not find this $56.90 in the statement given you by Mr. Fallon?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Fallon's report to you contained a larger account against me than the one you found in the books?"

"Yes."

To Ald. Laporte Mr. Dufresne said that the figures in his report regarding the salaries paid men who had worked for Mr. Laforest were higher by $111 than those given him by Mr. Fallon.

Mr. Laforest—"What amount appeared to my credit on December 17, 1897?"

"$1,166.97, not in money, but goods returned."

THE CIPHER EXPLAINS ALL.

"Did you have any difficulty in understanding the entries in the pass-book regarding the men who might have worked for me?"

"No, not after the key had been explained to me."

"With our present system of bookkeeping, Mr. Dufresne, is it not a fact that certain purchases or works are charged to appropriations for other purposes?"

"The employes of the department might tell you that; I could not."

The Chairman—"That is a principle sanctioned by the charter in certain cases."

Mr. Laforest said he desired to show that Mr. Fallon had not made a false report, but the chairman explained that even in that point of view there was a great difference between charging a purchase to an appropriation for another purpose, and charging the city with the time men had been working on a person's private property.

Mr. Laforest—"Did you make out the pay list yourself?"

"Yes, but it was checked and verified by Messrs. Fallon and Pelletier."

Ald. Laporte—"Did you notice if the men who worked for Mr. Laforest received the same salary as they did when they worked for the city?"

Mr. Dufresne—"I did not note that fact."

Ald. Gagnon—"What are the dates on which Mr. Laforest returned goods?"

This question could not be answered immediately, and was reserved until next meeting.

A VERY ORDINARY SYSTEM.

Ald. Jacques—"Was the system of time-keeping an ordinary or extraordinary one?"

Mr. Dufresne—"A very ordinary one."

"Was the $1,166.67 returned by Mr. Laforest made in cash or in merchandise?"

"In merchandise."

Ald. Clearihue—"Was it a regular way of keeping a man's time to charge his work to a foreign appropriation?"

"Oh, no; that is not what I said."

THE LETTER TO THE MAYOR.

Ald. Laporte—"Did you know of Mr. Fallon's letter to the Mayor before you saw it in the papers that night?"

"No."

"Do the items attached to the letter form part of your report?"

"No, I never saw the letter."

Ald. Laporte said he could not understand why the letter had been sent to the Mayor just one month after Mr. Laforest was taken ill. He asked Mr. Dufresne to check the accounts attached to the letter to see if they had not been included in his report.

The committee thereupon adjourned until Tuesday, at two o'clock.

NO MORE INTERVIEWS

hotelkeepers Requiring Transfers Must Make Deposit,

PESTERING THE MEMBERS

Of the Board of License Commissioners Will Not be Tolerated Any Longer—Should Have 25 Names.

Judge Choquet made an announcement at yesterday's meeting of the License Commissioners, which will make the path of the members of the Board easier in future. It related to the interviews over transfers interested hotelmen inflict on the commissioners. Heretofore, remarked His Honor, it had been the custom for many who desired license transfers to consult one or more of the commissioners upon the probability of a favorable judgment. The reason of this was to save the sum of $20, which the law requires to be deposited at the time of the application. Through courtesy this had been done on several occasions, but frequently it had an awkward result, especially when a commissioner had given a favorable opinion in private only to find it reversed subsequently when all the particulars had been learned. For these reasons it had been decided that in future all applications for the transfer of licenses should be heard in open court for the first time, and in the regular manner, while each one would have to decide for himself about the raisk he ran in the money deposit.

Another remark which His Honor made in view of the approaching season for the application of new licenses was to the effect that each applicant should obtain a few names over the twenty-five legally necessary, in order to provide for the many reasons for which names are struck off. As simple as this was experience taught that fully one-third failed in it.

The commissioners then proceeded to dispose of several license transfers, but an adjournment had to be made till next week.

THREE RIVERS NEWS.

Labor is Very Scarce in all Branches—Talk of a Cotton Factory—Electric Line to Grande Mere.

Three Rivers, Que., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Laborers are so scarce here that one cannot get the fall work done for love or money. Most of the shanty men have left for the woods, yet many more are wanted, as the cut in the St. Maurice will be larger than ever this coming winter.

The new Commissioners' Wharf is going ahead, and will help to make a splendid stretch of deep water wharfing.

The St. Maurice Tool and Axe Works have opened up full blast, and are seeking for help to turn out orders. This firm will soon manufacture forks and chisels, and may go in for other specialties in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ormand leave here for Orangeville, Ont., at the beginning of the month. Their many friends regret their departure.

There is some talk of a large cotton factory being built here in the near future.

The proposed electric railway from this city to the Grand Mere is not an exploded scheme as yet. It is believed that certain influential men are studying the scheme and will push it along.

LADY TYPEWRITERS.

We would like to have you call in to-day and get some nice cakes, a cup of good tea or coffee, at our place, for 10 cents. 133 St. Peter Stret is the address. Welsh, 133 St. Peter Street.

ECHO THE QUEEN'S THANKS.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The Globe cable from London contains the following: "The Queen's letter of thanks to Canada for her contingent is given great prominence in all the newspapers here. All the leading papers comment most favorably in editorials upon the loyal attitude displayed by the colonies. The Daily Mail contends that Canada was not animated by a wave of hysterical sentiment, but was acting deliberately and after full consideration, and points to the resolution passed in Parliament some time ago in support of this contention. A correspondent in the same paper suggests that on the first redistribution of seats in the Imperial Commons, provision should be made for representation from the colonies."

The best of collarettes in Electric Seal and all other furs can always be found in stock at the American Fur Store, 27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. Oct. 27th, 1899.

A Popular Men's Store

If the management has one store pride more than another, it is to excel in "MEN'S GOODS." Years of study in the wants of men has gained the confidence that comes with satisfactory transactions with business men.

Our Clothing chief keeps on studying styles until he produces the most perfect Clothing in the market. Our Men's Furnishing chief keeps in close touch with the leading styles of two continents—The result—more men enter this store than visit any two men's furnishing stores in the city. The reason—larger stocks, better styles, lower prices. These are the magnets that make this the most popular "Men's Store" in the city.

250 Men's Shaving Sets

"And the Tale of a Baboon."

A Baboon once saw his master shaving. "That looks easy," he said, "I will try the experiment myself." So when the man laid down the razor the monkey stole over and drew it across his throat. "Woe is me," he gasped, in his death struggles, "that I have monkeyed with edged tools." It's easy to shave with one of these perfect shaving sets.

These splendid SHAVING SETS consist of 10 different articles, necessary to the complete shaver's set.

1 Razor (Wade & Butcher's)
1 Razor Strop
1 Shaving Mug
1 Shaving Brush
1 Stick Cosmetic
1 Shaving Mirror
1 Bottle Florida Water
1 Cake Soap
1 Cake Magnesia
1 Bottle Briliantine

This Complete Shaving Set would cost, if bought in the ordinary way, about $1.50. The Big Store's Special Offer To-morrow, is marvellous value.

SPECIAL PRICE, for the complete set 99c

BOYS' SUITS and REEFERS

BOYS' SCHOOL CLOTHING, OF SPECIAL STRONG MAKE.

Boys' School Suits

Boys' Tweed School Suits, from $1.45
Boys' Navy Serge Suits, from $1.84
Boys' Halifax Tweed Suits, from $3.05
Boys' 3 Piece Tweed Suits, from $2.65
Boys' Brown Check Tweed Suits, from $3.20

Boys' School Reefers

Boys' Navy Nap Reefers, from $1.30
Boys' Heavy Nap Reefers, from $2.30
Boys' Fancy Brown Heather Reefers, with sailor collar, from $5.25

Boys' Blanket Coats

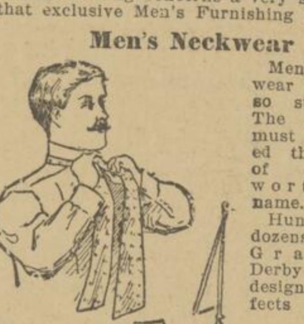
Boys' Blue Black Blanket Cloth Overcoats, high storm collar and red piped seams, lined tweed. A $5.00 Coat, for .. $3.75

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

In the Men's Furnishing Store

This writing concerns a very special sale of Men's and Boys' Furnishings, at prices that exclusive Men's Furnishing stores will call impossible.

Men's Neckwear



Men's Neckwear never was so stylish, or The Big Store must have culled the market of everything worthy the name.

Hundreds of dozens Men's Graduated Derby Ties, new designs, new effects .... 24c each

Men's Flowing End Derby Ties 45c

Men's Kid Gloves

Men's Lined Driving Gloves. Special value, 50c pair

Men's Dogskin Driving Gloves, silk lined. Special .... 88c pair

Men's Underwear

Men's All Wool Scotch Shirts or Pants, well made, soft and woolly, small men's sizes, 41c each

Medium Men's Sizes, 47c each

Extra Large Men's Sizes .... 53c each

Black Half Hose

150 dozen Men's Black Cashmere Half Hose. Regular 25c a pair kind. Special.. 20c pair

78 dozen Men's Heavy Ribbed Black Cashmere Socks, all wool, soft and flexible, 34c pair

The McGill Muffler for Stylish Dressers

A stylish, reversible Muffler, in fancy pat terns, suitable for evening wear, acts as a dress shirt protector, besides being warm and comfortable.

SPECIAL PRICES, 40c, 54c, 67c, 80c each

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTRAEL

PASSING OUT.

Passing out of the shadow
Into a purer light,
Stepping behind the curtain
Getting a clearer sight.
Laying aside the burden,
This weary mortal coil,
Done with the world's vexations,
Done with its tears and toil;
Tired of all earth's playthings,
Heartsick and ready to sleep;
Ready to bid our friends farewell,
Wondering why they weep;
Passing out of the shadow
Into eternal day—
Why do we call it dying,
This sweet going away?

HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

CHOICE LOCATIONS,
MODERATE RENTS.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

BERNIER & WEST,

Cor. St. Catherine and University Streets.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, beautiful patterns, made of English Flannelette, worth 90c, Our price.. 50c
Ladies' Flannelette Drawers, full size, worth 40c. Our price.. 25c
Ladies' Real Ringwood Gloves, in 3 different shades, worth 45c. Our price.................... 25c
Ladies' Tweed Dress Skirts, well made, well lined, and new cut, cheap at $4.00. Our price.. $1.99
Ladies' Tweed Dress Skirts, the best in the world at the price, worth $5.50. Our price.. $2.99

Extra Special—Just put into stock another Lot of those BLACK and FAWN MANTLES, worth $6.00 to $10.00. Our price, - - - $4.76

The Piano used in our Millinery Department is a Heintzman from the Lindsay-Nordheimer Co.

100 LIGHT FAWN COATS, lined throughout with fancy Taffeta Silk, worth $12.

Our Price....$8.00

ASK TO SEE THEM.

THE GREATEST SALE OF MANTLES IN CANADA.

500 SILK SKIRTS, worth from $9 to $35 each, divided into Three Lots, to be cleared at

$5.50, 7.50, 9.50

ASK TO SEE THEM.

THE GREATEST SALE OF SILK SKIRTS IN CANADA.

BERNIER & WEST, Cor. St. Catherine and University Sts.

NEW FALL COLORED SHIRTS

The latest patterns in vogue in New York, wide cross bars and fleur-des-lis effects—an extensive range of patterns, with Pink, Blue, Helio and Novi grounds.

Volunteers' Church Parade Gloves, in Black or White.

MACKERROW BROS.

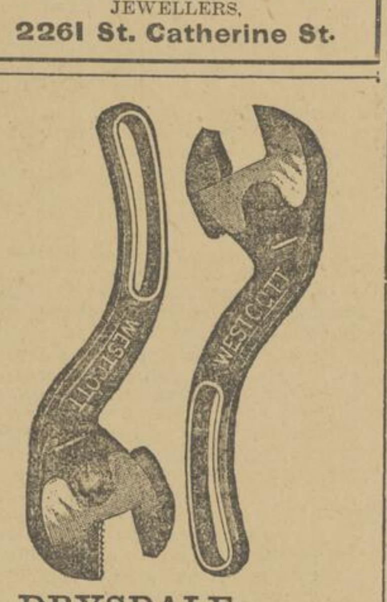
THE TWIN HABERDASHERS 2245 St. Catherine Street, Opposite Victoria st.

HEADACHES

Are often due to some form of eye trouble, requiring glasses as the only remedy. Other disorders arising from an over-expenditure of nerve force, occasioned by defective eyes, are entirely cured by removing the original source of the trouble.

Our optician makes a specialty of such cases.

R. A. DICKSON & CO.
JEWELLERS,
2261 St. Catherine St.



D. DRYSDALE,
Hardware, Tools, etc
645 CRAIG STREET.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLES.

Re J. N. DUGUAY & CO., Merchants, La Baie, Insolvents.

The Stores, Houses, Lands, and all other immovables belonging to the Estate of the above-named Insolvents, will be sold at Three Rivers, at the office of Geo. Methot, Advocate, 36 Platon Street, Saturday, the 28th October, 1899, at One O'Clock P.M.

For further information, apply to the undersigned Curators.

GAGNON & CARON, Accountants,
41 Street Railway Building, Montreal.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION THEHERALD.

Waterproof Coats

In all the latest styles and colors. Only best makes and guaranteed qualities. Prices $5.00 to $18.00.

RAIN COATS

Made of specially prepared cloths without rubber. Absolutely rainproof.

JOHN BULL. SHIRT TAILOR,
2381 St. Catherine Street.

ROYAL BLEND **SCOTCH WHISKEY.**

We keep this Whiskey. There is nothing better distilled. It has a world-wide celebrity.

Telephone Up 1078 **W. ROURKE.** Queen's Hall Block

CANADIAN PACIFIC

FAREWELL DEMONSTRATION
—TO—
Canadian Contingent
FOR THE TRANSVAAL.

CHEAP EXCURSION

MONTREAL TO QUEBEC and Return. $3.50

Tickets good going p.m. trains Oct. 28th and all trains Oct. 29th and 30th. Good to Return until Nov. 2nd, 1899.

Britannia Football Club Excursion

Montreal ....to.... OTTAWA and Return, $2.25

Good going p.m. trains Oct. 27th; a.m. trains Oct. 28th. Good to return until Oct. 30th, 1899.

MOOSE

Now fit to kill in the KIPPEWA DISTRICT. Ask Ticket Agent how to get there.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office—129 St. James Street (next Post Office).

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAV. CO.

$3.00 To Quebec and Return.

Going 28th and 30th, and returning until Nov. 2nd.

To Say Farewell to Our Soldier Boys.

GOOD BERTHS, 75c.
STEAMERS WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

SAGUENAY LINE—Leaves Quebec Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8 a.m.

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, Agent.
128 St. James Street, Opp. Post Office.

REMOVAL

Dr. W. B. McGOWN, Dentist,

Wishes to notify his friends and patrons, that he has removed his office from Peel St. to his residence, 65 Mansfield St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DEPARTURE OF
Canadian Contingent
—FROM—
QUEBEC
—FOR—
SOUTH AFRICA.

Montreal to Quebec and Return, $3.50

Going P.M. Trains Oct. 28, and all Trains Oct. 29 and 30. Return Limit, Nov. 2, 1899.

EXCURSION TO OTTAWA

From MONTREAL and Return, $2.25

Going P.M. Trains Oct. 27 and A.M. Trains Oct. 28. Return Limit, Oct. 30, 1899.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.
137 St. James St. and Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, 15th Oct., 1899, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

THE MARITIME EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Saturday, at 7.30 p.m., for Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS, from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.15 p.m., and at Riviere du Loup at 6.00 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12.00 noon, and Levis at 4.35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10.10 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION FOR LEVIS leaves daily, except on Sunday, at 11.15 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.

ACCOMMODATION leaves Levis at 11.40 a.m. daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10.00 p.m.

Vestibule trains with luxurious Sleeping and Dining Cars and First-Class Coaches on the Maritime Express.

Through Sleeping Cars between Montreal and Halifax.

Buffet Cars on Local Express.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the Big Game Regions of Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant, and other fowl common to this part of the continent.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Moncton, N.B., October 12, 1899.

H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

James Hardwell, Division Freight Agent, Room 113, Board of Trade Building.

City Ticket Office—143 St. James Street, Montreal.

Fine Ales...

Montreal (Export)

Pure Artesian Water
Scientific Brewing
Perfection in Bottling
Ales always in condition
Brilliant and Sparkling
No Sediment

MONTREAL BREWING CO.

JOHN DATE
SANITARY PLUMBER,

Heating, Drainage, Ventilation, Electric Bell and Light Wiring, Manufacturer of Diving Apparatus, Patent Dry Earth Closet Commodes, etc.

654 & 656 Craig Street,
MONTREAL.

Marine Insurance

EDWARD L. BOND,
30 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., Montreal.

UNDERWRITERS

For the Following Companies:
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Liverpool.
RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Liverpool.
MARITIME INSURANCE CO., of Liverpool.
BOSTON INSURANCE CO., of Boston.
GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Dresden.
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Certificates payable in any part of the world.

Bankers give fullest protection on Credits or Advances to Customers.

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Ten Pages.

The Herald.

Pages 9 and 10.

92ND YEAR. NO. 254.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27. 1899.

PRICE ONE CENT

SALISBURY ON WAR

The Prime Minister Says All Questions Were Wiped Away in One Great Insult.

LEFT ONLY ONE COURSE.

The Sovereign Power of England Must be Paramount in South Africa.

The debates on the address in reply to the Queen's speech in the House of the Imperial Parliament were throughout highly interesting; but the greatest importance naturally attaches to the justification which the Prime Minister offered to the country of the Transvaal policy of the Government from his place in the House of Lords.

The address in reply in the Lords had been moved by the Earl of Granby, who was followed by the Earl of Kimberley, the leader of the Opposition in the Upper House. Lord Kimberley observed that whatever might be the opinion of the Opposition as to the mode in which the negotiations had been conducted, or as to the past history of the Transvaal question, they were as ready as the Ministerialists to give all their support to whatever measures were necessary to vindicate the honor and support the interests of the country. Lord Salisbury followed.

The Marquis of Salisbury after a few preliminary remarks in which he congratulated the mover and seconder of the address on the manner they had discharged their duty, said: "The first half of the speech of the noble earl opposite (Lord Kimberley) filled me with despair, because I found that on every subject he said exactly what I would have wished to say. It was quite a relief when he came to deal with modern diplomacy, because I felt that there at least there was something on which I might join issue with him. I need not reiterate the observation that the Boer Government have been pleased to dispense with any explanation on our part of the cause or justification of the war. They have done that which no provocation on our part could have justified. They have done that which the strongest nation has never in its strength done to any opponent whom it challenged. They have issued a defiance so audacious that I can hardly depict it adequately without using stronger words than are suited to this Assembly, and they have, by so doing, liberated us from the necessity of explaining to the people of England why we are at war. Whether if that defiance had not been issued we should now have been at war I cannot say. There were subjects of the gravest difference between us—subjects on which we were bound and pledged to arrive at an issue consistent with the duty which her Majesty owes to her subjects, consistent with the desire we have always entertained of supporting equal rights among all her subjects. They were very grave questions indeed, but up to this time the modes we had suggested of settling them had not been successful. The spirit in which we had been met had not been encouraging. We had little hope that the future would reserve for us a better fate, but yet hope was not entirely abandoned.

THE ONE GREAT INSULT.

Now all question of possible peace, all question of justifying the attitude that we have assumed, or of pointing out to our countrymen the errors and the grave oppressions of which the Transvaal Government have been guilty—all these questions have been wiped away in this one great insult, which leaves to us no other course to pursue than that which we have said to the whole nation it will be our duty to pursue. (Cheers.) It is not necessary for me to insist upon that on which both we and the noble earl opposite agree. I will only say that it is one of the most satisfactory parts of our policy in these later days that when a question arises in which vital interests and the evident honor of this country are concerned there are no distinctions of party (cheers), and that no individual ambition, no opportunity of diminishing the influence of an adversary, will tempt English politicians on either side to make use of the difficulties of their country to promote their party ends. (Cheers.) We may congratulate ourselves, at all events, that, so far as this is concerned, the present representatives of the Liberal party are more than creditable representatives of Charles James Fox. (Hear, hear.)

THE MODERN DIPLOMACY.

Now as to the modern diplomacy. In the principles the noble earl opposite lays down everybody, of course, must agree. No negotiation is conducted under favorable terms; every negotiation runs a great chance of being wrecked, if the opinions on either side are exposed during its progress to the exaggerated influence of popular excitement. We do not always get what we desire. We get what we have to take, and the constitutional conditions under which we live, enormous as is the strength which they give us in certain circumstances, greatly as they magnify the power of England in any real danger, undoubtedly furnish us with conditions which make the conduct of negotiations very much more difficult than formerly. But there are occasions on which you cannot observe absolute secrecy without sacrificing a great source of power. What is this controversy which we have had to adjust or at least to deal with in South Africa? It is a controversy, no doubt, between two races nearly balanced in power, one of which race is naturally devoted to this country, and the other is divided—many of them being by conviction, by observation, and by experience firm and devoted adherents and subjects of the Queen, many of them still having visions of some future return of Dutch supremacy. Well, when you have to interfere in such a conflict as that, when you have to struggle for the rights and claims and authority of the Queen, you have to look around you and see what forces you have at your back. An English Minister is not an organ of despotic power, who has merely to give the word of command, and the policy which he selects will be unflinchingly carried out. He has to look, almost at every moment, for the amount that he can command of that popular support which is the breath of life to all political movements in this age; and the British Minister who has to consider the state of affairs at the Cape, and to sustain the cause of British supremacy, has to conciliate, to retain, to encourage, to push forward as much of that loyalty to Her Majesty as he can command; and he cannot afford by secrecy, by neglecting the feelings of those to whom he has to look for support—he cannot afford to leave their attention uncalled, their feelings unappealed to, he is bound to seek in their feelings, and by placing before them a full exposition of the case on behalf of which he invokes their aid, he is bound to give them such information as will place at his disposal and range behind him all the power, all the physical force of those who are devoted to his cause. If that is necessary, if he could not afford to allow British interests in the Cape by apathy or by ignorance to fall away from the Crown, how it is possible that he could proceed with the carefully secret methods of the older diplomacy? I am not doubting the merits of the elder system; but if you have to appeal for popular support the older system will not do. (Hear, hear.) That seems to me to sum up the essence of the policy which has been undoubtedly pursued.

Chest Feels Tight.

You seem all choked up and stuffed up with the cold—find it hard to breathe. Cough that rasps and tears you—but little phlegm got up.

Now's the time to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup before things get too serious.

There is no remedy equal to it for making the breathing easy, loosening the phlegm and removing all the alarming symptoms of a severe cold.

"I caught a severe cold which settled on my chest, making it feel raw and tight. Seeing Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup advertized I procured a bottle, which greatly relieved me. It loosened the phlegm, healed the lungs, and soon had me perfectly well." NEIL MCKAY, RIPLEY, ONT.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

LOYAL POPULATION MUST BE CONSIDERED.

We always have to consider the loyal population whenever we are dealing with a country in which the loyal population is separated from those that are not loyal. But the noble lord dwelt very much on the virtue of silence. I entirely agree with him. I should have been very glad to have cultivated it, even on the present occasion. (Laughter.) I do not doubt that the system which I think Lord Granville used to pursue, of absolutely refusing to make any speeches while negotiations were going on, had, on the side of diplomacy, very considerable advantages; but, after all, you can only conduct a policy, or the measures to which diplomacy must give rise, with the help and approval of Parliament and the cordial support of the electors, and, again, to obtain their help you must inform their minds, you must lay before them the real facts of the case; and if you wrap yourself up in your own virtues, and will not appeal to the sentiments and the loyalty which are ready to your hands, the result is, that instead of support and enthusiasm, you get nothing but apathy and neglect. I do not understand that the Minister responsible for conducting great negotiations can afford either to ignore the feelings of British parties or to keep them in ignorance, and, therefore, deprive of the opportunity of assisting him those who are willing to sustain the policy of this country. Those two necessities are drawbacks to the constitutional system, which is a splendid system with all its drawbacks, and, until the noble lord can get rid of the heritage of 1688, of which these necessities are the necessary result, unless he goes back to a state of government, which I am sure is very alien to his sympathies and desires, he will never escape the necessity of consulting, to a certain extent, the opinion of those on whose support he depends for carrying out any policy he has in hand. That is my view in respect to the question which the noble lord raised. I am bound to say that I think a great deal too much has been made of the supposed provocation contained in the language of the despatch referred to by the noble lord. There may have been certain details in that despatch which have been misunderstood. I will not dwell upon that, as I have not got the despatch before me, but my impression is that, upon the whole of that class of argument the most exaggerated value has been placed. The theory appears to be that President Kruger is an amiable, but very sensitive, old man—(laughter)—sensitive to every word that may excite suspicion, or may suggest any future political constitution for his country, other than that which he desires, and, so far as these feelings are concerned, he sustains them and expresses them with a fervor and a restlessness more becoming a hysterical young lady than the President of a republic. I am always surprised by this view of President Kruger's cahracter. My impression is, or was, certainly that he was a sort of man who would say that hard words would break no bones, and, if he got the kind of policy he wanted, he would not be much troubled by the English phraseology in which it was wrapped up. But I take an entirely different view, and I hope, not an uncharitable one.

THE DREAM OF KRUGER'S LIFE.

My belief is that the desire to get rid of that word "suzerainty," and the reality which it expresses, has been the dream of Mr. Kruger's life. Long before the treaty of 1881 was negotiated, it was his main desire. It was for that he set up the negotiations of 1884, and in order to get that hateful word out of his Convention he made considerable territorial and other sacrifices. The noble marquis (the Marquis of Ripon) will remember certain memoranda in connection with Mr. Kruger in which great prominence was given to that intense desire to get rid of that word "suzerainty," and now my belief as to the real secret of his policy during these last years has been that he has seen in the Uitlander population beneath him somebody whom he can oppress, somebody in whose sufferings we are interested; and he has used the oppression of the Uitlander population as a screen by which to obtain some concession on the subject of the suzerainty from us. I can point out phrases from recent negotiations which would amply sustain that idea. It may be that the word suzerainty has no meaning. That view, as suggested by the noble earl to whom we owe the word, is deserving of consideration. (Laughter.) But my impression is not that it does not mean absolutely nothing, but that it means a number of things of which you can take your choice. I entirely agree with the noble lord that it is a word wholly unnecessary for our present purpose. Situated as Great Britain is in South Africa towards the Transvaal and the Uitlander population, who are our subjects in the Transvaal, we have a paramount power and duty which has nothing whatever to do with any conventional suzerainty. (Hear, hear.) I do not think that is the opinion of Mr. Kruger. (Laughter.) He would do anything in order to get rid of it, and, though it may be perfectly true—I maintained that opinion at the time—that the word in itself has no distinct or sufficient meaning, it is still true that, having been put into the treaty, it has obtained an artificial value and meaning which prevents us from entirely abandoning it.

SUZERAINTY COULD NOT BE DROPPED.

We cannot drop it and restore things to the condition in which they were before the word suzerainty was adopted. If we were to drop it we should be intimating that the ideas which have come to be associated with it are ideas which we repudiate and abandon altogether. Of course that is a position we cannot adopt. I believe it is largely due to Mr. Kruger—I do not say it to blame it—it is largely due to his peculiar character and to the idea which he has pursued that the moment has arrived for deciding whether the future of South Africa is to be a growing and increasing Dutch supremacy or a safe, perfectly established supremacy of the English people. (Cheers.) To the state of things established by the Convention of 1881 or 1884, whatever it may have been, we can never return. (Cheers.) We can never consent, while we have the strength to resist it, to be put into the same position which we have held in South Africa for the last 17 or 18 years. (Cheers.) With regard to the future there must be no doubt that the sovereign power of England is paramount; there must be no doubt that the white races will be put upon an equality, and that due precaution will be taken for the philanthropic and kindly and improving treatment of those countless indigenous races of whose destiny, I fear, we have been too forgetful. (Hear, hear.) Those things must be insisted upon in the future. By what means they will be obtained I do not know; I hope they may be consistent with a very large autonomy on the part of that race which values its individual share in the government so much as the Dutch people do. But with that question we have no concern at present. We have only to make it clear that the great objects which are essential to the good power of England in Africa, to the good government of the country, and to the rights of all races, are the objects which the British Government, with the full support of the nation without distinction of party, is now pursuing, and which they will thoroughly pursue and preserve to the end. (Loud cheers.)

IMMIGRATION INTO THE U. S.

Washington, Oct. 26.—In his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, Commissioner-General Powderley, of the Immigration Bureau, gives the total arrivals for the year ending June 30th, 1899, as 311,715, an increase over last year of 82,416, or 36 per cent.

GERMANY A FRIEND

In Light of Possible Developments This May Mean Much.

WHY SO LARGE AN ARMY?

Superfluous Proportions Coupled With Naval Preparations Point to Fear of Some Grave Danger.

London, Oct. 26.—It cannot be doubted, whatever may be the attitude of reticence or even denial on the part of officials, that the superfluous proportions of the army despatched under Sir Redvers Buller to the Cape, with the activity that prevails, points to expectation of possible serious complications with foreign powers. Russia and France are the powers indicated. To have a British fleet in readiness and to despatch a large force to the Cape under a commanding officer and staff who would direct British armies in the event of a European war, must be regarded as an extremely wise and prudent move on the part of the Government.

ENGLAND'S NATURAL ROUTE.

The Persian Gulf is the point where it is most likely that any active complications will centre, as in the event of war the Suez Canal would inevitably be blocked, even with great fleets to keep it open. The Cape is England's natural route and half-way house to India and Persia. Sir George Grey's energy in sending troops from the Cape to India and his good fortune in having them to send, involved Britain's salvation at a most crucial point in the Indian mutiny.

GERMANY IS FRIENDLY.

There is strong reason to believe that if the secret history of the present crisis could be told it would be found that the Foreign Office of Great Britain and Germany have never been on more friendly terms. This fact must be taken into account by those seeking to forecast the future. Those most intimate with the high officials of both countries state that the petulant behavior of a section of the German press towards England, while resented by the German Foreign Office, is derided by the governing classes of both countries. Germany and England are acting together, and hope to carry the moral support of America with them.

ACTIVITY AT DOCKYARDS.

Meanwhile the channel fleet is bound for Gibraltar, and the remarkable activity at the dockyards points to the mobilization of another flying squadron wherever it may be needed, and it will not be a demonstration of naval force against Germany this time. Every day 8,000 or 9,000 troops go out to the Cape, but the entire army corps will not be afloat this week.

MY FRIEND THE ENEMY.

Air—"JOHN PEEL"

Mr. M-rl-y remarks:

Do ye ken yon Paul with his poll so bleak?
Do ye ken yon Paul with his pipe in his cheek?
Do ye ken what he did last Monday week
By way of a bold ultimatum?

O his wrongs they lie on my heart like lead,
And I try but I cannot keep still in bed
For the twang of his psalter that hums in my head
And the boom of his bold ultimatum!

Do ye ken yon braves in their manhood's might,
How they challenge our women to open fight,
How they cheer my name on Majuba's height,
Going mad on the bold ultimatum?

O I love to plead in a tremolo bass
For the rights of a good old stiff-necked race,
But they put J.M. in a tightish place
With the blast of their bold ultimatum!

I have cursed whoever begins the fray,
Yet I stick to my Boer and I stand at bay,
And I won't, no I won't, be given away
By my friend with his bold ultimatum!

So there's Labby and me and Mr. Stead,
We all lie awake and we fidget in bed,
For their loud Alleluias would deafen the dead
On the top of their bold ultimatum!

Mr. Ch-mb-rl-n replies:

Yes, I ken yon Paul with his weird little ways,
And the curious number of trumps he plays,
But I'm joining, just now, in his hymn of praise
On the strength of his rude ultimatum.

Had a deal been done with his Raad all round,
What neater device could have well been found?
It suits my figure right down to the ground,
This model of a rude ultimatum.

O I've followed my Oom at his tortuous trade,
And I've had no rest since the so-called Raid,
And this is the first false move he's made—
I refer to his rude ultimatum.

If his Joseph had stuffed him a full-sized sack,
With Government gold till the seams went crack,
My Oom would have had to pay me back
With just such a rude ultimatum!

So here's to the party that played my game,
With himself and nobody else to blame
For foes gone wild and for friends turned tame
On account of his rude ultimatum!

O I've much to forgive, but I seem to yearn
To embrace you Oom with his eye so stern,
He couldn't have done me a kindlier turn
Than he did with his rude ultimatum!

—Punch.

MAY SEND SOME MEN.

Hollanders of Michigan will Gather at Grand Rapids to Express Sympathy With the Boers

Grand Rapids, Oct. 26.—A great gathering of Hollanders will be held in this city on Friday evening in the interest of the fighting Boers in South Africa. There are 30,000 Hollanders in this city, and they are all stirred over the troubles of their brethren in Africa. The call for the meeting was issued by John Steketee, consul for the Netherlands, and a number of prominent Hollanders, together with the pastors of some of the Holland churches. It is probable that a subscription will be started for the Boers. There is some talk of raising troops, and while the neutrality laws will prevent any formal action of this kind, the leaders in the movement believe they will be able to send some active men to Africa as individuals.

DR. CODERRE'S RED PILLS FOR PALE AND WEAK WOMEN BOX OF 50 PILLS 50 CENTS

PRIVATE SALE

—AT—

267 St. Urbain Street.

One Hall Heater (as good as new.)
One Set of Dishes,
Two Bedroom Suites,
And other articles.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO. AUCTIONEERS

Grand Exhibition —OF— Religious Paintings

The Work of Old Masters.

The undersigned have on exhibition at their Rooms, No. 221 ST. JAMES STREET, a very valuable collection of

Oil Paintings

consigned from Mexico, among which are some very imposing subjects, suitable for CHURCHES, COLLEGES and CONVENTS.

These paintings were confiscated throughout Mexico during the troublous times of 1859, and there can be but little doubt that all these pictures at one time adorned the walls of churches, monasteries and convents. Some of them have been pronounced by connoisseurs familiar with the style and colorings in use at the different periods, to be the work of the old masters, but bearing no signature, and in the absence of proof to substantiate the painter, the owner prefers that everyone should examine and pronounce for himself. The exhibition is free to the public, and we respectfully solicit a visit from all who take an interest in fine old paintings.

Date of Sale, Tuesday, October 31 at 2.30 O'Clock.

Catalogues on application.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO., Auctioneers.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on

THURSDAY, the Second Day of NOVEMBER next, at TEN O'Clock in the Forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the [illegible] that they must be present then and there; I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present; then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. ARTHUR FRANCHERE,
Deputy Sheriff

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 13th October, 1899.

THE Angelus Orchestral

Takes the lead on all the best playing instruments.

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FOISY FRERES,

1760 and 1766 St. Catherine street, corner Sanguinet.

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GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

EQUIP HOSPITAL SHIP.

A Meeting of American Women in London Decided to Raise £30,000 for This Purpose.

London, October 26.—Lady Randolph Churchill presided yesterday at a meeting of American women in London, organized to raise funds to equip a hospital ship for South African waters. An appeal for funds was issued, in which it is stated that it is proposed to despatch immediately a suitable hospital ship, fully equipped with medical stores and provisions to accommodate 200 patients for three months, with a staff of four doctors, five nurses and forty non-commissioned officers and orderlies. To carry this into effect the sum of £30,000 will be required, which will have to be raised within a fortnight.

KHALIFA HAS FLED.

Cairo, Oct. 25.—The Khalifa, having fled from his position at Jeb El Bir, Major-General Lord Kitchener has ordered the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to return to Omdurman. A reconnoissance to Jeb El Bir will be made by the cavalry and camel corps before the return of the expeditionary troops.

JEWISH LADS' BRIGADE.

A special service will be held in the Spanish and Portuguese synagogues, Stanley street, above St. Catherine, on Sunday at a quarter before four o'clock. The service will be attended by the Jewish Lads' Brigade, which will participate in the church parade, and an address will be delivered by Rabbi De Sola.

Remember the special sale of Thibet now going on at the American Fur Store, 27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

Colin McArthur & Co.

The Handwriting on the Wall

There are many signs which interest the business man, and it is necessary for you to observe carefully the signs to the trade. If you would continue in the lead in the business, you must have high quality wall paper to offer to your customers. It is not necessary to have a high-priced paper, but merely have something of a high character that can be sold at a reasonable price. We will benefit you in this way by offering you the best paper for the money ever put on the market. Your customers will be astonished at such excellent values at the price we make.

Astonished.

There is an astonishing pleasure in the wall paper effects which are shown this season. Dealers make a mistake in their buying, and procure the wrong sort of stock. If they were careful to buy such a quality as we could sell them, they would find it far easier to handle the business and satisfy their customers. In our 1899 creations we have aimed to give the best coloring, the most graceful designs and the most durable quality. Our desire has been for excellence of effect and our effort to keep down the price, the result is doubly satisfactory to the customer.

Montreal Wallpaper Factory

Office: 13 Voltigeurs Street

Notice.

Ratepayers are hereby warned that the department will commence forthwith to TURN OFF WATER for non-payment.

WILLIAM ROBB,
City Treasurer.

FOR UMBRELLAS OR WALKING STICKS

From Maker to Wearer,

The Dominion Umbrella Store
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139 St. Peter St.

Umbrellas re-covered and repaired, called for and delivered.
'Phones, Main 3327, Up 1028.

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—AT THE—

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79 Osborne Street.

Talk to Us

About any work you may have to do in the plumbing line. We can refer you to hundreds of satisfied customers. Telephone Up 1241......

Dockrill & Co.,
55 METCALFE ST.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at the forthcoming session thereof, for the incorporation of a company, to be known as "The Equitable Fire Insurance Company, of Montreal," with power to carry on the business of insuring buildings against loss by fire or lightning, within the Province of Quebec, and also to insure furniture, and generally all kinds of effects of a movable nature contained in such buildings; with power also to acquire such immovable and movable property within the said Province as it may require for its own use; and to invest its funds within the said Province of Quebec, in real estate or in mortgages on such real estate, in Bonds or Debentures of the Dominion, of the Province, Municipalities, or of any incorporated company doing business in the said Province of Quebec. Dorais & Dorais, Attorneys for Applicants

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at the next session thereof, for the incorporation of a company to be known by the name of "The Mount Royal Pension Insurance Company," with power and authority within the limits of the Province of Quebec, to transact a business of Insuring Life Pensions, and particularly to create and maintain a pension fund for the purpose of securing a life revenue to such persons as shall have contributed to such fund during a certain number of years; with also the power to the said company to invest its funds in immovable property within the said Province of Quebec, or in securities, public or other, of the Dominion of Canada, the Province of Quebec, or of municipal corporations in this Province; or in the securities or bonds of any incorporated bodies in the said Province, or to lend its funds on the security of such obligations or bonds; or on mortgages on real estate in the said Province of Quebec. Montreal, 5th October, 1899. Dorais & Dorais, Attorneys for Applicants.

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In Medium Price Furniture we lead.
In Low Price Furniture we distance our competitors.
Great facilities for filling large orders on short notice.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, by the Town of St. Amede Bellevue, to revise entirely its charter. Montreal, October 4th, 1899. Fortin & Laurendeau, Solicitors for the said town.

The Famous Medical Hall

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HERALD WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

Situations WANTED FREE. Other notices SIX Insertions for the PRICE of FOUR.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Reliable men, to come and get some of our most saleable goods; experience not necessary. If not afraid to work good money can be made. 169 Boyer st., from 7 to 10 p.m. 213x

WANTED—Good plain cook, also a housemaid. 77 Durocher st., forenoon or after seven evening. 254

WANTED—A general servant; no washing or ironing; two in family; city references required. 114 Mackay st. 254

WANTED—A girl of fourteen to mind a baby and assist with housework; sleep at home. 2679 St. Catherine st. 254

WANTED—A young lady as nursery governess for two children, 7 and 9 years of age; best of references required. 6 Haldimand Hill, Quebec. 254

AGENTS—DREYFUS, THE PRISONER OF Devil's Island. Full story of the most remarkable military trial and scandal of the age. Big book, well illustrated, sells on sight. Snap for canvassers. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. x

WANTED—By J. B. Laliberte, 145 St. Joseph st., Quebec, a few fur cutters. State experience, references and salary expected. 254

WANTED—A general servant, who can cook; good wages; references required. 4100 Dorchester st. 254

WANTED—General servant for family of three; references required. Apply to 7 Lorne ave. 253x

WANTED—Girls to work on neckwear. Apply 27 and 29 St. Lawrence st. x

WANTED—Experienced fur finishers, steady place. Apply American Hat and Fur Store, 27 St. Lawrence st. 255x

WANTED—General servant, for small family, no washing or children; must sleep out. Apply between ten and two. Madame Ireland, 5 Hutchison st. 257x

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to help with housework. Apply 98 Plymouth Grove, off Canning st. 253x

WANTED—Fools alone complete their education, wise people are always learning. If you have $25 capital, write us. If what you get in return is not of interest, you lose nothing but your time and a stamp. The Standard Co., Board Trade, Montreal. x

WANTED—A few experienced hand folders. Apply to The Canada Eng. and Litho. Co., 9 Bleury st. 251x

WANTED—Farmers' sons and other industrious persons of fair education, to whom $40.00 a month would be an inducement. I could also engage a few ladies at their own homes. T. H. Linscott, Toronto, Ont. x

ROOMS TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, by day, week or month. STILLWELL'S Temperance House 711 and 713 Craig st. tf

COMFORTABLE HOME FOR A GENTLEman, front room, well furnished; good table; terms moderate. S., 96 Shuter st. 260x

ROOM AND BOARD, IN PRIVATE HOUSE. 61 Osborne st. 252x

ROOM — FURNISHED SINGLE FRONT room, on bathroom flat. 2079 St. Catherine st. 254

ROOM — A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, gas, hot water, private family; partial or full board; terms moderate. 2679 St. Catherine st. 254

ROOMS — FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed, steam heat and light housekeeping privileges; central. 2072 St. Catherine street. 254

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, BRIGHT, warm room, on bathroom floor; also parlor bedroom, hot water heating; gentlemen only. 87 University st. 254

ROOMS — FURNISHED, TO LET, WITH or without board, vacancy for table boarders. 102 Mansfield st. 254

ROOM — LARGE, BRIGHT, UNFURNISHed room, clothes closet, quiet home, close to St. Louis sq. 479 Sanguinet st. 254

ROOM — TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, with or without board; ladies only. 2757 St. Catherine st. 254

ROOMS — AND BOARD, WELL FURNISHed rooms, with good board, at 110 Stanley st. 254

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — FAMOUS BED-BUG, ROACH rat and mice killer, in tins, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Money returned if it does not clear your house. 71 Main st., wholesale and retail. 264x

FOR SALE — HALL STOVE, SELF FEEDer, as good as new, for sale cheap. 48A City Councillor st. tf

FOR SALE — DOCTOR'S COUNTRY PRACtice, well founded, good territory, easy terms; good reasons for selling. Address Doctor, Herald Office. 258x

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVENTION OF GREAT VALUE. GENtleman wanted of good business ability, with small capital to push; references. Principals only. O. D., Herald. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES—TWO GENTLEMEN, with 15 years' experience on the road throughout Canada, having first-class connection with the trade, wish to meet Montreal capitalist, or one who could introduce them, with a view to open in Montreal, in a manufacturing and jobbing business, there being a good openeing for such. Interest on capital guaranteed. Address A B C, Windsor Hotel. 256x

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—By middle-aged lady, widow, situation as housekeeper to widower or two gentlemen, or in small family; is a good cook. Address X Y Z, Herald. 248x

WANTED—By respectable woman, sewing by the day; willing to help with housework. 483 St. James st. 253x

WANTED—Work of any kind by the day. No. 5 Williams Lane, off St. Paul st. x

WANTED—By a middle-aged respectable woman, a situation in a small family, city or country; is a good cook; good references; will go for small wages for the winter. Please call at 5 Anderson st. 252x

WANTED—Sewing at her own home, or by the day. S. E., 72 Latour st. 253x

WANTED—Position as working housekeeper, by respectable married woman, where she can have her boy of six years. Doctor or dentist preferred. K 9, Herald. 251x

WANTED—By elderly person, work by the day or month. Box K 16, Herald. 256x

WANTED—By a plain cook, situation in town or country. No. 14 Bleury st. 252x

WANTED—Washing at her home; 25 cents per dozen; clothes called for and returned. 110 Nazareth st. 257x

WANTED—Work by the day, by respectable woman. 72 St. George st. 256x

WANTED — Work of any kind, washing, scrubbing, etc. 44½ Aylmer st. 257x

WANTED—By a good laundress, work by the day, or housework; can do good plain cooking. Address K 14, Herald Office. 255x

TRUSTWORTHY WOMAN wishes light work by the hour or day; would take charge of house and children during afternoon or evening; would help in plain sewing. L. G., 187 St. Antoine st. 255x

WANTED — GOOD PLAIN SEWING, IMmediately; underwear. 13 Desrivieres st. 247x

WANTED—By a respectable young girl, work by the day, washing or housecleaning, or offices to scrub. Please address Mrs. L. Muir, 24 St. Philip st., city. 254x

WANTED—By respectable woman, work by the day. 133 St. George st. 254x

WANTED—Washing or housecleaning by an English woman, with best references. Mrs. Walford, rear 4 Coursol. 253x

WANTED—By first-class dressmaker, sewing in private families; work promptly executed; prices low. Address K 13, Herald. 256x

PERSONAL

PERSONAL — THE RELATIVES OF MRS. Bate, the passenger of the Scotsman, who has not been accounted for, are anxiously trying to certify whether she perished and was buried on Chango Island or not. The fourth officer of the Scotsman, who sailed for England this morning, on the steamship Dominion, says that on his way to the Lighthouse from the place of the wreck, he passed Mrs. Bate, who was in an exhausted condition, and was being assisted along by two men. He says Mrs. Bate never arrived at the Lighthouse. The relatives of Mrs. Bate are very anxious to find out who these two men were, and any information from them, or any other information concerning Mrs. Bate, will be thankfully received by them, or by their solicitors, Greenshields, Greenshields, Laflamme & Dickson, 1724 Notre Dame st., Montreal. x

PERSONAL — MRS. JANET SHAW, NEE McNaughton, 271 Main st., Bridgetown, Glasgow, Scotland, desires address of her brother, James McNaughton; last heard of at Adelaide, Australia, about 1883. 254

PERSONAL — PATRICK FAHEY, LEFT Ireland some years ago. Information wanted by his niece, Sarah (Mrs. Kelly), 212 East 81st st., New York City. 254

FOR SALE OR TO LET

Advertisements under this head 1c per word.

TO LET—Cheap for the winter months, lower tenement, 766 St. Denis Street, Daisy furnace. Apply 32 Bleury street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET — COTTAGE, 8 rooms. A bargain. At Montreal West. Apply 81 St. Matthew st. 250x

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GOOD SHOP and dwelling house; good stand for a saddler or shoemaker; no saddler nearer than twelve miles. Albert E. Scott, Arundel, Que. 255x

TO LET — NICE, BRIGHT UPPER FLAT of six rooms and kitchen, stationary wash tubs, bath, and separate water closet; hot water heating, furnished by landlord. Can be seen every day except Saturdays. No. 6 Mitcheson ave. Keys at No. 4 Mitcheson ave. 257x

FOR SALE — $2,500 — CENTRAL CITY property, on King Street, solid brick tenement house, with large yard, suitable for factory, carter, coal merchant, or investment. Terms $700 cash, balance monthly or yearly payments. Possession now or 1st of May. Apply G. W. Badgley, Room 110 Temple Building. 256x

MISCELLANEOUS

DR. FULTON, Returning from Vacation, Cures painful and other Ailments quickly. Success assured. Reliable method. Consultation FREE. Correspondence solicited. 2432 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL

HORSE WANTED (GOOD DRIVER), FOR keep during winter. Will be well fed and cared for. 1029 St. James st. x

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Position in freight or passenger department as soliciting or travelling agent on railroad, 11 years' experience in general R.R. work, age 30. Address Traveller, Herald Office. 252x

YOUNG MAN—Aged 30, steady, honest, well educated, and willing worker, seeks position. Telephone Up 2458, or apply K 10, Herald Office. 250x

WANTED—Situation by married man, first class office hand with a knowledge of bookkeeping and shorthand. Good references. Address 126 Centre Street, Point St. Charles. 249

WANTED — By middle-aged married man, with no encumbrance, situation as farm manager or care of stock; can furnish good references. Apply T. B., Box 128, Cornwall. 248x

WANTED—By young man (18), light work of any kind; good references. F., Herald. 250x

WANTED—By respectable married couple, furnished house to care for winter. Address 102 Colborne st. 252x

WANTED — DOUBLE WINDOWS PUT UP, blinds taken down, 15c each window; also re-glazed and made airtight by experienced hands. Leave your order at once, so as to be ready for cold weather. Address Box K 15, Herald Office, St. James street. 256x

WANTED — TINTING, WHITEWASHING, painting, double windows painted and put up, very cheap. Apply 169 St. Urbain st. [illegible]

WANTED—By respectable married couple, furnished house to care for winter. Address 102 Colborne st. 252x

WANTED—By a young man, work by the day, at sign painting; all kinds of signs, cotton oilcloth and show cards done neatly; moderate prices. Apply at No. 1, rear 485 St. Dominique st. x

WANTED—By a young man, work by the day, at sign painting, all kinds of signs, cotton, oilcloth and show cards done neatly, moderate prices. Apply at No. 1, rear 485 St. Dominique st. 256x

WANTED—Position by man and wife, man as janitor or handy man, wife as cook or laundress; six years' city references. Address P. C., or letter to J. V., 91 Canning st., in rear. 254x

WANTED—A well educated, middle-aged married man, speaking and writing both languages, very handy with tools, well posted in lumbering business, not afraid of work, a situation in these capacities or any other, as salesman, storeman, watchman, etc. Address K 11, Herald Office.

TRAVELLER—Disengaged recently, open to treat with reliable house on salary or commission; city and country experience, references good. Kruger, Herald. 249x

WANTED—By a respectable, married English couple, a combined situation; wif domesticated and willing to be useful man understands horses; willing to d anything that may offer itself. Appl S. E. Gasson, 16 Overdale ave., Montreal. 253x

WANTED—By respectable man, furnaces an snow shovelling for winter months; understands indoor work of any kind; bes references. Apply R. G., 7 Edward st 253x

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND on first mortga Life insuran agents wanted. Apply to O. Leger, Sun Lif Assurance Co., 1766 Notre Dame Street.

Marriage Licenses Issued

MONEY TO LEND

—BY—

JOHN M. M. DUFF, Accountant a Commissione

107 St. James Street
And 345 Prince Arthur Street.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOP holding permanent positions, with resp sible concerns, upon their own nam without security; easy payments. T man. 302 New York Life Building.

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MONEY TO LOA

If you want to borrow money a own Household Goods, Pianos, gans, Bicycles, Horses or Wagg call on us, and we will advance any amount from $10 to $1,000, w out removing goods. All trans tions made without publicity, money can be paid back in sm monthly or weekly payments to borrower. You can get the money same day you apply for it. No cha unless loan is made. Call and get terms. Open every day from 8 to 6 p.m.

Montreal Loan and Brokerage
ROOM S, NO. 260 ST. JAMES STRE
Cor. Victoria Sq., Bank of Toronto Bld

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHORTHA reporter will take one or two pup Isaac Pitman's shorthand; terms by month or for course; individual attentic success guaranteed to painstaking stu ents; none others desired. Beginne preferred. Address Pupils, Herald fice. t

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — A SMALL UNFURNISHE room. Address B. C., Herald Offic 251x

ROOMS — WANTED BY GENTLEMA and wife, comfortably furnished bed a sitting room, on bathroom flat, with o casional use of kitchen; respectable loca ity. Terms must be reasonable. App K 12, Herald Office. 253x

MR. ETHIER'S POSITION

La Presse's Report of Speech Delivered by Him is Incorrect.

He Telegraphs The Herald That He is Still Supporting the Government.

La Presse said Wednesday: "Speaking at St. Benoit, last Sunday, Mr. Calixte Ethier, M.P. for Two Mountains, emphatically declared himself as prepared to withdraw his support from any Government forcing Canadian regiments to go and fight against the Boers. He contended that Canada had nothing to do in this Transvaal matter, for which Great Britain was not accountable: that the war was first objected to by several English statesmen, and that, as Canada is not represented in the Imperial House of Commons, she should not meddle with the wars of the Empire."

Today Mr. Ethier sent The Herald the following telegram:

St. Scholastique, Oct. 26.

La Presse's report is incorrect. The Government still has my support.

J. A. C. Ethier.

NO. 7 FIRE STATION.

Building Inspector Lacroix Writes the Mayor Regarding the Repairs Which Are Needed.

Mayor Prefontaine yesterday received a report from Building Inspector Lacroix, concerning the urgent repairs needed at No. 7 fire station, corner of Notre Dame and Beaudry Streets. The inspector points out that the Fire Committee has taken no action on the report he made to them a week ago, and he considers it his duty to address the Mayor on the subject. An additional foundation is necessary at one point, which can be put in for $200, and the wooden sidewalk needs to be replaced by asphalt, in order to prevent the water percolating through and rotting the foundations. This would cost $300 more. A drain flowing into the Craig Street sewer, and costing $150, is also required, making a total of $650.

Mr. Lacroix says:—"I am of opinion that the above-mentioned works are indispensable in order to assure the solidity of the building. As the works are urgent, and not to be neglected at this season of the year, under any pretext, I specially draw your attention to this state of affairs, to the end that you may use your influence as first magistrate of the city to prevent the partial destruction of a building which has cost the city dear, by unjustifiable negligence."

His Worship has visited the building, and coincides with Mr. Lacroix as to the urgency of the repairs. This matter was before the Finance Committee at its last meeting, and was referred to the City Attorneys for an opinion as to the responsibility of the contractors. His Worship has sent Mr. Lacroix's report to the City Attorneys, and he will be at the Finance Committee to-morrow afternoon to press for the immediate completion of the work, under-protest if thought fit.

A FARMER KILLED

Patrick Kiernan Run Over by a C.P.R. Train Near Papineauville Last Night.

Papineauville, Oct. 26.—(Special.)—Patrick Kiernan, a farmer, 42 years old, belonging to Papineauville, was killed by a C.P.R. train last night, a mile west of Montebello station. Coroner Longpre will hold an enquiry to-day.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

The transports putting out to sea with the shiploads of soldiery are a gay and inspiring spectacle which thrills our patriotism, says the London Morning Leader, but the obverse side of the medal—the wives of the soldiers who watch the ships disappearing at sea with a heavy heart—is forgotten. The "Girl I left behind me" receives the compliment of musical honors and is left to starve.

The War Office deals with the women with a niggardly hand. Those not "on the strength," that is to say whose husbands have married without permission, do not even get their fares back to their homes when the husbands go to the front. Those who are on the strength have their fares paid and receive the princely help of something between 4d and 8d a day.

To help these women and their children the Soldiers' and Sailors' Family Association was called into existence. This organisation posts its men at the port of sail. When the strains of "Rule Britannia" have died away, and the women are left helpless on shore, these agents take charge of them, and book their tickets to their parents' homes. Arrived there, the women are taken charge of by the local agents of the association, who, to the number of 3,000, are scattered over the length and breadth of the United Kingdom. Employment is found for them, or monetary help is granted. The children are drafted into schools after receiving warm clothing and boots, and every step is taken, within the limits of the association's income —some £6,000 a year—to tide over the evil time during which the husbands are in search of military glory. In cases of illness, nurses are provided to look after the sick.

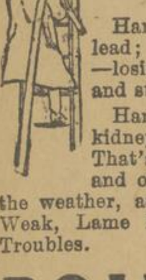
To get some idea of the extent of the misery that obtains, we need only mention that since the association was founded in 1885 more than 31,000 women and children have had to receive pecuniary help from its resources, whilst probably 30,000 women have been saved from starvation by the finding of some employment for them—if only by the gift of a mangle or a sewing machine.

Nor is the good work confined to poor privates. Many an officer's wife has come upon the association's funds, and has been glad of a school and clothing for her children or a little money for herself.

STOLE A BLIND MAN'S COAT.

Frank Smith, an inmate of the Refuge, on Dorchester street, appeared before Judge Lafontaine yesterday on a charge of stealing a coat from a blind man, also an inmate of the Refuge. Smith is a butcher by trade, and is about eighteen years of age. He was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment.

Fighting the Fires.



Hard life the plucky firemen lead; out in all sorts of weather,—losing sleep, catching cold and straining their backs.

Hard to have strong, well kidneys under such conditions. That's why firemen, policemen and others, who are exposed to the weather, are so often troubled with Weak, Lame Backs and with Urinary Troubles.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

are helping hundreds of such to health.

Mr. John Robinson, chief of the fire department, Dresden, made the following statement:

"Prior to taking these pills I had kidney trouble which caused severe pain in the small of my back and in both sides. I had a tired feeling and never seemed to be able to get rested. However, I commenced the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Switzer's drug store, and after taking three boxes am completely cured. I have now no backache or urinary trouble, and the tired feeling is completely gone. In fact, I am well and strong. They are a remarkable kidney cure, and I heartily recommend them to those suffering from troubles similar to what I had."

CABMEN ARE DISMAYED

A Wealthy Corporation Formed to Establish a New Service in Montreal.

What the Jehus Think of the Aristocratic Competition Which Threatens Them.

The cabmen of Montreal regard with amazed interest the announcement which has just been made of aristocratic accessions to their ranks. The cab service of the city is conducted by something like seven hundred vehicles, which they regard as amply sufficient for the requirements of the city at all hours. When the news came that certain members of St. James' Club had formed themselves into a joint stock company and applied for letters patent to incorporate a cab concern it caused a flutter in their ranks. Were they to be compelled to face the competition of liveried and cockaded Jehus who would sweep from them the patronage of the wealthy? The new venture has begun modestly. It has acquired what are known as the Arlington stables, which send out half a dozen vehicles; but this is understood to form only the nucleus of the new service which threatens their existence, or, to, put it mildly, the most substantial source of their revenue. The modest half-dozen would be nothing in itself, but it is feared that this "new movement" in the cab sphere means something far more ominous to their interests than that would indicate. The largest individual cab proprietor in the city to-day is Mr. Alexander McGarr at the Windsor, and other prominent owners are Mr. Joe. Hoffstetter, Mr. Kennedy at the St. James' Club, Mr. Butler at Phillips' Square, Mr. John Humphreys at St. Lawrence Hall. All told, these proprietors send out 100 cabs from their stables. They do the best class business but there are a vast number of small men who own their own vehicles. Two very prominent citizens are understood to be behind the new cab corporation, which is to be known as the "Arlington."

MONTREAL MINISTERS TO HON. J. CHAMBERLAIN

In accordance with a resolution passed at the meeting of the Protestant Ministerial Association on Monday, the following address has been forwarded to-day to England:—

To the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, M.P., etc., etc., etc., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Right Honorable Sir,—We, the Protestant Ministerial Association of Montreal, desire to approach through you, the Imperial Government, to give expression of our hearty sympathy with the responsible ministers of the Crown in the deplorable war in which the Empire finds itself engaged in South Africa.

As ourselves preachers of the Gospel of Peace, we regret exceedingly that, in the closing days of the nineteenth century, the terrible arbitration of the sword should have been the only alternative left for the vindication of the cause of righteousness, justice and humanity, and the only passport to lasting peace and prosperity among the races of the vast South African continent.

We have followed with cordial appreciation the persistent efforts of the Imperial Government to bring about the adjustment of affairs in the Transvaal on the basis of just equal rights for all, by the peaceful methods of diplomacy; and we deplore greatly the infatuation of the Government of the Transvaal, in provoking an unnecessary war, with all its inevitable horrors in both sides, and the infliction of incalculable misery in the hearts and homes of thousand of innocent sufferers.

Believing, as we do, that the highest interests of the peoples of South Africa depend upon the establishment of British supremacy on a sure foundation, our earnest hope is that success will speedily crown the cause of righteousness, and our fervent prayer for the early consummation of a permanent peace.

We desire also to congratulate the Imperial Government on the opportunity which the outbreak of hostilities has afforded for the enthusiastic exhibition of that genuine unity of spirit which distinguishes the various races and communities which constitute the British Empire. The federation of hearts in the homes of the Empire, and the federation of their sons on the plains of Africa will testify impressively to the nations that Britons all the world over are a mighty unit, not only in the sentiment of a glowing Imperial patriotism, but also in the brilliant energy of an irrepressible Imperial service. For that display the heart of the Empire is stirred with emotions of devout thankfulness.

That the God who has made of one blood all nations of men who dwell upon the earth, and the Spirit of the Christ who has taught us that all men are brethren, may so control and govern in the times of this great conflict, to the early termination of hostilities and the mitigation of the horrors of the battlefield, for the credit of our common humanity, the members of this association will continue earnestly to beseech at the footstool of the Heavenly Grace.

Signed, on behalf of the association: J. H. Dixon, Church of England, president; J. Edgar Hill, D.D., Church of Scotland; D. S. Hamilton, Congregational Church, secretary; James Fleck, Canada Presbyterian Church; I. R. Webb, Baptist Church; Wm. H. Stevens, Methodist Church.

A STIRRING SPECTACLE.

Conductor Smith, of the Canadian Pacific Railway special, which brought the Toronto section of the Canadian contingent from the Queen City to Montreal yesterday, says the scene along the route was the most enthusiastic demonstration that he has ever witnessed on the road. "The crowd at every station at which we stopped," he said, "and even at those at which we did not stop, was truly astonishing, considering the untimely hour, and the cheering and shouting, and singing, would have done a patriot's heart good.

"However lukewarm the people of Montreal may be, I can assure you that the boys who are to uphold the honor of Canada got a splendid send off as they came down from the West. At Peterborough, which we reached between ten and eleven o'clock, it seemed as though the whole town had assembled at the railway station, and what a scene it was! The great surging mass pressed forward, and shouted and sang, and it looked as if they would have fairly carried off the train on their shoulders. A little more subdued, but none the less hearty, was the reception given the train at other points. Our last stop before we got to Montreal, was at Charlesville. We passed it at two o'clock in the morning. The glee clubs and the church choirs, and, in fact, nearly everybody in the town, men, women and children, were at the station, and as soon as we entered they began "Rule Britannia," and finished up with "God Save the Queen," as the train moved off.

HOW THEY BAGGED THE DEER.

Half a dozen splendid deer, the third instalment of the spoils of a party of sportsmen who have spent eight days in the Labelle district, on the Laurentian mountains, were in evidence outside the baggage room at Bonaventure station yesterday. The party consisted of Mr. Lefebvre, of Waterloo; Mr. Beaudry, of Waterloo; Messrs. Payne Bros., the well-known cigar manufacturers at Granby, and Mr. Burns, of Lachine. In the eight days they have spent on the mountains they have shot sixteen deer, which they have sent home in three consignments. The party declare that they have gone to the Laurentians every year to shoot big game, but this year the sport is better than it has ever been. Not only is this true with regard to deer, but the partdige and duck shooting is equally good. The deer, which were certainly about the largest and finest that have ever passed through Bonaventure station, went forward to Granby by the 4.45 p.m. Central Vermont train.

DEATH OF MR. F. J. WALSH.

The many friends of Mr. Francis J. Walsh, son of Mr. M. Walsh, of the firm of M. Walsh & Co., 562 Craig Street, will regret to learn of his death Wednesday from typhoid fever. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 618 Cadieux Street, at 7.30 on Saturday morning.

CHAPLAIN FOR TROOPS.

Stirling, Ont., October 26.—(Special.)—There is a rumor—and it is authentic—that the Rev. W. D. P. Wilson, LL.B., Methodist minister here, has been offered the position of chaplain to the Dominion's army contingent by the Dominion Government. He will refuse reluctantly the honor.

HULL FIRE BRIGADE.

The Citizens Think it Needs to be Re-organized.

Germans in Ottawa Wish to Form a Distinct Military Company With Some City Corps.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—(Special.)—A special meeting of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council has been called for Tuesday, November 7.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be in Quebec on Monday next.

An agitation is under way in Hull to reorganize and strengthen the fire brigade. The step is deemed necessary owing to Saturday's costly conflagration, with which the brigade was not able to cope, and at which, it is said, bad management was in evidence. At the next meeting of the council the question of the separation of the offices of police and fire chief and the appointment of a new fire chief will be discussed.

The Deutcher-Bund had a smoker last night at its rooms, at which seventy-eight members participated. A genuine German evening was spent. Among those who took part in the entertainment were Messrs. Nodnagel, F. Shroeder, C. Shroeder, I. S. Heinrichs, L. Peters, M. Filomen, C. Misserschmidt, F. Misserschmidt, C. Romhildt, W. Rohmildt. It was resolved to petition the Government for permission to form a distinctly German military company to be attached to some city corps. Sixty Germans signified their intention of becoming members.

CONTRACTORS' RIGHTS

The Validity of the Certificate of an Employe of One of the Parties Questioned.

Ottawa, October 26.—(Special.)—In the Supreme Court this morning the case of the Dominion Construction Co. v. Good was taken up. The appellants, by a contract with the Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford Railway Company, agreed to build the road, furnishing all the capital, taking over all the assets and assuming all the liabilities of the company. By the contract a chief engineer was to be appointed to be paid by the appellant Co., and his decision as to any question under the contract was to be final. The respondents were sub-contractors and brought the action for payment of extras. The defence was the want of the final certificate of the engineer, which by the contract was made a condition precedent to action. The answer to his defence was that the engineer, being paid by the appellant, was an interested party, and his certificate could be dispensed with. This answer was upheld by the courts below and the plaintiffs' recovered a judgment from which the company appeals. D'Arcy Tate for appellant, Aylesworth, Q.C., and Washington for the respondent.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Provincial Board of Health Issues its Quarterly Bulletin for July, August and September.

The Provincial Board of Health has issued a statement showing the amount of contagious disease existing in the Province during the third quarter of this year. The figures are as follows:

July—Diphtheria, 130 cases in 32 municipalities; scarlet fever, 66 cases in 18 municipalities; typhoid fever, 42 cases in 16 municipalities; measles, 40 cases in 17 municipalities; whooping cough, 73 cases in 15 municipalities.

August—Diphtheria, 117 cases in 37 municipalities; scarlet fever, 44 cases in 9 municipalities; typhoid fever, 89 cases in 83 municipalities; measles, 48 cases in 5 municipalities; whooping cough, 107 cases in 12 municipalities.

September—Diphtheria, 134 cases in 32 municipalities; scarlet fever, 67 cases in 8 municipalities; typhoid fever, 121 cases in 87 municipalities; measles, 36 cases in 5 municipalities; whooping cough, 109 cases in 14 municipalities.

NORMAN MURRAY'S CASE.

Norman Murray, charged with publishing immoral literature, made a voluntary statement before Judge Desnoyers yesterday, renewing his plea of not guilty. He said he had witnesses to call. Judge Desnoyers then ordered the defence to make its case before the Court of Enquete. The case will proceed on Monday.

CANADIAN HORSES WON

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 26.—In the jumping class at the Horse Show last night George Pepper, of Toronto, took all the prizes with his Queensbury and Victoria.

NATIONAL W.C.T.U. CONVENTION.

Seattle, Wn., Oct. 25.—The National W.C.T.U. closed its 26th annual convention and silver jubilee in this city yesterday.

A TEST EXPERIMENT.

Peculiar Power Possessed by a New Medicine.

Of new discoveries there is no end, but one of the most recent, most remarkable and one which will prove invaluable to thousands of people, is a discovery which it is believed will take the place of all other remedies for the cure of those common and obstinate diseases, dyspepsia and stomach troubles. This discovery is not a loudly advertised, secret patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of wholesome, perfectly harmless vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin and bismuth.

These remedies are combined in lozenge form, pleasant to take, and will preserve their good qualities indefinitely, whereas all liquid medicines rapidly lose whatever good quaities they may have had as soon as uncorked and exposed to the air.

This preparation is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and it is claimed that one of these Tablets or lozenges will digest from 300 to 3,000 times its own weight of meat, eggs and other wholesome food. And this claim has been proven by actual experiments in the following manner: A hard boiled egg cut into small pieces was placed in a bottle containing warm water heated to ninety-eight degrees (or blood heat), one of these Tablets was placed in the bottle and the proper temperature maintained for three hours and a half, at the end of which time the egg was as completely digested as it would have been in a healthy stomach. This experiment was undertaken to demonstrate that what it would do in the bottle it would also do in the stomach, hence its unquestionable value in the case of dyspepsia and weak digestion. Very few people are free from some form of indigestion, but scarcely two will have the same symptoms. Some will suffer most from distress after eating, bloating from gas in the stomach and bowels, others have acid dyspepsia or heartburn, others palpitation or headaches, sleeplessness, pains in chest and under shoulder blades, extreme nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia, but they all have same cause, failure to properly digest what is eaten. The stomach must have rest and assistance, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it both, by digesting the food for it, and in a short time it is restored to its normal action and vigor. At same time the Tablets are so harmless that a child can take them with benefit. This new preparation has already made many astonishing cures, as for instance the following:—

After using only one package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I have received such great and unexpected benefit that I wish to express my sincere gratitude. In fact it has been six months since I took the package, and I have not had one particle of distress or difficulty since. And all this in the face of the fact that the best doctors I consulted told me my case was Chronic Dyspepsia and absolutely incurable as I had suffered twenty-five years. I distributed half a dozen packages among my friends here who are very anxious to try this remedy.

Mrs. Sarah A. Skeels,
Lynnville, Jasper Co., Mo.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents for full-sized packages. A little book on Stomach Diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Every bean effuses fragrant Coffee of absolute purity.

It is largely imitated. Examine your purchase closely.

CHASE & SANBORN,

MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING COMPANY

LIMITED.

Laboratory of Inland Revenue,
Office of Public Analyst,
Montreal, April 8th, 1895.

"I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples of the St. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 barrels each. I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain

$99\frac{90}{100}$ TO 100 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L.,
Porf. of Chemistry and Public Analyst, Montreal

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Keewatin, 2,250 bbls. per day; Portage la Prairie, 750 bbls. per day. Elevators at all important wheat points in the Northwest. All grades of hard wheat flour in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information can be had on application. Office, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

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Wentworth J. Buchanan, Esq., Deputy do.
A. F. Gault, Esq. Samuel Finlay, Esq.,
Edward S. Clouston, Esq.
Am't invested in Canada ..$ 2,110,000
Available Assets 58,553,900
Mercantile Risks accepted at low current rates.
G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion.
Sub-Agents—
John G. R. Driscoll, Thomas Hiam, George R. Robertson & Sons.
Special Agent French Dept.—Cyrille Laurin.

M. Walsh & Co. (Late with E. Chanteloup
562 Craig St.
If you want satisfactory work done in
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting also wiring for Electric Light Bells, &c., we should be glad to furnish you with estimates and prices.

SHIPPING.

Newfoundland

The quickest, safest and best Passenger and Freight Route to all parts of Newfoundland is via THE

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY

ONLY SIX HOURS AT SEA.

Str. BRUCE

leaves North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening on arrival of the I. C. R. express, connecting at Port-au-Basque with THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

Trains leave St. John's, Nfld., every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, connecting with the I.C.R. express at North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning.

Through Tickets issued and Freight rates quoted at all stations on the I.C.R., C.P.R., G.T.R., and D.A.R.

R. G. REID,
St. John's, Nfld.

Black Diamond Line

The A 1 Iron Steamships of this line will run regularly throughout the season from

MONTREAL TO
Charlottetown, P.E.I.,
North Sydney, C. B.,
St. John's, Nfld.

Freight received daily at Black Diamond Shed, ISLAND WHARF.

INTENDED SAILINGS:

S.S. BONAVISTA	Saturday, Oct. 28
S.S. BONAVISTA	Monday, Nov. 14

KINGMAN & Co.,
14 Place Royale, Montreal.
Telephone Main 57.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED,

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

From Manchester.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
....	Manchester Corporation	Oct. 24
Oct. 7....	*Manchester Trader	Nov. 4
....	Manchester Importer	Nov. 11
Oct. 25....	Manchester Enterprise	Nov. 18

*Fitted with cold storage.

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

Manchester Commerce	Dec. 5

—And—

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE and FURNESS LINE.

MONTREAL, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG

Proposed Sailings are:

From Antwerp.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
....	Sylviana	Oct. 14
....	*Akaba	Oct. 25
Oct. 5....	*Helene Rickmers	Nov. 7
Oct. 22....	Mayflower	Nov. 12

And at regular intervals of ten days thereafter.

*The above sail for Hamburg direct.

Steamers sail from Hamburg 10th, 20th and 30th each month. Regular sailing from Portland to Hamburg during winter months. For full particulars as to Freight, etc., apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED,
Agents,
44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

AMERICAN LINE.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
New York—Southampton—London.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

St. Louis	Nov. 1	St. Paul	Dec. 6
St. Paul	Nov. 8	St. Louis	Dec. 13
St. Louis	Nov. 22	St. Paul	Dec. 27

RED STAR LINE.
New York—Antwerp—Paris.
Sailing every Wednesday at 12 noon.

Noordland	Nov. 1	*Southwark	Nov. 15
Friesland	Nov. 8	Westernland	Nov. 22

*These steamers carry Cabin and Third-class passengers at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY
Piers 14 and 15 N. River.
Office—73 Broadway, New York.
W. H. Henry, 116 St. Peter Street,
Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal.

PATENTS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS.
Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Canada Life Building, Montreal.
OFFICES—Toronto, Ottawa and Washington

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS,
OWEN N. EVANS,
TEMPLE BUILDING. MONTREAL.

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
135 to 139 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.
The best known hotel in the Dominion.

BALMORAL CASTLE HOTEL
MONTREAL.
American Plan..................$2 00 to $4 00
European Plan..................$1 00 to $2 50
Free 'Bus to and from all trains and boats.

THE ST. ELMO.
Cor. of McGill and Recollet Streets.
The Best 25c Dinner in the city.
BEST ALES, WINE and PORTER on draught or in bottle.
Polite Attention. Prompt Service.

SHIPPING.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

GLASGOW SERVICE.

S.S. TRITONIA	Oct. 26
S.S. AMARYNTHIA	Nov. 2
S.S. CONCORDIA	Nov. 5
S.S. KASTALIA (cold storage)	Nov. 9
S.S. SALACIA	Nov. 16
S.S. ALCIDES	Nov. 23, from St. John, N.B.

—Agents—
Glasgow........Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE

WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE

FROM PORTLAND.

S.S. CUMERIA	Oct. 27
S.S. TROPEA	Nov. 3
S.S. KILDONA	Nov. 10
S.S. FERNFIELD	Nov. 17
S.S. Fremona	Nov. 24
S.S. EUXINIA	Dec. 1

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. CERVONA (Cold storage)	Nov. 17
S.S. CANADIA	Nov. 12

Newcastle Service.

S.S. ISTOK	Oct. 28

Leith Service.

S.S. ISTOK	Oct. 28

Aberdeen Service.

S.S. HORDA	Nov. 10

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN
Special Steamers of Both Lines.

AGENTS — Cairn, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Ave., London, E.C.; Wm. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

LORD LINE
TO CARDIFF.

Regular Sailings during the coming Season FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. LORD IVEAGH	Oct. 28

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in

CANADA OR WESTERN STATES

For further information, apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont., or

THE ROBERT REFORD CO.,
LIMITED.
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St.,
MONTREAL.

Dominion Line

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
LIVERPOOL SERVICE
Via LONDONDERRY.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Vancouver	Nov. 9, daylight	Nov. 9, 2.30 p.m.
*Ottoman	Nov. 15, daylight	Nov. 15, 2.30 p.m.
Dominion	Nov. 18, daylight	Nov. 18, 2.30 p.m.

Cambroman, from Portland, Dec. 2, 1.00 p.m.
Vancouver, from Portland, Dec. 16, 1.00 p.m.
*This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOSTON SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Boston.
Oct. 26	Canada	Nov. 8, 1.30 p.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE — Cabin, $50.00 and upwards single, $100 and upwards return, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, $35.00 and $37.50 single, $66.50 and $71.25 return, according to steamer.

Steerage — To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $25.50, according to steamer. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

For further information, apply to any agent of the company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.
17 St. Sacrament Street.

LEYLAND LINE.

Steamers of this well-known Line are intended to be despatched as follows:

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

S.S. VIRGINIAN	Oct. 15
S.S. PHILADELPHIAN	Oct. 26

MONTREAL TO ANTWERP.

S.S. ASSYRIAN	Oct. 22
S.S. ALBANIAN	Nov. 7

Fortnightly sailings from Portland to Antwerp, commencing 1st December.

A limited number of cabin passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States by the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific Railway and their Agencies, or from

FRED'K LEYLAND CO., Ltd.,
309 Board of Trade Building,
MONTREAL.

ULSTER S.S. CO., Ltd
"HEAD LINE."

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC—TO BELFAST AND DUBLIN.

The following first-class steamers are intended to continue the regular summer service between the above-named ports:

Steamer.	Tons.	Steamer.	Tons.
Rathlin Head, building	10,000	Malin Head	6,000
Torr Head	10,000	Inishowen Head	5,000
Ramore Head	8,500	Bengore Head	4,500
Glenarm Head	7,500	Dunmore Head	3,500
		Teelin Head	2,500
		Glen Head	2,400

The proposed sailings are:

TO BELFAST.

S.S. MALIN HEAD	on or about Oct. 31
S.S. TEELIN HEAD	on or about Nov. 10
S.S. BENGORE HEAD	on or about Nov. 16

TO DUBLIN.

S.S. GLEN HEAD	on or about Nov. 2
S.S. DUNMORE HEAD	on or about Nov. 15

To be followed by other steamers fortnightly from St. John, N.B.

Through Bills of Lading granted from all points in Canada.

For freight and particulars, apply to G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast, Managers Ulster Steamship Company, Ltd.; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.; or

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, Montreal.
Toronto Agency — F. C. THOMPSON, 37 Yonge Street.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

34 Steamers, Aggregating 130,600 Tons. Tunisian, 10,000 tons, Twin Screw, Building. Bavarian, 10,397 tons, Twin Screw, New.

Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool Royal Mail Service.

From Liverpool, Thursday,	Steamers.	From Montreal,
21 Oct...	xNUMIDIAN	4 Nov., 9 a.m.
26 Oct...	CALIFORNIAN	9 Nov., 6 a.m.
2 Nov..	LAURENTIAN	16 Nov., 9 a.m.

xFrom Quebec 6 p.m. same day.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the light being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES—Cabin, $50 and upwards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets. Second Cabin — To Liverpool, London or Londonderry, $35 single; $66.50 return. Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $23.50.

Glasgow and New York Service.

Calling at LONDONDERRY (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York.)

From Glasgow, Thursday,	Steamship.	From New York, Saturday,
19 Oct....	ORCADIAN	4 Nov.
2 Nov....	STATE of NEBRASKA	18 Nov.

Rates—First Cabin, $47.50. Return tickets, $90. Second Cabin, to Glasgow, or Londonderry, $32.50; return tickets, $61.75. Steerage, $23.50.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers. The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout and electric bells in every stateroom.

H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common Street, Montreal.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL
(Avonmouth.)

xMONTEREY	Oct.
ETOLIA	Nov.
DEGAMA	Nov.
xMONTEAGLE	Nov.
xMONTROSE	Nov.

x Cold storage.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—$45 and $50 single; $85 and $90 return, to Bristol or Liverpool.

SECOND CABIN—To Bristol (Avonmouth), Liverpool or London, $33.00 single; $62.70 return.

STEERAGE RATES—Outward, $1.00 higher than Beaver Line except to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, Paris, Havre, which are same as Beaver Line. Prepaid, same as Beaver Line, except Bristol, Cardiff and Queenstown, which are $24.00 to Quebec.

All other steamers, First Cabin only, Single $40. Return $76.

BEAVER LINE.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

xLAKE HURON	Oct.
LAKE SUPERIOR	Nov.
LAKE ONTARIO	Nov.

xCalling at Charlottetown. Does not carry passengers.

Steamers sail from Montreal at daybreak. Passengers embark the evening previous after eight o'clock.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $42.50 to $50.00. Return. $80.00 to $90.00.

SECOND CABIN — Single, $32.00. Return, $60.80.

STEERAGE — Outward, $22.00. Prepaid, $24.00.

MONTREAL TO LONDON

YOLA	Nov.
MEMNON	Nov.

FIRST CABIN ONLY—Single, $40. Return, $76.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 St. Sacrament Street.
MONTREAL.

Toronto Agency—80 YONGE STREET.
Chicago Agency—JNO. E. EARLE & CO.

Quebec Steamship Co., Limited

S.S. "CAMPANA,"
1,700 TONS.
Next Sailing from Montreal,
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, at 1 p.m.
LAST TRIP OF THE SEASON
leaving Quebec the following day at noon

For FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN and PICTOU.

Excellent accommodation for passengers.

No cargo received after 11 a.m. on sailing day. For freight, passage and staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents.

Johnston Line.

Weekly Freight and Live Stock Service
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

Intended Sailings:

S.S. PINEMORE	Sept.
S.S. MAPLEMORE	Oct.
S.S. SEDGEMORE	Oct.
S.S. PINEMORE	Oct.

And Weekly Thereafter.

For rates of freight, through bills of lading, information, etc., apply to all Railway Agents, to Wm. Johnston & Co., Limited, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Patterson, Ramsay & Co., Baltimore, or to

WM JOHNSTON & CO., LTD,
Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

The Ottawa River Navigation COMPANY.

Fall Arrangement.

STR. "DUCHESS OF YORK" for CARILLON and intermediate ports, leaves Canal Basin WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 6 a.m.

STR. "MAUDE," for GRENVILLE and HAWKESBURY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 7.30 p.m.

STR. "PRINCESS," for PAPINEAUVILLE, BROWN'S WHARF, THURSO, ROCKLAND, OTTAWA, Etc., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6.30 p.m.

Freight and passengers carried at lowest rates.

HEAD OFFICE—161 to 165 Common St.
Telephone, Main 1029.