

IS THERE A COMBINE?

Ogilvie and Lake of the Woods
Not in it.

THEY ARE GENERAL, HOWEVER,
THAT SYNDICATES HAVE FORMED
A POOL TO ROB THE
FARMER.

THEY GO UP LIKE A ROCKET AND COME
DOWN LIKE A STICK.

Whether or not the wheat-buying syndicates in Manitoba have formed a pool now agitating the centres of Canada. In the first place, it was alleged that the big milling concerns were going to this steal from the farmers, and after thorough investigation we are satisfied that the Ogilvie and Lake of the Woods concerns have nothing whatever to do with it. Our reporter was given satisfactory evidence at the Montreal office of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company that the policy of that company and its instructions to its agents are altogether opposite to such a combination. Mr. Ogilvie personally assured him that he was now buying and would certainly continue to buy all his wheat independently of any other influence of any kind or sort. The pledged word of the Lake of the Woods firms is sufficient, and on the ground of policy, it is difficult to credit them with taking any other course. The syndicate was induced to grant such protection to the milling industry partly because it was so fervently asserted that the farmer got a higher price for his wheat under existing conditions. If it could be established that these millers were in any scheme with United States speculators to depress the market for wheat at country points and so rob the farmers, the Dominion Government might be relied upon to punish them in a free trade direction very suddenly. The artificial barriers, however, of their own raising, and it is more unlikely that they would be the last to demolish them at 'one fell swoop.' It is also very improbable that the Lake of the Woods Canadian banks have reputation all the world over for business, and, given sufficient security, it is idle to suppose that they would welcome the small trade equally as the large.

The above and other considerations lead to the conclusion that if there really is a combine it promises to have a very short life. With the competition of the two largest milling concerns in Canada at the country points it seems difficult to believe that the pool will get farmers to deliver to the elevators under their control, but if they should, and the farmers are suffering this loss, the C. P. R. could easily break up the combination by taking wheat on to cars direct at all threatened points and shipping it to Fort William, there to enter into competition in the open markets of the world. In another way the immoral profits of the pool would be of short duration, because small buyers would be inevitably attracted and the resumed competition would bring values up to a normal level. The following telegrams will show the position of affairs at other centres:—

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 15.—The grain elevator owners claim that the arrangement which they entered into will materially benefit the farmers by giving them the very top price for their wheat. On the other hand, the farmers claim that for six to ten cents a bushel more is being paid for wheat south of the international boundary than can be obtained in Manitoba.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Is there an agreement among the grain buyers of Winnipeg to fix the price that shall be paid for Manitoba wheat this year? It is alleged that there is, and the matter is the subject of considerable discussion among the grain men on the Board of Trade yesterday. The despatch published in the 'Globe' of yesterday morning, which alleged local grain dealers consider a fairly accurate idea of the situation in the prairie province, although the statements regarding the banks being formed the grain syndicate is not considered correct. For a number of years several syndicates of grain buyers have been operating in Manitoba from Winnipeg, but these several syndicates have always worked against each other, and the result that there has been more or less competition in the grain-trade. It is not claimed that the big milling companies, the Ogilvie Milling Company and the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, have been members of these syndicates, and, in fact, some members of the grain trade say that the milling companies have been the benefactors of the farmers, as they paid more for wheat than other buyers. This is not true, and is no less than four cents a bushel in the field, but while they are not members of the syndicates, they have formed a pool separately as regards their purchases of wheat. If this arrangement is carried out faithfully it will, according to the view of the grain dealer who was spoken to about it, result in the syndicate controlling the grain in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Sept. 15.—The 'Tribune' of yesterday says that it has reason to believe

that a gigantic combination, to defraud the farmers of Manitoba and the west in connection with the wheat crop has been organized, and that as a result of the operation of the gigantic combine, if measures are not taken to counteract it, the farmers will be robbed of an amount which may aggregate a million dollars. The article continues:—Information has reached us from several quarters, and it is of such a direct and definite character that we cannot doubt the accuracy, that practically all the grain dealers, big millers and grain syndicates have formed a gigantic combine for the purpose of cheating the farmers on their wheat this season. Before our investigations are concluded we expect to satisfy the public of the fact that a conspiracy has been formed, and that it has been arranged that the entire wheat of the country shall be purchased and controlled by one mammoth combine, a syndicate of syndicates, as it has been appropriately named by one gentleman. The information which has reached us is of such a character that we have no doubt as to its accuracy; indeed, it is affirmed that even the banks have joined with the conspirators, and have agreed not to assist any buyer who does not belong to the syndicate. They are said to have a selfish motive in taking the position they are alleged to have taken, for it is said that a number of the dealers are indebted to the banks, and that the latter are anxious to see accounts squared. If it develops that the combination actually gets into the field and endeavors to manipulate the entire market it may be necessary for the local government to take a hand in the wheat business. Mr. Greenway will be doing a great good to the settlers if he succeeds in securing the Duluth Railway on the terms announced, but if he wants to make a master stroke in the interests of the settlers he can do it by going into the wheat business and using the resources of the province to protect the farmers. He could place a buyer at every important point in the province, with instructions to purchase wheat at the figure which is warranted by the prevailing prices in Chicago. There would be no danger of any loss to the province, for the government could undoubtedly make contracts with eastern people to take all the Manitoba hard wheat which could be forwarded at a price that would pay. Another important object that would be served by such action would be to prevent the mixing of our wheat with inferior grades, and would greatly tend to enhance and maintain the reputation of Manitoba hard wheat.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

HE RETURNS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by Sir Louis Davies, the Hon. Mr. Fielding and the Hon. Mr. Fisher, arrived in the city this morning by the Halifax express, over the C. P. R., and was met by Mr. J. McKernan, president of the Board of Trade; Mr. James Crathern, vice-president, and Mr. Hadfield, secretary, and driven to the Windsor Hotel, the entrance to which was decorated with flags and gay-colored bunting. While in the city the premier will be the guest of the Board of Trade which to-night tenders him a banquet at the Windsor Hotel.

Among those who greeted the Premier upon his arrival was Mr. Donald Macmaster, Q.C., who, with Mrs. Macmaster and family, has just returned to town from his holidays, while the Hon. James McShane arranged a meeting between the Premier and the directors of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club to be held to-morrow morning at the Windsor Hotel for the purpose of obtaining Sir Wilfrid's presence at the great match next Saturday, the idea being that the Premier, to give eclat to the occasion, the last of the season, should put the ball in the opening game.

The Premier looks a little careworn, as well he might, after all the bonizing to which he has been subjected during the past two months. He spoke this morning of getting down to business after the banquet.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has appointed 3 o'clock in the afternoon on Friday, at the Windsor Hotel, to receive the address of the Montreal Branch of the British Empire League. Members of the league are to meet in the rotunda at 2.30, and will accompany the committee to the apartments in which the address is to be presented.

ST. JOHN'S EXHIBITION.

St. John's, Que., Sept. 16.—The exhibition was duly opened yesterday by speeches from Mr. J. E. Molleur, president and His Worship the Mayor of St. John's, Mr. J. E. Hebert. The weather was all that could be desired and the attendance very large. To-day's attendance was about five thousand. The event of the day was the speeches by the Premier of the province, and the Hon. F. G. M. Deane, Minister of Agriculture. The exhibits are excellent and several first-class attractions are on the grounds.

THOSE HARBOR PLANS.

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR THE DISCUSSION MEETING.

It is rumored on the street that the Minister of Public Works is taking steps to make a strong case in behalf of his plan when the great discussion of the harbor improvements comes up, and it is hinted that he will have leading experts and engineers from both the United States and England to support his views.

GLENGARRY W. C. T. U.

The annual meeting of the Glengarry County W. C. T. U. opened in Maxville on Sept. 8 under bright and favorable auspices. The weather was all that could be desired, a large representation of delegates from different parts of the county and Vankleek Hill being present. The Temperance Hall, where the meetings were held, presented a magnificent appearance. Mrs. Dr. Munroe, county president, presided. Greetings were sent to the Christian Endeavor convention about to be convened at Vankleek Hill. The corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. C. McDougall, read the annual report. The roll of membership showed a list of seventy-six members, twenty-six honorary members, a hundred and twenty members of the Band of Hope. Three thousand temperance leaflets had been distributed, twenty-four public meetings had been held. Contributions had been given to the following funds: Gold Cure, Armenian, Indian famine, debt of 'Woman's Journal,' expenses for World's W. C. T. U. The reports from the different departments of work were very encouraging. The old officers were re-elected by ballot, and are: President, Mrs. Dr. Munroe, Maxville; vice-president, Mrs. Jas. Fraser, Lancaster; corresponding secretary, Miss D. C. McDougall, St. Elmo; recording secretary, Miss K. Bennett, Athol; treasurer, Mrs. J. P. McDougall, Maxville. On Wednesday evening a public meeting was held, Mrs. Dr. Munroe in the chair. Prayer was offered by Miss McDougall of Vankleek Hill, Mr. J. Munroe, B.A. spoke from Galatians and at the close eulogized the noble work of the W. C. T. U. Mr. T. A. Munroe of Montreal delivered a forcible and practical address denouncing the liquor business and all who engaged in it. Mr. A. C. McEwen gave facts regarding the direct cost of the traffic in Canada, and an excellent paper was read by Mrs. C. H. Robertson on the indirect cost of the traffic. A recitation was well rendered by Miss Annie Sinclair. A telling address by Mrs. Munroe on the necessity of mothers joining the home protection movement was loudly applauded. The Rev. K. McRae gave a few of his experiences in prohibition studies. The choir rendered sweetly many appropriate selections. It was encouraging to see the spirit which pervaded throughout the convention and the trust in the future prosperity of the Glengarry County W. C. T. U. Miss McEwen of St. Elmo was appointed delegate to the World's W. C. T. U. to be held in Toronto in October. The next place of meeting is to be in Vankleek Hill. The White Ribboners who attended this convention go forth for another year's work with fresh zeal, after having received such an impetus from this enthusiastic convention.

TWO INFANT WANDERERS.

THEIR ADVENTURES IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

No. 2 police station held last night two very small prisoners. They were two little boys, aged about five years each and well dressed and scrupulously clean. They had been found wandering on Craig street and could not give a very satisfactory account of themselves, although in each other's company both professed entire ignorance of anything concerning his companion. After having finished a hearty supper provided by Capt. Beauchemin, they fell asleep in each other's arms in a bed specially provided for them. At ten o'clock in the evening the caretaker of the Infants' School on Mignonne street, claimed them as little runaways. They had got away at three o'clock and the whole city had been scoured in search of them. Fast asleep they were carried out and deposited in the hack which was to convey them back to their home.

CHAPLEAU AND POLITICS.

Referring to rumors concerning the relations between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Adolphe Chapleau, the 'Monde Canadien' says: 'People may be sure of one thing, that if Sir Wilfrid wishes to have Sir Adolphe remain on the shores of Spencerwood, to keep away a serious antagonist, Sir Adolphe has not said his last word concerning the school question, and that any understanding or any declaration of war between the two political leaders must be founded on this serious question, which will not be so easily buried as certain Tory papers allege, while in the opposite camp other officials organs proclaim that it has been settled to the satisfaction of the Catholics. Sir Adolphe never varied on this serious question.'

BIRCH ROD PUNISHMENT.

The birch rod is making its way in England. Last week eight boys were found guilty at Leicester of placing a piece of wood on the Great Central Railway. The magistrates ordered that they should be birched, and fined five shillings to twenty shillings each. This is a capital sentence, for the rod will deter while the fine will be paid by the parents.

BAPTIZED HIS GREAT-GRANDSON.

The Bishop of Montreal took advantage of his visit to Philadelphia to baptize his great-grandson, born in Philadelphia on August 15, the bishop's granddaughter, Mrs. Frank Willard Smith, having spent the summer there with her father, Mr. E. L. Bond.

GOLD SEEKERS WARNED.

THE KLONDIKE A FINE COUNTRY
TO KEEP AWAY FROM AT
PRESENT.

DISAPPOINTMENT AND DANGER AWAITING
NINE-TENTHS OF THOSE WHO REACH
THE GOLD FIELDS THIS FALL.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 16.—Capt. A. H. Lee, of the Royal Military College, who has just returned from Dyea and Skagway, had much to say about the impressions of his trip. Your correspondent yesterday gave the pith of his opinion of the Klondike praise. To a reporter he said:—

'I left Kingston on Aug. 5, going by C. P. R. to Victoria, B.C., and thence to Seattle, Wash., the focus of all the excitement over the gold discoveries in Alaska. I went by ship to Skagway and Dyea, in company with a large crowd of gold-seekers from British Columbia and the United States. The trip was an exceedingly uncomfortable one. I slept on the deck, as the vessel was crowded to fully three times her capacity.

'Skagway and Dyea are two small bays, about three miles apart, and from the latter runs the trail over the Chilcot Pass, which has been the highroad to the Yukon for the past twelve years. This route is difficult, but quite practicable for determined men, and some thirty-five hundred gold-seekers have passed over it since last spring without experiencing any very serious block. If all gold-seekers had gone by this way much of the hardship complained of at present would have been averted. But some two months ago it was widely advertised by interested parties that a newer and much easier trail had been opened from Skagway over the White Pass. The result has been that during the past ten weeks at least nine-tenths of the travel has gone in the direction, and there are now, at a moderate computation, at least seven thousand men and three thousand pack animals hopelessly blocked in the eighteen miles between the sea and the summit of the pass. The scene is one of unexampled horror, and there is no trail worthy of the name except that which is blazed out by dead animals, piles of derelict baggage and the curses of duped and disappointed men. Suicides are frequent and there is more human misery to the square inch on the Skagway trail than to the cubic mile in most other portions of the earth. The route is blocked by enormous boulders, precipices, mountain torrents and bog-holes, and the almost constant rain and snow have greatly emphasized the difficulties and dangers which already existed. There is no possible chance of one-tenth of the parties now on this trail ever reaching Lake Bennett, only fourteen miles distant, and even those that reach that point will be unable to get to the Klondike this year, as the Arctic winter has already set in.'

Then followed his views as to the iniquitous conspiracy to make money by interested parties. In conclusion, he said:—'In the course of my investigations I have interviewed a large number of the most trustworthy of the returned and successful miners, and they are unanimous in stating that there is nothing whatever in the present situation in the Klondike to justify the present excitement. Nine of every ten who decide to go there must face almost certain disappointment, and the risk of destroying their constitutions from the terrible hardships of the life. To all who think of going I cannot say too strongly, "Stay at home."

'Since my return from Alaska I have been making a tour of the Kootenay gold fields, also in the interests of the 'Daily Chronicle.' And here the outlook is most promising. Both the gold and silver mining industries have there settled down to a permanent paying basis, and I know of no field more promising for the prudent capitalist.'

Washington, Sept. 16.—In response to his telegram to Senator Perkins, asking whether he could take a cargo of food supplies to St. Michael's for the relief of the miners in the Klondike section threatened with starvation, Secretary Alger to-day received a response from the Senator saying that there are already many thousands of tons of freight unprotected at St. Michael's which cannot be moved up the Yukon river to Klondike on account of the formation of ice on the river. Therefore, it would be needless to send further supplies at present. Secretary Alger communicated this information to the citizens' committee of Tacoma, Wash., whence the application for relief was made. He added that there were already two army officers on their way to Circle City, for which place they started on Aug. 5, to report the actual state of affairs, and they will undoubtedly inform the War Department whether or not supplies are required, and how they can be gotten into the country. As soon as it is known positively that an emergency exists, Secretary Alger will take under consideration the possibility of getting supplies in across the mountain passes.

MR. CASEY'S SCHEME.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 16.—Mr. Casey, one of the promoters of the company which has laid before the government a scheme for developing the alternate

claims in the Klondike, says it was misrepresented as a military colony. They would send in a picked and drilled but not an armed body of men, who would be available if the government wished to arm them at a moment's notice. They would work the government claims and share a percentage to be agreed upon. Fifty percent would be too much. Mr. Sifton has had numerous proposals for the working of the government claims, but has rejected them all, and will reject this in all probability.

THE SEAWANAKA CLUB.

New York, Sept. 16.—It is rumored here that Commodore Rome of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club has intimated his willingness to build another challenger for the Seawanhaka cup, provided arrangements may be made that the contending yachts will be more substantial in construction. He says he has already two boats on his hands which, owing to their flimsy build, are of no use to him and he does not want a third one of this class; but if another challenge is not received by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club before Sept. 18 he will send a challenge on behalf of the Seawanhaka Club, on the understanding that the race will be contested by good substantial boats.

QUEEN AND THE EMPEROR

THEY MEET AT BALMORAL THIS
FALL, ACCORDING TO A RUMOR
FROM LONDON.

London, Sept. 16.—'Truth' says that since the return of the Emperor William of Germany from Russia he has expressed a wish to visit the Queen in the autumn, and will probably cross from Kiel to Aberdeen in the Imperial yacht 'Hohenzoellern' for the purpose of making a strictly private visit to Her Majesty at Balmoral Castle. The Emperor, it is further stated, will remain Her Majesty's guest for a few days and will return to Kiel direct. Following this report the 'Westminster Gazette' says His Majesty is intensely anxious that the Queen should visit him and if this can be arranged a meeting with her grandson in Germany will probably occur in April, either at Coblenz or Potsdam.

AN INTERESTING GRAIN CASE.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Some months ago A. E. Mathews, of A. E. Mathews & Co., one of the youngest members of the Board of Trade, sold to Messrs. Dewar & Webb, a prominent English firm, in London, a round lot of Manitoba wheat. This wheat never went forward and prices advancing twenty to twenty-five cents per bushel, the London firm lost a profit of probably \$8,000 to \$10,000. They naturally felt sore and an investigation followed. Mr. Mathews, who sold the wheat, states that he contracted with the firm of Messrs. A. McBean & Son, members of the Board of Trade, to supply the wheat at a certain figure, getting only a moderate commission out of the deal. Whether Messrs. McBean & Son had the wheat at the time or not is questionable. At any rate it was not shipped. Dewar & Webb, of course, hold both Messrs. A. E. Mathews & Co. and Messrs. A. McBean & Son to their contract and intend pushing the matter which is now in the hands of the Board of Trade. Mr. Mathews wants an arbitration, but Messrs. McBean & Co. are not disposed to agree.

LABOR TROUBLES IN ENGLAND.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sept. 15.—The shipwrights are joining forces with the engineers in the formidable industrial struggle which is now seriously affecting the whole country. Following the strike of the men at the Armstrong Elswick works, the Whitworth yards and other shipbuilding yards on the Tyne and along the north-east coast, the Shipbuilders' Federation has called out all other shipwrights. This action, supplementing the engineering strike, has completed the paralysis of the shipbuilding trade.

ACCIDENT TO A MONTREAL TRAIN.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 16.—The night express from Montreal to Boston ran into a local morning train at Essex Junction on the Central Vermont Railway at 4.20 this morning. Considerable damage was done to both trains, but no one was killed. Two men were injured. The cause of the accident was a misplaced switch.

THE CORNWALL FAIR.

Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 16.—Cornwall's big three days' fair opened to-day with larger numbers of entries in nearly every class than any preceding fair. The live stock will not be brought in till to-morrow. The exhibition promises to be a great success. A very large number of special attractions have been secured. To-morrow will be a civic holiday, and the attendance promises to be a record-breaker.

MR. MILLAN AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The Hon. H. D. McMillan, treasurer of the Government of Manitoba is here and had an interview Mr. Sifton this morning.

STRIKE OFF AT PITTSBURG.

SIXTY-FIVE CENT RATE ADOPTED
BY THE MINERS, AND WORK
RESUMED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 16.—The coal miners' strike, as far as the Pittsburg district is concerned, is off and the 22,000 diggers resumed work to-day at the sixty-five cent rate. The resolution adopted by the miners late yesterday creates a scale committee for the year; requires mines to close down on October 1, where the company refuses to weigh coal before screening; determines to continue camps at mines of New York and Cleveland Gas Company, assessing workmen five percent of wages for the expense, and heartily endorses the uniformity agreement. The principal resolution, allowing the miners to resume at once, was debated until late in the afternoon, when President Dolan took the floor. He said the ten-day clause was an outrage and an effort to please a few dissatisfied men. His plea for immediate resumption was so eloquent that the resolution went through with a rush, only four voting against it. A wage scale was agreed to and the convention adjourned.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—After nearly three months idleness between fifteen thousand and sixteen thousand coal miners in the Pittsburg district went to work to-day in accordance with the action taken at yesterday's convention, authorizing the men to return to work in all mines complying with the provisions of the scale of sixty-five cents adopted at Columbus. The remainder of the twenty-three thousand miners of the district will be at work before the close of the week.

It is estimated that the strike, which lasted sixty-five working days cost the people of the Pittsburg district from five to seven million dollars. Of this amount the miners lose about \$2,250,000 in wages. The strike against the De Armitts will continue indefinitely, arrangements having been made to assess the working miners five percent of their wages to defray the expenses of keeping up the fight until the sixty-five-cent rate is made uniform throughout the district.

MORE TROUBLE AT HAZELTON.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 16.—Two hundred and fifty women made trouble this morning. They were the foreign women of the McAdoo and Audenried districts, armed with clubs, rolling pins, pokers and any other weapons they could find. They invaded the washeries which had hitherto been working, and forced the men, about three hundred in number, to quit work. In every part of the region quiet prevailed.

The strike may now be said to be general, as there is not a colliery of importance in operation.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 16.—About two thousand Polish citizens of this city met in St. Stanislaus Hall, East Buffalo, last night, and adopted resolutions emphatically condemning the action of Sheriff Martin in ordering his deputies to shoot the miners at Hazelton, Pa. It was by all odds one of the largest meetings of Polish citizens ever held in Buffalo. Ex-Supervisor James Rogan called the assembly to order. He declared that justice was demanded, and if justice were done he was confident that his dead brothers would be exonerated and the deputies who shot them down in cold blood would be hanged.

The audience rose to their feet and wildly applauded the speaker's words.

Rome, Sept. 16.—The semi-official 'Agenzia Libera' says the government has instructed the Italian consuls in the United States to ascertain if any Italians were among the Hazelton victims, and further ordered them to act in accord with the Austrian representatives.

HARRISS-SHOENBERGER.

Cobourg, Ont., Sept. 16.—Mr. C. A. E. Harriess of Montreal was married here yesterday to Mrs. Ella B. Shoenberger, widow of the late George K. Shoenberger, who was one of Cincinnati's millionaires. The ceremony was performed at St. Peter's Church, the Rt. Rev. Canon Sprague officiating. Mrs. Shoenberger is a daughter of John Beatty, M.D., of Cobourg.

A CONDUCTOR'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Quebec, Sept. 16.—News has reached here from River du Loup of the sudden death of George Couchy, of Levis, one of the oldest conductors of the I.C.R.

WARM AND SHOWERY.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Sept. 16, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures—Kamloops, 62, 44; Calgary, 50, 28; Edmonton, 50, 23; Qu'Appelle, 46, 24; Winnipeg, 65, 32; Port Arthur, 70, 50; Parry Sound, 76, 60; Toronto, 69, 60; Ottawa, 72, 60; Montreal, 64, 50; Quebec, 66, 48; Halifax, 58, 50. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—South and south-west winds; warm weather, becoming showery.

Montreal, Sept. 16, 1897.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.88; yesterday, 30.22. Temperature to-day, max. 71, min. 55; yesterday, max. 66, min. 54.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

GIBSON—At St. Vincent de Paul, Que., on the 15th inst., the wife of W. W. Gibson, of a daughter.

GRANT—On Sunday, 12th instant, at 771 St. Denis street, Mrs. Alexander Grant, of a son.

WILLIAMS—On the 12th instant, at No. 11 Lorne avenue, the wife of Walter Williams, of a son.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—McDONALD—On Sept. 8, 1897, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. McCallum, Mr. Ronald Campbell of Dalkeith, Ont., to Sarah, daughter of Donald McDonald, St. Anne de Prescott.

HARRIS—SHOENBERGER—At St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, by the Rev. Canon Sprague, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1897, Charles A. E. Harris of Montreal, to Ella B. Shoemaker, widow of George K. Shoemaker, Esq., of Cobourg, Ont., daughter of John Beatty, Esq., M.D., of Cobourg.

KINGSTON—STEVENSON—At Elkhorn, Manitoba, on Sept. 2, 1897, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cushing, by the Rev. R. G. Stevenson, M.D., brother of the bride, W. H. Kingston, Q.C., of Mount Forest, Ont., to Lizette, third daughter of F. W. Stevenson, of Hillview, Man.

LUCAS—BLANCHARD—At the residence of the bride's father, 158 Carlton street, Toronto, on Sept. 11, 1897, by the Rev. C. H. Marsh, of Lindsay, O.C., of Mount Forest, Ont., to Lucie, daughter of Alice Victoria, daughter of Charles E. Blanchard.

McCUNN—WILSON—At the residence of the bride's father, 73 Cathcart street, on Sept. 15, by the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, Wm. M. McCunn, son of the late Rev. Robt. McCunn of River John, N.S., to Elizabeth (Twinkie), eldest daughter of James Wilson, No cards.

PICOT—(Nova Scotia) papers please copy.

MOORE—SIMMONS—On Aug. 25, 1897, by the Rev. D. Winter, pastor of the Western Methodist Church, Ottawa, Gillman G. Moore, to Annie Florence Simmons, of Hull, Que.

QUINN—GILLESPIE—On Aug. 30, 1897, at Christ Church, Barret, by the Rev. L. Bamford, William T. C., eldest son of Thomas Quinn, of Kilbeggan, Esq., J.P., to Maud Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Gilmore, Esq., C.E., of Toronto, Ont.

ROLFE—JENKINS—In the Methodist Church, East Angus, on Sept. 8, 1897, by the Rev. J. Holt Murray, Ada C., daughter of Mr. Silas Jenkins, of Eaton Township, to George S. Rolfe, son of C. C. Rolfe, Esq., of Dudswell, Que.

WILSON—SOMERVILLE—In St. Paul's Church, Phillipsburg, on Sept. 15, 1897, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, assisted by the Rev. Canon Davidson, the Rev. Alfred Clare Wilson, rector of the parish of St. Armand West, and Mabel Beatrice Somerville, daughter of Mr. Andrew Somerville of Phillipsburg, Que.

DIED.

BROWN—On Aug. 28, 1897, at her residence, New Place, Sark, Channel Islands, Elizabeth Stevenson, widow of the late Salway Brown, Esq., Captain H. M. 68th Regiment.

BOWEN—At Lowell, Mass., on Sept. 11, 1897, Wm. F. Bowen, formerly of Waterville, Que., aged 19 years and 5 months.

BROWN—At the General Hospital, Winnipeg, on Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1897, of cholera infantum, Muriel Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Brown, of Headingly.

RASTRICK—At his late residence, 46 Maria street, Hamilton, Ont., on Sept. 12, 1897, Frederick James Rastrick, architect and civil engineer, son of the late John Urph Rastrick, of Sayas Court, Surrey, England, in the 78th year of his age.

McANEENEY—At Quebec, on Sept. 11, 1897, Mary Jane Hawthorne, beloved wife of David McAneneey, at the age of 70 years.

QUINN—At the Civic Hospital, on Sept. 15, 1897, John Francis (Frankie), only and dearly beloved son of J. F. Quinn, 625 St. Dominique street, Health Officer, aged 3 years and one month.

Funeral private.

SYKES—In California, on Aug. 26, 1897, of heart disease, Mrs. Alma Wilson Sykes, formerly of Sherbrooke.

Those sending notices for the above columns may send them a list of names of interested friends. Market copies of the "Witness" containing such notices will be sent free to any address in Canada. Montreal excepted.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prof. Wm. Reed, organist of the American Presbyterian Church, has taken delivery of the Morris Upright Piano recently purchased from W. H. Leach, 49 Metcalfe street. The instrument is beautifully finished in Circassian walnut and is up to date in every respect, having three pedals, automatic duet desk, engraved panels, etc.

AU BON MARCHE
ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.
1884 & 1885 Notre Dame St.
All our friends will please remember that our stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Wall Paper and House Furnishings is now complete and all very cheap.

TEES & CO.,
THE
UNDERTAKERS,
300 St. James St.
Montreal

REMO CAMERAS
PRODUCE
EFFECT
PICTURES.

DAVID H. HOGG,
Photographic Goods,
602 Craig Street

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Sept. 16, 1897.

"The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montreal To-day."

The Big Store Keeps Almost Everything.

Prices 10 to 15 percent lower than other Stores.

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL OFFERINGS.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

New two-toned Dress Goods, with fancy bright-colored stripes on dark grounds. Regular value 40c. To-morrow's price 25c.

New fancy Plaid Dress Goods in a splendid range of bright colors, bought to sell at 25c. To-morrow's price 17c.

New Silk and Wool Vigilo Cloth, a full range of all the latest colorings and choice designs, extra value at 85c. To-morrow's price 60c.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

New Fancy Black Satin Soleil, with small figures and scroll designs, on nice bright surface. Regular price of this line, 45c. Friday special, 23c.

New Figured Mohairs in elegant designs and splendid finish, a regular line at 60c. Friday's special, 39c.

New Gazelle Cloth, one of the latest costume materials with large and small raised mohair patterns; sold regularly at \$1.10. Friday's special, 60c.

GOLF CAPES.

A long story of elegant goodness and extreme lightness of price goes with every garment sold to-morrow.

75 Ladies' Handsome Golf Capes, cut full sweep, new style hood, self check lining, drab and grey mixtures. Regular price \$4.90. To-morrow, \$2.24.

60 Ladies' Stylish New Black Double Warp West of England Serge Jackets, double-breasted, new collar and wide revers, perfect fit. Regular value, \$4.25. To-morrow, \$2.90.

39 Ladies' New Rough Cloth Serge Jackets, velvet collar, double-breasted, button close to neck, perfect model, worth \$4.75. To-morrow, \$3.50.

FOR THE BOYS.

Two bargains of rare merit, not visionary values which exist only in imagination.

190 Boys' Navy Sailor Suits, collar and cuffs, trimmed with rows of gold braid, pants lines throughout; extra good for schoolboys, worth \$1.30. To-morrow, 80c.

255 Boys' Navy Serge Cloth Reefers, well made and lined, trimmed, brass anchor buttons; made specially for school wear. Regular value, \$1.90. To-morrow, \$1.20.

FLANNELETTE BARGAINS.

125 pieces Fancy Flannelettes in pretty stripes and checks, suited for children's dress skirts, etc., and were sold regularly at 7½¢ yard, to-morrow, 4c.

COTTONS AT COST.

15 bales good useful Grey Cotton, 36 inches wide, the kind you generally pay 5½¢ for, we'll put the lot up at 3½¢ yard.

Hundreds of Other Bargains Offered Friday throughout the Store.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st., 192 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.

FRIDAY'S BARGAIN OFFERINGS.

This Week's Bargain Offerings are of special interest on account of the many new lines which we have just received. The price cuts we mention are few, but there are many all over the store that we don't speak of in our advertisement. Here are a few of the Price Specials:—

FLANNELETES.—This was ever a special line with us, but this season we better our last year's best, both in lowness of price and highness of quality. By taking a large quantity of Flannelettes, we are able to sell a line usually retailed at 12c, for 7c a yard. Early buyers will get the best choice of colorings.

DRESS SERGES.—Good, Strong, Serviceable Dress Serges in Navy and Black, very suitable for Fall Costumes, 50c, 60c, 75c, 80c and \$1 a yard.

BICYCLE SUITINGS.—We have a large variety of materials for Bicycle Costumes at a variety of prices. One special line which we sell at 49c a yard.

FANCY BOUCLES.—A very handsome and ever fashionable Dress Fabric. Prices from 50c upwards. A special line at 60c a yard.

TWEEDS.—We have received into stock a line of Good, Heavy, Durable Tweeds in a variety of stylish colorings and patterns. They are very suitable for Men's and Boys' Suits and Trousers. The regular prices are 75c, 90c and \$1 a yd. Our price for all lines, 50c a yd.

CAMBRIC ENDS.—Just received another lot of these very desirable short ends. They run in lengths from 2 to 10 yards. Price, 10c a yard.

SHEETINGS AND PILLOW COTTONS.—Quite a large variety of these goods. Good 8-4 Sheetings at 16c, 10-4 Sheetings at 25c a yard. 40 inch Pillow Cotton at 10c, 42 inch at 11c, 44 inch at 13c a yard.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON,

2401-3 St. Catherine street.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS.

We Have the Men,
We Have the Types,
We Have the Presses,
We Have the Paper,
We Have the Ink,
We Have the Knowledge,
Requisite in turning out the finest Job Printing,
and are prepared
For the Largest Orders,
Or the Smallest Orders,
THE 'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE,
Cor. Craig and Peter Streets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



GENUINE DIAMOND SOLITAIRE RINGS.

15 kar. Gold Claw Settings, \$7.50 to \$75.
GENUINE DIAMOND HALF HOOP RINGS,
three and five stones, \$25 to \$95.
GENUINE DIAMOND and OPAL RINGS,
\$25 to \$65.

OPAL RINGS.

Full of life and color, Solid Gold Settings, \$3 to \$20.

CHILDREN'S RINGS.

Large variety of patterns in Solid Gold, 50c to \$3.
Orders by mail carefully filled. Money refunded if not satisfactory.
Watches Cleaned and Warranted for \$1.00.

D. BEATTY,
137 St. Peter st.
(Opposite "Witness" Office).

★ CLOCKS ★

We carry a complete line of very beautiful

Mantel Chime Clocks

In handsome designs. Excellent Timekeepers.

R.A. Dickson & Co.
2261 St. Catherine St.

A Wife's Comfort

SHOULD BE

A Husband's Pleasure.

Buy her a Porcelain

ENAMELLED IRON BATH

\$27.50.

THE G. R. LOCKER CO.
1749 Notre Dame Street.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 16.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.

Oats are not changing hands freely, as the market is somewhat dull. No. 2 are bringing from 2½¢ to 30¢ above; corn is worth anywhere from 37c to 39c. Rye and barley are not moving yet in any quantity, the former is quoted at 57½¢ to 40c, and the latter at 32½¢ to 33c in store.

BUTTER.

Foreign cables report the market extremely dull, and 19c is now the outside price at Montreal, 18½¢ being more general for finest creamery. Dairy is worth from 12½¢ to 13c.

FLOUR.

There is rather a lull in business, both locally and for export, though as users have been carrying rather light stock on account of the high prices, a demand for immediate necessity maintains.

BRAN.

Boston continues to buy at prices equal to \$11 net here. The same dealer offered \$10 for four carloads this morning, but failed to make a deal. On the other hand, Manitoba bran is barely steady at \$10 to \$11.

CHEESE.

Public Liverpool cable remains unchanged at 48s and the foreign market is reported dull. Export business in Montreal is flat. On the different Ontario boards a total of 9,349 boxes were boarded yesterday and only one lot of 400 was sold at the extremely low figure of 9½¢. We quote 9½¢ for finest Western, 9¼¢ to 9½¢ for Townships and 9¼¢ to 9½¢ for Quebec.

COUNTRY CHEESE BOARDS.

Stirling, Ont., Sept. 15.—Cheese boarded 350 boxes. Bird offered 9½¢; Ayer, 9½¢; Whitton, 9 7-16c. No sales. Board meets Sept. 22.

Napanee, Ont., Sept. 15.—At the Cheese board to-day 335 white and 575 colored cheese were boarded, 2½¢ bid. No sales.

Pictou, Ont., Sept. 15.—On the cheese board to-day, 12 factories boarded 1,026 colored cheese; best bid, 9½¢. No sales.

Woodstock, Sept. 15.—At the cheese market here to-day 20 factories offered 1,613 boxes colored cheese and 3,900 white. No sales, there being a drop in the market of about a quarter of a cent since last week, although in one instance 9½¢ was offered for September. Bids ran from 9¼¢ to 9½¢. Eight buyers present.

Tweed, Ont., Sept. 15.—Offerings, 1,000 boxes; 400 sold at 9½¢; balance unsold.

EGGS.

There is a falling off of 1d per hundred in the price this week as compared with last according to private cables and the foreign market is considerably less active. Local demand is fair at 18c to 13½¢ for finest export goods and 11½¢ to 12c for strictly candled stock. No. 2 remain steady at 9½¢ to 10c.

PROVISIONS.

There is a good trade being done in smoked meats and the market is generally active. We quote new packed Canadian short ribs, best brand, \$16 to \$17; hams, 11c to 13c; ba-

con, 12c to 13c; pure lard, 7c in pails; compound lard, 5c to 5½¢.

BRAN.

There is a stiffer feeling in this market, one of the local dealers reporting that he has received advices from Toronto stating that in Boston bran has been sold equivalent to \$11.20 net here. The same dealer offered \$10 for four carloads this morning, but failed to make a deal. On the other hand, Manitoba bran is barely steady at \$10 to \$11.

MEAL.

The market is active and we quote standard meal at \$3.20 per barrel and \$1.55 per bag; oatmeal, \$3.30 per barrel and \$1.60 per bag.

BEANS.

There is no change in the situation, the market continuing firm and steady. We quote 70c to 80c, and hand-picked at 90c to \$1 per bushel in car lots.

HAY.

Old hay is still selling well at \$11.50 to \$12.50 for No. 1 and \$9.50 to \$10.50 for No. 2 in car lots on track.

Honey—There is little demand. White clover comb is offering at 10c and dark at 7c; bright extracted at 6c to 6½¢, and dark at 4c to 5c per lb.

Maple Products.—Maple syrup in wood, 4½¢ to 5c in tin, from 45c to 55c according to size; sugar, 5c to 5½¢ per lb.

Ashes—Some demand is still reported for first pots; no seconds are offering, and the quotations for pearls are nominal. We quote \$3.10 to \$3.15 for first \$2.30 to \$2.35 for second pots, and \$4.25 to \$4.35 for pearls.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—SEPT. 15.

There were about 400 head of butchers' cattle, 40 calves and 1,000 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir today. There were no really heavy sales on the market to-day, and the best cattle were sold at from 3½¢ to 4c per lb., with common to pretty good animals at from 2½¢ to 3½¢, and the leaner beasts and hard looking bulls at from 1½¢ to 2c per lb. Calves were scarce, and pretty high in price; common calves sold at from \$2.50 to \$3.50 each, and good veals at from \$5 to \$10 each. Shippers are paying from 3c to 3½¢ per lb. for good large sheep; lambs sell at from 3½¢ to 3¾¢ per lb. Fat hogs are rather plentiful and lower in price; and heavy hogs sell at about 4½¢ per lb., and good, light hogs, just come off the cars, are 5½¢ per lb.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	C.N'l.	T.T.
Wheat, bush...	5890	1890	49756	57536
Corn, bush...	...	...	...	90183
Oats, bush...	8200	2200	...	10400
Peas, bush...	...	...	...	600
Rye, bush...	...	...	...	600
Flour, brls...	4045	2400	...	6415
Meal, brls...	...	...	...	150
Ashes, brls...	2	...	...	3
Butter, pkgs...	2640	...	...	2640
Cheese, bxs...	...	...	...	9028
Lard, tierces...	7	...	...	7
Eggs, cases...	908	320	10	1238
Ham, bacon, bxs...	103	254	...	357
Leather, rolls...	79	95	...	174
Beef, brls...	13	...	...	13

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning were as follows:—London, Sept. 16, 1897.—Cargoes of coast, wheat, buyers and sellers apart; maize nothing doing. Cargoes on passage, wheat, quiet and steady; maize, rather easier. Walla Walla wheat in iron, Sept. 38s 6d, sold yesterday. English country wheat markets quiet. Liverpool, spot wheat, quiet; spot maize, quiet. Mixed American spot maize, 3s 3d new, 3s 3½d old; Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 23s. Futures, wheat steady, Sept. 7s 11½d. Oct. 7s 9½d, Dec. 7s 9½d, maize, quiet. Sept. 3s 2½d, Oct. 3s 3d, Nov. 3s 4d, Dec. 3s 4½d. Paris, wheat, Sept. 29.25, Oct. 29.15; flour, Sept. 60.95, Oct. 61.20. French country markets firm.

In Detroit wheat opened at 94½¢ Sept. 95¢ Dec.

In Duluth wheat opened at 96¢ Sept., 91½¢ Dec.

In Milwaukee wheat opened at 93½¢ Sept. 90½¢ Dec.

In St. Louis wheat opened at 96¢ Dec.

In Toledo wheat opened at 95½¢ Sept., 95½¢ Dec.

In New York wheat opened at \$1.00½ b. Sept., 97½¢ Dec., 97½¢ May.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush...	161,000	164,000
Corn, bush...	122,000	107,000
Oats, bush...	350,000	585,000
Flour, brls...	10,345	16,176
At New York—		
Wheat, bush...	111,378	...
Corn, bush...	132,328	...
Oats, bush...	146,332	...
Flour, brls...	6,294	...
At Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush...	65,000	1,000
At Duluth—		
Wheat, bush...	473,000	245,000
At Detroit—		
Wheat, bush...	53,000	nil.
At Minneapolis—		
Wheat, bush...	204,000	47,000
At St. Louis—		
Wheat, bush...	75,000	32,000
At Toledo—		
Wheat, bush...	74,000	159,000

TORONTO MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Market quiet; flour, dull, and feeling easier; straight rollars are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.40 west, according to brand. Wheat, offerings fair and market a shade weaker; red and white wheat at 70c, and a few cars sold at 80c, high freight; new No. 1 Manitoba hard is offering at 90c, Fort William, and it is quoted at \$1.01, at Goderich. Bran, quiet at \$7 to \$7.25 west, 1c bran, and at \$11.50 for shorts. Buckwheat quiet and prices pretty nominal. Barley quiet, with offerings small; feed barley sold outside at 24c. Oats unchanged, with sales of white at 24c west, and mixed at 22c west. Peas quiet, with sales outside at 48c north and west. Oatmeal quiet and prices steady, at \$3.10 to \$3.20 for cars on track. Corn, demand fair and prices firm, there being sales west at 10c. Rye, market unchanged, with sales outside at 44c, middle freight, and at 43c west.

TORONTO FRUIT MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—The deliveries of fruit were very large yesterday, especially peaches, pears, apples and plums. Peaches were decidedly firmer, and a better class of fruit is being sold. Prices were as follows:—Peaches, 20c to 40c, and very choice, 50c to 60c per basket; plums, 15c to 25c, and choice, 40c to 50c per basket; apples, 10c to 15c, and pears, 10c to 20c. Tomatoes brought 10c; musk melons, 30c; grapes, 1c to 3c per lb.; crab apples, 20c; onions, 20c; quinces, 15c to 25c per basket; celery, 15c to 25c per dozen. Apples, per barrel, \$1.75 to \$2 for choice selections; pears, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per barrel.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES.

CURRENT.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS'
Advertisement.

LINENS!

Just Received, our Shipment of

BATH ROOM REQUISITES.

New Bath Mats, in pretty colorings, nice fancy line, bought at discount \$1.50.
New Cotton Bath Sheets, 95c, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.65, \$2.25 each.
New Linen Bath Sheets, Brown and White.
Worsted Bath Sheets. Bath Robes.
Bleached Cotton Bath Towels.
Bleached Linen Bath Towels.
Unbleached Cotton Bath Towels.
Brown Linen Bath Towels.
Bath Towelling by the yard, 72 inches wide.
Bleached Bath Wash Cloths.
Unbleached Bath Wash Cloths.

NOVELTIES IN QUILTS.

The Ariel. The Nansen. The Mysore. The Dimity.
Satin Marseilles Quilts. In new designs.
Printed Satin Marseilles Quilts.
Embroidered Satin Marseilles.
Lace Bed Sets. Linen Bed Sets.
Tamboured Muslin Bed Sets.
Hemstitched Pillow Shams on our Bargain Table.
Single Three-quarter and Double Quilts, Crochet make, 55c, 58c, \$1.05, \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.30, \$1.35, \$1.45, \$1.75, \$2.20.

MAIL ORDERS
Promptly Attended to.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA.
St. Catherine Street and Mountain Street.

TICKET COUNTERFEITERS.

THEIR PLANT DISCOVERED.

Mr. March, of the Canadian Secret Service, with the assistance of Mr. McDonald, president of the Montreal Street Railway Company, has succeeded in breaking up a street railway ticket counterfeiting plant, and up to the present time arrests have been effected. The tickets were first discovered in the boxes on Sunday night, and Mr. McDonald was immediately notified of the matter. Investigation led to a condemned man, Elmer Harvey, who runs a car on the St. Catherine street, and he was arrested on the court warrant on Monday night. Four dollars' worth of counterfeit tickets were found in his possession and admitted having sold eleven dollars' worth during the day. Two days after the arrest, a St. Catherine street car conductor, William McKibbin, was arrested, and was discovered that he was the prime mover in the affair. Further investigation led to a third arrest in Quebec about one o'clock last night, and the prisoner was taken to the city yesterday afternoon. Twenty-five cents' worth of bogus tickets were found on the person of William McKibbin. This morning the latter prisoner and Harvey were arraigned before Judge Dugas, who pleaded guilty to the charge and they were remanded.

THE OUTREMONT QUARREL.

THE CASE VENTILATED IN COURT.

Trouble between Constable Copperthwaite and the Outremont school commissioners, Messrs. Hart, Hall and Anselme, before Judge Dugas yesterday afternoon, the Police Court, but the proceedings were adjourned.

Complainant, Copperthwaite, is a respectable, and accuses the defendants of being drunk to prevent any person from locking new locks on the doors of the hall at Outremont, and whilst in the hall of his duty he was forcibly ejected to the door. The case could be proceeded with, but Judge Dugas said the rightful ownership of the hall would have to be determined.

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DR. LESLIE'S ORDINATION.

WILL TAKE PLACE A WEEK FROM SUNDAY IN ERSKINE CHURCH.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—At yesterday's session of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Committee arrangements were made for the ordination and designation of Dr. Leslie of Montreal, who is going out to Honan. The services will be held in Erskine Church, Montreal, on Sept. 26, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Warden, Toronto; the Rev. Principal MacVicar, D.D., Montreal, and the Rev. K. MacKenzie.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' FESTIVAL.

VISITED TO-DAY BY SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

The attendance at the jubilee festival continues large, the Exhibition Grounds being crowded yesterday, both afternoon and evening. The programme of special attractions has proved a most popular one. This afternoon children attending the schools under the control of the Catholic Board of School Commissioners were admitted for half price, the charge for two being five cents. The same privilege will be accorded the children of the Protestant schools on Saturday afternoon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier visited the grounds this afternoon in response to an invitation extended by the management.

The bicycle masquerade in connection with the Montreal Street Railway Company's Festival, which will take place this evening, promises to be a grand success. Clubs will assemble at their headquarters and ride to the Exhibition grounds where a grand procession will be formed, to parade twice past the judges' stand, after which the wheelmen will enjoy the show. Unattached riders have the same opportunity to win prizes as club members. Should rain interfere with these arrangements the parade will take place to-morrow evening.

The league football match between the Mets and the Points will be played on the exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon in connection with the Montreal Street Railway Festival in aid of the hospitals, etc.

WILL OF THE LATE MR. H. LYMAN

The will of the late Mr. Henry Lyman has been filed in the Tuttle office for probate. The principal features of the will are that 'Thornhill,' the family manor, goes to the deceased's widow, and the bulk of the estate is to be divided in equal shares between his four sons, Messrs. F. S. Lyman, H. H. Lyman, A. C. Lyman, and W. E. Lyman, who are also appointed trustees and testamentary executors.

CAR ACCIDENT AT COTE ST. PAUL.

An elderly man named Larocque, employed at truck repairing by the Montreal Park and Island Railway, was run into by a car at Cote St. Paul this morning, a fracture of the right leg resulting. He was brought in to the General Hospital, the ambulance being from 8.30 to 9.30 on the run.

A SHOP-LIFTER SENTENCED.

This morning Catherine Donovan, aged sixty-five years, pleaded guilty to shoplifting on the premises of Mr. A. Valiquette, dry goods merchant, Notre Dame street, before Judge Dugas in the Police Court, and was condemned to jail for six months.

A WINDING-UP ORDER.

Judge Mathieu has granted the petition of John H. Seed of Brooklyn, N.Y., asking a winding-up order against the Non-Magnetic Asbestos Company.

SMALL YACHTS IN ENGLAND.

(London 'Spectator'.)

The present season in the Isle of Wight has witnessed the complete triumph of a new and popular form of yachting, which will add an immense number of recruits to the ranks of amateur seamen. Small-boat sailing, commended some years ago by Lord Brassey as affording the most direct and personal form of enjoyment to those fond of the sea, is now firmly established as a national pastime. The alteration of the rules of the Yacht Racing Association, by which length and sail area were made the standard for 'rating' yachts of all sizes, has largely contributed to this result, which is creditable to the foresight of the body which controls English yacht-racing. The great and growing expense of owning large racing yachts has doubtless had its share in filling the ranks of the boat-sailing clubs. For some years large racing yachts have been as costly to their owners as maintaining a racing stable, with the disadvantage that while a successful racing stud tends to reproduce itself, and may bring in handsome returns in the form of sales and stakes to diminish the trainer's bill, the expenses of racing large yachts are likely to increase at 'each remove.' The vessel which wins all along the line in one season is seldom permitted to remain unchallenged in the next. The contest is not mainly one of seamanship, but lies partly between the yacht designers and partly between the competing owners' power of spending money. Given a boat built, regardless of expense, to beat those of the previous season, the standing problem of the crack yacht designers during the next six months is to devise another which, without infringing rules and regulations, will 'go one better' than last year's winner. When the new design is completed and approved any one who is ambitious of owning the best yacht of the coming season may reckon with some confidence on the offer of a vessel capable of beating the last year's champion. But in order to do this he must be prepared to pay, not the same price, but whatever premium the differences in build, which nearly always represent an appreciation of cost, may amount to. Thus large-yacht racing has steadily tended to become a contest between the longest purses. The owner of number one, when beaten by the owner of number two, goes to the designer and suggests that by some improvement and a little more expenditure he can identify another season's success with his name. The natural result is that an ever-increasing number of those whose means are not unlimited, but who have a real liking for the sea, go to the other extreme, abandon the expense of owning large yachts, and buy boats which they can sail and manage themselves.

The common feature in these miniature yachts is that they shall be able to be sailed single-handed. To this end the number of ropes is reduced to a minimum, and, with or without a companion, the owner can haul up his main-sail, set his jib, and then seating himself by the tiller, sail and steer his boat with a speed, freedom and power of turning among and around the crowded craft in harbors, or for miles along the coast in a moderate breeze, which would scarcely be credited. Within the limits of size possible for single-handed control are included a great variety of build and rig, and ample scope for the designer's skill. There is not a country on the globe possessing a sea-board in which there is not one or more special forms of sailing boat in which local seamanship excels. All these are duly noted by the British builders. The list of types of build laid under contribution by the votaries of boat-sailing on salt water grows every season. At the present date it is sufficiently large to bear testimony to the enthusiasm with which the new form of yachting is pursued. One type of lug-sail is borrowed from China, and another from the fishing boats of Mount St. Bay; while Lovestoft and the Mediterranean furnish competing patterns of lateen-sails. The 'cat-boat' of Newport and Rhode Island, first introduced into this country by the late Marquis of Conyngham in 1853, with its single sail, was perhaps the 'great original' of all our single-handed fleet. When the first of these craft was seen at Cowes, she was deemed 'too marvellous to be a reality. To see the 'Una' dodging about, on and off a wind, rounding the stern of this craft, and across the bows of that one, and weaving about between boats where there did not seem room enough for an eel to wriggle, astonished the Cowes people who had never seen anything more handy than a waterman's skiff with three sails or an Itchen boat with two.' In the fleet which has grown up since then are centre-board sloops from Staten Island, unrivalled in light winds and smooth water, Milford Haven boats, for shallow and narrow creeks, Brighton beach-boats, flat-bottomed, for running inshore or crossing shoals, Bombay boats and Galway hookers, Belfast loch boats and Bermuda yachts, catamarans of Madras and Fiji, 'sneak' boats from a New Jersey lagoon (these are for rowing only, but there is no limit to the developments begotten by the spirit of nautical adaptation when once aroused), 'sharpie,' from Connecticut, and miniature yachts copied from those on the Clyde, Windermere, Cork Harbor, Belfast Lough, and Dublin Bay, are multiplying in every harbor round our coast.

The number of different types already existing, modified to suit the most varied seas and winds, would seem to preclude any remarkable developments in design. But this has not been the case. Perhaps the most remarkable instance to the contrary was the extraordinary success of an absolutely new boat made by the Herreshoff firm, in America for an English lady. This little boat, named the 'Wee Winn,' had in place of a heavy lead keel attached directly to her bottom, a cigar-shaped weight fixed and held some distance under water by a thin metal plate. This lowered the centre of gravity to a point considerably lower than the vessel's keel. The sailing and turning powers of the new boat were unrivalled. In her first season, during which she was sailed single-handed by the lady who owned her, she entered for twenty-one races, and won twenty first prizes and one second prize. Such uniform success was due to skilful sailing as well as good construction. Seamanship is perhaps the most marked result of boat-sailing, and the recent history of the pastime shows an increasing tendency to make personal skill in the management of boats the ideal aimed at. The desirable intention is shown, beyond the possibility of mistake, in the formation of sailing clubs, in which boats of exactly the same type, size and rig are owned jointly by the members. In the club races every member starts under exactly the same conditions as regards the vessel, and the contest is reduced to one of smartness and seamanship. There are many contingent advantages in a joint stock sailing club. It is an inexpensive and at the same time a sociable amusement. The boats cost about £30 each, and when once purchased need few repairs, and one man can attend to several vessels. The club house or room forms a pleasant meeting-place, and ladies can share in the amusement, whether sailing the boats themselves or accompanying a member. There are few fresher scenes than those presented by everyday life and movement in the harbors of England, and among the shipping in the roadsteads which confront them. They are not less beautiful to-day than when Turner painted them, and the number of craft there seen is even greater. It is in such invigorating surroundings that small-boat sailing is enjoyed. To analyze the pleasure derived from it would be a difficult task; but the conditions of its successful enjoyment are such as appeal naturally to most persons in vigorous health. Tides, never alike for two days in succession, and further modified by the season and the wind, the places of rocks, currents and shoals, must all be learned, in addition to the art of sailing in winds, light or heavy. Besides the knowledge of the local charts and the art of sailing, the amateur sailor must also master the rules of the Yacht Racing Association, and when he can sail a race successfully without infringing this complicated 'Rule of the Road at Sea,' he may fairly claim to have graduated in the art and mystery of seamanship.

DISCOVERIES AT TREVES.

The excavations that have been going on for months past on a plot of ground belonging to Herr Schabb, a manufacturer at Treves, have resulted in the discovery of a Roman private house, which will excite the interest of antiquaries almost as much as the famous public buildings at Augusta Treverorum. The front of the house lies parallel with the principal street of the old Roman city. A number of blocks which served as pedestals for the wooden or stone pillars of a portico still remain. The entrance is distinctly recognizable between two buttresses and an immense heap of stones. A long entrance hall running right through the house, from front to back, is intersected by another corridor, so that the gigantic building is divided into four parts. Side corridors lead into the rooms. Of these the marble tessellated bathrooms for hot and cold water and warm air lie side by side, and deserve special mention. The two latter were supplied with warm air through subterranean passages. The escape of the smoke was effected by means of hollow tiles laid on one another. The southwestern rooms have cellars under them. In a light court in the same part of the house there is a well-preserved window, the first ever found in a Roman building. The most interesting thing, however, is the magnificent and richly-colored mosaic floor, a rarity of the first order. Experts assign the building to the first half of the fourth century, when Augusta Treverorum attained the zenith of its splendor under Constantine and his sons. —Berlin despatch to London 'Standard,' Aug. 12.

THE INDIAN UPRISING.

Simla, Sept. 16.—The second brigade of the Mohmand punitive force, commanded by General Jeffreys, reached the foot of the Rawalpindi on Tuesday last. During the night the British troops were attacked by the enemy, who kept up a heavy fire for six hours. Lieutenants Tomkins and Bailey were killed. Lieut. Harrington was dangerously wounded, two privates were killed, five privates were wounded and twenty-five horses and mules were killed. A subahdar (native captain), with two Sikhs, dashed to the rescue of a wounded comrade, cut their way through the enemy, and brought him safely into the fort.

There was similar hard fighting throughout Monday last and until the artillery of General Yeatman-Biggs finally scattered the Afghans. When this was done the garrison of Fort Gulistan had been at their posts for thirty consecutive hours. The casualties of the British force were two men killed and thirty-eight wounded. The women of the garrison attended the wounded under an unceasing heavy fire. It is reported that the Afghans and Orakzais have left the Samana territory for their homes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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PHILLIPS SQUARE.

TWO NEW DEPARTMENTS.

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Spectacles.

LEMAIRE'S Celebrated Glasses, at Low Prices. A full stock.

N.B.—This is a great opportunity for those suffering with defective eyesight to have their eyes properly examined, and advised as to requisite glasses. The eye expert for the world renowned Lemaire Optical Company of London, Paris, and New York, will be at the store of Henry Morgan & Co., Sole Agent for Montreal, P.Q., from September 20th to 24th inclusive.

Consultation and Examination Free.

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Two Experienced Dressmakers and a full staff of assistants. All kinds of Costumes made on short notice and at moderate prices.

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The Art of Printing

is well understood at the 'Witness Printing House. Beautiful Printing depends on the newness of the types and the taste with which they are selected, as well as upon the quality of ink and paper used.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

Corner Craig and St. Peter Streets.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

In the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday afternoon before Mr. Justice Oumet James Jordan was acquitted of the charge of stealing twenty dollars from William Choquette.

The trial of Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, who claimed to have been the brother of Barney Barnato, has been postponed until the November term of the Court of Queen's Bench. He is accused of having hypothecated the proceeds of a note for a hundred and fifty dollars, signed by one Hudson. Barnett will be allowed bail providing good security is furnished.

The Court resumed work this morning before Mr. Justice Oumet.

The trial of Silas W. Lee and Joseph Deguise, accused of uttering a forged note for two hundred dollars in the name of Robert Ewan, a resident of Pembroke, was commenced. Mr. J. C. Cooke, Q.C., Mr. F. O. Dugas and Mr. R. DeSalaberry are conducting the case for the prosecution, and Messrs. Casgrain and McLennan, with Mr. Macmaster, Q.C., as counsel, have in hand the case for the defence. There are about forty witnesses to be examined, and the Hon. Peter White, the late Speaker of the House of Commons, is one of them. The case is from Joliette, and much interest is manifested in the proceedings. The jury is a mixture of French and English.

AN INSURANCE DIFFICULTY.

An action for \$9,530 has been entered by the General Marine Insurance Company against the Ocean Marine Insurance Company. The question at issue is one as to liability under a reinsurance contract on a portion of the cargo of the steamship 'Memphis.'

R. WILSON SMITH,
INVESTMENT BROKER.

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Equal to the best produced, at 15 cents per square inch. Special rates for large quantities.

'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE, Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

GIVEN A HOLIDAY.

On the occasion of his meeting with the boys of all the Catholic schools on Monday last, Archbishop Bruchesi granted a holiday to all the children of the Catholic schools, and the general director of these schools has fixed to-morrow as the date for that holiday.

TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TAKEN TO TASK.

Some twenty-five actions of damages for fifty dollars each have been entered in the Circuit Court against the Bell Telephone Company by business men along Notre Dame street centre between Place d'Armes and Jacques Cartier squares. The plaintiffs allege that the bad condition in which the south side of the street has been kept, since it was dug up last year for the placing of the company's wires, has been a source of danger to contract disease, and has also injured their business. It is stated that more actions will follow.

FOR STEALING A SHIRT.

In the Police Court to-day Judge Dugas sentenced Mary Ann O'Neil to the female jail for six months for stealing a shirt.

Weekly Calendar.

DON'T MISS IT.
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY,
THE GREAT BIG JOLLY BICYCLE MASQUERADE AND PARADE,
SIX DAYS JUBILEE FESTIVAL,
MONTREAL EXPOSITION GROUNDS.
FRIDAY—The Races and Games, 2.30 p.m. Free to all.

Annual Fall Handicaps
 WILL BE HELD ON THE
M.A.A.A. GROUNDS SATURDAY AFTN.
 Sept. 18, 1897.
 Commencing at 3 o'clock sharp.
 Admission to all parts of Grand Stand.....25c.
E. HERBERT BROWN, Sec.-Treas.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.

CHANGE OF TIME.
Lachine Rapids
Afternoon Boat
 Will leave Lachine Wharf on the 15th inst., and for remainder of the week, at
4.30 p.m.
 Passengers, take 3.50 p.m. train for Lachine.

ART ASSOCIATION,
 Phillips Square.
WATER COLOR CLASSES.
 The Out-Door Sketching Classes, under the direction of Mr. CHARLES E. MOSS, A.R.C.A., will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. For particulars apply at the Gallery.
 Galleries open daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 ADMISSION.....25 CENTS.

Montreal Board of Trade.
LAURIER BANQUET
 On 16th inst.

Tickets for this banquet can now be procured at the Secretary's office, and at the Windsor Hotel, price \$4.00, wines not included.
 Seats in the gallery are also on sale, price, \$1.00.
 To avoid disappointment intending subscribers should make immediate application as the number of tickets is limited to four hundred.
 By order,
GEO. HADRILL, Secretary.
 Office Board of Trade,
 Montreal, 11th September, 1897.

COUNCIL OF THE BAR.

A VERY IMPORTANT MEETING.

A meeting of the general council of the Bar was held in the city yesterday, Mr. F. X. Lemieux, Q.C., general batonnier, presiding.

The most important business of the day was the passing of a resolution in connection with the examination of candidates for admission to study. Hitherto the examiners were representatives from different colleges, but it has now been resolved that henceforth the examiners will be appointed by the general council of the Bar, and may be chosen outside of the colleges.

Important resolutions were also passed concerning the judges. It was resolved that the salaries paid to the judges of the province are entirely inadequate and should be increased, and another resolution declared that the judges should not be allowed to do work other than the administration of justice.

The council again resolved that any law school established or to be established should be under the supervision of the Bar and in accordance with the terms of the Bar Act.

It was also decided to ask the legislature to annul the clause in the law which entitles holders of the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Sciences to be admitted to the study without further examination.

The recent appointment of a dean for the law faculty of McGill University was incidentally brought up and informally discussed, and several of the gentlemen present expressed their disapproval that the position should not have been given to one of the many local men who were thoroughly qualified to fill it.

A PLUCKY LAD.

On Sunday, Sept. 12, the entire family of Mr. David McCurdy, a well-to-do farmer living on Haskill Hill, some three miles from the village of Lennoxville, Que., was on their way to the Methodist Church, when not far from home they met a rough looking tramp. After passing him, Joseph Macneave, a lad of nineteen, a pupil of the French Methodist Institute last winter, and who has been working for Mr. McCurdy since about July 23, volunteered to return. On reaching the house he found that the tramp had secured an entrance through one of the windows. The plucky young fellow went in and, of course, alarmed the tramp, who tried to effect his escape, but Joseph made him a prisoner, and being unable to read and watch at the same time, compelled the captive to read the bible to him until the return of the family from church.

thirty-six hundred miles from the United States, but that is only sixteen hundred miles further away than the Sandwich Islands. If the star of empire entices the United States clear across the Pacific Ocean and induces her to establish her rule in Asia, say over China proper, it might be a good thing for the world, for certainly China is badly governed, and there is no hope of reform under Mongolian emperors.

CIVIC LAW DEPARTMENT REFORM

A peculiar state of affairs is revealed when Aldermen Rainville and Stevenson, chairmen of two of the most important of our civic committees, state in Council that had the case of the corporation against the Standard Light and Power Company been fought as it should have been by the city's lawyers it would, in all probability, have been won. Had the city won this case, lobbying members of parliament and scheming aldermen would no longer reap a golden harvest by rushing through the legislature at the eleventh hour bills giving companies the right of opening up the streets of the city without going through the troublesome formality of saying 'By your leave' to the City Council. The importance of the case, in view of this, was obvious to all who have the interests of the city at heart. Alderman Rainville says he instructed the city attorney to see that Mr. Blake was employed to fight the appeal for the city in England before the Privy Council. He feared it would be lost if special means to win it were not adopted. Mr. Blake was not employed, the case was lost, and now the aldermen are using angry words against the city attorney. The city attorney, however, retorts that he did not know Mr. Blake was to be employed in the case—which he earnestly contends he did his utmost to win. He certainly employed one of the ablest of English barristers in the person of Sir Edward Clarke. Mr. Blake, with his special knowledge of Canadian institutions, was, however, perhaps better qualified to plead successfully. For some two years now members of the Council from time to time have openly complained against the law department, but no definite charges have been made. Those who believed in the soundness of the department were not backward in privately stating that the dissatisfaction on the part of some of the members of the Council against the city attorneys was due to the fact that they rebelled at being cajoled into fighting cases in a manner which would be anything but remunerative to the city. Be the facts as they may, the dissension and strife again brought out at the meeting of the Council on Monday between certain aldermen and the heads of civic departments shows a deplorable state of affairs, and can only result in accentuating the widespread feeling that a thorough reform in our civic affairs is needed.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 Daily Witness, \$3.00. Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20.
 For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 30c on Northern Messenger; 25c on Daily Witness.
 The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

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DAILY WITNESS.
 Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms.
WEEKLY WITNESS.
 With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.

The City Council has added its endorsement of Plan Number Nineteen to the endorsements of the Board of Trade, the Corn Exchange and the shipping interests. It will be seen that all the chief interests directly concerned are unanimously in favor of the commodious, modern, progressive plan of the Harbor Commission, whose acceptance of Plan Number Nineteen, prepared by its own engineer, cannot but be accepted by the government in view of the support it has received. It is reported that the Minister of Public Works has arranged that American and English engineers shall be in attendance at his meeting with the representatives of the various bodies, to support his plan as against that which has the support of all the Canadian business men, associations and engineers interested. The Canadian engineers and business men will, it may be presumed, be prepared not only to defend their own plan, but to explain the defects and apparent purposes of that which it is proposed shall be imposed upon the authorities entrusted with the management of the harbor against their will.

Great Britain, Germany and the United States have for years been exercising a sort of joint control over the Samoan Islands. During President Cleveland's term the influence of the United States, which had before been very actively exercised, was allowed to fall almost into desuetude. Germany, more aggressive than Great Britain, has managed to strengthen her powers in Samoa so that to-day she, rather than Great Britain, is predominant in the islands. It is evident that Germany is afraid that the United States, under President McKinley, who is willing to annex Hawaii, and has interfered between Spain and Cuba, is about to renew all its former activity in the Samoan Islands. The United States would rule the Samoan Islanders much better than Germany, and it is to be hoped that she, rather than Germany, will ultimately annex them. The Samoan Islands are about

both inside and outside of parties as they now stand, has been promoted by the Patrons, and independent-minded statesmen and publicists have undoubtedly been encouraged and strengthened by the manifestation of independence on the part of the farmers of Ontario, Manitoba and the rest of the Dominion who gathered into the association of the Patrons of Industry.

The Liberal party has always been in sympathy with the farmers, and its attention to and study of their desires and needs have been quickened and deepened as a result of their political organization. For the first time in the history of the Dominion a government is paying something like adequate attention to the chief and great industry of this agricultural nation. At the present time the energy of almost every department of the government is being directed to the work of securing the rapid and cheap exportation of Canadian products to Great Britain, and the easy and cheap importation of British goods to Canada. This is the chief need of the Canadian farmer, and therefore of Canada, which is an agricultural country. The influence of the Patrons of Industry has had its share in this remarkable change of policy on the part of the country, from which there is so little dissent. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the organization will be maintained. The Patrons of Industry have not been dependent upon leaders in the past, and it may be expected that even though some of the leaders may have become discouraged because, as a mere political machine for the aggrandizement of a few, for which work it was never designed, it has not proved useful to a few ambitious men, the organization, which is largely and rightly local so far as its vitality is concerned, will go on with its work of promoting the social and political interests of the farmers and laborers and encouraging them to give free and independent expression and support to their own views of what is fiscally and economically necessary to their welfare. The training and experience in organization they receive incidentally is of great value to themselves and to the country. The Patrons of Industry should not be allowed to fall into disorganization.

THE BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

STRONG PLEA TO THE COMMISSION BY MR. LANSING.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 16.—Mr. Robert Lansing of Watertown, N.Y., closed his address before the Behring Sea Commission yesterday afternoon. In closing his able argument Mr. Lansing said: 'I have been dealing with the facts which are in controversy, but there is one fact, perhaps the only one, in connection with the tribunal upon which the counsel for both nations are in full accord. We, like our distinguished friends, have been deeply impressed with the fairness and consideration which have marked the conduct of this high commission from its first session at Victoria to the present time. And in view of the past we confidently anticipate that the final award will embody these principles of justice, which have made famous the bench of both nations and which should distinguish their international tribunals as well. Your decision is to become a precedent for future courts of this nature. Your interpretation of the law, your determination of the sufficiency and conclusiveness of the evidence for the allowance of such claims as are before you will be hereafter involved by the United States or by Great Britain. To-day the claims presented are against the United States; to-morrow similar claims may be made against the government of Her Majesty. These claims as now presented aggregate over a million and a quarter of dollars. The next may be for fifty times that amount. There should be then no appeal to the generosity of the United States; no demand for liberality; no comparison of the poverty of the claimants with the wealth of the United States. Compromise and conciliation are the instruments of diplomacy, not of justice. The time for such appeals ceased on Feb. 8, 1896, when the treaty constituting this tribunal was signed. What we ask and what we have reason to anticipate in view of the high judicial character of the members of the commission, is an award which will correctly interpret the law and deal equal justice to the claimants and to the United States, an award to which the future may turn with full confidence that it contains not one iota of compromise, nor one dollar of damage assessed beyond what the evidence disclose and the law allows. Such an award will bind still more closely the friendship which exists between these two English-speaking nations and will give a new stimulus to the cause of international arbitration and perpetual peace.'

Mr. Charles B. Warren of Detroit, Mich., began to address the commission this morning in continuation of the American argument. He is discussing the points of law in connection with the question of prospective catch. He denies absolutely the liability of the United States in regard to the vessels 'Oscar' and 'Hattie,' the 'Wanderer' and the 'Winfield.'

THE AMERICAN INDIAN'S ORIGIN.

TRACING HIS POSSIBLE CONNECTION WITH THE ASIATICS.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 16.—Dr. Frank Boaz, who for ten years has been making a study of British Columbians for the British Association, and also heads the expedition which the American Museum of Natural History sent out last spring, is again in the city. He and Dr. Ferland, who is also engaged in the work of collecting information about the Indians, their customs and relationships, came down from the north on the steamer 'Teas.' Since last here the two scientists have travelled over a vast amount of territory. The work done in the interior was a continuation of what the

COLLIDED IN NORTH RIVER.

PASSENGER STEAMERS CRASH INTO EACH OTHER OFF THE JERSEY SHORE.

ONE LIFE LOST AND ONE PASSENGER BADLY INJURED.

New York, Sept. 16.—The big Hudson river steamer 'Catskill,' of the night line, and the still larger excursion boat, 'St. Johns,' came into collision at 6.30 o'clock last evening on the North river, off 59th street, this city. The 'St. Johns,' which was returning from a day trip up the river, had fully a thousand excursionists on board, and the other boat had started on its regular night trip with about thirty passengers. As the result of the smash-up the 'Catskill' is now a wreck on the Jersey shore at Weehawken. One of her passengers is a patient at the Roosevelt Hospital, and three others are said to be in the wreck at the bottom of the river. The 'St. Johns' was damaged, but none of her passengers or crew were hurt. The 'Catskill' was in charge of Captain Cooper, and Captain Cook was in command of the 'St. Johns.' The collision, it is said, was due to a misunderstanding of the signals which were passed between the two vessels. The 'St. Johns' struck the 'Catskill,' which was heavily loaded with freight, on the starboard side, about thirty-five feet from the bow, cutting a hole in the hull below the water line. The crash extinguished the lights on the 'Catskill,' and caused a panic among the passengers, some of whom dropped overboard through fear. Great excitement also prevailed among the excursionists on the 'St. Johns,' which was brought to a standstill by the impact. When the steamers struck the 'Catskill' blew loudly for help and was turned towards the Jersey shore, while the crew of the 'St. Johns,' which was also calling for assistance, lowered small boats and rescued the people who were struggling in the water. Just as the 'Catskill' neared the shore she filled with water and went down on a mud bank. Soon several tugs responded to the calls for help and aided in the rescue. Their presence also pacified the fears of the frightened excursionists on the 'St. Johns.' As it was still twilight, the collision was witnessed from the west side piers from 50th to 60th streets, and as it was apparent somebody had been hurt, an ambulance call was sent to the Roosevelt Hospital. A surgeon was at the dock when Leonard P. Miller, sixty-six years old, of Garden street, Hoboken, N.J., who was taken from the water with his right leg fractured, was landed. He said that before being rescued, a small boy who was in the water near him had been drowned. The latter is supposed to be Bertie Timmerman, five years old, son of Moses Timmerman, a resident of Leeds, N.Y. The boy had been visiting in Brooklyn, and was on his way home. A young woman who became hysterical at the dock, said that she believed that she had lost two friends on board the 'Catskill.' These were Mrs. Mary Macdonald, seventy-five years old, and the latter's daughter, Susan Morris, forty-six years of age, of Guttenburg, N.J. This makes the missing and supposed to be drowned as far as known:—Bertie Timmerman, five years, of Leeds, N.Y.; Mrs. Mary Macdonald, seventy-five years, residence unknown; Susan Morris, forty-six years, of Guttenburg. The full list of the rescued from the 'Catskill' could not be ascertained by the police here, because some were landed by the tugboats on the New Jersey side of the river.

LATER NEWS.

New York, Sept. 16.—Crowds swarmed the North River front at 58th and 59th streets this morning to view the result of the collision which occurred off there last night when the steamer 'Catskill' was run down and sunk by the steamboat 'St. Johns.' The 'Catskill' is almost directly off 58th street. Her bow is on the bottom and her stern visible above the water to a considerable extent. At low water her upper state-rooms can be seen.

As to loss of life the police were much at sea this morning. The only one believed to have been lost after the accident was five-year-old Bertie Timmerman, who was on the 'Catskill' on his way home to Leeds. Others reported missing were Mrs. Maria McDonald and her daughter, Mrs. Susan Morris, both of Guttenburg, N.J.; Leonard T. Miller, a retired engineer of 343 Garden street, Hoboken, N.J., in Roosevelt Hospital with a broken leg. He was on board the 'Catskill.' Wrecking tugs from the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, were round the 'Catskill' this morning. No report as to the workings or the findings of the wrecks was had at the company's office at an early hour this morning.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN'S ORIGIN.

TRACING HIS POSSIBLE CONNECTION WITH THE ASIATICS.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 16.—Dr. Frank Boaz, who for ten years has been making a study of British Columbians for the British Association, and also heads the expedition which the American Museum of Natural History sent out last spring, is again in the city. He and Dr. Ferland, who is also engaged in the work of collecting information about the Indians, their customs and relationships, came down from the north on the steamer 'Teas.' Since last here the two scientists have travelled over a vast amount of territory. The work done in the interior was a continuation of what the

British Association has been carrying on since 1887. Their plan is to ascertain the origin of the coast Indians, and whether any relationship exists between them and the natives of the Asiatic coast. A study will be made of the Indians from the Columbia river to the Bering Straits and down to the Asiatic coast of Siberia. From what is known of the traditions and customs of the natives of the two coasts, Dr. Boaz is convinced that they are related, and that first Indians on this side of the Pacific came from Siberia. The scientists will be here again next summer.

MORE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

REBELS DRIVEN FROM SANTA CRISTOBAL BY COL. LAPOSTOLLE.

PROVISIONS GROWING SCARCE IN HAVANA.
 Havana, Sept. 16.—During the last few days the inhabitants of the city of Havana have been without meat. Meat is very scarce. Only the sick in the hospitals are supplied regularly with other article.

At daybreak on Monday Colonel La Costa with a body of Spanish troops suddenly upon the camp of the insurgent General Castillo at Santa Cristobal, Province of Havana, simultaneously attacking the front and rear. The insurgents were overpowered and abandoned their position, losing sixteen killed and several wounded. The Spanish losses were eight killed and thirteen wounded.

The insurgent general, Perico Diaz, and leader Callo have made a successful raid in Weyler's valley in south-east Pinar del Rio, destroying the tobacco plantations, houses, matching ten, wounding seven and capturing eighteen and burning two merchants. A body of forty guerrillas near Manzanillo, while on foraging, were surprised by the insurgents, and in the engagement that followed eight killed and eleven seriously wounded with machetes.

The garrison at Fort Gullistan made a most gallant defence. The enemy appeared before that place at noon on Sunday last and by one o'clock the water tanks were filled and other preparations were made to resist a siege. The garrison was composed of a hundred and sixty-five Sikhs, commanded by Major Des Voeux and Lieutenant Pratt. Surgeon Pratt, Mrs. Des Voeux, her four children and two nurses were also in the fort. At four o'clock in the afternoon the enemy closed around the place to within ten yards of the walls and, at times, rushed right up to them. The garrison repeatedly repulsed the tribesmen at the point of the bayonet and there were some remarkable exhibitions of bravery. A Havildar (native sergeant) with sixteen Sikhs charged into the midst of three hundred tribesmen and captured three standards. Another Havildar, with ten men, rushed out to help the first party when the latter was hard pressed by the enemy, and before returning they captured three additional standards.

VOTED FOR FREE SILVER.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 16.—The convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor has incorporated in its platform a resolution favoring the free coinage of silver at sixteen to one.

THE UNKNOWN SUICIDE.

A PLAUSIBLE STORY FROM SCHENECTADY, BUT THE CORONER NOT SATISFIED.

A press despatch received to-day from Schenectady, N.Y., claims that the young woman who committed suicide at the Cadillac Hotel was Miss Mattie Warren of that place, a dressmaker by occupation, who had lived there about six months, coming from Hartford, Conn. Miss Warren, the despatch states, died at Schenectady at 1.40 p.m. on Saturday, the northbound Delaware & Hudson train, which was the one on which the deceased arrived in Montreal. During her residence in Schenectady Miss Warren lived with Mrs. John Bigelow, and the latter is very positive that the dead woman is Miss Warren, saying that the description of the dress and other matters are identical.

The despatch lacks substantiation, however. It will not be forgotten that on the same city the day previous declaring the initials 'M. G. W.' on the collar of the light grayish blue dress, and the general description of the deceased made it most certain that the young woman was the wife of a certain lawyer. The story is only a trifle more positive.

Coroner McMahon casts doubt on the telegram and relates stories of other identifications made only to be exploded. He has himself received no information from Schenectady, and he will put no faith in any stories until the body is seen and sworn to.

THROWED WITH LOAFERS.

ST. JAMES STREET RESIDENTS WANT THEM SUPPRESSED.

The residents on St. James street between Victoria square and Little Canada street are complaining bitterly of the presence of a gang of loafers and degenerates who nightly haunt the street. Their language is vile in the extreme, and they only come out in the evening, and almost always in a semicircle, and in a reporter of the 'Witness' yesterday this thoroughfare between the points indicated on Friday night last and was attended on the concourse of the street.

TRUE TO ITS COLORS.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE AGAIN
WAYS BEFORE THE PATRON-
AGE SYSTEM.THE SAKE OF FUTURE VOTES THEY
UNDER THE TAXPAYERS' MONEY.

With the exception of Ald. McBride and Ald. Jacques, the Police Committee are unanimous in its opinion, yesterday, that the best way to award contracts for three hundred and fifty tenders would be to peddle it out themselves, and thus pave the way for winning votes at election time. The members present at the meeting yesterday were Ald. Grothe, who occupied the chair, and Aldermen McBride, Jacques, and Kinsella.

Six tenders were received. Four out of the number tendered for egg coal at \$5.85 per gross ton, and one broke through this solid combination; one from F. A. Langlois, cutting down the price to \$5.80, and the other from W. Bellingham, reducing it to \$5.70.

When Langlois's name was read Ald. Grothe said: "We cannot give the contract to him; he is in provisions as usual."

Ald. McBride: "I cannot see what difference that makes so long as the city gets coal cheap." The speaker went on to say that the low tender should not be ignored. Mr. Bellingham proposed to supply the three hundred and fifty tenders at fifteen cents per ton less than the combine prices and he could not see why the contract should not go to him. He supplies good coal, for the Board of School Commissioners have been getting their supply from him for years past and no complaints have been made. I move that the contract be given to Mr. Bellingham."

Ald. Kinsella, following his usual custom, contended that Mr. Bellingham's tender was not screened and in consequence was worth fifteen cents a ton less than the other coal. He said he knew of a dealer who forty tons of coal had to be returned to Mr. Bellingham on account of not being clean. "I shall not vote to give him the contract."

Ald. Grothe will look at his tender," said Ald. McBride, "you will see that it says 'delivered' and 'delivered' is not screened. If his coal is not screened, the price will be less; but I am willing to give him a chance."

The tender does not say "delivered," Ald. Grothe, solemnly, "that the coal is delivered in the bins, it only says 'delivered.' If it is only dumped at the station doors it will cost fifteen cents more to put it in the bins; we cannot give Mr. Bellingham the contract, this tender does not say 'delivered in the bins.' I move that the contract be given to the mover of the vote alone was cast when the vote was called."

Ald. McBride's motion to give the contract to Mr. Bellingham at \$5.70 was carried, and only as the mover of the vote alone was cast when the vote was called."

Ald. Grothe, Kinsella and Charpentier then moved that each member of the committee be allowed to take up his portion of the contract and those in the combine. This was carried, and Ald. Grothe with smiles, which was carried. Aldermen McBride and Jacques alone voted against it, and the committee awarded its contract in a similar manner.

A communication calling attention to the prevalence of rowdiness on Logan's street was referred to the Superintendent of Police. It was also decided to make a patrol to council asking for two hundred dollars to purchase uniforms for the bailiffs of the Recorder's Court.

AN INDIAN MERRY-MAKING.
Stam Springs, Ark., Sept. 16.—In the morning from all parts of the Cherokee Nation have been gathering for several days on the Illinois river at a point eight miles north of here, for their annual "merry-making." Each Indian brings a load of buckeye roots, which, after being put in sacks and placed over a fire, a juice is formed by the heat, which kills or intoxicates thousands of fish for miles below, after which the fish are taken with spears and thrown into canoes and then cooked in the squaws, cleaned and cooked. The feast lasts as long as the fish lasts, and the Indians make merry with their queer games and plays, which are witnessed by large crowds of whites.

ACCIDENT TO KING CHRISTIAN.
Sept. 16.—A despatch to the M. C. M. from Copenhagen says that King Christian has suffered a serious attack. While ascending a spiral staircase to the beacon at Middelfort, he slipped and fell, seriously injuring his chin and mouth. The king was taken to the hospital, where his physician is attending to him.

A CURIOUS CASE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINER SUPPOSED TO
BE DEAD TURNS UP IN TIME TO PRE-
VENT THE ADMINISTRATION OF HIS
ESTATE.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 16.—The story of Hugh O'Neill's resurrection to oppose with an affidavit of his own existence the application for the administration of his estate is certainly as strange and weird a narrative as any contained in the solid tomes of Canadian jurisprudence. O'Neill was formerly collector for David Spencer's arcade department stores in this city, filling that position until about a year ago, when ambition prompted him to try his luck in the Kootenay. Months passed, and miners returning from a distant section brought the news that they had found an apparently deserted cabin in the hills, and entering, their eyes had been horrified by the decomposing body of a man, which they had buried beneath the mountain pines. There was found in the place papers and a couple of letters bearing the name and address of Hugh O'Neill. From these they concluded that this was the name of the victim, and Hugh O'Neill was accordingly entered as dead and buried in the provincial register of statistics. The Victoria and Vancouver papers dwelt with regret upon the peculiarly sad circumstances of his demise, and on the news reaching Toronto a sister instituted proceedings to secure the administration of his small estate. Great was O'Neill's surprise on returning last week from a prospecting trip to find himself officially declared, but being possessed of sufficient humor to appreciate the situation, he bravely filed in the court objection to the administration, attaching an affidavit in which he formally declared, "That I, the said Hugh O'Neill, being at the present time living and in good health, do hereby make oath and declare that I am not dead, and, furthermore, that I was not dead or deceased on the aforesaid eighteenth day of August ult."

LAURIER BANQUET.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED BY
THE BOARD OF TRADE
COUNCIL.TO PLEASE THE PALATE AND DELIGHT THE
EAR AND EYE.

The council of the Board of Trade held its usual weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, and was principally engaged with the final details in connection with the banquet to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There will be but two toasts, "The Guest of the Evening," proposed by the chairman, Mr. John McKergow, and responded to by Sir Wilfrid, and "The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada," proposed by the Rt. Hon. Lord Mount Royal, and responded to by the Hon. Senator Scott, on behalf of the Senate, and Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. M. J. F. Quinn and Mr. Raymond Prefontaine on behalf of the House of Commons. The tables will be arranged in the usual way, seating four hundred guests, and the vice chairs will be taken by members of the council. The large dining hall of the Windsor Hotel will be very handsomely decorated with flags, bunting and banners. A centre piece will be the large oil portrait of Her Majesty the Queen, kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. William Scott & Sons. It will be placed on the wall immediately opposite the chairman. The floral decorations on the tables are also to be very handsome. There will be an orchestra in attendance, and in addition to this the Harmony Male Quartette and Messrs. Duquette and Labelle will give vocal selections. Lady Laurier, accompanied by Mrs. John McKergow, Mrs. Robert Mackay and several of her intimate friends, will occupy seats in the hall, near the chairman. The secretary of the Board of Trade has notified all subscribers to the banquet that they will assemble in the main corridor, and that the dining room will be thrown open at ten minutes past eight. The president of the banquet committee, with Sir Wilfrid and other guests, will enter the hall at a quarter past eight, when dinner will at once be served. Yesterday two more acceptances were received from invited guests. One was from Dr. Roddick, M.P., who is coming home especially for the event, and the other was from the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture.

Before adjourning yesterday the Intercolonial Railway, per Mr. W. H. Olive, eastern freight and passenger agent, was elected to membership on the board.

JOURNEMEN TAILORS ORGANIZE.
A meeting of journeymen custom tailors was held last evening at 223 McGill street, and a union was formed, the meeting then adjourning to Saturday evening, when they will perfect their organization and elect delegates to the Federated Trades Council.

DESISTED FROM THE APPEAL.
The city having filed a desistment from its appeal in the case of the Bell Telephone Company, the case has been struck off the roll, the cost being put against the city.

PERSONAL.
Mrs. C. G. Jones, the president of the Westmount W. C. T. U., has been obliged to resign owing to the serious illness of Mr. Jones. Mrs. Jones has for long been one of the most active workers in the city temperance work, and her enforced retirement for a time is much regretted.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

CRICKET.

BOSTONS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—The cricket match between the Boston Athletic Club team and the Ottawa Club opened this afternoon, the Bostons winning the toss and going in first, to the bowling of McGivern and Bristow. The first few wickets fell rapidly out. Patterson and Wright made a strong stand. The latter, after being missed by Ackland, hit the wicket, carried out his bat for an admirable fifty-nine. Patterson hit hard for his twenty. The innings closed at 23. The Ottawas were unfortunate in losing Little and Bell. When play ceased for the day they had 47 runs. Following is a complete score:

Boston Athletic Club—First Innings.	
Bixby, Little, b McGivern	1
S. Wright, c J. P. Turton, b McGivern	1
Chambers (pro) b Bristow	0
G. Wright, not out	69
Pettit, b McGivern	5
Thorpe, lbw, Bristow	0
Dutton, lbw, Bristow	0
Cracknell, b Bristow	2
Patterson, b Little	20
Carter, stpd Ackland, b Little	9
Estabrook, c McGivern, b Turton	0
Lindsay, c Little, b Turton	0
Extras	16
Total	123

Ottawa—First Innings.	
Bristow, c Cracknell, b Chambers	5
Turton (pro) lbw, Cracknell	2
Little, run out	4
Bell, run out	4
Ackland, not out	13
D. C. Campbell, b Patterson	0
Extras	11
Total	41

V. H. Steele, H. McGivern, P. B. Taylor, E. Turton, H. M. Hutchison and E. Turton to bat.

BASEBALL.

MONTREAL VS. WILKESBARRE.

The Montreal baseball team succeeded in defeating Wilkesbarre easily in a nine-inning game. The following is the complete score:

Montreal		AB	RH	PO	A	E
Shannon, ss	3	5	1	3	2	0
Barre, lf	2	3	1	1	0	0
Shearson, rf	7	4	1	1	0	0
Dooly, lb	6	2	2	13	0	1
Richter, cf	6	1	2	2	0	1
Henry, 1b	5	0	1	3	3	1
Butler, 2b	5	2	2	2	1	0
McNamara, c	5	1	1	1	1	1
Colton, p	1	1	0	0	0	1
McFarlan, p	5	0	1	0	0	1
Total	18	14	7	12	5	1

Score by innings—
Montreal . . . 3 2 0 2 0 4 1—18
Wilkesbarre . . . 3 2 0 3 0 0 0—8

Summary—Earned runs, Montreal, 2; Wilkesbarre, 2. Two base hits, Shannon, Butler, D. Shannon, Bases on balls, by Colton, 3; McFarlan, 2; Patten, 1. Hit by pitched ball, by Colton, 1; Patten, 1. Stolen bases, 2; Shannon, Shannon, Shearson (2), Dooly, Richter, (5) Henry, McNamara. Struck out, by McFarlan, 2; by Patten, 3. Left on bases, Montreal, 12; Wilkesbarre, 8. First base on errors, Montreal, 3; Wilkesbarre, 3. Double play, Atherton to Goekel, Passed ball, Diggins. Wild pitch, Patten. Umpire, Mason. Time of game, 2:00.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Eastern League:	
Club	Won. Lost. P.C.
Syracuse	82 48 .630
Toronto	73 48 .603
Buffalo	72 55 .567
Springfield	67 54 .553
Providence	68 53 .562
Saratoga	51 69 .425
Montreal	45 75 .375
Wilkesbarre	29 87 .250

SWIMMING.

PISCATORIAL COONS.

A swimming match takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Laurentian Baths, Craig street, between two members of the Piscatorial Coon Club.

QUOITING.

MONTREAL QUOITING CLUB.

The regular monthly meeting of the Montreal Quoiting Club will take place this evening in the club room, 647 St. James street, at eight o'clock. Every member is requested to be present, especially those who are in arrears, as they are expected to pay up at this meeting, previous to arranging for the fall games, as none but those clear on the books will be entered in the first draw.

CHALLENGE MATCH.

A challenge match will be played next Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 p.m., on the St. Charles Club grounds, Centre street, Point St. Charles, between Mr. T. Paquette, of the Montreal Quoiting Club, and Mr. F. X. Durochers, of the Dominion Quoiting Club. This will be a very interesting match, as both competitors are crack players.

THE WHEEL.

THE SPRINGFIELD MEET.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 15.—The second day of the bicycle club's tournament closed to-night with the Michael-Lesna race, the greatest event of the tournament. Jimmy Michael won in fine shape by 150 yards in the record-breaking time of 38.1. The former world's record was 3:35 seconds slower. The two started paced by quads. Michael took the lead at the start and kept it to the third lap when Lesna passed him and kept the lead for a mile. Michael took the lead at the twentieth lap and kept it for two miles. Lesna then had the lead by a few feet for a mile. Jimmy then shot ahead, and with a fine burst of speed kept forty yards ahead. He kept this lead until the thirty-third lap, when Lesna gained and led for a mile. That was the last time the little Welshman was headed. At the seventeenth mile Michael was 50 yards ahead. He gained right along to the finish and passed the tape fully 150 yards in the lead. The crowd pulled up to the track when he came around and fairly went wild. He passed down through the crowd the people patted him on the back and head until he reached the quarters. Eddie Bald won the half-mile professional with a fine spurt. When Bald came around the track after the race the people went fairly wild with enthusiasm. The time, 1:01 2-5, was the fastest that Bald has ever made in a competition race. Fifteen thousand people were present.

One-half mile open, professional—E. C. Bald, Buffalo, 1; Dr. A. L. Brown, Cleveland, 2; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago, 3. Time, 1:01 2-5.

One mile professional, 2:10 class—F. J. Titus, New York, 1; J. T. Kelleher, Springfield, 2; W. M. Randall, Rochester, 3. Time, 2:08 1-5.

One mile open, professional—T. M. Cooper, Detroit, 1; F. J. Loughhead, Sarnia, 2; Major Taylor, Cambridgeport, 3; John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, 4. Time, 2:06 4-5.

One mile professional, handicap—Tom Butler, Cambridgeport (35 yards), 1; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago (scratched), 2; Watson Coleman, Springfield (60 yards), 3; H. B. Freeman, San Francisco (85 yards), 4. Time, 2:04 1-5. Scratch time, 2:04 2-5.

Twenty mile match race between Lesna and Jimmy Michael. Michael won by 150 yards in the fast time of 38 minutes 11 seconds, beating the world's record by 2 3-5 seconds. Besides beating the twenty-mile record, Michael broke the sixteen-mile record, which was formerly 30:32 4-5, and held by Lesna. The twenty-mile record was formerly held by Lesna. The fastest mile was the tenth, made in 1:48 4-5.

LACROSSE.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be requested to start the great championship lacrosse match between the Shamrocks and Capitals on Saturday afternoon.

FOOTBALL.

THE OTTAWA FOOTBALLERS.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—That the Ottawas are going to have a great lot of kickers in line this season, there can be no doubt. Everything points to one of the best fifteen in years, and it will be no surprise to their supporters if they land the championship. There were 38 men at practice last night, and some good preliminary exercise was indulged in. Wilson, formerly of Queen's, joined the ranks for the first time. He will play at half or full back. Kennedy, the big Kingston policeman, arrived to-day for the forward line, and Jack Powers of the Capitals will be tried at half-back. Mike Shea, the College kicker, is still confined to his room with a sprained ankle. His chances of playing this season are remote. He was hurt on Monday while at practice. McCreadie is out with the Colleagues again, so that the scrimmage of the champions will be composed of Boucher, Clancy and McCreadie, the same as last season.

MONTREAL'S GRAIN ELEVATORS.

(To the Editor of the "Witness.")
Sir,—The Prescott elevator makes a transshipping charge of only a quarter of a cent a bushel on grain. For the convenience of and as an inducement to shippers they give ten days free storage into the bargain. To facilitate Canadian trade at this port we have the Montreal Elevating Company, a corporation owning old machinery, out of date elevators and levying a toll of half a cent a bushel on grain transhipped here. Against this they have only nominal expenses, office rent, a few clerks, a few laborers and a limited coal bill. The Montreal Elevating Company pay no wharfage. They pay no harbor dues. They exact a heavy toll. They get the benefit of the canals, harbor and river improvements, but they contribute nothing to the revenue of this port in return. Verily the freedom of our port has been conferred by a generous and confiding public on the Montreal Elevating Company. The ocean steamships pay one-half of this charge, the inland transportation companies the other half. If the elevating company paid something for the use of the harbor it would be only justice. It is difficult enough to raise money for harbor improvements and that the stockholders should pocket this money and give nothing to the harbor in return is out of all reason.

When the tonnage dues were abolished the idea was that freighters would be attracted to the port and that the dues charged on the merchandise therein would be a more equitable form of taxation on the trade. The spirit of the act never intended that investments of local capital, which neither brought merchandise to this port nor took merchandise away, should, while having free use of the harbor, contribute nothing to its support. Neither have they reduced their charges one fraction since the abrogation of these dues. In the past sixteen years the com-

pany has collected about a million of dollars in the transfer business in our harbor. The concession to tonnage should have covered only tonnage arriving and departing from this port. But it is never too late to mend. In asking the people to contribute towards the improvement of our harbor, if they object to nursing this local corporation they cannot be severely blamed.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL.

UNITED STATES AND SAMOA.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—The "Vossische Zeitung" says that President McKinley believes the Samoan Islands will be of strategic, commercial and political importance in the future and intends to send a man-of-war to Apia to prove to the Samoans that the United States interests are undiminished. The paper says that the President has given special instructions to the United States consul to make enquiries into the Samoan treaty and the political affairs of the islands, and then to submit to him a plan for altering and improving the treaty clauses with a view of restoring full American influence, Mr. McKinley being of the opinion that his predecessor left the administration of the islands too completely in the hands of Germany and Great Britain.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Good Things Come High.—There never was a good thing that did not cost more than a second rate article of the same kind. The very existence of the superiority necessarily makes the price greater; otherwise only the very best would find a market. While the Chickering Piano costs slightly more than ordinary pianos, the buyer gets far more than the difference in quality. In the one case he gets an instrument that may be good; in the other he procures the very best the world has produced. The best is always the cheapest. You can examine the Chickering Piano in our warehouses; we have a superb stock of Grands and Uprights. The Lindsay-Nordheimer Company, 2366 St. Catherine street, music store, 213 St. James street.

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A POPULAR PLAN.

The Civic Committee Unanimously Favors Plan No. 19.

ENGINES WOULD HAVE TO ACT IN AN ALARMING MANNER TO GET ON THE WHARF IF MR. TARTE'S PLAN WERE ADOPTED.

The G.T.R. Wants Plan 19.

At an important meeting this morning in the Mayor's chambers at the City Hall the civic committee appointed to consider whether the city should adopt plan No. 6, 19 or Mr. Tarde's plan, arrived at the unanimous conclusion that it would support plan No. 19, which, as the public is already aware, is, with slight modifications, practically plan No. 6.

THE MAYOR FAVORS PLAN NO. 19.

The civic committee was comprised of the Mayor, Aldermen Stevenson, Sadler, Prefontaine, Archambault and Beausoleil, Mr. Wainwright, representing the G. T. R., was present, as was also Mr. St. George, city surveyor, and Mr. Kennedy, harbor engineer.

In opening the meeting the Mayor said that the decision of the City Council to what plan it would approve was most important, as the city was supposed to pay the lion's share of the contemplated improvements. Owing to the importance of the meeting he had asked the general managers of the C. P. R. and G. T. R. to be present. He regretted that Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., had to leave for Ottawa to-day and so could not attend the meeting. In order that the members might thoroughly understand the three plans he had got Mr. Kennedy to bring them along and explain them. He might say that plan No. 19 was a slight modification of plan No. 6. It had been found necessary to bring plan No. 19 into the field as a compromise to Mr. Tarde's plan. Mr. Tarde's plan only advocated the construction of three piers with considerable space between them; while plan No. 6 advocated four piers, with less space. Plan No. 19, which all the influential bodies in the city now favored, as a compromise to Mr. Tarde's plan, also contemplated four piers, but had more space between them than plan No. 6. Mr. Tarde's plan had met with general disapproval from those most interested. He might state he had heard that the Chambre de Commerce, would, when the meeting with Mr. Tarde took place, also cast its weight in favor of plan No. 19.

Mr. Kennedy then minutely described the differences between the three plans, the features of which have been carefully gone into and made public by the 'Witness.'

The question of the height of the wharves and the piers was brought up by Ald. Stevenson, and Mr. Kennedy explained that their height was a question which interested the City Council more than the harbor board, as it was one of flood protection. For various reasons, however, it was most important that the project for high level wharves should be carried out. Plan No. 19 had made provision for higher levels and had also provided for the necessary levees by which the C. P. R. could get down to the wharves. On the other hand, if the C.P.R. had to get to the wharves by Mr. Tarde's plan, the wharves would be to take a long journey to the east end and then back up. But even this would not give them a free entrance to the centre of the wharves as they would be beset by ramps and other obstructions. In brief it would be impossible for C. P. R. engines to get on the wharf in this manner.

MR. TARTE ADVOCATES.

'By plan No. 19 the wharves will be raised to a height at which no difficulty will be experienced by this company, in getting on the wharves. When the wharves are raised Commissioners street will have a fine wide frontage on the wharf.'

Ald. Prefontaine feared that high level wharves would be a nuisance to small vessels, but Mr. Kennedy said that means could be taken to remedy that difficulty.

Ald. Prefontaine did not think that the whole commerce of the harbor should be upset while the improvements were going on, and supposed that it would be possible to build two piers at once without greatly interfering with the levels at the lower part of the wharves, where small craft would be moored.

Mr. Kennedy thought the levels need not be all interfered with at once.

Ald. Beausoleil was a little afraid that vessels would not be able to get out between the wharves by the space allowed by plan No. 19.

On being informed by Mr. Kennedy that the space was, in many instances greater than allowed by ports in the United States and England, the objection was withdrawn.

Ald. Prefontaine, smilingly: 'The day will come when the government will take

over our port and make it free to the world.'

Ald. Stevenson—The Harbor Board is not anxious to hand over our wharves to the government.

Ald. Prefontaine contended that Montreal should be progressive; in the future it would have to have dry docks, too.

Ald. Stevenson, meaningly—Yes, of course, dry docks.

Mr. Wainwright said the G. T. R. had approved of plan No. 6. If this plan was to be modified his company would choose plan No. 19 as the modification. He hoped the guard pier, however, would be built straight up to Victoria bridge, so that railway cars could be shunted upon it.

Mr. Wainwright was informed that although, at present, it was not the idea to build the pier quite as far as the bridge, that it might, in the early future, be built out that far.

IMPORTANT MOTIONS.

The two following motions were then unanimously adopted:—

Moved by Ald. Beausoleil, seconded by Ald. Prefontaine, M.P., 'That as the port of Montreal must be a national port, that the committee appointed by the City Council to confer with the Minister of Public Works in connection with the Harbor Commissioners and the other commercial bodies, agree to recommend that the principle of plan No. 19 be approved and carried out by the Harbor Commissioners, it being understood that the works on the two lower piers will be commenced at once and carried out with all possible diligence, the harbor front then to be finished in order to allow the city to complete the works in connection with flood protection; proper provision must be made for easy communications for railways to the sea-going ships and tramways to the river steamers.'

Moved by Ald. Prefontaine, and seconded by Ald. Beausoleil, 'In view of the fact that the port of Montreal should be considered a national port it is suggested that in case it should be decided that the Harbor Commissioners are, according to the law, unable to incur the expenditure necessary to carry out the works contemplated without increasing the charges of the port, that the Dominion Government be asked to supply the necessary funds to carry out the improvements in the harbor of Montreal.'

The meeting then adjourned.

PRESBYTERIAN PROGRESS

INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES FURNISHED BY THE BLUE BOOK.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada meets annually at the beginning of June and soon after the blue book is published which contains a report of the acts and proceedings of the Assembly and also complete statistical and financial returns. I have thought that the following facts would be of interest to the readers of the 'Witness' many of whom are members of the Church above mentioned:

MEMBERSHIP.

Three churches have each over a thousand members: Cook's Church, Toronto, 1,375; Knox Church, Galt, 1,164, and Knox Church, Hamilton, 1,038. To Cooke's Church, Toronto, also belongs the honor of having the largest Christian Endeavor Society, which has on its roll over six hundred names. No less than forty-seven churches have a membership of over five hundred. Six of these are in the city of Montreal, and include Knox Church, with 674 members; St. Paul's, with 670; Crescent Street Church, with 658; Erskine, with 641; St. Matthew's, with 561, and St. Gabriel's, with 526 members. Of the churches that have not yet reached the 1,000 limit, St. Andrew's, Winnipeg, stands at the head, with a membership of 931, College Street Church, Toronto, coming next with a membership of 846.

SALARIES.

St. Paul's Church, Montreal, pays out more money in salary than any other Presbyterian Church in the Dominion, \$7,300 to the active pastor and \$2,000 to the pastor 'emeritus.' Another Montreal church pays its pastor \$5,200 annually, while another pays \$4,000, and still another \$3,000. The Toronto Churches are not far behind, Knox Church, St. James Square and old St. Andrew's each giving its pastor a stipend of \$4,000. Although the Hamilton churches have larger memberships, they do not pay as high salaries as those of Montreal and Toronto, the Central Church being the only one that gives its pastor \$4,000. Of the four largest Winnipeg churches one, Knox Church, pays \$3,500; the others \$3,000 each. St. Andrew's, Ottawa, also pays \$3,500. With dozens of churches giving stipends of \$2,000 and \$2,500 a year, it is evident that the ministers of the Presbyterian Church in Canada are a reasonably paid body of men.

ACCESSIONS.

If we may judge by the following figures, churches seem to hold their own, to say the least. Last year Erskine Church, Montreal, received 54 new members. Crescent Street Church, 62; Knox Church, 75; St. Giles Church, 48; St. Matthew's Church, 43; St. Gabriel Church, 37; St. Paul's Church, 55; Taylor Church, 46; St. John's Church (French), 25. The accessions were, if anything, larger in Toronto, Bloor Street Church leading with 126; West Church, 88; Erskine, 77; College Street Church, 106, and old St. Andrew's 51. There are over four thousand churches and mission stations, and last year there were over twelve thousand new members received into fellowship.

A NEW RECORD.

London, Sept. 16.—Cordoni, the Dutch cyclist, finished 319 miles and 600 yards in the Crystal Palace this morning, covering the distance in twelve hours, and beating the world's record.

QUEBEC GOOD TEMPLARS.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE IN SESSION AT NORTH HATLEY.

North Hatley, Que., Sept. 16.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, of the Province of Quebec, convened here yesterday morning, Mr. W. H. Lambly, of Inverness, Que., G.C.T., presiding. There are delegates here representing forty-seven lodges. The following are from Montreal:—Messrs. W. S. Walker, W. H. Tenn, A. G. Ellis, Miss Jameson, Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Mr. E. Mitchell, and Mrs. M. Quaid. At the morning session the Grand Chief Templar conferred the Grand Lodge degree on twenty-four applicants, and this afternoon Bro. Lambly will confer the Right Worthy Grand Lodge degree on six applicants. The day was principally taken up with reports. The Grand Chief's report was most encouraging and shows the order to be in a better condition all over the province. In regard to the plebiscite he had sent a petition to the Grand Lodge, held in Switzerland, in June, asking a grant for campaign work, but although this could not be obtained, he urged upon this Grand Lodge to take decided steps to mature plans so that every item of strength in the Good Templar army might be utilized to help secure a decided victory and there is no doubt this order will put men and women, time and money into the work.

The Grand Secretary's report showed the present membership to be 1,360; initiated during the year, 360; and loss from all causes, 415.

The Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Templars' report was also very favorable, 101 having been added to that branch. Last night a great public meeting was held in the Universalist Church, which was taxed to its utmost capacity, the speakers being Messrs. W. H. Lambly, W. S. Walker, and W. W. Smith.

The session was resumed for business this morning, and this afternoon the election of officers takes place.

CONVICTS REMOVED TO KINGSTON.

This morning about nine o'clock a country farmer's wagon drew up at the Bonaventure Station, and three convicts from the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary alighted, accompanied by a single guard. The prisoners were heavily shackled to prevent escape. The two were seen to board the Toronto and Kingston express and it is surmised that they are being transferred to the Kingston penitentiary for what purpose is not known. The convicts were not recognized, but it is rumored that one of the three was John Reginald Houper, who was sentenced in Three Rivers by Judge Bourgeois to twenty-five years on the charge of attempting to murder his wife, by throwing her over a bridge at Louiseville.

THE SULTAN ACCEPTS.

SAID HE IS NOW AGREEABLE TO THE PEACE SETTLEMENT ADVOCATED BY THE POWERS.

Vienna, Sept. 16.—The 'New Free Press' says it is reported in official circles that the Sultan of Turkey and the Council of Ministers of the Ottoman Empire have accepted the conditions of peace with Greece as arranged by the ambassadors of the powers and that it is expected the preliminaries of the treaty will be signed on Friday.

FACING THE GUNS AT NAPLES.

('Contemporary Review.')

On the 7th Garibaldi announced his intention of entering Naples. He left his army behind him and advanced alone with a few staff officers to capture the city in the teeth of the Neapolitan garrison.

The vast populations of Torre del Greco, Resina and Portici turned out, covered the lines, climbed on the train, so that it had to stop more than once. At a snail's pace the carriages of the invaders approached Naples. The scene now babbled description. Swarms of lazzaroni, gaping Neapolitan gendarmes, stupefied National Guards, rival committees with rival flags, all mixed up together, deafening shouts of 'Viva Garibaldi! Viva Victor Emmanuel! Viva Italia!' blended together with drums, trumpets, and a general pandemonium attempting Garibaldi's hymn in a hundred different places. As the carriages advanced the Castle Nuovo and the fortress of St. Elmo, bristling with cannon and crowded with sullen Neapolitan soldiers, who alone took no part in the festival of liberty, loomed in sight. The cannon were pointed, the matches lighted; they waited the word of command to fire.

On rode Majors Missori and Millo on horseback, Garibaldi and Cosenz followed in the first carriage amid deafening shouts; the cocher lost his head and whipped up the horses, when the General's voice was heard above the din, 'Slower! slower! drive slower.' As the carriage stopped under the very muzzles of the enemy's guns, and the officers were heard frantically exhorting the men to fire, the General stood upright in his carriage with one hand on his breast and looked steadfastly at the artillerymen. The fate of Italy trembled in the balance; the suspense lasted hardly a minute. Three times the order to fire was repeated; at the third the artillerymen flung down their matches, threw their caps wildly into the air, shouted 'Viva Garibaldi!' and the revolution was over.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The State Department is quietly investigating the report that the English have obtained control of the Panama Canal and will complete the work. When the story of English activity in that quarter was first printed, several days ago, it was followed by emphatic denials, but almost direct confirmation has been received from Paris. It is stated by Parisian capitalists who are in a position to know that negotiations for the transfer for the controlling interest in the canal stock have been under way for some time. It is not openly conceded that the deal has actually been consummated, but a trade of some kind is certainly on. There can be no transfer of the concession for the canal to the British Government or to any other government, but individuals with money enough can acquire control of the stock of the canal company, and that appears to be what is in view.

DROWNED IN THE VOLGA.

FORTY PERSONS GO DOWN IN A COLLISION OFF ASTRAKHAN.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—Two steamers, the Tsarevitch and the Malpika, collided, to-day, in the river Volga, near Astrakhan. The former sank and while she was going down her passengers, panic stricken, jumped into the river. Many of them succeeded in reaching shore, but forty persons were drowned.

THE LABOR CONGRESS.

SEVERAL INTERESTING TOPICS DISCUSSED AT TO-DAY'S SITTING.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 16.—The Trades and Labor Congress opened the third day's proceedings by a discussion on the report of the special committee dealing with the recommendations made by the president in his address. The delegates were unanimous in their approval that the Congress should refrain from new legislation and devote more of its energies to reforming the laws now in the statute-books. The use of the union label was also approved. The president's recommendation on the child immigration question was also approved of and the executive committee was instructed to make special efforts to have the matter placed before the next meeting of the Dominion Parliament. The president's recommendation to establish a law fund for the purpose of testing the legal value of such laws as interest and organized labor was endorsed and his views on the employment of aliens also received the unanimous approval of the Congress. The question of appointing a permanent organizer was discussed at some length and it was finally decided to await the outcome of the negotiations now in progress between the American Federation of Labor and Congress in reference to having part of the per capita tax returned to the Canadian Congress for the purpose of legislation.

A special committee was appointed to draw up a resolution condemning the action of the authorities of the United States in allowing their servants to shoot down the miners of that country, while the latter were seeking to improve their condition.

The question of immigration to this country occupied some of the time of the Congress this morning, and the delegates placed themselves on record as favoring a system of judicious immigration.

Considerable discussion arose over the resignation of Albert Hudson from the executive committee. It appears that Mr. Hudson, who is a locomotive engineer, attended the Quebec meeting last year on credentials improperly obtained, and that he had been compelled to resign as a member of the executive committee because it is contrary to the constitution of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to affiliate with other organizations.

A resolution was carried to the effect that all motormen be required to have certificates.

The members of the Dominion and provincial governments will be urged by the delegates on their return to their respective homes, to support all the requirements of the Congress that will come before parliament.

The Dominion Government will be asked to place all the employees in the Examining House at Montreal on an equal footing.

The debate of the morning, however, arose on a resolution calling upon the Canadian Government to appoint the next Governor-General of Canada from amongst their own citizens. The name of Lord Mount Royal was mentioned, but after a short discussion was withdrawn.

The election of officers will be taken up this afternoon. There is little opposition expected to the return of the old officers.

RUSSIA'S GOLD RESERVE.

NOT TO BE ALLOWED TO BE LESS THAN HALF THE VALUE OF OUTSTANDING NOTES.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—An imperial ukase has been issued decreeing that the gold reserve held against credit notes must not be less than half the value of the notes, so long as this does not exceed 600,000,000 rubles (about \$460,000,000). Above this amount every ruble must be fully covered.

M'CULLOUGH IS CHIEF.

New York, Sept. 16.—John McCullough has been sworn in as Chief of Police of the City of New York.

SOFT MARKET.

MONTREAL COTTON GAINS FIVE POINTS.

WITNESS OFFICE, Sept. 16, 1897.

On the local stock exchange this morning the market was weak and drooped somewhat, sellers being willing to accept lower prices. Canadian Pacific Railway following the London market, appreciated slightly, reaching 76½. Montreal cotton was, however, the noticeable feature, making an advance of 5 points during the morning, from 135 to 140.

The sales at the morning board were: 25 C.P.R. at 76½, 75 at 76, 175 at 76½, 275 at 76½, 100 Gas at 194½, 25 M.S.R. at 224½, 275 Toronto Street Railway at 83½, 15 at 84½, 50 at 83½, 75 at 83½, 3 Richelleu at 90½, 33 Telephone at 170, 25 Halifax Street Railway at 119, 2 at 120, 75 Electric at 130½, 19 at 130½, 75 at 130, 2 Merchants Bank at 183½, 1 Montreal Cotton at 135, 14 at 136, 16 at 139, 35 at 140, 25 Merchants Bank at 130, 100 Duluth Com. at 4½.

New York, Sept. 16.—The stock market opened somewhat irregular but showed fractional gains for the most part.

Opening prices:—Atchafon, 15½; sugar, 15½; General Electric, 40½; Chicago Gas, 107½; Burlington, 100½; Rock Island, 95½; St. Paul, 101½; North-West, 131½; Louisville, 61½; Western Union, 95½; leather preferred, 70½; Northern preferred, 37½; Wheeling and Lake Erie, 3½; Manhattan, 113; Missouri Pacific, 37½.

The afternoon sales were—100 Cable at 184, 25 Street Ry. at 224, 25 at 224½, 150 Toronto Street Ry. at 83½, 75 St. John Street Ry. at 130, 75 Electric at 130, 20 Bank of Commerce at 137½, 25 Dominion Coal prfd. at 109, 27 Montreal Cotton at 140, 75 Dominion Cotton at 89, 75 at 89½, 25 at 89½, 100 at 90, 15 at 90½, 25 at 90½, 75 at 90½, 2 at 92, 25 Duluth prfd. at 8½.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marier, Stock Brokers, corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets.

Stocks	Sellers	Buyers
Canadian Pacific	75½	75
do. do. Land Bonds	4½	4½
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	180	179
do. do. pref.	9½	9½
Grand Trunk 1st Pref.	104½	103½
Commercial Cable	180	177½
Montreal Telegraph	180	177½
Richelleu & Ont. Ry. Co.	100	99½
Montreal St. Railway Co.	224½	223½
Montreal Street Railway (New)	135	134
Montreal Gas Co.	135	134
Bell Telephone	170	169
Hochelaga Bank	148	145
Intercolonial Bank	148	145
do. do. Bonds	148	145
Royal Electric	140	138
Bank of Montreal	245	238
La Banque Nationale	234	231
Bank of British North America	215	210
La Banque de Peuple	215	210
Molson Bank	215	210
Bank of Toronto	215	210
La Banque Jacques Cartier	180	171
Merchants Bank	180	171
do. do. of Halifax	180	171
Eastern Townships Bank	150	150
Quebec Bank	150	150
do. do. of Montreal	150	150
Union Bank	109	109
Canadian Bank of Commerce	134½	134
do. do. pref. stock	234	231
North-West Land	100	99
La Banque Ville Marie	100	99
Canada Shipping Co.	100	99
Canada Paper	100	99
Chapman and St. Lawrence Bonds	145	139
Montreal Cotton	135	134
Can. Col. Mill Co.	89	88
do. do. bonds	135	132
Merchants Manufacturing Co.	135	132
Dominion Cotton Mills Co.	89	88
do. do. bonds	89	88
Loan and Mortgage Co.	89	88
Toronto Street Railway	89	88
Postal	119	117
Halifax Tram	119	117
do. do. bonds	119	117
Heat & Light	119	117
St. John Railway	119	117
Halifax Electric	119	117
Corwall Street Railway	119	117
Dominion Coal prfd.	109	108
do. do. Com.	23	21
do. do. Bonds	23	21

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker.)

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Atchafon	15½	16
Can. Southern	64½	64
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	100½	100
Del. & Hudson	120½	120
Del. Lack & West	120½	120
Erle	61½	61
Louis & Nash	61½	61
Lake Shore	179½	181½
Manhattan Consolidated	179½	181½
Missouri Pacific	37½	37
Nor. American	56½	56
Nor. Pac. prfd.	90	89
New Jersey Central	90	89
Nor. West.	131½	131
N. Y. Central	113½	113
Omaha Common	28½	28
Pacific Mail	37	37
Reading, Philadelphia	111	111
Richmond Terminal	111	111
Rock Island, Chic. & Pac.	94½	94
United States Leather	101½	101
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	101½	100
Texas Pacific	18½	18
Union Pacific	23½	23
Wabash Com.	23½	23
Wabash prfd.	23½	23
Western Union Tel.	95½	95
Sugar	12½	12
Lead	42	41
Gas, Chicago	107½	107
Gen. Electric	124½	124
Rubber	40½	40

BANK STATEMENTS.

London, Sept. 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes, as compared with the previous account:—

Total reserve, increased	£289,000
Circulation, decreased	291,000
Bullion, decreased	52,129
Other securities, increased	489,000
Other deposits, increased	612,000
Public deposits, increased	134,000
Notes reserve, increased	135,000
Government securities	Unchanged
The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 52.00 percent is now 51.70 percent. Discount unchanged at 2 p.c.	

Paris, Sept. 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, as compared with the previous account:—

Notes in circulation, increased	13,775,000
Treasury notes, current, inc.	13,350,000
Gold in hand, decreased	14,800,000
Bills discounted, increased	24,650,000
Silver in hand, increased	4,300,000

WESTERN WHEAT.

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 16.—The wheat crop of 1897 is moving eastward at a rate that is breaking all previous records. Within the past seven days five cargoes, totaling 48,737 bushels, valued at \$431,512 have cleared from Portland, and are now on the way to England. A cargo of flour cleared for the Orient included 19,188 barrels.

valued at \$78,830, bringing the value of wheat and wheat products for the week up over half a million dollars.

Duluth, Sept. 16.—Closing—No. 1 hard, 96½c b. No. 1 Northern, 94½c b. 94½c Sept., 90½c Dec.

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—Closing—90½c Sept., 90½c Dec.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—Closing—90½c Sept., 90½c Dec., 90½c May.

Toledo, Sept. 16.—Closing—90½c Sept., 90½c Dec.

New York, Sept. 16.—Closing—90½c Sept., 90½c Dec., 90½c May.

WHEAT LOWER.

GROW YOUR OWN RASPBERRIES.

Three years ago last spring I got sixty raspberry plants of the Cuthbert variety and planted them in the south-west end of my garden where other vegetables did not grow well, owing to the presence of a large elm tree on the adjoining property, which partially shaded that part of the garden. All the plants of this variety did not grow, but each year I put out a number of additional plants. This season I had just about a dozen plants of ground bearing raspberries. At first I did not cover down the plants in the fall as they seemed to do very well without it, but by way of experiment, I earth-covered a few of them, just before the setting in of frost in the autumn of 1895, and I found that in the summer of 1896, the plants that had been covered bore decidedly more berries than did those which had been exposed to the weather throughout the winter. Last fall I covered all the bushes, or rather the top half of them, by simply bending the bushes over and placing a few shovelfuls of earth on the tops of them, which took me only about a couple of hours. This year the crop of raspberries was about the best I have ever seen, and we gathered about two hundred boxes of beautiful raspberries between the 20th of July and the 12th of August, and it looks as if we might have a few boxes more before the season is entirely over. If we had gathered these berries we could have realized about twenty dollars from the produce of a few square rods of raspberries on the poorest part of the garden. When I say poorest part, I refer to the injury done to the shade of the adjacent elm trees, for the soil was well manured. At first we planted the rows about thirty inches apart, and the raspberry plants are now rather close together for comfortable picking, and there are many more small berries than would have been the case had the bushes been further apart. If I were planting the ground over again, I would place the rows four feet apart, and try to secure about an average of six stalks to each foot in length of row. As we save the strongest young shoots from last season's crop, I find it difficult to get them as regular in distance apart as the rows as I could wish, but in some cases I have to support them, we try to get them as evenly as possible. I remember when I was a country lad, and used to go off several miles to spend a long half-day gathering wild berries, and we would consider ourselves fairly well paid if we succeeded in gathering a gallon of berries each, and so often we got much less, but we were always pretty tired at night. At the present time, some of the farmers in our neighborhood have more or less cultivated raspberries in their gardens, but the larger numbers have to depend on the old, uncertain supply of wild berries, or else purchase them from their more thrifty neighbors. Were I back on a farm again, about the last thing I would think of doing without, would be a patch of raspberries. Raspberries seem to require considerable moisture, and in dry seasons it would pay well to water them thoroughly several times during the month of July.

RUSTICUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE WITNESS PRINTING HOUSE

EXECUTES
JOB WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
in a thoroughly satisfactory manner at
MODERATE RATES and at SHORT
NOTICE.
WEEKLY PRICE-LISTS,
BILLS OF FARE,
BUSINESS CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER CIRCULARS,
NOTE CIRCULARS.

Particular attention given to BOOK
WORK, and extra care bestowed as to
correctness.
Orders from the country promptly attend-
ed to and work forwarded immediately by
rail express.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY REPORTS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
PAMPHLETS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &c.

SEVERAL COLORS
AT ONE IMPRESSION
A SPECIALTY.
To the 'Witness' Job Office for Printing,
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors,
'Witness' Office, Montreal.

Machinery For Sale.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FOR SALE, HORSE POWER TURBINE, 100 H.P., almost new, and 50 horse power, 25 H.P., Apply Mrs. JAS. McLEOD, Grimsby, Ont., Can.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE, A PROFITABLE LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, easily run; no stock; well fitted to run with advantage; price \$2,500. Address, 'Witness' Office.

Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

A GENTLEMAN REQUIRING A TRACT of land for an ideal summer residence in one of the loveliest spots in the province. Apply to ESTATE, 'Witness' Office. 16

WANTED TO BORROW, \$200, ON MORTGAGE and other security, repayable in four semi-annual payments with good interest. Address URGENT, 'Witness' Office. 16

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, CAST-OFF Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Musical Instruments, First Arms, Bicycles. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address M. FRANK, 559 Craig street. 4

Property.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FOR SALE, THAT FINE RESIDENCE, No. 336 Sherbrooke street, a bargain. For key or particulars apply to P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, 2 STORY BLOCK of 6 Tenements, on Queen street; lot is 60 x 80. Rent, \$14. Price, \$4,500. Apply to P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, NEAT DOUBLE TENEMENT, 4 rooms each, on Knox street. Price \$1,450. P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, GOOD PAYING BLOCK OF Tenements on Manufacturers street, \$4,500. Apply P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, ELEGANT CUT STONE Double Tenement, No. 415 and 417 St. Denis street; everything most modern; 7 rooms and cemented cellar to each dwelling; above, rent \$20; down, \$18. Price \$5,500, only \$500 cash. Apply P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, 2 FARMS ON LAKE SHORE, one at Beauport and one at St. Anne—both bargains. Apply P. E. BROWN, 97 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, ISLE AUX TOURTES, 131 Ar-
rondissement, just above St. Anne's, numerous points and bays. Must be visited to be appreciated. Price \$10,000. Apply P. E. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 97 St. James street. 16

FOR SALE, MONTREAL WEST, A Limited number of choice building lots close to electric railway, size 50 x 110, price \$5 and 6 cents per foot; small cash payment will secure lot. Balance in easy monthly payments without interest. ARMSTRONG & COOK, 2705 Notre Dame street. 16

\$4,000—FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR Sale on St. Charles Borromeo street, below Sherbrooke street; good stabling for two horses; possession on 1st May next if required; \$500 cash. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 14

\$5,250—STONE FRONT 3-FLAT TENEMENT for sale, on Sangulnet street, near St. Louis Park; \$1,250 cash, balance at 6 percent (rental \$450). Apply to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 14

\$2,000—SOLID BRICK COTTAGE FOR SALE in perfect order, newly painted throughout; immediate occupation; \$500.00 cash and balance at 6 percent. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, 126 St. James street. 14

ONE OR TWO LOTS FOR SALE at Mont-
real West; great bargain for cash; no rent; no offer refused. Apply 21 Ar-
rondissement. 1

FOR SALE, THAT ELEGANT NEW House, No. 139 Crescent street, near Sherbrooke street, containing all modern conveniences, also No. 127 and 129 Crescent street, now being built. Parties in want of a house may find it to their interest to purchase before completion that any changes may be made to suit their taste; also No. 69 Mansfield, near Dorchester st. Enquire of JAMES DOUGLAS, 137 Crescent street. 15

FOR SALE, ON ARGYLE AVENUE, West-
mont, cut stone front, solid brick, modern house, 9 apartments, 'Daisy' fur-
nace, price \$5,000. Apply to S. H. WARD,
Manager Real Estate Department, Fraser
Bros., 453 St. James street. 11

FOR SALE, MONTREAL WEST, Choice residences, every one a model home, bath-
rooms, exposed plumbing, hot and cold wa-
ter, all rooms neatly decorated. Houses
contain 5 to 10 rooms. Price, \$1,500 to
\$4,500, payable 10 percent cash, balance to
suit. ARMSTRONG & COOK, 2705 Notre
Dame street. Tel. 5516. 13

FOR SALE, SEVEN SOLID BRICK Houses, stone front, on St. Denis street,
two flats each, sale to pay 7 1/2 p.c.,
net; will sell, also separately on easy
terms of payment. Will exchange for a
good house in West End. Apply R. A.
MAINWARING, 147 St. James street. 13

FRED. R. ALLEY.

11631, James Street.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

MONEY LOANED.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET
No. 17 Lincoln avenue, 13 apartments,
two flats each, a comfortable House in
very desirable locality; now being put in
thorough good order; price or rent very
moderate. W. M. COOPER, 251 St. James st.

A 10 Percent Investment.

Eight tenements, 101 and 103 Prince st.,
for sale. Well rented; two apple cider
presses to rent; two yards on Prince and
Wellington streets; Stable on Nazareth st.,
and upper part, 208 Seigneurs street, 11
rooms.

For particulars please apply,
F. HAMILTON,
92 Wellington Street.

Office hours, 9 to 10 a.m., 4 to 6 p.m.

200 PEEL STREET.

A Snap, if Sold at Once.

This House, splendidly situated, is most
suitable for a florist. Offers soli-
cited. A genuine bargain.
Tele. 2582. H. J. ROSS,
180 St. James st.

Residential Flats To Let.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FLATS TO LET, IN BEST PART OF St.
James street, being 2nd and 3rd over 225
to 230 St. James street, corner Dollard
lane; lofty, excellent light; use of goods
hoist; moderate rent. Apply to H. H.
AUSTIN, Agent Estate Joseph Timm, 318
St. Paul street. 11

To Let.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

TO LET, A NICE NEW COTTAGE, 127
Abbott ave., Westmont, Daisy furnace
and all modern improvements. Apply 565
Dorchester street. Telephone 2037. 16

TO LET, TWO FULLY FURNISHED
Houses, 9 Rooms, good localities, \$25 and
\$30; gasaliers, gas stoves. E. W. BON-
HAM, Temple Building, 185 St. James st.
Telephone 196. 16

TO LET, FROM 1ST OCT., Nicely situated
House in West End, containing 9 rooms.
Apply 50 St. Luke street. 7

TO LET, 34 LINCOLN AVENUE, FINE,
large House, in perfect order; all modern
convenience; possession immediately. Ap-
ply F. E. GIMAN, 138 St. James street. 4

TO LET, 28 BALMORAL STREET, 5 rooms;
187 St. Timothee, 8 rooms; both in nice
order. JOHN BURRELL, Temple Build-
ing. 14

TO LET, SELF CONTAINED HOUSE, 780
Dorchester street, near Beaver Hall Hill,
perfect order, nine rooms and bathroom,
furnace, modern improvements; rent moder-
ate to good tenant. Apply to L. D.
PERHAM, Registry and Shipping Office,
Custom House. 15

STORE TO LET, 311 St. JAMES STREET,
double front, perfect order; immediate
possession; low rent until 1st May. W.
WALKER, 121 St. Francois Xavier street. 14

TO LET, GREENE AVENUE, Between St.
James and St. Antoine, beautiful new flats
of four and five rooms, self contained; no
outside stairs; large shade trees and green
plate in front, all in first class order. Ap-
ply to A. DAVIS, Office No. 5, Mechanics'
Institute, St. James street. 13

TO LET, 266 WOOD AVENUE, and 4100
Westmont, near river; 9 rooms, well fur-
nished, well lighted, and having fine view.
A. G. ROSS & CO., Standard Building. 13

TO LET, 1724 ONTARIO STREET, roomy
dwelling, 12 apartments; also 23 Mont-
calm street, near river; 9 rooms, good
yard and shed; terms very moderate to
good tenants. Apply to H. H. AUSTIN,
Agent Estate John Timm, 318 St. Paul st.
11

TO LET, THAT FINE STORE, 650 Craig
street, consisting of store flat and ce-
ment floored basement; over 100 feet in
depth, with good entrance in Fortification
lane; fine show window. Apply to H. H.
AUSTIN, Agent Estate John Timm, 318
St. Paul street. 11

TO LET, ON PARK AVENUE, Modern,
medium sized house, first class order; im-
mediate possession; h. w. furnace, gas
fixtures, water tax paid, rent, \$20, worth
\$30; also on Park avenue, snug upper
tenement; present occupant leaving the
city. For permits apply to S. H. WARD,
Manager Real Estate Department, Fraser
Bros., 453 St. James street. 11

TO LET, 559 SANGUINET STREET, Up-
per tenement, 3 large rooms, hot water,
bath and w.c., grained and varnished.
Rent, \$11 per month all year round. 11

TO LET, FINE LOWER TENEMENT, 371
St. Dominique street, a few doors above
Sherbrooke street; good locality, seven
rooms, bath and w.c. Key at 371 1/2. 10

TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
good House in Westmont, fine situation,
large yard, Daisy furnace, etc. 515 Lan-
sdowne avenue. 9

SELF CONTAINED COTTAGE TO RENT,
partly furnished, 5 rooms, rent, \$15.00,
or to a party of gentlemen for \$25 per
month. Apply 215 Pine avenue. 4

TO LET, CERTAIN PREMISES in this
'Witness' building, consisting of a Store
on the street level, and two well-lighted,
well-finished, heated, etc., immediately
above said Store. These premises would
be very suitable for a wholesale estab-
lishment requiring a shop or office on the
ground floor, or would be let separately.
Only first-class tenants need apply. Full
particulars on application to Mr. WAL-
LACE, 'Witness' Office.

Personal.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

IF THE PARENTS OF EDITH DORMER,
now in the Ladies' Benevolent Institution,
do not claim her before the 15th Sept.,
she will be given out for adoption. 30

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS
1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth
for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaran-
teed. Painless extracting a specialty.
All charges moderate.

Houses Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A
family of three, for immediate possession.
Address Room 509, Board of Trade Build-
ing, city. 15

WANTED, BY MAN AND WIFE, till first
May, a small house or lower tenement,
with furnace, between Bleu and Moun-
tain, Dorchester and Sherbrooke; rent
must be low. N. C. O. 'Witness' Office. 11

Lost, Strayed and Found.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15th, on
St. Louis square, at half-past two, a Purse
containing small sum of money, a Lady's
Watch and a latch key. Return to 51
Prince Arthur street, and be rewarded. 15

LOST, IRISH SETTER PUP, eight months
old, strayed on the 8th instant, from 400
St. Catherine street. Reward at above
address. 15

Rooms and Board.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GOOD
board, bath, hot water heat; private fam-
ily. 68 Beaver Hall Hill. 16

LARGE FRONT ROOM, UNFURNISHED,
and Double Bedroom Furnished. Apply
57 Cathcart street. 16

ROOMS TO LET, BATH FLAT, FOUR
Unfurnished Rooms, use of gas stove, very
warm, pleasant locality. 141 Alexander
street, opposite Methodist Church. Refer-
ences given and required. 16

TO RENT, A ROOM 25 FEET SQUARE,
to be used in the day time, till 4 o'clock,
for Drawing School or other purpose. The
same can be rented for meetings on Sun-
days, and one evening a week if required.
Terms moderate. CROIZARD, 2444 St.
Catherine street. 15

TO LET, LARGE, DOUBLE-BEDDED
Room, suitable for two gentlemen, \$5.00
each; also one large pleasant room, suit-
able for one or two gentlemen. Breakfast
if required. 'Daisy' furnace. References
exchanged. 42 Mackay street. 16

ROOM—LARGE AND NEATLY FURNISHED,
suitable for two gentlemen of quiet hab-
its; private family; no children; bath-
room flat. Apply to 272 St. Antoine st.
15

ROOMS—TWO DOUBLE ROOMS NICELY
furnished, gas, hot and cold water. 30
Mackay street. 14

BOARD AND ROOMS, Comfortable Fur-
nished room, with good board, suitable for
one or two gentlemen. 260 St. Antoine
street. 13

A NICE, LARGE, BRIGHT FURNISHED
room to let. Apply 18 Kinkora ave. 11

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, hot
and cold water, bathroom floor. 43 Vic-
toria street. 11

ROOMS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISH-
ed rooms, with or without board. No. 50
Anderson street. 10

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR
without board. 250 St. Luke street. 9

COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH FULL OR
partial board. 258 St. Antoine street. 8

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM for
lady or gentleman; private family. Call
before 2 or after 6 p.m. 206 Prince Ar-
thur street. 8

'ARLINGTON HOUSE,' 842 Dorchester st.,
west of St. James Club. Rooms and board,
table boarders. Early and late dinners.
Table first-class. 4

Pupils Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

PUPILS WANTED BY PRACTICAL
Stenographer to learn Shorthand and
Typewriting. Personal instruction. 1833
Ontario street, near Bleury. 16

WANTED, PUPILS TO COACH IN MATHE-
matics and Classics, by a Young Man
holding degree of B.A. Address P.S. 53
Cathcart street. 16

WANTED, PIANO PUPILS BY MISS EGAN,
Graduate Hamilton Music College. Best
references from Prof. Fowler and others.
Address, 13 Overdale avenue. 14

WANTED—THE CROIZARD SCHOOL OF
Languages, French, English, German,
etc. (Rapid method.) Instruction is given
in small classes or privately. French
evening classes, twice weekly, \$2 a month.
Special classes for the young from 4.15 to
5.15 p.m., twice weekly, \$2 a month. A
commercial course is in connection with
the school. Write or call for Prospectus
and information. 2444 St. Catherine st.
16

WANTED, BEGINNERS IN PIANO FORTE
playing. CECIL G. EGG, 334 St. Antoine
street. 6

Bargains.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FOR SALE, ORGAN IN GOOD CONDI-
tion, \$15.00. Party selling out on account
of leaving city. Apply 643 De Montigny
street. 16

FOR SALE, STEINWAY Upright Piano,
light, used, keys perfectly white, and
case in good condition; great bargain at
an immediate purchaser. Apply to P. E.
LAYTON & BRO.'S Warehouse, No. 143
Peel street, opposite Hamilton's. 11

FOR SALE, COUNTERS HALL STOVE,
Leader Cook Stove, h. w. attachments;
good carpets, bedroom sets, dining table,
garden hose, crockery, etc.; party giving
up housekeeping. Apply at once, 21 Ar-
rondissement, city. 15

FOR SALE, A PIANO IN GOOD ORDER.
Apply 90 St. Luke street, between 1 and 3
p.m. and 6 and 8. 15

A REAL BARGAIN—DOUBLE IRON BED-
stead and Woven Wire Spring Mattress
(new), for \$6.00; party giving up house-
keeping. Apply to 109 Mansfield street. 14

FOR SALE, NO. 2 REMINGTON TYPE-
writing machine, practically new, \$55.00. ALBERT
BRYCE, 115 St. Peter street. 14

KINDLING WOOD—DRY BOX CUTTINGS,
large load, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25, delivered; al-
so good dry sawdust. G. & J. ESPLIN,
126 Duke street. Phone 449. 11

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, kind-
ling, \$2; Cut Maple \$2.50, Tamarac Blocks,
\$1.75; Mill Blocks, \$2.50; cut any length;
delivered anywhere in the city. J. C.
MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell
Telephone 8353. 8

\$225 PAYABLE \$10 CASH
and \$7 to \$8 per month will
buy from us a fine Upright Piano.
LINDSAY-NORDHEIMER CO., 2263
St. Catherine street. 16

FOR SALE, 5 Gallon Melting
Pot and Furnace Combined, for Lead
or Babbit, also Portable Japanning Oven,
3 x 4, in good order. R. WHITE & CO.,
51 Beaudry street. 16

FOR SALE—Bargains in Second-
hand Upright and Square Pianos, 21
Helmman & Co. Uprights, Hood Square
and Runns & Clark Square; prices from \$75
to \$185; terms, \$25 to \$5 per month; dis-
counts for cash. Apply to W. H. LEACH,
49 Metcalfe street. Open evenings. 326
N.B.—Call for a book maker Souvenir of
the Toronto Exhibition. They are free, 16

Classified Advertisements

CASH TARIFF.

Situations Vacant.
Situations Wanted.
Pupils Wanted.
Rooms To Let.
Articles Found.
Secondhand Articles,
Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words
FOR
10 Cents.

1/2c for each addi-
tional word. Six
insertions for the
price of four.

25 Words
FOR
25 Cents.

1 cent for each ad-
ditional word. Six
insertions for the
price of four.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid
numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is,
in consequence, much higher.
No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less
than five lines space.

Situations Vacant.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; MUST
be good plain Cook. 193 Park ave. 16

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT;
good wages to a competent girl. Apply to
H. VINBERG, 83 St. Mark street. 16

WANTED, A HOUSEMAID. Apply at 298
Stanley street. 16

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK; MUST
have references; three in family. Apply
47 Belmont park. 16

WANTED, YOUNG AND COMPETENT
General Servant; must have good refer-
ences. Apply 7 to 8 in the evening at 37
Rosemont avenue, Westmont. 15

WANTED, AS HOUSEKEEPER, ONE WHO
will be kind to three motherless children.
Please apply at the office of the Andrews
Home. 14

Employment Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG
Scotch Woman, housecleaning or any kind
of work by the day. Best of references.
Apply 17 St. Monique street. 16

WANTED, ALL KINDS OF FALL GARD-
ening by old Montreal Man. Charges
moderate. City references. PRACTICAL,
'Witness' Office. 16

WANTED, DRESSMAKING, BY FIRST-
class English Dressmaker. Costumes, \$2;
Tailor-made Gowns, \$2.50; Children's
Dresses from 75 cents. MRS. WALSH,
669 Sanguinet street, near Duluth ave. 16

WANTED, SITUATION AS SALES OR
Office Clerk. CLERK 753, 'Witness' Office. 16

WANTED, BY A YOUTH OF 16, a Position
in a railroad or insurance office, or a
wholesale house; can furnish good refer-
ences. Address 1894 St. Charles Borromeo
street. 15

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN,
washing, housecleaning, or work by the
day of any kind. Apply to MRS. POPE,
17 Brandon avenue. 15

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN,
washing, ironing or housecleaning by the
day or week. 86 Plymouth Grove, up-
stairs. 15

SITUATIONS

AN EVENTFUL NIGHT.

('Dawn of Day.')

"Come down with me and feed the chickens."

"I should like to very much, but let me see if I can't get some of the old hens."

"What doesn't?"

"What? You are so ridiculous, when it is right, said Jane."

"What I like is always right," said Jane, laughing, as she danced away in the sunlight, drawing her picturesque dress more closely round her, for the cool air was keen on this moorland.

Marshall followed slowly, a quiet, sober black with a large, useful apron. She carried a heavy can of water, and set to work diligently to the saucers, when they reached the well, which was the fowl run of Brue.

It had always been Jane's lot in life, the dull things that must be done; while to Mabel always fell the bits of work and finishing touches she enjoyed. She stood now flinging handfuls of grain to the fluttering chickens in her easy fashion, as important as the whole fowl yard depended on her care.

Pincher, an eager little fox-terrier, was kept quiet by Jane's side at first with words of authority; but the temptation was soon too much for him, and he kept noiselessly away.

"Pincher! Pincher! come back!" cried Jane, but was too late. Pincher was in the cry after an agitated old hen, and Mabel's ringing laugh told how she enjoyed the sight which vexed and distressed Jane.

"Pincher! Come in, sir!" cried a stern voice across the hedge, and the dog's legs were set at once. With tail between his legs he crept miserably forward to meet his master, who alighted in the orchard with a long leap.

Gilbert Grey, master of every person and thing on the farm, from his widowed mother downwards, was a tall, good-looking man in the prime of life. His face was naturally a little hard, but it could soften into a very winning smile.

"Jane, I thought I had asked you not to bring Pincher here," he said, as he approached.

"I am very sorry," said Jane in confusion.

Mabel only laughed. "It was such fun!" she said.

"Was it?" said Gilbert drily. "Pincher must think so long," and he took the dog by the collar while he raised his stick.

Mabel turned away, saying carelessly: "The little doggie!" but a hand was laid on Gilbert's arm, and a voice said earnestly:

"Don't beat him! Please don't. It is your fault, not his."

Gilbert turned in surprise. He had never seen quiet Jane so moved. Her pale face was flushed for once, and her eyes full of a pleading expression. There was something very sweet about her face, it occurred to him suddenly. But he shook his head.

"He must learn to let the hens alone. If I let him off now he will do it again."

"I don't think so. See how frightened and sorry he is! Besides, it was our fault for bringing him—and I can't bear things to be hurt!"

Jane's eyes were overflowing, and Gilbert had a horror of tears.

"Well, well," he said, dropping his stick. "I suppose you must have your own way; but it is a bad example."

"Oh, thank you," said Jane warmly. She poked up Pincher, and carried him out of harm's way, leaving the other two together in the sunshine. She felt she had been wrong not to resist Mabel's first, and that she deserved Gilbert's good-natured contempt for her soft-heartedness.

But Gilbert did not feel contemptuous. He watched her out of sight. It struck him as a new sensation to see a woman pleading for mercy and it seemed to him so humanly true, Mabel was very hard-hearted, she openly said so. A thrashing of Pincher's was nothing to her.

It was curious that Mabel should be such a favorite, seeing how remarkably selfish she was. It must have been the effect of her bright face and manner, for she was certainly the home favorite. When Mrs. Grey wrote asking if one of her nieces would come and pay a long visit to an old woman, who was not so strong as she had been after the influenza, all the family pressed Mabel to accept the invitation. Mabel did accept it, and became a favorite at the farm, where she enjoyed herself immensely, though she helped to Mrs. Grey was not worth anything of. She had been there now for a day, and was quite ready to stay on for a week, if Gilbert would only ask her.

Gilbert was so slow at expressing his feelings. Still she was quite sure about it, only she wished he would settle it for her, because in her inmost heart she was just a little jealous of Jane.

She had come up to the farm in September, a weary, prematurely worn-out woman, who was learning to be a girl. She was the only child of Mrs. Grey's favorite cousin, and when she returned her after a complete break-up, she was in complete change and hollowness. She had ventured to write to her mother, asking if she might come to her.

She had been warmly invited in return, and made welcome on arriving. But she was timid and shy, she did not understand the reserve of mother and son, and she felt that her only friend at the farm was Mabel.

That was just what Mabel wished. She saw clearly enough that the Greys thought much of Jane, with her steady, quiet ways, and she feared lest Gilbert should think too much of her. How he could take any interest in such a dull girl she could not think, but that he did she felt certain. She even had an uneasy suspicion that he sometimes held Jane's quiet opinion higher than the flow of words which had first charmed him by contrast with himself. So she was very friendly with Jane, never left her alone, and had funny little ways of showing off her ignorance of country matters that made poor Jane silent and shy when Gilbert was about.

But for all her silence, Gilbert watched her more closely after that little scene in the orchard. He had not yet found out the great difference between her and Mabel, but he was beginning to feel it; the difference that lies between one who lives to please herself, and who strives to make her life pleasing to God.

Mabel took no interest in parish matters and seldom attended the little church in the valley below—it was too far off, she said. But when Jane came home from a week-day service, saying that there would be decorations next day for All Saints Day, the Dedication Festival, and wishing she could get some flowers for the church, Mabel seized the opportunity of being good-natured and important.

"I'll get you some," she said, "if you will come with me this afternoon. But don't say a word about it. It shall be a surprise."

Jane was delighted, though as they were starting, later than Mabel desired, she suggested that they should tell Mrs. Grey where they were going. Mabel would not hear of it; it would spoil all, she said, and led the way by a field-path up into the hills.

It was well that Jane was stronger for the bracing air, for they had gone the best part of five miles before they came to a secluded little lane in a valley, which ended after a sharp turn at a white gate.

"There!" said Mabel, triumphantly.

Before them lay a long, low house nestled under the hill, and in the sheltered garden grew autumn flowers in profusion, while a green-house in one corner showed lovely blooms through its panes.

"But who lives here?" Will they give us any flowers?" asked Jane, bewildered.

"The dearest old gentleman you ever saw lives here," answered Mabel. "Gilbert and I met him one day in the summer, and he gave me heaps of flowers, and told me to come again whenever I liked. Only Gilbert is so cross about it, he won't hear of my coming. That is why I did not tell him about it to-day."

As she spoke she opened the gate, and proceeded up the path. Jane followed, not liking the position at all, and wishing they could even now turn back. But Mabel's ring was answered almost at once by a handsome, white-haired old gentleman, whose features broke into a smile at the sight of her.

"Come in! come in!" he cried. "My housekeeper and man are gone into market to-day, and I am all alone. So glad to see you! come in!"

Mabel stepped in gaily, explaining her errand, and Jane followed with an uneasy feeling that there was something strange in the old man's manner, which was increased as she noticed that he looked the door behind them.

"Flowers? Yes, certainly!" he said, with a gleeful chuckle. "Only I must get a knife to cut them with—a sharp knife."

And he turned and went down the passage to the kitchen beyond. The strange look in his eyes, and something in his laugh, terrified Jane. A ghastly suspicion crossed her mind.

"Mabel, I am afraid he is not quite right in his mind," she whispered. "Let us go outside."

She had her hand on the key in spite of Mabel's "Nonsense!" but before she could turn it she heard a shriek, and saw Mabel vanishing up the stairs. A second glance showed her the old gentleman emerging from the kitchen, a large knife in his hand, and an expression on his face that showed only too clearly that her suspicions were well founded.

Quick as lightning she dashed after Mabel, and just succeeded in pushing her way in at the first room she came to, where Mabel was feebly endeavoring to hold the door. Jane turned the key in a second, but none too soon, for the maddened man had seen her flight, and following hard on her dashed himself furiously against the door, while Mabel shrieked again.

"Hush! hush! Help me!" cried Jane, tugging at the chest of drawers, and under her influence Mabel threw all her energy into the task of piling all the movable furniture against the door, lest the madman should break in.

For a space of time that seemed hours the two girls crouched together near the window, looking vainly for help, while threats and shouts of rage, mingled with blows upon the door thundered outside. At last the paroxysm of fury seemed to abate, there were low growls, then heavy footsteps—the enemy was heard moving slowly down the stairs.

"He will come in at the window," gasped Mabel in terror.

"No, dear, he can't," said Jane, taking comfort in the narrow panes. "Besides, the servants must be home soon, they will rescue us."

"It is getting so dark. Oh, why did we ever come?" sobbed Mabel, in a pitiable state between cold and fright.

"Why, indeed?" thought Jane, sadly. Gilbert's opposition to the idea showed her that the old man's character must be well known, and the horror of their position, shut in with a lunatic, almost unnerved her. But she called her common-sense to her aid, reflecting that the servants were probably accustomed to his furies, and able to cope with them. This was evidently the house-keeper's room, before long she would return, and would be sure to come up to it, and then they would be perfectly safe. Meanwhile she would not even think of the

alarm that would be felt at the Brae farm if the girls did not return soon, but bent her mind to present matters.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE PEWEE STORY.

(By Alice Hamilton Rich.)

Two years ago, when the children and myself were visiting their grandfather in the country, we all became much interested in a pewee's nest.

The birds had built their nest in the crotch of a small branch of a silver maple. Near by was swung a hammock, which gave us a fine chance to watch the birds.

One day we heard the 'peep, peep, peep' which told us the baby birds had come to the nest home, and in about ten days their little heads began to shake above the nest, and in yet a few days longer, the wings to flutter, and one Sunday morning, first one bird and then the other came fluttering down.

The children and myself were afraid Old Mouser, a barn cat famous for hunting, would catch the birds, and this we made an excuse for taking the wee things and putting them in a tiny cage, while I tried my best to be a stepmother to them.

I had before this been successful in raising young canaries by hand to make tame pets of them, and of some orphan orioles, so I thought I could raise these mites of birds as well.

They were but the length, from bill to tip of tail, of my little finger, little soft, drab balls with the brightest of bright eyes, but they were obstinate little things and refused food, although impelled by hunger and coaxed with a quill filled with the yolk of an egg mixed with cracker and milk.

Within an hour after I adopted the young orioles they would flutter their wings, open their greedy mouths, and take food from my hand, and the second day, the moment I came near, they would give their call, and crowd into my hand, eager to be the first to be fed.

All I could do, the little pewees would not open their bills, and I was obliged to force them open. In doing this one of the birds had its soft upper bill a little bent. Every hour, and sometimes oftener, for two days, I fed them by force, then becoming discouraged and a little vexed at their obstinacy, we took the birds back to the tree, one of the children climbed up and put them on a high branch, then, like Miriam with the little Moses, waited to see what would happen.

There were but two from this nest, but a third from another nest which a storm had destroyed was with the two we put on the branch.

The little things began to call as soon as they found themselves not 'on their native heath,' but maple tree. This brought Mamma and Papa Pewee. They seemed to talk over the matter, being somewhat puzzled that two had become three, but either from kindness of bird heart, or inability to tell their own from the stranger, they evidently concluded to take them all under their wing. They were soon feeding the three, who now readily opened their obstinate little bills.

I do not know whether the birds, grown wiser for their two days' absence from the safe tree, concluded not to come down to the ground where Mouser could get them, or if they met the sad fate of two venture some birds, but the next day they were not to be seen, and we saw no more of the family that year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be the place where, in eighteen ninety-three That white wonder of arch and dome Should shadow the nations, polychrome... Here at the Fair was the prize conferred On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred. Chicago-like, they a record show, Since they started—so years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Two years afterward we were again at the farm. One day the children came running to me to say that the old pewees' nest had some young birds.

I went under the tree, and sure enough there was to be heard the soft sound of the pewee baby. A few days afterward, just before sunset, I went out to the tree, and evidently there was something about to happen, there was such a stirring about in the nest. I had supposed there was but one, possibly two young birds. The nest was old and so very small it seemed impossible that there could be more. Soon I saw two little heads pop up, then one fluttered its wings, and lifting itself, by them, stood trembling on the edge of the nest.

It looked down to its weak little feet as if distrusting their ability to hold up the plump body. Then shook its wings, ducked its head under them and pecked out its feathers, then pecking at its soft bosom, left little flecks or dents which showed its white vest under the outer cover of soft drab which tipped the feathers on its bosom.

(To be continued.)

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Art thou he that shall altogether go unpunished?—Jer. xlix., 12.

Far be it, far be it from me!—II. Sam. xx., 20.

O Lord, correct me, but with judgment; not in thine anger, lest thou bring me to nothing.—Jer. x., 24.

The breath of summer is the voice of Christ—'Come ye apart and rest awhile.' So he said to his disciples—so he says to us. It is his invitation to communion. He does not say, 'Go ye apart,' but always 'Come.' The resting is to be with him. How many make that invitation the ideal of vacation—a resting with Christ? How many take care to have Christ with them and to rest in his loving presence? Yet that alone is true refreshing. The mountains bring peace—but Christ's gift of peace is sweeter far. The broad stretches of lake and river afford sweet solitude, but Christ's voice on the water adds a new charm. And the best of it is that we can have this communion with him wherever we are.—Rev. George A. Paul.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

NO INSULT INTENDED.

"Do you call that a real cutlet, waiter?" said a London exquisite, one of the most delicate type. "Why, sir, such a real cutlet as that is an insult to every self-respecting calf in the British empire."

The waiter hung his head in very shame for a moment, and then replied, in a language of humblest apology:—

"I really didn't intend to insult you, sir."

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST.

Gentlemen,—I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has proved a wonderful remedy in my family. We would not be without it for twice its price. I say it is 'the best' (not merely one of the best—but the 'best') medicine ever brought before the public for summer complaint or diarrhoea, either in children or adults.—John Underhill, License Commissioner, Strathclair, Ont.

FOR HIS ENEMIES' GAYETY.

A poet in a Western exchange begins one of his more recent effusions with the query:—"Why do I sing?" After a careful examination of his verses we have reached the conclusion that he sings chiefly to amuse enemies.—Philadelphia 'Call.'

KINDLING WOOD.

Why pay high prices for kindling when you can buy cheap. We have 10,000 loads, dry mill blocks, cut stove lengths, delivered anywhere in the city, \$1.60 per load. Tel. 8353. J. C. Macdonald, Kindling for the Million, Richmond square.

A DIFFERENCE.

"I can argue with anybody here," said the contentious man, fiercely. "I can argue!" "Oh, yes, you can argue," said the quiet little man in the corner; "the misfortune is that you can't reason."

PROMPT, PLEASANT, PERFECT.

Norway Pine Syrup is a prompt, pleasant and perfect cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat, pain in the chest, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, influenza, and all throat and lung troubles. 25c and 50c at all drug stores.

KNEW HIM.

She—Is the owner of this orchard well to do?

He—No; hard to do.

AWAY DOWN EAST.

From east to west people have heart trouble. This causes violent headaches, neuralgia, nerve trouble and prostration. Says Mr. Somers, of Moncton, N.B.:—"I tried many remedies but never found anything to give me such prompt relief as Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done. I suffered from the above symptoms, but now gladly testify to the cure these wonderful pills have made in my case, and I hope all sufferers will try them."

HOPE DEFERRED.

"I'm afraid," said the Arctic explorer, "we won't find the North pole this trip." "Guess not," replied his shivering companion; "we'll have to state that the discovery has been postponed on account of the weather."—"Puck."

Do you want—to get rid of your cold? Take Menthol Cough Syrup.

MOUNTAIN DELIGHTS.

"Mrs. Scrambler, what did you do for diversion up in the mountains?"

"We ate and sat out on the porch."—Chicago 'Record.'

CASTORIA.

The family signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

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The family signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.

The family signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

A—"Have you heard the eight-year-old violin-player who is creating such a sensation?" B—"Oh, yes; I heard him in Berlin twelve years ago."—"Tit-Bits."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The family signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL TRADE. NEW PICTURES, NEW MOUNTINGS, NEW FRAMES.

Cheapest House in the Dominion. E. W. WILLSON. Manufacturer of Mountings and Frames, 638 CRAIG ST., next door to the 'Witness' Office.

RICE'S STUDIO,

PLATINUMS and SEPIAS. Every Size and Style. Groups a Specialty. 141 St. Peter street.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

THE QUEEN'S HAIR HELPERS is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or \$1 preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at

A. D. MAN'S, Corner Mountain and St. Antoine street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

POND'S EXTRACT



THE FAITHFUL HELM

LAZENBY'S are made in England and sold to the most particular folks in the world. They will satisfy you.

Jelly Tablets

It's no work at all to make a delicious Jelly quickly with them. Best grocers sell them.

The Royal-Victoria Life Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL, CANADA.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of Canada.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS

IN 10,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH,

OF WHICH \$500,000 HAS ALREADY BEEN SUBSCRIBED AND \$100,000, PAID IN THEREON IN CASH.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY.

President: JAMES CRATHERN.

Vice-Presidents: HON. SIR J. A. CHAPLEAU, ANDREW F. GAULT.

Medical Director: T. G. RODDICK, M.D.

General Manager: DAVID BURKE, A. I. A., F. S. S.

JONATHAN HODGSON, Esq.,

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GASPARD LEMOINE, Esq.,

DAVID MORRICE, Esq.,

H. N. BATE, Esq.,

Treasurer and Acting Secretary:

C. J. HODGSON.

Solicitors:

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN.

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Board of Directors have decided to issue the remaining \$500,000 of the stock and it is now offered to the public AT PAR, twenty percent (20 p.c.) being payable on application for shares, or within 30 days thereafter. The subscription list will be closed on November 1st.

The Plans of Insurance of this Company are formed on lines, the result of many years of experience; and are of a character to secure the best results both to shareholders and policyholders. The experience of well managed Life Companies in Canada fixes the value of the stock of this company beyond question. For forms of application for shares, prospectus and all other information apply to

DAVID BURKE, General Manager.

Good reliable active Agents wanted in all points in Canada where the Company is not already represented.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

THE BIGGEST BARGAIN YET

In fact we do not think such a bargain has ever been offered in Montreal before. "IT IS DRESS GOODS WE REFER TO." We have cleared out a manufacturer's stock of French Dress Goods in Black and Rich Dark Colors, all made from the best yarns, and 46 to 48 inches wide (no cheap goods are made in these widths), and worth from \$1.10 to \$1.50 per yard. This immense line will be laid out on centre tables to-morrow at 45c, 55c and 65c. There are 5,000 yards in this lot, and as we are busy marking the goods off we cannot give further particulars in this ad, but would suggest to come early in the forenoon and satisfy yourself of the Genuine Bigness of this bargain.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Special Lines for To-morrow.

Black Gros Grain Silks to-morrow, 39c.
Black Surah Silks to-morrow, 49c.
Black Satin Meru to-morrow, 52c.
Black Peau-de-Soie to-morrow, 53c.
Black Broche Silks to-morrow, 55c.

FLANNELETTES.

50 pieces Fancy Striped Flannelettes, 22 inches wide, to-morrow, 45c.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.



THIS DEPARTMENT LEADS ALL OTHERS. Nowhere else in Canada can you find such a display, and nowhere else can you get better value.

To-morrow we will offer 100 Stylish Jackets ALL WOOL CHEVIOT. Tailor-made, extra well finished, and perfect fitting.

PRICE ONLY \$3.50.
75 Golf Capes, made from heavy reversible materials. In Fawn, Fancy Checks, Brown Fancy Checks, and Grey Fancy Checks.

PRICE ONLY \$3.85.
NOTHING IN CANADA TO EQUAL THESE LINES.

50 Black Bourle (all wool) Capes, braided fronts and collar.

PRICE ONLY \$3.00.
Black Velours Capes, lined all through with silk.

PRICE ONLY \$6.75.
Thousands of Mantles here at WHOLESALE PRICES.

JOB TO CLEAR.
40 Children's Fall Ulsters, sizes, 30, 33, 36, 39, in.; your choice, \$1.30, worth from \$1.75 to \$2.50.

SHAWLS.

75 Heavy Wrap Shawls, a large assortment; To-morrow, 55c, worth \$1.50, and \$1.50, worth \$2.50.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

"THE BEST THAT CAN BE MADE" AND PERFECT FITTING.
Exceptional value given here, and an immense stock to select from.

75 Odd Suits will be sold to-morrow at \$1.90.
Navy All Wool Serge Sailor Suits, Navy and Black Velvet Suits, Tweed Kilt Suits, Tweed Knicker Suits, worth from \$2.75 to \$3.50, for \$1.90.

100 Ladies' Separate Skirts in Fancy Black material, lined and bound velvet, price only 95c.
50 Ladies' Tweed Costumes, with Reef-er Jackets, stylish and well made, only \$4.95.

Ladies' Cotton Underwear Department.

25 dozen Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, Friday, 45c each.
Another large lot of White Cotton Night Dresses to be sold at less than wholesale.

20 dozen Ladies' White Night Dresses, trimmed lace, 45c.
30 dozen Ladies' White Night Dresses, with fine tucks and fine embroidery, on cuffs and collars, 65c, worth \$1.00.

An endless variety of Toys at less than wholesale prices. HEADQUARTERS FOR TOYS AND DOLLS.
CHILDREN'S SILK BONNETS, \$2 to \$2.75, to clear, 45c.

CHILDREN'S SILK BONNETS, 75c to \$1.90, to clear, 25c.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

1,500 yds Military Braid to clear To-morrow, 10c.
1/2 in. Military Braid, 36 yards, for 18c, worth 45c.

3/4 in. Military Braid, 36 yards, for 35c, worth 72c.
1 1/4 in. Military Braid, 36 yards, for 70c, worth \$1.44.

1,000 yards Mohair Trimming in all the new Dark Colors, worth 30c, for 10c.
500 yards Vellings, worth 10c and 15c, To-morrow, 5c.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Our Children's Dress Department is getting more popular every day. For this Fall's business we are showing pretty styles at very low prices.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Everything here to keep you warm and comfortable from all the best makers in Europe and Canada.

NOTHING BUT RELIABLE GOODS KEPT, and all lines sold at popular prices. "Special for To-morrow:"
30 dozen Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, double heels and toes, worth regular, 35c; To-morrow, 22c.

50 pairs Men's Sox, worth 25c; To-morrow, 12c.
250 Ladies' Natural Wool Ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, and crocheted round neck, with ribbon; regular value, 45c; To-morrow, 40c.

197 Ladies' Natural Heavy Ribbed Vests; regular value, 40c; To-morrow, 22c.

TOILET SOAPS.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF TOILET SOAPS.
SEVERAL LINES AT BARGAIN PRICES TO-MORROW.

Pears' Unscented Soaps, 15c; To-morrow, 10c.
10 cases Virgin Castile To-morrow, 21c per dozen.

15 cases Olive Oil Soap, worth 5c; To-morrow, 2 1/2c.
20 cases Murphy's Bouquet, worth 21c, for 12 1/2c per box.

TOILET POWDERS.

Gelle Freres Toilet Powders, worth 10 cents; To-morrow, 7c.
200 bottles Tooth Powder (rose scented), To-morrow, 7c.

OUR NOTION COUNTERS.

are always attractive. To-morrow they will be doubly so; every Counter loaded with Notions at giving away prices.

EXAMPLES:—
2 Papers Best Safety Pins, To-morrow, 4c.
5 boxes Brass and Covered Silk Hair-pins, worth 15c per box, To-morrow 2 boxes for 5c.

20 doz. Tooth Brushes, best finish, 4c.
40 doz. Nail Brushes To-morrow 2 1/2c.
5 doz. Shaving Brushes To-morrow 5c.

100 Gross Buttons, different sizes, 1c per card, all worth from 10c to 25c per dozen.
5 Fancy Puff Boxes, worth 15c, To-morrow 10c.

100 Atomizers, worth 25c, To-morrow, 17c.
Boys' and Girls' School Bags, prices from 15c.

75 Children's Lawn Collars, trimmed Lace, and worth 50c, To-morrow, 25c.

800 Windsor Silk Ties to be sold To-morrow, 20c for 10c, 25c for 12 1/2c, 30c for 15c, and a large assortment of colors to select from.

500 yards Lace Insertion, worth 10c to 20c, To-morrow only 5c.
200 yards Wide Laces, in Cream, White and Butter, and worth 90c to \$1.20, To-morrow 42c.

BLANKETS.

This is the season to secure warm Blankets. We can interest you. Over 1,000 pairs to be sold cheap. A special line To-morrow at \$1.75 per pair.

100 dozen Fine Huck Towels, Hemstitched, and worth \$2.50 per doz., To-morrow \$1.92.

GLOVES.

Here you will find everything up-to-date in Gloves. Our styles and colors for present trade are ahead of all previous seasons, therefore it is with pleasure we ask your inspection.

FOR TO-MORROW.
40 dozen Ladies' 5-Hook Lacing Kid Gloves, in All Shades of Tan, regular value \$1.10, for 65c.

Several dozen pairs Men's 2-Clasp Derby Gloves, in Tan Shades, sizes 7, 7 1/2, 7 3/4, 7 1/2, and worth \$1.50, To-morrow 50c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas.

The best value in Canada, all sizes, stylish handles, paragon frames, only 55c.

PERFUMES.

Wonderful values in Perfumes.
Harrison's Celebrated Perfumes, sold regular 75c per oz., in all the popular odors, take what you want To-morrow at 25c per oz., bottles free.

Lots of other Bargains in this Department.

FOR THE BOYS.

50 dozen Boys' Tweed Caps, well made and lined, 10c.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Here is something to interest all men in and around the city. It is about

FALL OVERCOATS.

which we are offering at only \$3.95, to be had in all sizes and in all the popular colors. This special line is well-made and well-lined, and worth in the regular way \$9.00; note well our price, only \$3.95.

50 doz. Men's Strong Braces, worth 30c, for 16 1/2c.

25 doz. Men's White Cotton Night Shirts, with Silk Trimmings; worth \$1.50, for 95c.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING HELD TO DAY IN LONDON.

THE BANK'S ACTION ON THE SILVER QUESTION EXPLAINED BY MR. SANDEMAN.

London, Sept. 16.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England to-day, the governor, Mr. George Sandeman, said: "You are probably aware of the proposals laid before the government in the summer by the United States and France whereby this country might increase its use of silver, as a contribution to an international agreement which while not affecting our gold standard might enable the mints of France and America to resume free coinage. Among the proposals was one asking the bank to hold the amount of silver permissible under the act of 1844, as against its notes." The governor then read a letter dated July 29, addressed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, as follows: "Referring to our conversation, we beg to say the bank is prepared to carry out what is laid down as permissible in the bank charter, viz., to hold one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issue in silver, provided always that the French mint is again open to the free coinage of silver and that the prices at which silver is procurable and salable are satisfactory." Replying to questions, the governor said the bank had no negotiations with the United States monetary commissioners, adding: "We have bought no silver. All we have done is to agree, under certain circumstances, to carry out what is permissible under the act of 1844."

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The 'National Zeitung' referring to the intimation of the London 'Times' of Sept. 11 that the Bank of England was prepared to hold in silver one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issue, says: "The unfavorable reception the announcement has met with from all the organs of British trade leaves no room for doubt as to the opinion of the British commercial bodies and as to the ultimate fate of the latest American attempt to secure for silver mine owners, with the aid of Europe, a rise in silver as a reward for their support of the McKinley tariff policy and to keep the silverites in good humor."

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 16.—Dr. T. B. Carter of Kaufman, and Charles P. Russell of Abbott, two of the most prominent men of that section, who had hitherto been friends and business associates, shot and killed each other at Abbott. They met yesterday afternoon to dispose of some business relative to a land transaction. The settlement resulted in a quarrel and an agreement to meet at Abbott for the final settlement. At the appointed hour both arrived at the depot and drew pistols, exchanging a number of shots. Both men fell and died within a few minutes.

A FINE APPLE.

On the fifteenth of last May a St. Lambert gentleman received several young apple trees from the nursery of Mr. R. W. Shepherd of Como, which he planted in his garden, and to-day he brought to the 'Witness' Office one of the most beautiful and perfect specimens of Fameuse apples that has been seen here for a long time, grown on the tree planted four months ago.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

A Large Order.—A leading Montreal house closes a deal with a local piano firm.—Mr. A. P. Willis, the head of the firm of Willis & Co., the celebrated piano and organ dealers, of 1824 Notre Dame street, Montreal, who are acknowledged to be the largest dealers in musical instruments in Canada, is in the city visiting the Exhibition. Mr. Willis has great confidence in the revival of trade in Canada, and in anticipation of the increased demand for his goods during the coming year has given a practical demonstration of his confidence by placing a bona fide order with the Bell Piano and Organ Company of Guelph, Ontario, for no less than two hundred of their pianos, as well as for a number of organs, the shipment of which is to commence immediately. This is by far the largest order that has ever been given by a Canadian dealer or received by a Canadian manufacturer of this line of goods. Mr. Willis is very much taken with the new seraphone organs which have just been introduced by the Bell Piano and Organ Company, and for which they possess full control of the Canadian patent. The Bell Piano and Organ Company are to be congratulated on having such an energetic representative in Montreal as Mr. Willis, whose judgment of anything in the musical line is generally accepted as being correct. While here Mr. Willis was introduced to Mr. John Seoon, the resident manager of the Bell Piano and Organ Company in Sydney, N.S.W. Mr. Seoon has for ten years had full control of all the Australasian business of the firm, and this is his first visit to Canada since his departure for the Antipodes. He will shortly return to Australia to renew his efforts on behalf of the world-famous goods of the Bell Piano and Organ Company. It is pleasing to note that he reports a rapidly increasing demand for the manufactures of this firm in that country. Messrs. Willis & Co., of 1824 Notre Dame street, Montreal, are wholesale and retail agents for central and eastern Canada for the Bell Piano and Organ Co., Ltd.—Toronto 'Globe.'

WILSON-SOMERVILLE.

The Rev. A. Clare Wilson, rector of St. Armand West, was married to Mabel Beatrix Somerville, daughter of Mr. Andrew Somerville, at St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The charming ceremony of the new building was presided over by the rector, who was assisted by the age, asters and ferns predominating. The groom was supported by the Rev. R. Hamilton, rector of Fort Covington, N.Y. The bride, in a costume of white chiffon and veil and white shoes, carried large bouquets of long-stemmed yellow roses. At the close of the ceremony the guests repaired to Mrs. Wilson's residence, where refreshments and congratulations were in order. Mrs. Wilson left St. Armand on the evening train en route for the Springs, Thousand Islands and the West. They received many handsome and useful presents from parishioners and friends.

WANT THE TREATY AMENDED.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Commerce, Butterworth and Assistant Commissioner of the Patent Office, are engaged in putting in shape amendments to be referred to the treaty existing among the leading nations of the world, for the protection of industrial property. A meeting of the representatives of these nations has been called to convene in Brussels next December, and it is the purpose of this country to secure a possible certain modifications of the present agreement.

SCIENCE NOTES.

Mr. Richard T. Hewitt has recently shown that the old idea of employing preparations of the toad as a remedy for certain diseases is not so absurd as many believe. A substance is secreted by the skin which resembles digitalin, and may have a favorable effect in cases of heart dropsy. The venoms of the toad and salamander are alkaloidal, and thus differ totally from snake venom, which is proteid in nature.

Professor H. Muraoka, in experimenting on the properties of the fireless plates of copper, aluminum, brass and zinc of equal size, separated from the photographic plates upon which they were severely laid by a piece of cardboard with a cross cut from the center. He wrapped the whole with sealing thickness of black paper, and exposed the package to the light of several dried fireflies. The parts of the photographic plate under the cardboard were darkened, while those under the cross-shaped holes were clear. The light of the insects, after filtration, acquires properties similar to those of the Klieggen rays.

In England a new method is being employed for dyeing cloth a different color on each side, doing away with the necessity for a lining. At first it is dyed through in the usual manner. It is then taken to a printing machine provided with a roller engraved with deep diagonal lines, running in one direction over its surface, and with diagonal lines cut less deeply running in an opposite direction. This roller is dipped in a bath of thickened color and carried up to the cloth. It is so adjusted that the second color is kept from penetrating the piece more than half-way. After it is applied the cloth is finished in the ordinary way.

M. J. Kunster, in a recent issue of a Paris publication, differs from the old idea that all the organs of the human body are friendly because they work together for the support of the whole organism. He says: "Every development of one of them has for correlative result a diminution of importance in the others. In other words, every part that increases, determines the enfeeblement of the other parts. . . . There is conflict among the tissues, even among the elements of the same tissue. . . . It is a kind of balancing of the organic energy, if one part is specially trained, the neighboring organs cease to act, in greater or less degree, and this part becomes relatively preponderant, to the detriment of the others. Besides, it is well known that as a general rule men with powerful organic and muscular development are not those that present the most intellectual habit of mind. . . . A multitude of causes can conspire to hinder the development of the bodily elements. All the agents of excitation, such as, for example, as alcoholic drink, physical or intellectual fatigue, grief, all excesses act thus and make us live faster. . . . Great workers become weak and feeble before their time." M. Kunster believes that practical conclusions of high interest may be drawn from these facts.

"On the day that the Roxburgh family were celebrating the majority of their young duke," says the London 'Illustrated News,' "Sir Victor Alexander George Robert Bulwer-Lytton, third baronet, came of age. He was born at Simla on Aug. 10, 1876, and succeeded his father in 1891. The family traces its origin to Sir Robert de Lytton, who was comptroller of the household of Henry IV.; and Knelworth came into the possession so long ago as the thirteenth century. The direct line has been continued by a Stode and a Robinson since the house marrying. Just a hundred years ago Elizabeth Lytton married the late General Bulwer. One of her sons was Baron Dalling and Bulwer, who was the famous novelist."

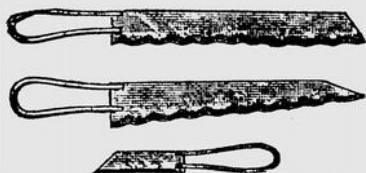
Only 60 left of those beautiful ROCKING CHAIRS in Quarter Sawn Oak, Rosewood Finish, Upholstered Seats, worth \$5.65 and \$5.98 respectively, your choice while they last for \$2.50.

BASEMENT BARGAINS.



Now is the time to buy your Preserving Kettles at prices that have never before been quoted. All first quality, porcelain lined, 4 quart size, 21c; 6 qt., 35c; 8 qt., 45c; 10 qt., 55c; 12 qt., 65c; 14 qt., 68c.

BOOT POLISH, for Tan Shoes, regular 25c size, for To-morrow, 12c.
NUTMEG GRATERS, with box for holding nutmeg attached, for Friday 2c each.



CHRISTY SAW EDGE KNIVES, 3 in set, one for bread, one for meat and one paring knife, worth 60c, for 21c set.

BREAD KNIVES, Saw Edge, wood handle, good steel, for 10c each.

WHISKY, good straw, bound with wire; regular 7c, for 5c each.
SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS, in good tin, bright colors, worth 5c each, for 1c each.
TIN MATCH SAFES, in three good colors, red, white and blue, for To-morrow 5c each.

APPLE CORERS, takes the whole core right out, for Friday 1c each.
ASBESTOS PLATES will never burn, worth 10c, for 5c each.

NAPKIN RINGS, best Paper Mache, decorated, worth 8c each, for 4c each.
WIRE EGG BEATERS, the best in the market, worth 5c, for 3c each.

GIMLETS, a lot of Steel Gimlets, to clear at 5c each.

CAKE AND BISCUIT CUTTERS, in three sizes, worth 7c each, for 5c each.
CAN OPENERS, the kind you pay 10c for, To-morrow 5c each.

SHELF PAPER, in three colors, blue, pink and white, 24 sheets for 5c.
BREAD AND CAKE BOXES, good tin, worth 40c, for 25c each.

PRESERVE JARS, in pints, quarts and half gallons, all reduced.
JELLY TUMBLERS, with tin covers, in 1/2 and 1-3 pint size, 40c and 50c doz.

JARDINIERS, right in season, 3,000 of them, in all colors, blue, green, maroon, yellow, pink, and old gold; while they last we will sell at about half the regular price, as follows: 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$3.75.

INDIVIDUAL JELLY MOULDS, with tin top, pretty patterns, 2 sizes, 60c and 75c dozen.

GLASS TABLE TUMBLERS, good flat glass, worth 60c doz., for 35c doz.

GLASS TABLE SETS, in good imitation cut glass, butter dish, cream jug, sugar bowl and spoon holder, complete for 25c.

BROWN TEAPOTS, good glaze and perfect, 12c, for 9c each.

5,000 Rolls of Best Perforated Toilet paper at less than half the regular price, 5 rolls for 25c, 4 rolls for 25c, 2 extra size rolls 25c.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

TERMS CASH.

Corner Metcalfe Street,

TEL. 3833.

A GOOD SAMARITAN

IS

IMPERIAL

EMBROCATION.

LIFTED BACK TO HEALTH

Is poor wounded, bruised, battered humanity, still thousands are suffering with Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Rheumatism, Chest Colds, Croup, Neuralgia, Headache, &c., AND NEED NOT, if they would but buy that "excellent good thing."

IMPERIAL EMBROCATION.

It is a Remedy for all these ailments.

ONLY
25c.

Imperial Embrocation if well used,
Mends poor humanity so oft abused.
In work or sport, sorrow or pleasure,
Try its power. 'Tis almost without measure.

ALL
CHEMISTS.

IMPERIAL EMBROCATION CO.

Box 516

BUSINESS MEN,

Get your invoices printed at the 'Witness'

Printing House

THE GOLD-BEARING SAND OF THE SASKATCHEWAN.

This week Mr. Harold Gruner of Calgary, who is on a visit to East Kootenay, showed the 'Miner,' while passing through to Fort Steele, some of the famed black sand found in the Saskatchewan River near Edmonton, in the district of Alberta, which analysis has proved to be exceedingly rich in gold. The sand is far from golden in its appearance. It looks like a mixture of black and gray sand mingled together. It is impregnated with tiny pebbles and minute pieces of rock. It is very heavy in bulk. It is found in the bed of the river, and the area where it is found is some miles in extent. The deposits do not appear to be growing much less, as they are quickly renewed by successive floods when the waters of the river become high. Several companies have been formed to treat this sand so as to obtain from it the great amount of gold that exists in it. Crushing, amalgamation, or extraction by means of quicksilver have been attempted. This process has not been a complete success. Another process has been tried of treatment by the action of fire, roasting and smelting, but the 'Miner' does not know with what result.

The 'Miner's' theory is that those sandy deposits come from the gold deposits in the Rockies. The sources, which are

many, of the head waters of the Saskatchewan lie far away in among these mountains. The opposite side of the Rockies has been proved both in placer and quartz, and there is no reason why these deposits should not extend through the mountains to the eastern side. On the contrary, geologists will tell you the formation is the same, and that therefore the quartz ledges must be of the same character. The forks and tributaries of the Saskatchewan run with considerable velocity, and the river is not a slow-moving stream until it is far away from the mountains. The carrying force of water is great. Rocks and boulders can be moved long distances through its agency. The gold is flour gold, and can be more easily and readily carried along. But the question may be very aptly put, why do the deposits occur where they do? Why should they be at those particular places? The character of the earth will readily account for this. Certain portions of the earth possess great magnetic attractions, and it may be and is in all probability at these places where these magnetic properties exist that the deposits are made.—Golden (B. C.) 'Miner.'

SEIZURE OF BROOK TROUT.

Quebec, Sept. 16.—Mr. Boston, provincial gamekeeper, has made a large seizure of brook trout netted in the lakes in rear of Murray Bay. It is said that some twenty men are regularly employed in netting trout in that section alone.

MAJOR WALSH'S PARTY.

PREPARATIONS ABOUT COMPLETE FOR THEIR DEPARTURE FOR THE KLONDIKE.

WILL CARRY A SUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF FOOD IN CASE OF EMERGENCY—THE OUTFIT.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 16.—Mr. Fred. White, Comptroller of Mounted Police, received a letter to-day from Commissioner Harchmer, who is at Regina, stating that he has the nineteen police who are to go up with Major Walsh to the Yukon selected and ready to march. He does not think that Major Walsh can get to Dawson City this winter. He is afraid that the dogs will not be able to take the food necessary, and without which it would be hard to venture into Dawson City. He reports that he has eighty dogs all ready, and the harness, with forty more, under contract to be delivered, making in all a hundred and twenty dogs. He is having sleds made at Juneau and at Vancouver, and has started some dog men on their way. Major Walsh's party will consist of probably twelve, including Mr. Justice McGuire, Mr. Registrar Wade, Mr. Magurn, secretary; Mr. Bliss, accountant; Mr. Patullo of Woodstock, typewriter, and the two mine inspectors. The supplies necessary for this party, together with provisions, will probably amount to between three and four thousand pounds. The best time ever made from Lake Tagish to Dawson City with dogs was thirty days, and from Ottawa to Tagish it would be fifteen or twenty days. It must be remembered that the quantity of food required for eighty dogs, which must be taken along, will of itself be a heavy item of transport. The Indians at Regina have made about a thousand pounds of pemican to be taken along. Fresh meat pemican for men and horse pemican for the dogs, mixed with shorts, and other precautions such as fluid of beef and some British campaign rations, will be taken, so that in the event of the supplies which the North American Transportation Company undertook to get to Dawson City if they could before the ice set in, failing to arrive and a shortage taking place, these things may be used in case of emergency.

A letter was received to-day from Assistant McIlree dated Skaguay, Sept. 2, in which he describes the difficulties of getting the police party over the summit which he has in charge. He adds: "The trail gets worse crowded every day, and it is almost impossible to move. People are struggling, without the slightest chance of getting over, but they will not give up. Inspector Harper's forward camp moved to-day to within three miles of the summit, but there is lots of stuff to go on yet from the end. It is going to take all our time to get Harper through before the snow comes. There is snow on the top of the mountain now. I am afraid of the provisions spoiling."

It was the intention to have Harper's party build huts at Tagish, which is to be the first post and customs point. After he got over the summit he would have to go forty miles to reach Tagish. The whole party is evidently having the hardest kind of a time, and upon them depended the facilities for the police parties who were to follow.

Last night a despatch from Inspector Constantine at Dawson City states that provisions under government contract have arrived, although three of the Yukon boats have been disabled in the ice. This is good news for Major Walsh's party.

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE.

INTERESTING REMARKS BY JUDGE PUTNAM OF THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT AT YESTERDAY'S CONVOCATION.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 16.—Dalhousie College convocation took place yesterday afternoon. Judge Putnam, of the United States Circuit Court, and Judge King, of the Supreme Court of Canada, two members of the Behring Sea Claims Commission, were among the speakers. In the course of his address Judge Putnam noted how the growth of education had influenced his own profession and how it might yet do it and referred to the excellent suggestion not long since made of establishing in London a university for law which would furnish the standard for the world. Higher education had been followed up in Germany, he said, to an extent unapproached by any other country with its obvious effects. Its march is seen not only upon its industry and its commerce, which threatens the trade of the United States and even of England itself, but in the physique of the people. Education to-day can even reconstruct the individual. It was to the instrumentality of education that the principle of arbitration owes so much and had it not been for that and for its growth and vigor the court of arbitration now sitting in Halifax would not be here to-day.

CORDAGE MILLS TO RESUME.

Xenia, Ohio, Sept. 15.—The three large cordage mills here, which have been idle since the National Cordage Company failed six years ago, have been bought by Xenia capitalists and others and will be started at once in full blast. The plants cost more than five hundred thousand dollars.

GUATEMALAN UPRISING.

New York, Sept. 16.—A special to the 'Herald' from Panama, Colombia, says: Guatemala now faces an uprising far more serious than the one of a few months ago. The present rebellion is led by men of great wealth and influence, and is steadily gaining in strength every day. Advice just received from Guatemala are to the effect that three thousand rebels attacked the city of Quetzaltenango on the morning of Sept. 13. The garrison there consisted of less than a thousand soldiers, but they fought far into the night, when the rebels, despite their superior numbers, were repulsed. They vigorously renewed the attack at half-past nine o'clock on the morning of Sept. 14, and the advice state that the latest report from the field is that the fight still continues. The garrison still holds the city against the rebels, but the fall of the city is inevitable unless the reinforcements which are now hurrying forward arrive within a few hours.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

EXISTING MILITARY CONVENTION AMENDED AND A PROTOCOL ARRANGED ON EASTERN AFFAIRS.

TO PREVENT THE SULTAN FROM ENTERING INTO AN ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY TO THE EXCLUSION OF OTHER POWERS.

London, Sept. 16.—The Paris correspondent of the 'Daily News' says: "I learn that the day before the Cronstadt toast (during the recent visit of M. Faure to St. Petersburg), the Franco-Russian military convention already existing was amended. Two articles and a protocol were arranged on Eastern affairs. The original convention gave France security against German invasion in return for French support of Russia in the Levant and in certain contingencies naval assistance in the Baltic. Under the amended convention if France should be attacked Russia will consider the treaty of Frankfurt non-existent. The French Government clinched nothing until the Prince of Naples attended the review at Metz on the anniversary of the fall of Sedan. The advantage of the convention and protocol is that they do not come within the ratification clause of the French constitution. They can, however, be returned into a treaty at any moment. I cannot ascertain the clauses of the protocol, but it is an open secret that France and Russia have combined to prevent the Sultan from entering into a military alliance with Germany, to the exclusion of the other powers."

INDIANA LYNCHING.

THE JAILER WAS OVERPOWERED AND HIS PRISONERS SHOT.

AND AFTERWARDS STRUNG UP TO A TREE NEAR BY—THE GOVERNOR'S PROMPT ACTION.

Versailles, Ind., Sept. 16.—A mob of 400 men on Tuesday night lynched Lyle Levi, Albert Andrews, Clifford Gordon, William Jenkins, and Hiney Shuler. They were taken from the authorities. The men had been arrested for burglary. Frequent robberies had enraged the residents of the country, and the mob was composed of residents of Milan, Sunman, and other towns. The mob on horseback entered the town an hour after midnight and called out Kenan, the jailer, who refused to give up the keys, and was overpowered. The mob soon pushed its way into the cells. The men in their impatience first fired on the five prisoners and then dragged them to a tree a square away from the jail door and hanged them. Andrews and Gordon had already been wounded, having been shot several times while attempting to rob a store at Correct last Saturday night.

Shuler was in jail for attempted burglary, and Levi and Jenkins had just been indicted by the grand jury for robbery. They had failed to give bond, and were put in jail the previous evening. It is thought that Levi and Shuler were both dead from the shots fired by the mob when taken out of the jail. The bandages that were on the wounded men were found later this morning along the street, where they had been torn off as the men were dragged along.

Lyle Levi was an old Union soldier, and bore on his face wounds received during the civil war. None of the lynchers is known. All the members of the mob came from a distance, presumably from the neighborhood of Correct, where the two men were arrested on Saturday night.

Indianapolis, Sept. 16.—Governor Mount has sent the following to the Sheriff of Ripley County: "Wire me at once the particulars of lynching that has occurred in your county. I further direct that you proceed immediately with all the power you can command to bring to justice all parties guilty of participation in the murder of five men alleged to have been lynched. Such lawlessness is intolerable, and all the power of the state, if necessary, will be vigorously employed for the arrest and punishment of all parties implicated."

JAMES A. MOUNT, Governor.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

FAST EXPRESS RUNS INTO A FREIGHT ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

NONE OF THE PASSENGERS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Newark, N.Y., Sept. 15.—The second section of train No. 25, the 'White Mountain Express,' on track 2 of the New York Central road, which left Syracuse at 5.30 o'clock this morning, was wrecked at 6.45 by a misplaced switch. The train was running at a speed of fifty miles an hour. No one was killed. Engine 538 on track 3, which runs from Lyons to Niagara Falls, had kicked off a car and was coupling up the train again to start. The freight had a card of leave at Newark, and the brakeman turned the wrong switch connecting with track 2. This put part of the freight on the passenger track, and the fog was so dense that the passenger engineer could not see the cars in his way. His engine struck the side of a car which was part way on track 2. The engine was tipped over on her side, and slid along the track seven rail lengths, tearing up track 1 this distance. She is a bad wreck, and lies across tracks 1 and 2. Engineer Joseph Watson got a badly bruised face and a scalded hand. The fireman, Charles Wilkie, of Syracuse, had one leg fastened under the boiler, but managed to crawl out alone on to the next track. His hair and arms were burned and his left leg badly bruised above the knee. The fire-box of the engine strewn coals along the tracks, and a fire was at once started among the freight cars. Two of the three Wagner sleepers were burned up, the third sleeper being almost entirely consumed. The fire was put out after six cars had been almost totally burned. Much freight was destroyed. The passengers felt a jar when the collision occurred, and all were awakened who were asleep, but not one was seriously injured.

THE DUTY ON FISH.

VIGOROUS PROTEST FROM AMERICAN FISHING COMPANIES AGAINST THE TAX.

New York, Sept. 16.—American fishing companies have filed a protest with the United States general appraisers against the imposition of duty on fish taken by them in Canadian waters. A number of fish companies, who declare they are working with American capital only, are in the habit of taking fish in the Canadian waters in the great chain of lakes, and bringing the fish into United States ports for purposes of commerce. Some of the federal collectors of customs have been requiring such companies to pay a duty of a fourth of one percent a pound on fish thus caught.

A protest from the Buffalo Fish Company against the imposition of this duty was sent to the United States General Appraisers and there was a hearing in the matter before Messrs. Lunt and Charretts, general appraisers. Mr. Geo. Clinton of Buffalo appeared as counsel for the Buffalo Fish company, and there were also representatives of the Lake Ontario Fish Company of Cape Vincent, N.Y., the Ainsworth and Canney Company of Sault Ste. Marie, and two or three other fishing companies.

"The point at issue," explained one of the importers, "is what does actually constitute an American fishery? The customs officers maintain that fish caught by Canadians, even if they are in the employ of American companies, cannot be classified as having been caught by citizens of the United States. Considerable testimony was taken yesterday regarding the methods of catching, collecting and shipping the fish that are taken in the great lakes. The general appraisers reserved their decision."

COULD NOT WITHSTAND TEMPTATION.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 15.—J. Britton, telegrapher at the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo station here, was this afternoon placed under arrest on a charge of stealing \$586 about a month ago from the safe at the station. The disappearance of the money was shrouded in mystery. The police have been working quietly ever since and on Saturday ascertained that a new Moleson Bank ten-dollar bill was in the possession of a certain citizen. They questioned the party, who acknowledged that he had received it from young Britton. This led to the latter's arrest. This afternoon Britton informed the police where the balance of the money was at his boarding-house and the police made a search and found \$345. When working at night in the office he found the safe open and in a weak moment took the money and was afraid to replace it again. Britton is about twenty-one years of age, and has always been very highly thought of.

According to foreign papers, the success of the proposed university for women in Tokio, Japan, is now assured. The principal officials and nobles of the empire are greatly interested in the project, and the Emperor and Empress have not only used their influence in its favor, but have contributed a considerable sum of money toward its endowment. About three hundred thousand yen (\$175,000) will be needed to start the institution.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Quebec, Sept. 16.—The 'Evenement' claims to have reliable information that the Quebec Legislature will be called for Jan. 4.

NOTES.

Mr. F. X. Lemieux, M.P.P., denies that he is about to resign his seat in the legislature immediately to accept a judgeship. He will remain in the House for at least one session before going on the Bench.

The matriculation examinations of Morrin college opened yesterday morning—the number of candidates being larger than usual.

A leading dry goods retailer of this city reports that during last month he did twenty-five percent more trade than during August of last year and that during the month of June he did twice as much as in June, 1896.

THE KLONDIKE.

The 'Daily Telegraph' reports another interview with Messrs. Dore and Proleau, two returned Klondikers, saying: "They were not too enthusiastic, however, about the mines. The gold, they said, was undoubtedly there, but the hardships in getting it were very great, not only because it lay from twelve to thirty feet below the surface, or on account of the low temperature, but also on account of the extreme scarcity of provisions. They themselves had had only one sack of flour to winter on, and their staple food was beans. There is sure to be a famine there this winter on account of the great rush of new arrivals, many of whom are inadequately provisioned. There is very little lawlessness, the principal crime being that of food stealing, which occurs among the late arrivals, and not the old established miners, and is promptly punished by hanging. The Canadians there mostly keep together, and get on well; they can stand the climate a great deal better than the Americans or English. Ideas here of fortunes to be made at the Klondike were very exaggerated, and the hardships of a miner's life much underestimated. It is true that gold is there in great abundance, but it is not, as a rule, the miners that profit by it, but the storekeepers, who are accumulating vast fortunes rapidly. These, they said, were the men who were best off in the Klondike."

WINNIPEG NEWS.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 16.—At a meeting of the Winnipeg Presbytery held yesterday the call from Boissevain to the Rev. A. Hamilton of Stonewall was endorsed.

Mr. A. J. Urquhart, representing a number of English, Scotch and Canadian settlers in northern Michigan, is in Manitoba inspecting various sections of land, and if his report is favorable there will be a large influx from that state to this country.

The 'Free Press' last night published an interview with the wholesale merchants on the business outlook. They agree in stating that trade is unusually brisk and conditions favorable for a large business during the autumn and winter. The construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway is stimulating conditions in the west.

Wheat deliveries at C. P. R. points to-day aggregated 210,000 bushels, and 137 cars were loaded and shipped east. The price ranges from 77c to 81c for No. 1 hard.

The prairie chicken season opened to-day. Birds are reported very scarce. Archbishop Langevin was slightly improved to-day.

John W. Colclough, collector of customs at Rat Portage, dropped dead to-day from heart disease.

A CORNWALL WEDDING.

Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 15.—Mr. Peter A. Conroy of Cornwall, son of the late P. W. Conroy of Martintown, Glenora, was married here this evening to Miss Maud Ross, daughter of ex-Mayor L. A. Ross. The happy event took place at the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. MacNish officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lily Ross, while Dr. Clare Conroy of Denver, brother of the groom, was groomsmen. After a sumptuous wedding feast the newly-wedded couple left on the line boat to Buffalo, N.Y., and other western points.

CARRIED BY A BIG MAJORITY.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 16.—In July the city granted the Mooers Company \$25,000 bonus towards erecting a five hundred thousand bushel elevator. Yesterday the property owners voted, by a majority of 1,151, another bonus of \$35,000 to the Montreal Transportation Company, \$25,000 towards a five hundred thousand bushel elevator and \$10,000 to retain their business here for twenty years.

WILL RUN IN NORTH ONTARIO.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 16.—Dr. Channonhouse of Eganville, and editor of the 'Star' newspaper of that place, has announced that he will be an independent Liberal candidate in North Ontario for the Ontario Legislature. Dr. Channonhouse has been a prominent politician and has graced the warden's chair of Renfrew County.

NACK AND THORN INDICTED.

New York, Sept. 15.—Martin Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Nack were indicted to-day by the grand jury of Queen's county sitting in Long Island City, for the murder of Wm. Guldensuppe, at Woodside, L.I. The indictments were found separately.

THE YELLOW FEVER SCOURGE.

PEOPLE FLEEING FROM THE AFFECTED REGION—BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL IN JACKSON.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 15.—The state capital of Mississippi is depopulated, its business houses closed and its newspapers suspended. Seven cases of yellow fever are officially announced at its very doors, with many suspected cases at various points. An embargo has been placed on the railways of the state, and there are grave apprehensions that the 'dread disease' has obtained a foothold in numerous parts of the state. The worst fears have been realized, the disease at Edwards has been pronounced yellow fever. The state Board of Health has laid a general embargo on travel, except out of the state, by means of an order promulgated this afternoon. Travel from infected places is absolutely barred. The bright side of the situation is that the disease is of a very mild type. The state board advises all who can to leave. The most rigid local quarantine prevails.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 15.—There has been no change in the plague situation since the official bulletin of the Board of Health last night declaring five new cases of yellow fever. The absence of mortality is having a tendency to strengthen public confidence in the methods which are being applied in the treatment of the cases.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 15.—Augusta has quarantined against all yellow fever points and also against Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15.—Yellow fever refugees passed into the city to-day. During the day three special cars of refugees came in from New Orleans and other infected points. One car was filled with the troops from Jackson barracks in New Orleans. This stopped here but a few moments, and then passed on through to Chickamauga National Park, where they will camp.

WHEAT FOR EXPORT.

ARGENTINA MAY HAVE TWO MILLION TONS TO SPARE.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 16.—Despite the invasion of the flying locust, which has come into Argentina by the million, the reports received in Buenos Ayres as to the wheat crop are of a most encouraging character. In the provinces of Entre-rios, Santa Fe, Cordova and Buenos Ayres every indication is now that the wheat crop, with good luck, will be so great that they will be able to export about two million tons. With a fair degree of success there will be at least a million and a half tons for export. The prospect for a big crop is splendid.

ACCIDENT ON THE G. T. R.

Lindsay, Ont., Sept. 16.—Early yesterday morning as the special Grand Trunk freight for Belleville was nearing Reboro, about four miles east from here, the engine struck a horse, killing it and ditching the engine and four cars, which were heavily loaded. Two cars of logs for Matthews's pork packing establishment at Peterboro' were wrecked, two of the animals being killed. The driver, Laidlaw, and the fireman, Edmunds, of this town, happily jumped in the nick of time and saved their lives. Word of the accident was immediately sent here, and the auxiliary sent out. The early trains leaving here for the east were necessarily delayed several hours, but traffic was resumed by ten o'clock in the morning.

WANT FOUR DRY DOCKS.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The Navy Department is resolved to free itself from the responsibility of sending United States warships to foreign docks in the future, and to this end the department will recommend to Congress that appropriations be made for the construction of at least four new dry docks. It will be suggested that these be situated at Boston, League Island, Norfolk and Mare Island, California, and it is hoped that Congress will authorize the construction of at least some of them of stone.

BROWN UNIVERSITY OPENS.

WITH PRESIDENT ANDREWS IN HIS ACCUSTOMED PLACE.

Providence, R.I., Sept. 15.—Brown University opened this morning, and the time-honored exercises at the chapel were conducted as usual by President Andrews. He did not make the slightest allusion to his resignation nor to the affairs of the corporation, but every one knew this morning that he had withdrawn his resignation, and when he entered the building he received a tremendous ovation from the students.

WELCOME RAIN IN INDIA.

London, Sept. 16.—The correspondent of the 'Times' at Simla says: "Splendid rains have fallen during the last few days over a wide area, especially in the Punjab. This assures a bounteous harvest. The rain is worth millions of rupees to the country, and a fall in prices must shortly occur. India should have a surplus of wheat for export in a few months hence, the crops being exceedingly good."

THE VENEZUELA ELECTIONS.

Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 16.—Returns from the Presidential elections in the various states of the republic show overwhelming majorities for General Andrade, the former Venezuelan minister to the United States.

HAMILTON CONGRESS.

PROPOSAL TO FORM A CANADIAN FEDERATION OF LABOR VOTED DOWN.

SEVERAL INTERESTING RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED YESTERDAY.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 16.—The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress resumed its session in the Court House yesterday. Another batch of resolutions was referred to the standing committee for consideration, and reports from the same committee were taken up and considered. A resolution, presented by Mr. Hay of Ottawa, which sought to have the congress endorse the proposition for the formation of a Canadian Federation of Labor, was reported on unfavorably. Messrs. J. Flett, F. Walker and Todd, of the Cigarmakers' Union; Todd, of the Hatters' Union; Kennedy, of the Tailors and Sheet Iron Workers' Union; Laidlaw, Williams, of the Locomotive Engineers, and others, opposed the resolution and measured terms. Mr. Williams said the fifteen thousand locomotive engineers in Canada could not adequately protect themselves as an independent body and must be assimilated with the locomotive engineers of the United States. It was shown that during the strikes in Hamilton of the moulder and of carpenter, these unions had received a much larger sum from the labor organization of the United States than would be paid to them to the International body in many years. Mr. Keys of Montreal was in favor of the resolution and said Canadians could afford to be independent. Mr. Hay said that he was not opposed to the idea of international organization, but wanted to secure the organization of every unorganized body in Canada, and he looked at the matter from a patriotic standpoint. The resolution was voted down.

A resolution presented by local union No. 81 of the Garment Workers' Association, asked the congress to urge the Dominion Government to establish a factory under its own control for the manufacture of all government clothing and that all clothing bear the label of the United Garment Workers' of America. Mr. O'Donohue and others spoke in favor of the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

A resolution favoring proportionate representation was passed without discussion. A resolution that the executive in each province use its best efforts with its provincial authorities to have the several factories' acts amended so as to provide for better protection to unskilled labor engaged on public works, and another resolution that the legislative committee try to induce the Dominion Government to withdraw the order-in-council preventing civil servants from participating in municipal elections, were passed without any opposition.

The congress will petition the Dominion Government to amend the municipal acts so as to provide that every male, male and female, twenty-one years of age, or over, be entitled to vote at municipal elections.

The following resolution on the subject of immigration was fully discussed by the congress in the afternoon:

"That this congress favors (1) judicious and necessary immigration to Canada; (2) the prompt abolition of the payment by the Dominion Government of bonuses of a per capita bonus on any immigrant matter who or by whom imported or forwarded from abroad; (3) the act of the last session of the Legislature of Ontario entitled: 'An act to regulate the immigration into Ontario of certain classes of children,' and that an instruction be given to the executive to press the Government of the Dominion to introduce a like measure applicable to all parts of Canada be used."

The congress endorsed the resolution with the following clause added: "That any system of successful immigration should include as part thereof the selective one of migration, under which people already in Canada should receive a special opportunity to go upon the public land of the country when they are sure and are otherwise suitable."

MILITARY MANOEUVRES.

Totis, Hungary, Sept. 15.—The Austrian Imperial military manoeuvres are to a brilliant conclusion to-day and Emperor Francis Joseph expressed his commanding generals his entire satisfaction with the way in which the manoeuvres had been conducted. At the time in camp, which followed, the Emperor Francis Joseph warmly thanked the Emperor William for his presence and the latter replied with the utmost cordiality. The generals who conducted the manoeuvres formed, together with other officers, a special guard of honor outside the Imperial tent, where the dinner was served and saluted their Majesties as they emerged. The bands played 'Heil dem Kaiser' after the Emperor William had been decorated upon several officers of the west arm of the Danube, southwest of Fankirchen, to shoot on the estate of the Archduke Frederick.

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