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London

DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition

VOL. XL., No. 262. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899. PRICE ONE CENT.

WAR SITUATION.

London Visibly Affected by the Story of British Successes.

NO SECOND CONTINGENT.

Canada's Offer Refused by the Imperial Authorities.

NOTHING HEARD FROM THE FRONT SINCE SUNDAY—REPORTED DISHONORABLE TACTICS OF

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Cable was received to-day from the Imperial authorities stating that no further troops would be required from Canada. The offer of a second contingent has therefore not been accepted.

Estcourt, Natal, Sunday, Nov. 5.—5.20 p.m.—Brigadier-General Wolfe Murray has received important despatches from Ladysmith by a runner, but their contents have not yet been divulged.

The armored train, with a detachment of the Dublin Fusiliers and a railway engineering staff, which left here for Colenso to repair the line yesterday evening, and which also intended to go through to Ladysmith if possible, has returned here. The commanding officer reports that he proceeded beyond Colenso, and found the dwellings there untouched. There has been no looting except in the single case of a store, which was looted by Kaffirs.

Several prisoners were arraigned before Gen. Wolfe Murray this morning. It is reported that Boers are not within 20 miles of here.

The bullet holes in the uniforms of the Durban volunteers show the narrowness of their escape from Fort Wylie, which was only effected after the heavy fire of the Dublin Fusiliers had inflicted severe loss on the Boers. The retreat of the garrison who was hard pressed by the Boers leaped into the river amid a shower of bullets, and, diving repeatedly, reached a far bank unscathed.

Gen. French managed to leave Ladysmith by the last train from there. Four miles from Colenso the Boers fired on the train, but no one was hit. The General is going to Capetown in order to take command of the cavalry.

The Border Regiment arrived here on Friday.

Sub-inspector Petley, of the Natal Police, says that his men alone, forming one of several burial parties, interred sixty-four Boers who were killed at the battle of Talana Hill.

The Dublin Fusiliers are being served with new kits, as they lost everything in the retreat from Dundee.

The colonial forces are already fighting in their shirt sleeves, and it is expected that this will spread to all the forces before long.

Queenstown, Cape Colony, Nov. 5.—It is reported that the Boers have blown up the Stormberg Spruit bridge, as a terrific explosion was heard in the direction of the bridge.

INVASION OF ZULULAND.

BOERS FLEW WHITE FLAGS, THEN FIRED ON INGNAVUMA.

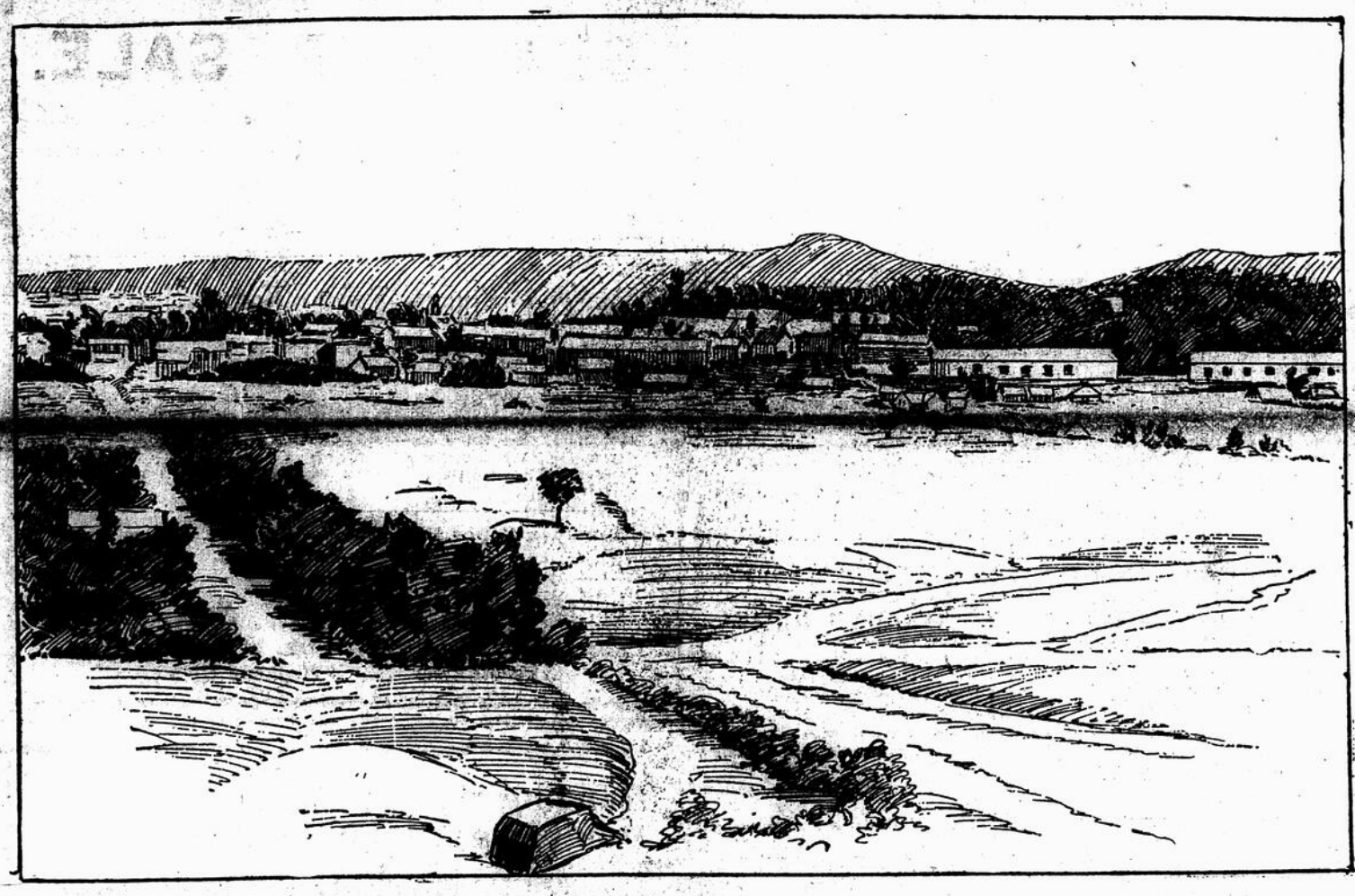
Lorenzo Marquez, Nov. 5.—(Delayed in transmission).—A runner from Ingnavuma, Zululand, brings news that on Nov. 1, 350 Boers invaded British territory and advanced toward the fort at Ingnavuma, with a white flag. When they were one hundred yards distant, they fired volleys into the fort, which, however, had been evacuated. The Boers burned all the stores on the Leboubo and thoroughly ransacked Pomoersdorp, which they burned to the ground.

FELL AT TALANA.

FORMER RESIDENT OF KINGSTON KILLED IN THE CHARGE AT GLENCOE.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 8.—Intelligence was received by relatives here this morning of the death at the charge of Glencoe of James O'Rourke, a former resident of Kingston, in the ranks of the Royal Irish Fusiliers. O'Rourke was at one time head waiter on the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamer 'Spartan.' He left here for a trip to his native land, Ireland, some years ago. While there he joined the Royal Irish Fusiliers, serving seven years, and being placed on the reserve list only last spring. He remained at Capetown, and when the trouble with the Boers broke out he rejoined his old regiment and was in the ranks when that gallant corps charged the heights of Talana, where a Boer bullet ended his career. He was aged thirty years. A brother resides at Kingston.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Archdeacon Bogert states that a cablegram has been received from London by the relations of Samuel Hague, who is a corporal in the Gloucestershire Regiment, captured by the Boers, stating that Hague's name is not among the dead, but the missing. At the worst, therefore, he is likely only a prisoner of the Boers.



BRITISH CAMP AT PIETERMARITZBURG, NATAL.

ENGLISHMEN WITHDREW.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—An Antwerp telegram to the 'Tageblatt' states that a political incident marked yesterday's banquet at the Zoological Gardens, in honor of the Belgian South Polar expedition. Mr. Van Ryswick, the Burgomaster, took occasion to express sympathy for the kindred Boer race, and thereupon all the Englishmen present protested energetically and then withdrew from the hall.

OPTIMISM IN LONDON.

REPORTED SUCCESSES IN SOUTH AFRICA CLEARS THE AIR OF ALL ANXIETY.

London, Nov. 8.—An air of relief was observable among the British War Office officials to-day as a result of the reassuring news from Ladysmith, and the tone of comment on the war news has assumed an optimism that lately had been absent, leading to the belief that in addition to the brighter prospects of the beleagured garrison, the War Office is cheered by the news of the arrival at their destination of the first transports with General Buller's army corps. Now, the officials are inclined to predict that low water mark has been reached, and that slowly, but steadily, the rising tide of victory may be expected.

The proposal to send out an additional ten thousand troops is highly approved, and it is considered probable that fully that number will be required, as all independent reports concur in saying that the resistance of the Boers will be stubborn to the last, and that not until the resources of the two republics are exhausted, will they acknowledge that they are beaten.

The news of a great victory, which was circulating here yesterday evening, is not confirmed, and the Boer losses reported by what may be designated 'Kaffirgrams,' ought to be greatly discounted, as the Kaffirs, knowing the British wish to hear of Boer losses, are likely to supply them with reports to their taste.

WHITE THRUSTS HOME.

However, allowing for all exaggeration, General White appears to have given General Joubert's forces several home thrusts, and the war office justified its contention to-day that the news demonstrates clearly that General White is able to more than merely hold his own, and can strike blows of such considerable force as not only to ensure the safety of Ladysmith; but, probably, also to have a telling effect on the duration and results of the pending operations of General Buller's army corps. In short, the War Office officials take a decidedly hopeful view of the entire situation and believe that even the advance section of the British forces at Ladysmith have seen their worst days.

It is hoped that the renewed charges of Boer violations of the sanctity of the white flag originated in the lively imagination of the Kaffirs. Though similar charges have several times been reiterated during the present campaign, and though official accounts report numerous practices on the Boers' part contrary to the usages of war, there has not been any mention of such actions thus far in any official reports received from General White and General Yule, who would surely have formally remonstrated against such conduct on the part of the Boers.

One of the most important items to-day is that General French is going to Capetown. This is taken as a confirmation of the statement already made by the Associated Press that the main advance of the British forces will be through the open, flat country of the Orange Free State and the south-western part of the Transvaal.

BOER MOVEMENTS.

There is much speculation regarding the next Boer move. It seems clear that it will be impossible for them to closely invest Ladysmith, owing to the fortunate arrival of the long-range guns, which keep the Boers at least four miles off, making the circle of investment about twenty-five miles in circumference, which it is claimed, it will be impossible for the Boer force to fully occupy. It is beyond belief, however, that General Joubert will remain long inactive, and it is conjectured here that his present quiescence is due to the fact that he is awaiting the arrival of heavy guns from Pretoria and Johannesburg, to effectually bombard and render untenable the British position.

EUROPEAN SENTIMENT.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR BEING WATCHED WITH ANXIOUS EYES.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, who is just back from a long visit to Europe, was seen at the Russian embassy to-day, and talked on international questions which have engaged public attention recently. As to the European sentiment concerning the South African war, Count Cassini said:

'Of course, all Europe is watching this conflict with profound interest and concern. But it is the interest of observers, and there is no suggestion or thought of any intervention from outside quarters. The loss of life which is occurring is particularly regrettable, and it is to the interest of all that peace should be speedily restored.'

A DENIAL FROM BERLIN.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—Regarding the alleged scheme for arbitrating the Transvaal question, a semi-official despatch has been issued as follows: 'Nothing whatever is known here of a common plan of action upon the part of Russia, France or Spain in the Transvaal question. In any case, it may be positively stated that no such plans have been brought to the knowledge of the German Government from any quarter whatever, and therefore it has never been in the position to reject any such or similar proposals.'

THE SEAT OF WAR.

H. M. S. 'Talbot' Added to the Cape Squadron.

CASUALTIES AMONG OFFICERS—SERVICE PAPERS AND CIVILIAN CORRESPONDENTS.

Among the additions just made to the Cape squadron is Montreal's old friend, H.M.S. 'Talbot,' which was here on her last visit in September, and her sister ship, H.M.S. 'Thetis.'

MARINES THERE, TOO.

A Royal Marine battalion is now south of the Orange River, under the command of Major J. H. Plumbe, R.M.L.I., along with a small naval force of guns and men under Commander A. P. Ethelston, R.N.

THE PRESS CENSORS.

Major A. F. Gatliff, Royal Marines, has been appointed press censor at Capetown, vice Major Reade, who has joined the staff at Orange River. Captain C. H. Villiers, Royal Horse Guards, and Captain H. C. Keith Fraser, First Life Guards, have been appointed assistant censors.

CASUALTIES AMONG OFFICERS.

The 'Broad Arrow' discourses as follows on the question of the heavy casualties among the officers in Natal: 'Majuba was far from being the terrible catastrophe it has been painted, for it was repairable, but for political reasons of the day it was not repaired. Still there the cloud rested, and to dissipate it and show Boer as well as Briton that Majuba was but an incident it became imperative at any cost to win in the first encounters in spite of numbers and in spite of the tactical advantages which later might have resulted from strategic movements to the rear. This was well known to both officers and men, and so officers and men were permitted at any cost to give effect to their determination to win or stay on the field of battle. If those ignorant carping critics of civil life who write ill-considered letters on military matters to their favorite newspapers would only make themselves acquainted with the action which governs the attack of a position, they would see that at a given moment officers rush to the front and lead their men, hence at an assault the loss in officers is always out of proportion to that of the rank-and-file. Doubters have only to turn back to old records of the Crimea, of the Mutiny, of the Franco-German and of the Russo-Turkish wars to find full confirmatory evidence.

'One has but to imagine British officers bobbing and ducking and staying behind every bit of cover, and their men imitating them, to realize the time wasted and the consequent increased casualties resulting from a prolonged advance. To get through the fire zone and to come to close quarters as quickly as possible is, notwithstanding the expenditure of lives, so evidently less costly than hanging about, that it is wonderful it has not struck the civilian mind with irresistible force. Deplorable as all loss of life is, the sacrifice of the officers who fell and those who will still fall until all fighting is over saves the lives of five times that number of the rank and file, besides insuring victory so long as one survives. It is nothing new, and it is to be hoped that it never will be new enough to provoke special comment from those who really know how war is waged. The rest of the world must continue to wonder and to lament if it pleases them to do so.'

There is said to be a strong feeling among the military authorities that the Highland kilt should on active service be replaced by khaki trews, as the heavy casualties of the Gordon Highlanders [illegible] that the kilt makes its wearers too conspicuous.

SPECIAL'S EXAGGERATIONS.

The British service papers are again pointing out some of the failings of the war news furnished by civilian correspondents published in the public press. The 'Broad Arrow,' for instance, in its last issue remarked: 'It is within the recollection of many how the newspaper correspondents worked the Dargai business for all it was worth—and more. It was a gallant feat, the storming of the height, the credit of which belonged equally to all the corps engaged, but as is ever our insular habit public enthusiasm, at the prompting of the 'specials,' settled upon one gallant regiment, with a record not surpassed in the annals of our island story, and left the rest of the force to pick up what crumbs of renown they could. Dargai was painted as a picture of the achievement of the impossible by the gallant Gordons. Fate has decreed that these same Gordons should fight, succeed and suffer in company with Rifles and Irish corps at Glencoe. The specials, at a loss to describe the sturdy heroism of all concerned in fitting language, had recourse to comparison with Dargai, which is now relegated by them to a very inferior position as a feat of arms, and stigmatised as 'child's play.' What then will be the position of Dargai when Glencoe in turn pales before the correspondent's appreciation of some future deed of derring-do?'

AGAIN DENIED.

GOVERNMENT AGAIN CONTRADICTS THE W. C. T. U.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 8.—The Minister of Militia has sent the following letter to the local W. C. T. U.:

Dear Madame, I am in receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., enclosing copy of a resolution passed by the Ottawa W.C.T.U., on the 9th inst., with regard to the sale of liquor at militia camps. I am informed by the Major-General commanding the militia that the regulations prohibiting the sale of liquor in canteens was strictly effected during this summer's encampment, and this assurance was given by General Hutton after personal investigation, made during his stay at the camps. Yours truly,

F. W. BORDEN.

The resolutions referred to were passed at the recent annual meeting of the Ottawa W. C. T. U., and contained a protest against the sale of liquor in the militia department.

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Quebec, Nov. 8.—A man named Thibault, belonging to Pont Rouge, and employed as one of the hands of the ferry steamer 'Pilot,' here, mysteriously disappeared last Sunday morning, and it is feared that he has been drowned.

THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Scope of the Agreement Arrived at Between Germany and Great Britain.

LATTER RENOUNCES ALL CLAIM IN RETURN FOR CONCESSIONS ELSEWHERE.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—It was officially announced this morning that an agreement, subject to the approval of the United States, had been arrived at between Great Britain and Germany by virtue of which the Samoa Act is repealed and the islands of Upolu, Savaii and the small adjacent islands fall to Germany as free property, and the island of Tutuila and the subsidiary islands go to the United States. Great Britain, it is added, renounces any claim to the Samoa islands, and Germany, in turn, renounces any claim to the Tonga and Savage islands in favor of Great Britain, and also cedes Choiseul and San Isabel, the two easterly islands of the Solomon group, with their insular surroundings, to Great Britain. The consular representatives of the two powers in Samoa and the Tonga islands are to be withdrawn and the German subjects are to have the same rights as British subjects in regard to the free and unimpeded enlistment of native laborers in the whole of the Solomon group in the possession of Great Britain, including Choiseul and San Isabel.

ANDERSON ACQUITTED.

JURY FINDS HIM INNOCENT OF THE MOLSONS BANK ROBBERY.

Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—The jury in the Molsons Bank robbery case retired at 10.30 this morning and after an absence of an hour and a half filed into court again. They returned a verdict of not guilty, thus acquitting Anderson of the charge of robbery. The verdict was received with cheers.

THE CZAR AT POTSDAM.

[illegible] AND WAS WARMLY WELCOMED.

Potsdam, Nov. 8.—The Czar and Czarina arrived here at eleven o'clock this morning, and were welcomed by the Emperor and Empress of Germany at Wild Park station. The most cordial greetings were exchanged. Their Majesties then drove to the New Palace.

McKINLEY PLEASED.

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS SATISFACTORY TO THE PRESIDENT.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 8.—President McKinley passed through Harrisburg on his return to Washington, this morning, in his special car. He was evidently gratified with the result of the elections. While here, the President received a number of telegrams, giving him information concerning the result in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Democratic state committeemen had nothing to announce this morning in regard to yesterday's election. Outside of the fusion troubles in Hamilton, and the confusion in Cuyahoga county, and the Jones movement in other places, the Republicans seem to have made gains throughout the state, especially in the rural districts. The Senate stands nineteen Republicans, eight Democrats, and four doubtful, including three for Hamilton county. The House stands fifty-eight Republicans, thirty-four Democrats, and seventeen doubtful, including the ten members of Hamilton county.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 8.—Further details of yesterday's contest only serve to emphasize the fusion victory in Nebraska, at yesterday's election. The fusion plurality will not be less than 12,000, and may reach 18,000. The Republicans claim that the gains are only over last year, when the fusionists fell far short of their normal strength, and point out the fact that former Governor Holcomb, when he ran for governor the last time, carried the state by 21,000.

A LITTLE MILDER.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—11 a.m.—Battleford, 42, 30; Qu'Appelle, 48, 36; Winnipeg, 32, 28; Port Arthur, 48, 30; Parry Sound, 50, 28; Toronto, 52, 30; Ottawa, 50, 28; Montreal, 44, 36; Quebec, 36, 32; Halifax, 50, 32. Fine to-day and on Thursday, a little milder.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Nov. 8, 1899—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

To-day, 30.25; yesterday, 30.32

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	50	34
Yesterday	48	32

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, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 10c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except by try, 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.

AIRD—On Oct. 26, 1899, at 317 Elm avenue, Westmount, the wife of James M. Aird, of a daughter. 7

MELVILLE—At 262 Palmerston avenue, Toronto, on Nov. 6, 1899, Mrs. Wm. Melville, of a son. 7

MARRIED.

BURNS—BURNS—On Nov. 4, 1899, at St. Luke's Free Church, Broughty Ferry, Scotland, by the Rev. J. F. Burns, M.A., brother of the groom, assisted by the Rev. L. A. Muirhead, M.A., Robert James Burns, barrister of the Inner Temple, London, son of the late Prof. Islay Burns, D.D., of Glasgow, to Mary Susan, youngest daughter of the late Rev. R. F. Burns, D.D., Fort Massey Church, Halifax, and of Mrs. Burns, 9 Mansel Road, Wimbledon, London. 8

DIED.

PALMER—In this city, on Nov. 6, 1899, at her late residence, 1215 Dorchester street, Eliza Molloy, wife of William J. Palmer, late of the Commissariat Department, aged 84 years, 4 months and 13 days. Requiem service on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, at the Chapel of the Reverend Franciscan Fathers, Dorchester st., after which the funeral will proceed to the cemetery. 7

PRINGLE.—At Ormstown, on Nov. 4, 1899, Helen Pringle, aged 64 years and four months, daughter of the late John Pringle. 8

TREW.—On Nov. 4, 1899, at Watford, England, Alfred Ernest Trew, of typhoid fever. 8

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 6.

Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the 'Witness' containing such notice will be sent free to any address in Canada (Montreal excepted).

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEES & CO., THE UNDERTAKERS, 300 St. James St. Telephones, Main, 327. Uptown, 1501, 2160.

"TRITICUMINA" (PATENT) INFANTS' FOOD. Have You Tried it for Baby? "TRITICUMINA" BREAD for Indigestion. JAMES MIDDLEMISS, Agent, 195 St. Urbain st.

WINDSOR STATION EXTENSION.

The foundation work of the addition to the Windsor street station is not all finished yet, and little will be done to the superstructure till spring. When this building is complete, and the new sidings extended, the whole south side of Osborne street will belong to the C.P.R., except Olivet Baptist Church, which will probably be absorbed sooner or later. Indeed, approaches have been made in this direction. The church authorities would be unwilling to part with the church, which has been the scene of much successful religious work; on the other hand, the business of the company has reached to the very door, so to say; and the situation is no longer comfortable. There is a certain amount of shunting and train running close to the church, while the work in the round house never seems to cease. The complexion of Osborne street has been radically changed, nor can it longer be said to be desirable as a residential neighborhood. Indeed, the few proprietors who remain seem anxious to sell. The C. P. R. bought property after property on the south side, beginning with an adjoining saloon, which is now, happily, a thing of the past, and which, while it existed, was an eyesore to St. George's Church, on the opposite side, and continued, as the need for room grew, until the Baptist church was reached. These houses being all pulled down, and the business of the company proceeding in the full view, with the usual accompaniments of bustle and noise, the street has no longer the appearance nor the degree of quiet, which are associated with a residential locality.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Ottawa, Nov. 7. — In the Supreme Court, on the conclusion of argument in Handley vs. Archibald, the next appeal, Jones vs. City of St. John, was called. The appeal is from the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, which refused appellant's application for the quashing of an assessment upon him of $150,000 personality, in 1897.

Before the Supreme Court rose to-day judgments were rendered in cases standing for judgment, as follows:—Macdonald vs. Riordan (Quebec), appeal dismissed, with costs for the same reasons as those given in the notes of Justice Wurtele, in delivering judgment in the Court of Appeal. Sherbrooke Street Railway vs. Kerr (Quebec), appeal dismissed with costs for same reasons as those given by Mr. Justice Langelier in delivering judgment in the Court of Appeal. Wood vs. Canadian Pacific Railway Company, (British Columbia), appeal dismissed with costs. Bank of Montreal vs. Demers (Quebec), appeal allowed, by adding $5,000 to the plaintiff's judgment.

ALMOST EVERYBODY IS GUESSING

The weight of CANADA'S GIANT CHEESE. Remember there are three prizes given away to the nearest guessers. Register your guess at once in the Grocery Department at The Big Store.

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Ladies' Kaluga Fur-lined Capes in the latest coverings, trimmed oppossum fur and storm collar, $15.25.

Ladies' Hamster Fur-lined Capes, covered plain box cloth and trimmed black Thibet fur and blizzard collar, special, $33.75.

Ladies' Box Cloth Capes, flounced and lined hamster fur, trimmed sable, special, $48.75.

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Ladies' fawn, drab and new blue Beaver Cloth Jackets, handsomely embroidered all over, Chesterfield front, satin-lined, $11.25.

Ladies' Box Beaver Cloth Jackets, in black, fawn, drab and new blue, rolling collar, closed lapels and satin lined, special, $14.25.

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Most Housekeepers know these linens by reason of their splendid usefulness. This last shipment is, if anything, superior to any previous lot. There is about 1,500 pieces of Pure Linen, 3 3-4 yards in each piece, very suitable for towels, glass cloths, etc., in the ordinary way the price of these linens would be 90c the piece, you may pick the best of them to-morrow at 38c piece.

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MISSES' TRIMMED HATS.

Our Misses' Hats receive all the praise we expected. The influence of Parisian style is apparent in every one of them. Then they are moderately priced.

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Mercury Wings, in all colors, special, 50c pair.

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The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 8.

MOLSONS BANK ROBBERY.

ACCUSED DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF THE AFFAIR.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—At yesterday afternoon's hearing of Molsons Bank robbery case the defence continued, several witnesses giving evidence respecting the good character of Anderson, the accused. Considerable time was then taken up to refute the evidence of Saturday afternoon. Some twenty-five valises were brought into court, and the key found on Anderson was tried on them by Fred. Scott, and the same key locked and unlocked fourteen of them. The accused was then called to the stand to give evidence on his own behalf.

'Are you guilty of taking that money?' asked Mr. Hagel.

'I am not guilty,' was the reply in a firm tone.

'Do you know anything about it?'

'I do not.'

Anderson then went on to say that Detective Davis's story was absolutely untrue. He had told the bank officials and the Pinkerton men everything he knew. He had a suspicion of who was the guilty party. He had never at any time told Davis anything of the money on its alleged location. On June 22 he was at the Winnipeg Opera House with a young lady, and not over the Louise bridge. He had only been across the Louise bridge once in his life, and that was to present a draft to a storekeeper there. He positively denied going over the river with Davis.

'What is Davis, then?' said Mr. Hagel.

'Davis is a liar.'

He had never seen the valise prior to the case coming up in the police court. He was in the Molsons Bank working with McBeth from seven o'clock until 8.30, when McBeth left. He did not know the combination of the vault at any time during the period at which he slept at the bank. He knew none of the other combinations in the vault, and had not sought to know them. The key on his ring was his property and belonged to a valise he had thrown away.

Anderson was then subjected to a severe cross-examination, Mr. Howell, counsel for Crown, questioning, but in the main his evidence was unshaken.

Anderson left the stand at 5 o'clock and court adjourned shortly afterward.

This morning counsel addressed the jury. A verdict is expected this afternoon.

Several witnesses were called to prove that Anderson was at St. John's Park on Aug. 3, when Davis had stated that he was in his room writing letters. This closed the case for the defence.

The Crown then called its witnesses in rebuttal. Jerry Robinson, dry goods dealer, where Davis was employed, said Davis began his duties on March 1. He had met him in Mitchell, Ont., the January previous. Davis told him on Aug. 5, that he could lay his hand on the Molsons Bank money. There were only two people in it. One was crazy, and if he (Davis) were to shake his finger, the other one would go crazy.

Miss Fowler swore she saw Davis at Mitchell, Ont., on Dec. 31. She had shaken hands with him.

Mr. Whitla, Davis's solicitor, on being recalled, admitted that he held for a firm an assignment of the whole reward.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING.

INTERESTING SERVICES AT SHERBROOKE STREET CHURCH.

The harvest home services held in Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church on Sunday were very successful. The church was well filled in the morning and crowded at night.

The subject chosen for the morning sermon was the necessity of a grain of wheat dying before it could produce more of its kind. Patriotism was the subject treated in the evening. Both were very able discourses, and were delivered by the pastor, the Rev. P. L. Richardson, B.A., B.D.

The text of the evening sermon was taken from Psalm cxxxvii., 5, 6. In the course of the sermon Mr. Richardson said:—'This is the cry of an exiled patriot, the language of a longing heart. Patriotism has always been a characteristic of man, and the nations that have done most for the world are those in whom love of country has been most strikingly manifest.

'Patriotism is not necessarily the child of wealth, nor of great possessions, nor of great commercial interests, nor even of military glory. It is essentially the child of freedom, of civil and religious liberty, of justice and righteousness. Patriotism cannot breathe in an atmosphere of political or ecclesiastical tyranny. Such despotism fosters hatred, not love. The literature and religion of a people have much to do with their patriotism. The poets sing a country's praises. Socrates was a patriot. Savonarola was a patriot, Jesus of Nazareth was a patriot, though their fellow-countrymen did not recognize them as such at the time. The greatest patriotism the world has ever seen has had as its strongest element—love for God. Of this the Jewish nation is a good example.

'God has given us a marvellous heritage—a land for which we ought to be thankful, which we ought to love, and of which we ought to be proud. It is a land politically great, geographically great, of unsurpassed beauty and boundless wealth capable of giving bread to the nations. But this is not the full extent of our inheritance. We have the honor to belong to an Empire the greatest the world has ever known in all its history; greater than Alexander the Great ever dreamed of; greater than the Roman Empire when she shone out in the very zenith of her glory, and splendor, is that of which we form a part, into which we are born, and of which we are sons and heirs.'

The church was beautifully decorated with fruit, vegetables, grain, and the flags of Canada, England and the United States. This work was done largely by members of the choir, and displayed to good advantage the excellent taste of Miss Wilshire, soloist, and Mr. McSorley, organist, under whose direction strong and dainty hands worked together. It was declared by competent judges that the church was never more artistically decorated. The music was abundant, appropriate and excellent. The solos of Miss Ferguson and Mr. Clelland as well as solo parts in the anthems taken by Miss Wilshire, were greatly appreciated.

AWARDED DAMAGES.

Judge Loranger rendered judgment, on Monday, in the case of Paquette vs. Pyke. The plaintiff claimed damages on account of injury to his foot, while, as an employee of defendant, he was helping to load a piece of iron.

The Court held the defendant responsible for the accident, and rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $1,000.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

AN ENGLISH COMPANY APPOINTS A MONTREALER AS CHIEF AGENT.

The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society has made arrangements for carrying on a life insurance business in Canada. Mr. J. Cassie Hatton, Q.C., of this city, who has been legal Canadian adviser for the society, has been appointed chief agent. For the present it has been decided to operate in Ontario, and Mr. James Sargent, secretary of the Commercial Travellers' Association at Toronto, has been given the agency for that province. It is about a year since Mr. W. B. Patterson, assistant actuary of the company, visited Canada and made the initiatory arrangements.

It may be remembered that the Norwich Union recently took over the business of the Reliance Assurance Society, Norwich, England, for which Mr. Hatton was also chief agent and legal adviser.

THE GRAND TRUNK OFFICES.

Work is still proceeding upon Grand Trunk general offices, and will be continued while the weather permits, it being the intention of the management to have the building completed as soon as possible. Mr. Waite, the architect, is still experimenting with the non-inflammable wood, of which some mention has been made in the 'Witness,' with a view to its introduction in the new building which will be the first attempt to realize in Canada a practical benefit from a discovery which the British Admiralty has employed in the construction of recent warships, thus obviating the danger of fire in case of an engagement at sea. The United States Government has also adopted non-inflammable wood in the internal fittings of their recently built cruisers, while contractors and builders are giving attention to the wonderful possibilities of its application to private dwellings. With the amount of steel and iron which will enter into the construction of the general offices, the employment of non-inflammable wood would make the building absolutely fire-proof, which is the desire of Mr. Hays, who has given many useful hints in regard to comforts and conveniences since the building was commenced.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL.

There are twenty-nine cases inscribed on the roll of the November term of the Court of Appeal, which will open on Nov. 15. Of this number five are country cases, which will be heard on Nov. 16 and 17. The first case on the list is that of Prefontaine and Stephens. This will be remembered as an appeal from the judgment of the Superior Court dismissing the exception to the form in the action taken by the Hon. George W. Stephens to unseat Mayor Prefontaine for having authorized the payment of moneys for which appropriation had not been voted by the council.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

General Sir Andrew Clark, agent-general of Victoria, Australia, and the Hon. Pember Reeves, agent-general for New Zealand, have had interviews with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in relation to the forthcoming meeting in London of all the parties to the scheme, the details of which have yet to be considered—agreement having already been reached as to the main features and the apportionment of the cost. The date of the London meeting has not yet been definitely fixed, but this will be arranged before Sir Andrew Clark leaves the country.

THE DE LABRIOLLE LECTURES.

Prof. De Labriolle inaugurated on Monday his series of didactic lectures on French literature. This opening lecture was devoted to a general study of the principles and rules to be adopted in a sound method of literary pursuits. The attendance was large and the clear explanations given by the able professor were listened to with deep interest.

THE SAGUENAY SERVICE.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company has decided to stop its service to the Saguenay after Nov. 14. On that date the last steamer will sail from Quebec. One of the company's officials returned from the Murray Bay and Saguenay trip yesterday and said that an amazing amount of snow was to be seen all along the coast.

BUSY BURGLARS.

About 1 a.m. yesterday the grocery store of Mr. George Pichette, at the corner of St. Catherine and St. George streets, was visited by burglars, who broke a big plate glass window and stole four or five bottles of liquor.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Two More.—The Sisters of Mary Immaculate have purchased two beautiful Karn pianos for use in their convent at Pembroke, Ont. The universal language is that of the Piano. It speaks in all tongues and moves the hearts of all peoples. But it must be a sweet-toned, well-made instrument to accomplish this object. That is what the Karn Piano is. And in addition to this, the case work is some of the most artistic ever turned out in Canada. We don't ask you to take our word for it, call and see for yourself. A splendid assortment of pianos always in stock. The D. W. Karn Co., Ltd., Karn Hall building, St. Catherine street, sole agents for Chickering pianos.

Carpet Department!

BEST ENGLISH OILCLOTHS. BEST SCOTCH LINOLEUMS.

A Full Range of New Patterns Now in Stock.

CORK CARPET—For Banks, Offices, Billiard Rooms, Nurseries, or any place where noiselessness and warmth are desired. We have large quantities in Natural Cork, or plain colors.

INLAID LINOLEUMS—Are actually tiles. They are the most durable substance known, and the pattern being inlaid, never wears off as long as a vestige of the cloth remains. They are the best things known for Vestibules, Pantries, Bathrooms, etc. In all the leading colors.

COCOA MATTING—For Door Steps, all widths, fastened with solid polished oak rods. Get your steps covered before the snow comes.

CARPETS—Every section now full of New Fall Carpets, in Wiltons, Axminsters, Brussels and Tapestry, from the most celebrated makers of England, including Crossley, Templeton, Brinton, Humphries, etc.

OGILVY'S, COR. ST. CATHERINE and MOUNTAIN STREETS.

W. H. SCROGGIE

Queen's Hall Block,

Cor. St. Catherine and University Sts.

RE-OPENED.

On account of the length of time which the establishment has been closed to business,

15 p.c., 25 p.c., 33 p.c. and 50 p.c.

*****DISCOUNTS*****

Is being allowed respectively, on the entire stock, for all cash sales, until further notice.

Now is the Time to Buy Your Xmas Gifts

Mail Orders filled promptly, Carefully and Satisfactorily.

W. H. SCROGGIE,

Cor. St. Catherine and University Sts.

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

'QUEEN QUALITY' SHOES

FOR WOMEN.

The phenomenal success of 'Queen Quality' Shoes proves that they have met the demand for a THOROUGHLY HIGH-CLASS SHOE at a sensible price, that they have unusual merit and maintain the 'Plant' reputation for highest excellence in Shoe values.

They are made in a factory where SKILFUL DESIGNERS with the experienced supervision of trained workmen, and most modern methods, and FINEST Selected MATERIAL can have but one result—excellence of workmanship and wear.

The Queen Quality Factory Turns Out

35,000 PAIRS

of Shoes a week, and the large output explains how so good a Shoe can be made at so reasonable a price.

THEY PLEASE THE CONSUMER.

Some like Shoes one way and some another, but all like 'Queen Quality' Shoes for Style, Shape, and conformity in every detail to the use for which each Shoe is designed.

Sole Agents for

MONTREAL AND VICINITY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

H. M. & CO.'S FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE is just out, and will be mailed free on receipt of postal card.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Samples Sent and Every Information Supplied.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. MONTREAL.

NOTES ON THE FASHIONS

SIMPLE HAT TRIMMINGS.

In the way of simple hat trimmings there is a great run on rosettes of bengaline or plush; but rosettes are of quite a special kind, composed of loops, so as not to give the effect of a tuft, but hollow, resembling the cup of a water lily, with a brilliant object, such as a strass, steel or jet button in the centre. The effect is pretty, and is a change from the 'seen before.'

SELECTING DRESS MATERIALS.

The chief need of most of us at this season, says the 'Gentlewoman,' is a warm winter dress that shall not be too fanciful for church, and yet dressy enough for the afternoon secular gathering. The market overflows with wool dress goods, offered at all prices, from cheap to expensive. There are all the standard goods, from cheviots to broadcloths, from Henriettas to the cords, and a great many more or less fancy weaves. Each of the latter has a name as fanciful as the weave, which no one pretends to know, and often differs in different shops, but the goods may always be safely classed as a novelty.

Even the cheapest dress goods look surprisingly fine in the piece. But beware of buying the cheapest goods. The surface finish speedily evaporates, and the dress 'looks like a rag,' or just what it is, shoddy, before it is fairly made up.

There are naturally cheap goods and naturally high-priced ones. If one's purse dictates expending only a modest sum, then the choice should be the best naturally low-priced, fabric, and not a cheap imitation of a high-grade one. When a fine broadcloth sells at $3 a yard the broadcloth offered at $1 is not a wise selection. When a novelty with a fine India shawl style of background with pencil stripes of velvet barring the surface at intervals, retails at $5 a yard, do not purchase something which seems to resemble it which sells for a quarter as much. The stripes on the first fabric are woven on. On the shoddy copy of it they are very likely only pasted on, and will peel off, as was actually the case in one instance seen with my own two eyes!

If one is going to have a flounced skirt with an overdress a soft material should be selected, but if the skirt is to be severely plain in outline, then the selection should be something in the nature of a cloth which is firm and can support its own weight.

SKIRT PATTERNS.

The trend of all styles is more than ever to produce a tall, slender and willowy effect. Tailors are making skirts and short jackets. Dressmakers are almost without exception making skirts and bodices that meet at the waist line or else are actual redingote or princess styles, without any break at the waist line.

There are several fashionable skirt patterns to select from; one is a five-gored foundation, finished with a shaped flounce, over which a circular overskirt, cut without fulness, but with a shaped flounce at the foot, falls to the bottom of the skirt at the back and sides, laps in shawl style to one side of the front, leaving only a little of the front breadth of the underskirt showing. Another design is a five-gore skirt, the back of which has a particularly graceful flare at the lower part. A third model is a circular skirt with but one seam. Another five-gore skirt, which is cleverly designed for the stout figure, has a back gore which is cut on the bias, very full at the foot and growing very narrow at the top, being little more than a V turned upside down, with slightly curved sides at the waist line. This gives the effect of the smooth back now in vogue, and, yet, prevents the absurd effect of a stout figure in a tight skirt The converging seams, which look well strapped or decorated in some way, add apparent height as well as slenderness to the figure.

All skirts that follow the mode of the day have a decided dip at the back when intended for dress occasions. Tailors make their storm and outing dresses so that they clear the ground all round by a hand's breadth.

All sleeves hug the arm closely, and dressy bodices show revers and have the effect of opening over an under bodice.

SKIRT LININGS.

All the high-priced dresses have, of course, silk linings, but not of crackling taffeta. That is out of favor because it has become so poor in quality that even by paying the highest price the wearer cannot guarantee herself against being in rags after the dress is worn a very few times. A thick, fine, but very soft silk, is now employed for high-grade linings. Low-priced, ready-made dresses are also 'silk-lined throughout,' but with silk so poor in quality that it is not to be compared in desirability with the less pretentious, but faithful, percaline, and other cotton linings that are exactly what they seem. It is the fashion of the times to have the inside of the dress even more attractive than the outside, all seams being turned towards the outside goods, etc. The modish long skirts disclose the linings at every turn, as the skirt must be lifted so often. If, therefore, the skirt cannot be handsomely finished, it is senseless to make it imitate elegant gowns to the extent of being trained, and then show its poverty-stricken condition underneath with every few steps. A woman dressed in a cheviot dress that clears the ground is garbed in the acme of good style for a walk, and if she found herself among other women differently garbed her attire might be the result of circumstances quite accidental, and she would not be criticised; but the woman who has a 50-cent cotton and wool dress made up in a style suited only to a rich material is never well dressed, under any circumstances.

A WINTER HOUSE WAIST.

A winter house waist that has the double and somewhat unusual merit of being both fashionable and yet practicable for the most modest wardrobe, is the flannel shirt waist. Ladies' custom shirt makers in New York who have fashionable patrons use fine flannel, employ expert workers, and ask for each waist quite half what many a woman can afford for an entire new winter toilet. But, on the other hand, the clever needlewoman can, with the aid of a pattern, cut and make a waist for herself that will be as inexpensive as a poor ready-made one, and yet be extremely good style, and vastly comfortable. If a very fine soft flannel is used, a pretty style is to form a deep, graduated yoke in front by fine tucking, leaving the lower part of the fronts to lie in soft folds,; the back has a few flat and slightly wider tucks running the entire length. The sleeves are close but not tight-fitting, and end in the usual shirt waist cuff.

Another model shows a plain, deep-pointed yoke, back and front, with the lower portions slightly full; this is suited to the coarser finannels. The fronts can be buttoned with plain pearl buttons, if meant for morning home wear; or it may be made smarter in appearance by using shirt studs, with link cuff-buttons to match. Plain flannels are used, and also a great many such waists are made from rich, warm reds.

A muslin lining is put into the waists and no bones, Two rows of machine stitching on yokes and cuffs and front button-hole plait are the only trimmings. The neck is finished off with a narrow collar-band, and over this is worn a ribband, folded twice and tied in a bow under the chin, or else one of the new stocks. The latter is a fitted standing band of white satin, and having a turnover at the top, made of a double fold of satin, Under this turnover, and tied in front, is a satin neck scarf, made of web satin of the color of the waist, with machine stitched edge. This natty neck arrangement and pretty studs and sleeve-buttons combine to make a flannel shirt-waist of becoming color and fine texture not only nice enough for afternoon wear, but for many of the informal occasions away from home when a jacket is laid aside, and at the clubhouse, where refreshments are served after skating, the sewing circle, etc.

'THE GENTLEWOMAN.'

'The Gentlewoman' is always a readable and entertaining monthly home magazine, An interesting article on 'How to become a telegraph operator,' appeared in the October number, together with the first instalment of a good story, called 'Louisiane.' A well-illustrated article on the 'National Woman's Christian Temperance Union,' a fashion talk, and hints for the mother and the housekeeper, with a song set to music, are amongst the remaining attractions of this number. ('The Gentlewoman,' 'German Herald' Building, New York, price one dollar a year.)

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH'S DAUGHTER.

MAKING A TWO HUNDRED MILE RIDE WITH HER MAID IN SOUTH AFRICA.

When she was last heard of, Lady Sarah Wilson, accompanied by her maid, was riding for Mafeking on a two hundred mile journey. Her husband, Captain Gordon Chesney Wilson, of the Royal Horse Guards, is one of the gallant little band of officers aiding Colonel Baden-Powell in keeping the Boer Commandant, Cronje, at bay. Lady Sarah was not long in following her husband

LADY SARAH WILSON,

When last heard from she was making a two hundred mile ride from Mafeking.

out to South Africa. The youngest of the large family of the seventh Duke of Marlborough—there were five sons and six daughters—she had won a reputation among her friends for inheriting more than her share of the martial qualities of her great ancestor, the famous Churchill of Blenheim, even before the present war gave so favorable an opportunity for their display.

The first Duchess, the imperious favorite of Queen Anne, seems to reappear in her youngest namesake. She is aunt of the present duke, and sister of the late Lord Randolph Churchill. All her sisters are pretty and clever women, and figure largely in English society. One is the Duchess of Roxburghe, another Lady Winborne, Lady Tweedmouth's salon is a meeting-place for the politicians of the Rosebery circle, while Lady de Ramsey, and Lady Georgina Curzon has each achieved her own social success.

Lady Sarah Wilson appears, like another Di Vernon, eager to face any hazards, so that she may carry tidings of the welfare of the beleaguered garrison and, if need be, summon a flying column to its aid.

A DRAWING CARD.

GRAND TRUNK EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS, MO., PRAISED.

The splendid exhibit of views of Canadian scenery which the Grand Trunk Railway System had on display during the thirty days of the Exhibition, and Music Hall Association show, at St. Louis, from Sept. 10, to Oct. 10, elicited a most complimentary letter addressed to an official of the Grand Trunk, from the manager of that association, it reads as follows:—

'Dear Sir,—The exhibit of the Grand Trunk Railway System in the St. Louis Exhibition this year, is not only artistically arranged, but gives the people of St. Louis and vicinity a pleasant introduction to a section of country not as well known as it should be.

'I trust, and I believe, it will be of as great advantage to your system as it has been interesting to our people. I wish to thank you for this addition to the Exhibition, and to say it was one of the best drawing cards of the season,

'Yours truly,

'FRANK GAINNIE,

'General Manager.'

Some idea of the extensive advertising which the summer resorts and hunting regions of Canada got may be had when it is known that nearly 250,000 people visited that Southern Exhibition during the time it was opened, and the collection not only benefited the Grand Trunk, but brought before the people of the South the attractions of Canada in a novel and artistic manner, and will undoubtedly be the means of bringing into the country thousands of dollars annually.

REMAINS CONSERVATIVE.

SIR EDGAR VINCENT ELECTED IN BY-ELECTION AT EXETER.

London, Nov. 7.—A parliamentary by-election was held in Exeter yesterday, to fill the vacancy created by the recent appointment of Sir Henry Stafford Northcote as steward and bailiff of the Chiltern Hundreds, as a preliminary to his appointment as governor of Bombay. The result was the return of the Conservative and Unionist candidate, Sir Edgar Vincent, by a majority of 659 votes, over his Liberal and Radical opponent, Allan Bright, of Liverpool. The polling was as follows:—Sir Edgar Vincent, 4,350; Mr. Allan Bright 3,871. The Conservative majority at the last general election, when Sir Henry Northcote was returned, was 494, so that Sir Edgar Vincent's victory means a slight increase in the ministerial majority at Exeter.

Sir Edgar Vincent, the newly-elected member of parliament for Exeter, was governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Constantinople, 1889, to 1897. He had previously been president of the council of the Ottoman public debt, and financial adviser to the Egyptian Government. He is now in his forty-third year.

TO LABOR IN JAPAN.

Hespeler, Ont., Nov. 7.—The Rev. J. P. Hauch, of Berlin, and his wife, who was a Miss Mary Graeb, of this town, and a former nurse in the Galt Hospital, left yesterday morning, on their journey to Tokio, Japan. The departing missionaries, who were only married a few weeks ago, conducted farewell services in the Evangelical Church here yesterday.

CANADIAN CHICKENS ABROAD.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—Professor Robertson has just received a report from Liverpool on the arrival of the first lot of fattened chickens received there for this season. The consignee says: 'Chickens arrived in splendid condition.' The chickens met with a ready sale. Regular shipments have been forwarded every week since the first week of October.

LACHUTE ARSON CASE.

Lachute, Que., Nov. 7.—Two brothers, Richard and James Rumbolt, aged respectively 12 and 15 years, who were arrested about a week ago by Detective Crowe on a charge of arson, and taken to St. Scholastique jail, were yesterday brought before Thomas Barron, J.P., and remanded for trial. They were taken to the St. Scholastique jail for safekeeping.

DYNAMITE STOLEN.

The dynamite shed of the Westmount Road Department was on Monday found to have been broken into and a quantity of fuses, percussion caps, etc., stolen. It is believed to have been the work of at least two men. A man belonging to St. Henri has been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the affair. Chief Harrison has instructed his men to go out in pairs, heavily armed.

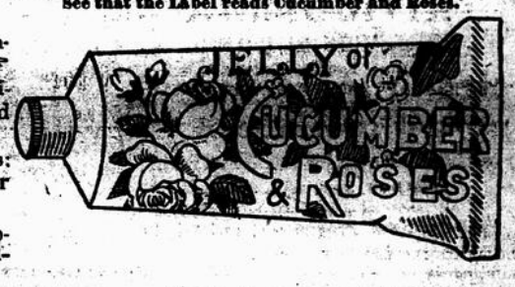
CAUTION.

See that the Label reads Cucumber and Roses.

Owing to the large and increasing sale of [illegible] a number of useless imitations are being offered to the public.

Be sure the label reads: "Jelly of Cucumber and Roses."

It has no equal for Chapped Hands and all Roughness of the Skin.



JOHN LEWIS, Chemist, 2208 St. Catherine st., Cor. University.

F. FITZPATRICK

DENTIST,

Cor. St. Catherine and Metcalfe Sts.

MONTREAL.

Entrance on Metcalfe Street.

Office Hours—9 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m.

IT IS WORTH KNOWING,

That you can insure the contents of your residence, store or warehouse against burglary. For particulars call at the Office of The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, No. 181 St. James Street.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held at the office, Canada Life building, the following members of the executive committee were present: Mr. Charles Alexander, president; Messrs. F. B. McNamee, J. P. Cleghorn, James Torrance, George Gillespie, D. Batterby, E. L. Surveyer and Randall Davidson.

A letter was received from the secretary of the ladies' branch, stating that arrangements had been made for lectures on humanity to animals, to be given by Mrs. Anna G. Savigny, of Toronto, on the afternoon and evening of Nov. 22, at the Y.M.C.A. lecture hall. It was decided that a letter should be written thanking the ladies for arranging this; also that circulars, should be sent to all members requesting them to make every effort to ensure the success of the lectures.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Mr. Haines, of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the present of a die of the crest of the society.

A communication was read from the Rev. C. J. Boulden of Berthier, offering to act as correspondent of the society there, which offer was gratefully accepted.

The question of putting the inspectors of the society into uniform was discussed, and left over for further consideration.

The following work done during the past month was reported by the inspectors:—Convictions, 8; warnings given, 42; special complaints investigated, 31; animals destroyed, 15; homes found for dogs and cats, four.

AN UNFORTUNATE TRIO.

Ella Loughry, widow of Henry Hutton, a former well-known architect of this city, was Monday sent to jail by Mr. Recorder Weir for six months for protection. She said she was 90 years of age and her children were dead and she had no home to go to. Ellen Lane, aged 72 years, asked to be sent to jail till Christmas. She wanted to be out on that day, but would like to go back again afterwards. She was accommodated with a six weeks' sentence. Yesterday, Mary Donnelly, widow of the late John Holden, 89 years of age, pronounced herself as a vagrant at the Recorder's Court and was sent to jail for six months on default of $1 fine.

Weekly Calendar.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

WINDSOR HALL.

THE TISSOT PICTURES

On Exhibition Daily from 10 a.m. till 5.30 p.m., and from 7.30 p.m. till 10 p.m.

ADMISSION, 25c.

Special rates for Colleges, day and Sunday-schools, etc., on application at the Hall.

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE,
Advanced Art Classes, 1899-1900.

These Classes will commence on FRIDAY, 13th OCTOBER, under the direction of MR. WILLIAM BRYMNER, R.C.A.

Class rooms open daily for instruction and study. Students are granted the privileges of associate members during the session. Two scholarships for competition. Intending students please communicate with the secretary as soon as possible.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

Thanksgiving Supper,
WEST END METHODIST CHURCH,
(Cor. Canning and Coursol Sts.)
THURSDAY, November 9th.
Supper Served from 6 to 8.

The following well-known artists will take part:
Miss Bertha Ferguson, soprano; Mr. J. Shaw, violinist; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. R. McLaughlin, and Church Choir. Accompanist, Miss Colbeck.
TICKETS, 25c.
Lindsay-Nordheimer Piano used.

GRAND CONCERT.

A Grand Concert will be held in ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL HOUSE, On THURSDAY EVENING, November 9th, under the patronage of the Very Rev. Dean CARMICHAEL.

An attractive programme has been prepared which includes Miss Marie Hollinshead, Miss Ena Clarke, Mr. S. Dunn, Mr. Cathcart Wallace and others. Proceeds to be devoted to the heating of the Church of the Ascension, Outremont. Tickets, 25c.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

THERE IS BUT ONE
Jessie Alexander.
COME AND HEAR HER IN
DOUGLAS HALL, CHOMEDY STREET,
FRIDAY, Nov. 10th, 8 p.m.

Entirely New Programme, assisted by Leading Talent.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

POPULAR BALLAD CONCERTS
BY
MISS MARIE HOLLINSHEAD, Soprano,
AND
MRS. IVES, Pianist and Accompanist,
Every Saturday Afternoon,
Commencing NOVEMBER 11th,
3.30 to 4.30 p.m., in
KARN HALL,
Course Ticket (4 Concerts) . $1.00
Single " 25c

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

MONUMENT NATIONAL,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14.
ROSARIO,
The greatest of the great modern violoncellists. Only appearance here.
With the assistance of Mde. Bennati, Messrs. E. A. Dubois, Emery Lavigne, J. Goulet, (Haydn trio), and the choral section of the Solfeggio Institute.
SEATS—50c, 75c and $1.00. Box seats, $1.50. Boxes, $6.00. Central ticket office, Monument National Pharmacy.

A PLEASING CONCERT.

Karn Hall was well filled last night with a critical but nevertheless delighted audience, the attraction being a concert given by Miss Louise Waldorff Clarke and five other talented artists. Miss Lilian Bengough, violinist and elocutionist, contributed two musical numbers and two recitations, one of the latter being in response to a recall. She also accompanied Miss Clarke in a pleasing manner and showed herself mistress of her instrument. Miss Louise Graham possesses a voice of rare natural excellence, carefully cultivated. The applause she received last night after two numbers showed her to be a favorite and she responded to an emphatic encore, to the delight of all. Miss Laura Walker, piano soloist, was deservedly recalled. Her selections were charming. Mr. Jones and Mr. Geo. H. Bamforth were both in good voice and their contributions were greatly enjoyed. Miss Clarke was presented with a beautiful bouquet during the applause which was provoked by her first number. She was twice on the programme and was recalled each time. Mrs. S. Chadwick, accompanist, played an organ solo as the opening number, which was excellent. Ladies predominated in the audience, and the concert was a gratifying success.

NEW MOON 8 | FIRST QUARTER 17
FULL MOON 10 | LAST QUARTER 25
NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
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The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.

THE WAR SITUATION.

The latest authentic news of Ladysmith is a despatch of Monday from the 'general commanding at Estcourt,' which is 27 miles south of Colenso and 43 from the invested town, to General Buller at Capetown, and transmitted by him yesterday to the War Office. Either Major Wolfe Murray has not taken time or pains to clearly state his information or his despatch has been 'censored' so severely and edited so carelessly that it is impossible to be certain whether in certain passages he is speaking of the state of affairs at Ladysmith or of those at Estcourt. It seems probable that when he speaks of the arrival of the Dundee wounded, the abundance of stores and of the 'entirely safe position here,' he is speaking of Estcourt, which another despatch describes as a 'strong and growing camp,' and not of Ladysmith. If this be the correct interpretation, then it seems that General Joubert after at first refusing, finally consented to the sick and wounded, but not to the non-combatants, being sent south to Estcourt, where they arrived on Saturday last. It is just possible that the whole despatch refers to the condition of things at Ladysmith, and this seems to be what is understood at London, where great relief has been caused by it, and by the activity of General White's forces, which are believed there to have beaten the Boers near Colenso on Friday.

According to the Estcourt despatch, however, Friday's action took place at Dewdrop, which is thirteen miles northwest of Colenso, and about eight miles from Ladysmith, and the action, though successful, was not as decisive in its results as the private reports seem to imply. If, as stated in this despatch, the British losses at the actions of Thursday and Friday were only eight killed and seven wounded, the losses of the Boers through cavalry charges could not have been very great, though the shelling of them may have been very destructive. But we think it probable that these losses were suffered by the Colenso garrison, which was shelled with shrapnel while completing the evacuation of that place. It seems probable that the private reports of the great destruction of the Boers have been somewhat exaggerated, but they were probably very heavy as compared with those of the British in the actions of Thursday and Friday, which, there is no doubt, were decided successes. General Joubert's refusal to allow non-combatants at Ladysmith to go south shows that he has more hope of reducing the garrison by starvation than by direct assault. There seems now to be little reason to doubt that General White will hold out all right for the two weeks required to relieve him, if immediate direct relief is to be sent. The report that an armored train has been sent from Estcourt to Colenso to repair the track and restore communication with Ladysmith is probably a too sanguine view of the object of what is probably a mere reconnaissance to ascertain the strength of the Boers at Colenso. A strong Boer force has been in possession of the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso for some days, and they have probably destroyed large sections of the track; a column would be needed to dislodge them. It seems certain, however, that the fears of an invasion of Natal south of the Tugela river have been, if not without grounds, at least very premature. By the middle of next week probably British troops will be moving north from Pietermaritzburg to Estcourt and Colenso. It is probable that a strong naval detachment, with long-range guns, will then, too, be making its way north on the railway. There has been little development of the Boer campaign in Cape Colony so far as reported. The Boers at Kimberley, who are said to have been reinforced until they number about eight thousand, are becoming bolder and more active, but so far have accomplished little but to explode some dynamite magazines outside of the city. General Buller, who is in direct command of the Cape Colony forces, does not allow his operations to be made known, but that he is concentrating his forces on the Capetown and Kimberley line, at De Aar, seems certain. This would seem to suggest a direct march to the relief of Kimberley as the beginning of his aggressive campaign in Cape Colony. It is becoming more and more evident that the war is going to be a protracted one unless the Boers collapse after being driven back from Kimberley and Ladysmith, which is not likely.

TRACES OF ANDREE.

The discovery in the Arctic regions of a buoy which has been identified as a portion of the equipment of the balloon in which Herr Andree, Dr. Strindberg and Herr Fraenkel made their ascent from Dane's Island on the eleventh of July, 1897, has given occasion for two very opposite opinions regarding the fate of the adventurous explorers. It is understood that this particular buoy was to be dropped from the balloon as a signal that the North Pole had been attained and was being passed over, and, in such case, some written message would no doubt have been enclosed in the upper part of the buoy, which part, however, has by some chance, no doubt in the fall, been broken away. On the strength of this trace of the balloon Dr. Andree's brother and a few other enthusiasts who have still confidence in the ability of the daring aeronaut to accomplish his purpose, hail the discovery as evidence that his programme was, up to the time of reaching the pole, carried out according to plan; that, afterwards, a descent having been made on extreme northerly land, the adventurers are now journeying slowly southwards, and that so far from the length of time which has elapsed since their ascent proving their preservation to be hopeless, their difficulties are probably so great that, although well supplied with necessaries, it may be two years more ere they reach the confines of civilization. This is certainly a very rose-colored view of the situation, but its conclusions are of such a forced character that it must necessarily fail to satisfy the many who have interested themselves in Andree's fate.

On the other hand, Herr Julius Ritter Von Payer, the distinguished Austrian Arctic explorer, has expressed the opinion that the finding of the buoy means that the balloon was wrecked in the region of eternal ice, and that Andree and his companions, insufficiently equipped and provisioned only for a short time, found their death on the spot. A cold cloud, by its effect upon the gas, might bring the balloon down with great rapidity, and if that happened near the sea the navigators must have been drowned. A second danger would lie in the fearful storms which rage in the Arctic channels. If the balloon was seized by such a storm and dashed against an ice wall its destruction would be certain. Finally, there are the cyclones of the Polar region to be reckoned with. If seized by one the balloon might be driven to regions which perhaps man's foot will never tread. It cannot safely be argued that Herr Ritter Von Payer has depicted the risks of Andree in too dark colors. Probably no one not under the glamor of the same spirit of romantic adventure that tempted Andree and his companions had any real hope of ever hearing of them again unless they came to grief soon after starting. The fact that such a feat as they undertook had had no sort of parallel in temperate and habitable regions, where it should certainly have been tried first, amounted almost to an absolute demonstration that in the existing conditions of aeronautic science it could not be done. Even within the last two years the advances made in the science and art of aeronautics have been very great, and in their light Andree's balloon is shown to have been a very crude construction indeed. It was, in fact, unsafe even for a limited ascent and in temperate regions; the gas with which it was filled was very impure, and there were only the most primitive contrivances for controlling its flight. Compared with the dirigible balloon of M. De Santos-Dumont, or a flying machine like the 'Avion,' tried with much success by the French military engineers at the camp of Satory, Andree's balloon was simply a death trap.

But it is very doubtful if any invention yet discovered could render a balloon ascent in the Polar regions comparatively safe. It might be carried up to an enormous height, where the navigators would be frozen to death, together with the pigeons, which ought to have brought news from them, and the gas being exhausted or the balloon having exploded, the total destruction of every one and everything concerned would follow. In almost all the twenty-eight balloon ascents of Mr. Glaisher, that skilled aeronaut states that the balloon was under the influence of currents of air of very different densities. The thickness of the currents was found to vary greatly. The direction of the wind at the earth's surface was sometimes that of the whole mass of air up to 20,000 feet, whilst at other times the direction changed within fifty feet of the earth. Sometimes directly opposite currents were met with at different heights during the same ascent, and three or four contending streams of air were encountered moving in different directions,

For Hot, Cold, Moist and Dry, four champions fierce,
Strive here for mastery, and to battle bring
Their embryon atoms.

If it be considered that Mr. Glaisher's ascents were made within the temperate zone, and that the conditions described as there existing must be enormously exaggerated in the Polar regions, it is to be feared, in view of all the circumstances attendant upon Andree's ascent, that there is small ground to dispute the conclusion of Herr Ritter Von Payer and his companions—Norse seamen of great Arctic experience—that Dr. Andree has long been dead, but that the manner of his fate can only be the subject of unsatisfactory and inconclusive surmise.

FOREST WEALTH.

Among the most attractive and interesting publications ever issued by any government are the volumes compiled by the forestry division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. In addition to a great mass of useful information, these books contain scientific directions for tree culture and practical advice to land-owners interested in the care and improvement of forests and the planting of trees. The great value of forests to a country arising from many considerations is clearly shown, and proof is incidentally given of the wide and deep interest now taken in this subject where a few years ago it excited no attention. The reports on the reforestation of areas unfit for cultivation, which had been denuded by lumbermen and swept by fire, should be carefully studied in Canada, where such tracts are becoming larger every year, with the prospect of still more rapid denudation as the wood pulp industry develops. In a few years, however, those waste regions, if the progress noted in these reports continues, which is pretty certain, will be restored to their pristine beauty and value. The State of Massachusetts, for instance, had more forests by seventy-one thousand acres in 1895, when the last census of that state was taken, than in 1885. When so great a restoration can be accomplished in a small, densely populated state, what may not be done elsewhere? The climatic advantages and the increase and regulation of the waterflow of streams are factors of incalculable value, not to mention the timber crop, which must become of increasing importance as the years go by. But of all the states, Pennsylvania appears to take the greatest care of its forests, which have always been a great source of wealth, and which still cover large areas. In the prairie states of the west considerable progress has been made in the growing of trees, mostly of fast-growing species, and the practice of planting trees along the highways in double rows has been encouraged to an extent which bids fair to make the roads across those once treeless plains a joy forever. In some states forests have actually been artificially created where none ever existed before, on land that otherwise would have remained an eyesore and a desolation. In some of the older states the plan adopted in Saxony and inherited from a far away past in parts of France, Spain and Italy, of planting fruit trees along the roadside, has been followed with success. All the inhabitants are interested in the preservation of the trees, which can be made, it is believed, a source of revenue to the countries where such tree culture is carried on. One can imagine how gloriously beautiful many a countryside now bleak, ugly and dreary, could be made by people touched with the right spirit in doing a work of this kind. Evidently there is growing up a new appreciation of nature in the United States, and if Canada is not to be left behind our people must awaken to the same sense of beauty.

UNITED STATES ELECTIONS

Mazet Among the Defeated in New York.

REPUBLICAN MAYOR FOR ROCHESTER—FUSIONISTS SUCCESSFUL IN NEBRASKA.

New York, Nov. 7.—Generally speaking the election in New York state is a Republican victory. The principal fight was on the Assembly and the Republican majority of 24 in that body has been increased to 34. New York city holds its own as a Democratic stronghold and all the candidates endorsed by Tammany have been successful. Outside of New York city, however, there were many surprising changes favorable to the Republican party. In Buffalo there was a regular Republican landslide, that party electing all of its city and county candidates. In Rochester there was a Republican Mayor for the first time in a number of years, and the same thing happened at Albany.

The election in the four counties that make up the city of New York resulted in the election of every Democratic candidate on every county ticket, except Gray, Democratic candidate for registrar in Kings, who was beaten because of his failure to put in an appearance before the Mazet Investigating Committee, and answer charges made against him. Democratic majorities were about normal, being in New York county over thirty thousand. In Kings the Democratic vote fell off from last year, when Van Wyck ran exceedingly strong in Brooklyn. The Tammany exultation was not over the county ticket's victory, which had been expected, but over the defeat of Assemblyman Mazet (Republican), which they had hoped, prayed and worked for. From Mr. Croker down, the Tammany men shouted over Mazet's downfall.

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 7.—In this and Erie county the Republican victory was complete, their entire ticket being elected by majoritis ranging from two to ten thousand. The principal officials elected were: City treasurer, Philip Gerst; superintendent of education, H. F. Emerson; police justice, Thomas Murphy. The City Council stands seven Republicans to two Democrats, and the aldermanic board, Republicans, 13; Democrats, 12.

In the city and county the Republicans elect five of the eight assemblymen.

Voting machines were used in this city for the first time. They proved a great success, the result of the voting being known in less than forty-five minutes after the polls closed.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—In this city the Republican plurality will reach forty thousand, which is smaller than usual, owing to the light vote. In the state there was the usual heavy Republican majority. James E. Barnett, Republican, was elected state treasurer. The people authorized by a large majority the expenditure of twelve million dollars to improve the city water supply.

Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 7.—Carnahan, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected by 2,333 plurality.

Utica, N.Y., Nov. 7.—R. W. Sherman, Democrat, was elected Mayor here today by 85 majority.

Syracuse, N.Y., Nov. 7.—McGuire, Democrat, elected mayor by two thousand majority.

Trenton, N.J., Nov. 7.—The returns at midnight indicate that the Republicans have carried the state by about twenty thousand plurality. The Republicans will control both houses of the legislature by good working majorities, and will have an increased representation in the House of Assembly.

Providence, R.I., Nov. 7.—The election in this city yesterday was a dull one and the vote cast was light, Mayor Baker (Democrat) being elected for the third successive term by a plurality of about 2,100. All but one of the Democratic candidates on the general ticket were elected.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 8.—At 12.30 a.m. the Republicans claimed that their plurality would exceed fifty thousand, with over a hundred thousand for Jones, out of a total of less than nine hundred thousand. The Republican majority in the legislature is larger than usual, but no senator is to be elected.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—Returns up to midnight continue to show the same gain as earlier reports, and there is no longer the least doubt of the fusion ticket's election. Chairman Edmiton, of the Populist state central committee, said: 'We have carried the state by fifteen thousand, and have made gains in county offices.'

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—By the combined efforts of the Republicans and anti-Goebelites, Attorney-General W. S. Taylor (Republican) has been selected Governor of Kentucky by a majority variously estimated from seven to fifteen thousand over Goebel (Democrat). Returns received up to midnight also indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket, while the complexion of the legislature is in doubt.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 8.—The Democrats elect their entire ticket in this state, headed by A. H. Longino for governor, by about thirty thousand majority. The election passed off quietly.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—The voting in this state was for members of the legislature and senate. The Democrats made almost a clean sweep.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 8.—George Clarke (Republican) has been chosen Mayor of Sacramento by 1,822 majority.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The full returns of the municipal election are not all in, but a close estimate places the plurality of James D. Phelan (Democrat), for mayor, at over six thousand.

REPUBLICANS CARRY MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 8.—The Republicans carried Massachusetts by 65,000 votes, and W. Murray Crane, of Dalton, will be the next governor. The entire Republican state ticket was elected by practically the same plurality as the head of the ticket and the Legislature of 1900 will also be Republican by the usual large majority, there being few changes in either branches.

The total vote for governor, with one town missing, was as follows:—W. Murray Crane, (Republican), 168,846; Robert Treat Paine, jr., (Democrat), 103,812.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—The official count from all of the city's 120 precincts show that Mayor Maybury, (Democrat), has been re-elected to a third term by 2,957 majority.

MANY CASES DEALT WITH.

A MONTH'S WORK OF THE S. P. W. & C.

The usual monthly meeting for the directors of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children was held this morning at the society's offices, at 772 Lagauchetiere street, Mr. S. Finley in the chair. In the continued absence of Mr. Samuel Carsley, the president of the Society, nothing other than routine matters came under the consideration of the directors.

The report of the secretary, Mr. Marshall, for the past month, stated that during that period 70 cases, involving the welfare of 108 children, had been investigated, and dealt with. These included 27 cases of non-support, 10 of assaults upon wives, four of wife-desertion, four cases of non-payment of servants' wages, of which three were frivolous, and 23 of a miscellaneous character. As usual, about ninety percent of the cases had their origin in intemperance.

AN ARTISTIC SUCCESS.

CONCERT IN AID OF THE PRUME MEMORIAL FUND.

The large audience whose good fortune it was to attend the concert for the benefit of the Prume monument at Her Majesty's Theatre last night were unanimous in pronouncing this splendid inauguration of the concert season a decided success in every respect. The object of the movement and the well-established reputation of the artists and amateurs whose names figured on the programme were calculated to ensure success, and the organizers may well be proud of the results obtained both artistically and financially.

The programme was divided into two parts. The first part included numbers rendered by such favorites as Mrs. Ives, Miss Sophie Myers, Miss Marie Hollinshead, Madame Bennati, Mr. E. Lebel, Prof. J. B. Dubois and Mr. E. Duquette. The enthusiastic applause given to each artist testified to the audience's appreciation of the numbers selected and of the able manner in which they were rendered. There were several demands for encores, which were very kindly responded to.

The second part consisted of Charles Gounod's famous oratorio 'Gallia,' rendered by a powerful choir and orchestra, under the able leadership of Prof. J. J. Goulet, with Madame Lamontagne as soloist. To expect perfection from such a large aggregation of amateurs would be too exacting, but it is safe to say that the splendid work of the great master was interpreted with sufficient accuracy to justify the well deserved praise which it received.

DR. DRUMMOND HONORED.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—Dr. W. H. Drummond, author of the 'Habitant,' and other clever French-Canadian dialect stories, was given a luncheon at the Detroit Club, yesterday, by Henry Russell. General Alger, the Hon. Don. M. Dickinson, and several other prominent Detroiters, were present. The doctor recited several of his compositions in a manner which delighted the guests.

LAFOREST ENQUIRY.

Something About Irregularly Prepared Pay Lists.

COACHMEN'S SALARIES WERE CHARGED TO VARIOUS APPROPRIATIONS.

The Water Committee yesterday proceeded with the Laforest investigation. The books which had been missing were produced, having been discovered in the long room to which they had been removed by mistake.

The examination of Mr. Dufresne, the city comptroller, was proceeded with, a great deal of time being occupied obtaining technical information regarding the books.

The chairman asked the witness—Have you remarked in checking books charges made for works on salary paid on account of citizens other than Mr. Laforest and Mr. Pierre Laforest, which have not been transferred in the treasurer's books?

Mr. Dufresne—I will answer that at the next sitting, when I have had an opportunity of examining the books that were mislaid.

The chairman—And if your answer will be 'yes,' give all the names and amounts at the same time.

Ald. Clearihue asked—What is the exact amount of money paid to employees who have been working on Mr. Laforest's account?

Mr. Dufresne—Nine hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty cents.

What authority had the paymaster to pay this account?

The paymaster pays when an extract from the pay list is produced, certified by the superintendent, on a warrant signed by the comptroller, issued on the special recommendation of the committee.

On what date did you find these pay lists falsified?

Mr. Dufresne was about to reply when Mr. Laforest objected to the use of the term 'falsified.' Let the committee first find and prove they had been 'falsified,' then the term could be used as much as they liked, but until then neither Ald. Clearihue nor any one else has the right to refer to any documents as 'falsified.'

The chairman thought perhaps Ald. Clearihue would not object to frame his question in another way.

Ald. Clearihue then asked—At what date did you find out that these pay lists were made irregularly? Is that a better term? I do not want to be offensive.

BILL NOT CONFIRMED.

Mr. Dufresne—When I noticed a bill of the superintendent, Mr. Laforest, prepared by Mr. Fallon, in the month of November, 1898, this bill had been confirmed by resolution of the committee.

Ald. Clearihue—Does the $913.30 include Mr. Laforest's two coachmen's wages?

Mr. Dufresne—No.

Were these coachmen's wages put on the pay lists, and out of what appropriations were they paid?

Oh! yes; and they were charged to different appropriations.

Ald. Jacques—Distributed like. Have you noticed something of the same kind in another department—salaries paid to coachmen out of city funds?

Mr. Dufresne—This might have been done. There may be some 'irregularities' in the books of other departments; but I could not say definitely without making special inquiry.

Is it not true that other coachmen receive their salaries on the regular pay list as it was in the Water Department?

I have stated in my report, dated Dec. 10, 1898, I have been informed of that by a high civic authority. I have no special personal knowledge of it.

HAS NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE.

The chairman—Will you say what other superintendents or officials have put the names of their coachmen on the pay lists and have charged their salaries to different appropriations?

Mr. Dufresne—I have no knowledge of the fact myself. I have been told by a high civic dignitary, but I would not like to say more without a special investigation.

But will you say there have been some appropriations in other departments for the coachmen and horse and carriage keep of officials?

Not to my own personal knowledge.

Ald. Jacques—Has any chief of departments included an amount in the appropriation to provide food for his horses?

Mr. Dufresne—Not to my knowledge, nor has any appropriation been paid to the treasurer for that purpose.

Ald. Gagnon—When did you first acquire the knowledge that these coachmen in the Water Department had been put on the pay lists as you have described?

Mr. Dufresne—When I received the order to prepare a statement by resolution of the committee in October, 1898.

The inquiry was then adjourned until Tuesday next.

A petition from John Skeith and others for permission to erect a skating rink at the corner of Mullins and Richmond street was deferred.

It was decided to consult the city attorneys regarding a dispute with the Sicily Asphalt Paving Company regarding some repair accounts.

SAILORS' INSTITUTE.

ANNUAL CONCERT WAS SUCCESSFUL — WORK OF THE YEAR.

A large number of both seamen and citizens attended the annual concert of the Sailors' Institute, last evening. This concert is usually held in the Windsor Hall, but owing to the large drafts made upon shipping to furnish transports for the troops going to South Africa, the character of the concert had to be somewhat changed.

Capt. R. C. Adams presided. In referring to the work of the institute, he said that it had been commenced 63 years ago, by the American Seamen's Friend Society, which sent the Rev. Mr. Oswald to Canada, to take up the work at Montreal, and other sea and lake ports. He had been followed by Mr. Linton, and Mr. Ritchie, and now under Mr. J. Ritchie Bell, Montreal had about the best institute of its kind in existence. The chairman asked those present to remember the sailors when disposing of old magazines and other literature; for such was most welcome on board ship, where it would be placed, if Mr. Bell was notified.

Mr. Bell, in his report, stated that between the opening of navigation and Oct. 31, 20,420 visits had been paid by seamen to the institute. Of these 3,940 wer to the reading room; 4,240 to the amusement room; 1,815 attended religious services; 1,120 the temperance meetings; 425 signing the pledge; and 6,075 had attended the concerts. In all 3,230 letters had been written by seamen in the institute, or by others for them. The institute furnished stationery, and the postage cost $65.90.

The concert itself was most enjoyable, especially the items rendered by Miss Hollinshead, Mrs. Belle Rose Emslie, Mr. George W. Stephens, jr.; and Mr. Herbert Baker. A large number of the performers were officers and members of the crews of vessels in port, who displayed considerable talent, and were heartily applauded. These included Mr. Jos. McGowan, SS. 'Lake Superior'; Mr. William Grant, Mr. Thos. Oliver, SS. 'Vancouver'; Mr. Richard Silver, Mr. Richard Darrell, late of the 'Scotsman'; and, Mr. Robt. Swaiz, SS. 'Helene Rickmers.' A pleasing feature of the programme, was a duet by Miss Hollinshead and Mr. Darrell. Mr. Lesyure was in charge of sailors from the 'Californian,' who sang chants.

In addition to the chairman, there were present on the platform Messrs. Charles Alexander, vice-president of the Sailors' Institute; P. S. Ross, treasurer; Thomas Harling, Alex. McFee, F. B. McNamee, F. C. Ross, the Hon. J. K. Ward, W. T. Gear, John Dillon, J. M. M. Duff, and J. Ritchie Bell.

LONGUEUIL COUNCIL.

A LANDLORD RAISES OBJECTIONS TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FACTORIES.

A meeting of the Longueuil council was held on Monday night, Mayor Perrault presiding. Councillors Gariepy, Jones, Lasnier and Benoit were present.

Councillor Gariepy, chairman of the finance committee, informed the council that the auditors had completed the audit of the books and vouchers, but before presenting their report they asked for explanations as to certain details in the accounts. It was arranged that they should attend a special meeting of the finance committee to be called for the purpose of giving the information asked for.

On motion of Councillor Jones, it was decided to take up the by-law, granting a bonus to the Slater Shoe Company, at next meeting.

The road committee having recommended the purchase of two thousand standard planks for sidewalks, tenders were ordered to be called for.

In the discussion, Councillors Lasnier, Benoit, and others who expressed their views on the subject, urged upon the council the importance of keeping the streets in good repair and the footpaths in the best possible condition. This, with cleanliness and a good system of lighting, would prove attractive to summer visitors.

The council then adjourned.

The policy of the 'progressive' party in the Longueuil council, as already summarized in the 'Witness,' has furnished a theme for correspondence to the French press. Last week a letter in the 'Patrie,' signed 'Longueuillois,' set forth the claims of Longueuil to aspire to the same position towards Montreal as regards trade and shipping that Brooklyn occupies to New York.

Another letter, signed 'Paul Rentier' (Paul Landlord), published yesterday in the 'Presse,' outlines the opinion held by the advocates of light taxes and economical administration. According to the ideas entertained by this party, who are a minority in the council, Longueuil is not a place where manufacturers could turn out their wares and export them under conditions as favorable as those prevailing in localities contiguous to Montreal. The reasons are that Longueuil has no water power nor any port worthy of the name, and that coal cargoes could only be landed there with difficulty. Then, the freight charges are exorbitant; in fact, it costs more to move merchandise from Longueuil to Montreal than from Montreal to Toronto. Such municipalities as Maisonneuve, St. Henri, Ste. Cunegonde and Lachine are free from this disadvantage. The public carriers who control the handling of freight would have to make a reduction of forty percent in their rates before manufacturers could be attracted to Longueuil, and this they will not do. The best judges in the matter are the manufacturers themselves, who, as the result shows, still refuse to move their factories to Longueuil. In conclusion, this correspondent enumerates the advantages offered by Longueuil as a place of residence and recommends the improvements which the minority in the council are working to obtain.

On showing the letter to an active worker in the ranks of the progressive party, he said that all these objections would fall to the ground when the harbor of Longueuil came to be dredged and the wharves made accessible to vessels of deeper draught than at present. He added that it is confidently expected that a government dredge would be at work there next summer.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR STILL HOPEFUL THAT THE CITY MAY BE ABLE TO DO SOMETHING.

His Worship Mayor Prefontaine has not by any means given up all hope of the city being able to contribute something towards the patriotic fund for the support of the families of the Canadian soldiers in South Africa. The objection has been raised that the charter will prevent the city from contributing, but the Mayor has referred the matter to the city attorneys. As no answer had been received, the Mayor on Monday morning sent a second request for the opinion to the city attorneys.

The Mayor remarked that whatever the opinion might be, he would try to arrange for some municipal contribution, and he was sure the City Council would co-operate to the fullest extent necessary. His Worship remarked yesterday: 'I am very sorry indeed to see that a very mistaken idea prevails in some quarters as to the attitude of the City Council on this Transvaal contingent matter. As to the absence of a municipal delegation at the departure of the Montreal contingent, I might say that had I been in the city I would have made it my special duty to attend, had I known of it. As you know, I was out of the city on public duty connected with the harbor, but there would have been a municipal delegation without the least doubt had word been sent to the City Hall as to the probable hour of departure. I considered it a duty as well as a pleasure to go to Quebec to bid farewell to the contingent, and I also consider it a duty and pleasure to do my best now in helping to provide for those left behind.

DAMAGES SECURED BY A MILL OWNER.

Judge Gill rendered judgment yesterday in a case of Ant. Riendeau vs. the Chambly Manufacturing Company. The plaintiff owns grist and saw mills at Richelieu, in front of Chambly, the motive power for which was furnished by the Richelieu river. Said power having been disturbed by the company defendant's works, the latter agreed to furnish Riendeau with electric power for his mills, and he now claimed $10,103 damages on account of failure to provide the electric power promised. The defendant offered to confess judgment for $500, but the court held the tender to be insufficient, and rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff for $5,426.

WILLING WORKERS' SALE.

Under the auspices of the Willing Workers of Taylor Church, corner of Logan street and Papineau avenue, a sale of useful and fancy articles will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next. The 'Willing Workers' have always been what their name implies, and the sale that they are about to hold should be well patronized by all the well-wishers of this thriving working men's church at the east end of the city. The proceeds are to be applied to the reduction of the debt which remains on the Church amounting to some $13,000. A feature will be the absence of fish ponds or games of chance.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

THE CANVASS IN ST. ANN'S — CANDIDATES IN ST. ANTOINE.

Ex-Ald. Tansey stated on Monday he had already got out copies of the electors' lists, for St. Ann's Ward, and was hard at work organizing his canvass in opposition to Ald. Gallery. The latter says that his organization is already practically complete, and, moreover, added, 'I have my election already assured.'

Mr. Walsh, of Boussiere and Walsh, tailors, is being asked to come out in opposition to Ald. Kinsella.

Some curiosity has been manifested as to which of the divisions of St. Antoine Ward the sitting members would elect to take. It is now decided that Ald. Sadler will run at the next election for seat No. 1, in St. Antoine West; Ald. Ames, for seat No. 1, in St. Antoine East. For seat No. 2, in St. Antoine West, the name of Mr. Farquhar Robertson is mentioned, while Mr. Frank Hart is spoken of as the colleague of Ald. Ames in St. Antoine East.

Mr. Henry W. Prendergast, is spoken of as a possible candidate in St. Gabriel Ward, in opposition to Ald. Jacques.

NEW CONSERVATIVE ORGAN.

The 'Salaberry' is the name of a new Conservative weekly, the publication of which has just been commenced in Valleyfield. The first number contains eight pages of interesting reading matter, with pictures of the leading men and principal educational buildings of the locality. Although a French journal, it contains an English page, in which the following lines appear:—

'While we do not pretend to know politics yet we beg to announce to our readers that it is not our intention to become a newspaper hack to any political party, but first and last to consider the prosperity and well-being of the town of Valleyfield.'

RESPONSIBILITY OF PROPRIETORS.

Judgment was rendered by Judge Archibald, yesterday, in the case of Wm. Jackson et uxor vs. P. Vanier. By this action the sum of $1,999 was claimed on account of injuries received by the female plaintiff, who was struck by ice falling from the roof of a house on St. James street west belonging to defendant. The plea to the action was that as defendant did not reside himself in that house, and as the tenants thereof were obliged to look after the proper clearing of snow and ice from the roofs, he could not be held responsible for the accident. After quoting a number of authorities the learned judge came to the conclusion that, notwithstanding any by-law forcing the occupants of a house to clear the snow and ice from roofs, the general principle renderng the proprietor of inanimate things responsible for accidents caused by such things to third parties, must apply in this case. The Court assessed the damage suffered in this instance at $400, and judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiffs for that amount.

ALLEGED SAFE BLOWERS.

ONE OF THEM SAID TO BE WANTED IN THE UNITED STATES.

The enquete in the case of Brennan, Rodgers, Edwards and Boyle, alleged safe-blowers, was commenced yesterday afternoon before Judge Choquet. Constables Broden Hunter, Gorman, Robert and McMahon, and Detective Gallagher, gave evidence regarding the capture of the accused, and produced the money, fuses, firearms, percussion caps, soap, weiges, and other articles, used by burglars, and found on the prisoners. The circumstances surrounding the arrest have already been detailed in these columns.

Mr. D. E. Walker was examined also. He was employed in the office of his father, Mr. J. R. Walker, 35 Common street. The safe in their office was blown out on Oct. 31, and about one hundred dollars was taken. He recognised a package of five cent pieces which was produced as having been rolled up by himself. He also identified a 25-cent piece which had a piece of paper sticking to it. The paper in which the five cent pieces were wrapped corresponded with some scribbling paper used in the office, and produced by witness.

Mr. F. E. Walker, being called, said the money missed was composed of silver and five dollar bills, and there was a counterfeit fifty cent piece in the safe similar to that produced and found on one of the accused.

During the investigation Detective McCaskill, of the Canadian Secret Service, showed Mr. Cook, Q.C., prosecuting attorney, a photograph, which seemed to be that of Edwards, which he had had amongst his records for some time. The original of the photograph is wanted by the Bristol, Me., authorities.

JUDGMENT FOR THE CITY.

In the case of Mrs. Louis Burnet vs. the city, the plaintiff claimed $1,000 damages on account of injuries received by falling on the sidewalk on St. Denis street. She had previously obtained $30 in a $50 action of damages entered by her in the Circuit Court on account of the same accident, but the present action was taken later on, on the ground that the injuries received ultimately proved to be more serious than was at first thought. The city pleaded that the plaintiff had failed to give the required notice within six months, and that the action was prescribed. In rendering judgment, yesterday, Judge Gill held that the city's plea was well founded, and, moreover, the alleged aggravation of the injuries had not been proved. Action dismissed.

OCTOBER FIRES.

The following is a statement prepared by Mr. E. Emond, secretary of the fire commissioners, of the fires which have been investigated by the commissioners during the month of October: Dwellings, 23; sheds and stables, 7; paint shops and stores, 3; confectionery stores, 2; and 15 other places, altogether numbering 50.

The amount of loss reported is $21,191, and the insurance $89,125. Lamp and stove explosions caused 11 fires; carelessness with matches, 10; overheated stoves, etc., 9; defective chimneys and grates, 4; rats and matches, 3; tramps and burglars, 3; hot ashes, 3, etc.

The fire department responded altogether to 79 calls, 26 proved to be false alarms, or unimportant fires, put out by the proprietors, and 53 demanded active service on their part.

MASONIC OFFICERS NOMINATED.

At the regular communication of Elgin Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., Q.R., held on Monday evening, officers were nominated for the ensuing year, and the annual election will take place on Nov. 30 (St. Andrew's Day). At the close of the meeting the visiting brethren were entertained socially by the members of Elgin Lodge with W. Bro. H. B. Lamb in the chair. R. W. Bro. C. J. Williams, P.G.R., replied in eloquent terms to the toast to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and W. Bro. Hollister, of Franklin Centre, Vt., in responding to the toast of 'visiting brethren,' referred to the increased friendly feelings between the United States and Great Britain, which had been particularly noticeable within the last two years, and which was being welded stronger and stronger day by day. The people of the United States could now repay Great Britain for what she had done for them sixteen months ago. They all revered Queen Victoria as one of the noblest of women, and he believed the friendship between John Bull and Uncle Sam would always exist. Bro. J. M. Macfarlane of Detroit, also responded.

A DESERVED RECOGNITION.

Mr. George Comrie, a faithful worker and an earnest member of the Montreal Young Men's Christian Association, prior to his departure from the city, was met by about twenty of his friends and co-workers last Saturday evening, and presented with a valise and dressing case, as a mark of their esteem. The address was read by Mr. Budge, who feelingly expressed the regret of all that Mr. Comrie was obliged to leave Montreal for another field of labor. Mr. Comrie, who has been for many years a faithful employee of the Wells & Richardson Co., left on Monday morning for Burlington, Vt. Early in the spring Mr. Comrie will take charge of a new factory now in course of erection in Cowansville, P.Q.

CHOIR ELECTIONS.

The members of the choir of the Church of the Gesu elected their officers yesterday with the following result: Rev. Father Bellemare, honorary president; Mr. E. Dessaulniers, president; Mr. A. Brossard, vice-president; Mr. G. H. Kent, secretary; Mr. D. Paterson, treasurer; Mr. H. Jodoin, librarian; Mr. J. Deschamp, assistant librarian; members of committee of management, Messrs. G. Hubert, A. Lavoie, H. Quesnel, E. Beaudry, and J. Loranger.

PHARMACY STUDENTS ELECT OFFICERS.

The election of the officers of the Pharmaceutical students took place at Laval University, on Monday last, when the following were elected: President, Mr. Jos. O. Quenneville; vice-president, Mr. Lamoureux. Mr. Bourbonniere was unanimously elected secretary, and the other officers will be chosen at the next meeting.

SELLING TO MINORS.

A fine of ten dollars and costs was imposed by Mr. Recorder Poirier yesterday on V. Raby, grocer, 1153 St. James street, for selling liquor to minors. It was shown in the evidence that the liquor had been sold by Mrs. Raby in apparent good faith to a young man named Thomas Fox.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Blanche Goyette and Amanda Couture, were each fined $25 by Mr. Recorder Poirier yesterday afternoon for being inmates of a disorderly house on Cadieux street, and Yvonne Breton was sent to jail for two months for the same offence without the option of a fine.

CAN GRANT SEIZURES.

Mr. Recorder Poirier has decided as a result of investigation in the case of Livinson vs. Tellier, that the Recorder's Court by authority of the new civic charter, can grant seizure for rents, the same as it does for wages, besides, as formerly, ordering the ejectment of tenants in arrears.

OBJECT TO OBJECTIONS.

The practice of Police Court stenographers of jecting to questions put to witnesses by prosecuting attorneys in the absence, but with the authority of presiding magistrate, in preliminary investigations, is being strongly objected to by several lawyers. Mr. Charles A. Wilson, advocate, has written the Attorney General on the subject.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALLING HAIR RESTORED

by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures.

This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and produce luxuriant lustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp.

Sold everywhere. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," free.

Burns Half the Gas. Gives Three Times the Light.

The Improved Auer Light

Those who use the Auer Light say that even the great saving it affords over electricity or ordinary gas becomes insignificant in comparison with its comfort, convenience and beauty. It is not injurious to the eyes.

1682 Notre Dame Street.

Latest fancy globes and drop lights always in stock. Trial lights free of charge. Free repairs. Phone, Main 1778.

The Benefit to the Bladder and Kidneys

Obtained by Drinking the

MAGI

CALEDONIA SPRINGS SELTZER WATER . .

Makes it a most desirable water to drink. . . .

GURD & CO., Sole Agents and Bottlers, Montreal.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. JOHN M. M. DUFF, ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER, 107 St. James st. and 243 Prince Arthur st.

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

Is the very BEST brand to buy and use. Its components are, beyond cavil, all wholesome and beneficial.

Cook's Friend does not seek to compete with cheap goods, so called, the materials of which may be deleterious to health.

See Trade Mark on every genuine package.

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ALL GOOD GROCERS.

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Weekly Calendar.

Benning & Barsalou.

32nd ANNUAL SALE OVER 6,000 CASES

India Rubber Boots and Shoes, etc.

BY CATALOGUE. AT AUCTION.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers, will sell at their salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 ST. PETER STREET, —ON— THURSDAY, the 9th NOVEMBER, OVER 5,000 CASES OF RUBBERS and FELT OVERSHOES, being Seconds of this year's production, consisting of MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES', BOYS' and CHILD'S COTTON and WOOL LINED RUBBERS, LADIES' CARNIVAL BUTTON OVERSHOES, MEN'S SNOW EXCLUDERS and ARCTICS, PURE GUM BOOTS AND SHOES. Etc., Etc.

Sale without any reserve whatever. Catalogue mailed on application.

The particular attention of buyers is invited to this very important sale.

SALE AT 10 A.M., SHARP.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

25 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

THE ORIGINAL "MEDICAL HALL" BELFAST GINGER ALE

May be known by its Blue Label, bearing the maker's name,

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO., 84 St. Urbain street.

THE LATE MR. THOMSON.

Resolution Passed by the Board of Trade Council.

THE FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON LARGELY ATTENDED.

The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Trade took place yesterday afternoon, a day earlier than usual. This was done in order to take some action respecting the death of the late Mr. D. G. Thomson, who was a past member of the council, and who represented the Board of Trade on the Harbor Commission.

Mr. Charles F. Smith, president of the Board of Trade, occupied the chair, the others present including Messrs. Robert Mackay, first vice-president; Henry Miles, second vice-president; Fred. W. Evans, treasurer; C. E. Gault, Thos. Harling, A. J. Hodgson, James W. Knox, John Macfarlane, R. W. Macdougall, James McBride, David Robertson, and the Hon. J. K. Ward.

After sympathetic reference to the deceased and his long connection with the Board, made by the chairman, and by Mr. Robert Mackay, the following resolution was adopted by the council for record upon its minutes, and for communication to the late Mr. Thomson's family:

That the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, having met specially for that purpose, hereby express its deep sorrow at the death of Mr. David G. Thomson, Harbor Commissioner for the board, which took place on the fifth instant, the sad event following quickly upon his being suddenly stricken with paralysis when on 'Change the previous day;

That the entire unexpectedness of Mr. Thomson's illness and death has evoked in a special manner the sympathies of the general membership of the board, and that on their behalf, as well as for itself, the council assures the widow and family of its most heartfelt sympathy in their grief;

That the council desires to avail itself of this opportunity to place on record its high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Thomson to the Board of Trade, both as a member of council during the year 1896 and 1897, and since that time as the representative of the board on the Harbor Commission, in which latter capacity his mature experience was of the greatest benefit to the interests of the port;

That in token of regard for Mr. Thomson, this meeting of the council be now adjourned; and that the council do attend the funeral in a body, and that the general members of the board are hereby requested to join the council in paying that last tribute of respect to Mr. Thomson's memory.

AN IMPOSING FUNERAL.

MANY ATTEND TO SHOW THEIR ESTEEM FOR THE LATE MR. THOMSON.

One of the largest funerals seen in Montreal for many years was that of the late Mr. D. G. Thomson, which took place this afternoon from the family residence, 75 St. Matthew street. The leading business men of the city paid their last mournful respects to the remains of their old friend, the attendance including the members of the Harbor Commission, the Council of the Board of Trade, and the Committee of Management of the Corn Exchange Association. Everywhere signs of sorrow were impressively great, and on all sides were evidences of the high esteem in which Mr. Thomson was held by all who knew him. The floral tokens were many and indeed transformed the drawing-room, where the coffin was placed, into a conservatory of choice blossoms. A magnificent pillow of flowers from the Board of Trade was noticeable at the head of the casket, and flanking it on either side were anchors respectively from the Corn Exchange Association and the Harbor Commissioners, also a beautiful wreath from the office staff of the Montreal Transportation Company. Other handsome floral designs were noted from Captain Gaskin and Captain Taylor, of Kingston, and from Mr. J. Norris, Chicago. A short service was performed at the house and then the procession of sorrowing citizens proceeded to the American Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. T. S. McWilliams officiated. There were many tastefully disposed plants and flowers at the church.

The chief mourners were Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Thomson and their little son; Mr. A. D. Thomson, brother of the deceased, of Duluth; Messrs. E. H. Sturtevant, of Franklin, N.H., and H. H. Sturtevant, of Sansville, Ohio, brothers-in-law. Mr. A. J. Thomson, the well-known grain merchant, brother of deceased, was unable to be present. He has been ill for some months past, and is now staying in the south of England.

The following were noticed amongst those present: John Crowe, James Alexander, Hon. James McShane, R. Reford, James Crawford, E. Judge, A. McFee, W. Marsan, Wm. Niven, Captain Matthews, J. Riley, jr., W. B. Powell, John Macfarlane, E. L. Bond, J. Mackenzie, W. Alexander, Geo. Hadrill, E. Garneau, R. W. Oliver, Geo. Hannah, C. J. Smith, T. R. McArthur, J. S. Buchan, P. W. McLagan, E. A. Brice, A. Nichol, J. Crathern, A. Walsh, J. Contant, A. Racine, D. W. Campbell, D. M. Gould, J. Sinclair, R. Perry, J. Carruthers, A. Sinclair, C. McLean, J. A. Cantlie, J. E. Rendell, A. G. McBean, Hon. J. K. Ward, N. R. Smith, John Torrance, C. E. Gault, John Baird, A. J. Brice, J. Sutherland, D. Loughran, J. O. Gravel, J. Hodgson, R. W. McDougall, T. Harling, J. W. Knox, A. Hodgson, L. J. Smith, James Allen, C. Garth, Stewart Munn, E. S. Cooke, J. R. Clancey, J. Scott, J. H. Hugill, N. J. Fraser, C. Blakeley, Ritchie Bell, R. Mackay, M. McGurn, M. F. Macauley, Captain G. H. Couvrette, Joseph Wilson, W. A. Weir, M.P.P., C. McKenna, Captain Reid, R. White, J. H. Semple, A. N. Bedard, Capt. Bourassa, W. H. Louson, W. W. Ogilvie, W. Stewart, David Robertson, D. Beatty, W. H. Evans, R. Eakin, D. Seath, John Kennedy, J. M. Nelson, G. Smart,, J. Garnon, W. Creighton, L. A. Desy, E. Laframboise, Robt. Archer, Robt. Hanson, jr., R. Hanson, Capt. F. Roderick, J. McLean, Captain Gaskin, of Kingston; Chas. F. Smith, president of the Board of Trade; R. S. White, E. H. Lemay, J. W. Molson, Simpson F. Shaw, John Lee, Captain Ross, D. L. Lockerby, T. A. Crane, C. J. Baird, Geo. Brush, R. Bickerdike, D. A. Macpherson, D. McEvers, Robt. Meighen, Hugh A. Allan, Mayor Prefontaine and many others.

ORDER OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE.

About 150 members of the Order of the Mystic Shrine, from Lewiston, Me., arrived in the city yesterday, and are staying at the St. Lawrence Hall. A number of the local members of the order, headed by Col. Rice, met the visitors at the station, and accompanied them to the hotel. The visitors, who are expected to remain in the city until to-morrow, will institute the Karnak Temple, of Montreal. This ceremony, and initiation of candidates, will take place to-night, at Her Majesty's.

The visitors were tendered a trip to Bout de l'Ile last night, and a reunion was held at the hotel. Sir Knight D. A. Young presided, and a fine musical programme was rendered by Messrs. E. Pickard, J. McDunnough and S. Dunn. Sir Knight George A. McCann, of Auburn, who is attorney for the State of Maine, replied to the address of welcome for Kora Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and Lewiston Commandery, K.T. He referred to the great advance which had been and was being made in the industrial arts and sciences by the English-speaking peoples, one evidence of which he had witnessed that day in crossing Victoria Bridge. He went on to speak of the kindly feeling of Great Britain towards the United States when she had her trouble with Spain, and said the sympathy of the American people was with Great Britain in her difficulty today. Great Britain and the United States were the two great civilizing powers of the earth and nothing could stop them from going forward and civilizing and Christianizing the world.

R. E. Sir Knight J. Putnam Stevens responded in behalf of the Portland Commandery.

DIED IN ENGLAND.

The many friends of Mr. Alfred E. Trew will regret to learn of his death in England, where he had gone on a visit to his home at Watford. He was for years manager in Canada for Messrs. Hunt & Co., of Japan, and in this capacity earned the esteem of all those who came in contact with him in business. During the last four years he has been manager for the same firm in the United States. Mr. Trew was a life member of the M. A. A. A., and also a member of the St. George's Snowshoe Club.

RESULT OF THE AUTOPSY.

An autopsy was made yesterday on the remains of Mr. C. D. Morin, wholesale druggist, of 1430 Notre Dame street, who some days ago was found unconscious in his store, in which condition he remained till he died. Dr. Wyatt Johnston's report, presented at the inquest this afternoon, was that Mr. Morin's condition had been due to natural causes.

WHARF FATALITIES.

An inquest was held at the General Hospital this morning on the remains of J. Butler, who sustained fatal injuries by falling into the hold of the steamship 'Tiber.' The jury found that the deceased had been a victim of his own imprudence.

Francis Hughes, twenty years of age, who sustained various injuries, including a compound fracture of the left thigh by falling into a ship's hold some ten days ago, died at the Notre Dame Hospital this morning. There will be an inquest to-morrow.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

The following additional subscriptions are reported:

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal Branch	$100
Martha Spragge	10
Alex. Henderson	5
R. W. Shephard	5
J. J. Crowdy	5
Mrs. Waud	3
Erol Gervare	2
R. C. Pope	1
B. L. C.	1

Correction.—Molsons Bank $100, should be $250.

At a meeting of the Citizens' Committee held yesterday a letter was read from Miss Roddick, who is still out of town, resigning her position as honorary treasurer for the patriotic fund. Lieut.-Col. Cole, who has been acting for Miss Roddick during her absence, was elected treasurer, and subscribers to the fund are requested to send their cheques to his office, Temple Building.

The ladies of the Soldiers' Wives' League have commenced a systematic visiting of the families of the men who have left on the contingent and at their next meeting will deal with the more urgent cases where assistance is needed.

A MANUFACTURER ASSIGNS.

Michael Lefebvre, manufacturer, has filed a consent to a demand of assignment made upon him by Amedie Gagnon.

CAPTAIN OSWALD DEAD.

THE FOURTH VICTIM OF THE WEBSTER HOUSE FIRE.

The friends of Captain James Kidd Oswald, who sustained a fractured skull and internal injuries, by jumping from the third story of the Webster House, on the morning of Oct. 31, will regret to learn of his death, which took place at the General Hospital, about an hour before noon to-day, bringing the number of deaths as a result of the fire up to four.

Captain Oswald, who was fifty-one years of age, carried on business for a number of years in this city as a broker, formerly in partnership with his brother, Col. W. R. Oswald. In 1875, he supplemented his business by establishing the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company, of which he assumed the managership, and the president of which was the late Mr. William Darling. Some heavy losses sustained about a year after it was organized, combined with the troubles of their secretary-treasurer, threw the company into difficulties, and they were obliged to go into liquidation.

At the time of the outbreak in the North-West in 1885 Capt. Oswald, who had served in the Victoria Rifles, and later in the Artillery, was living in the North-West, and, with Major Hatton, formerly of the Prince of Wales Regiment, assisted Major Sam. Steele, of the North-West Mounted Police, in organizing among the Calgary cowboys the independent mounted infantry corps which, joined to K division of the North-West Mounted Police, and known as Steele's Scouts, performed excellent service in connection with the Alberta field force and the chase of Big Bear. Captain Oswald was present with his troop at the actions of Frenchman's Butte and Loon's Lake, the latter being the most daring affair of the whole campaign.

When Captain Oswald returned to Montreal three or four years ago he undertook the exploiting of some joint stock companies, and also engaged himself as a commission contractor. When the Law, Union and Crown Insurance Company entered the Canadian field last year, Captain Oswald arranged with the manager, Mr. J. E. E. Dickson, to conduct for him the city business of that company, in which position he had not been for many months when the fire took place in which, with the habitual confidence of the military man, he rushed to his death

Captain Oswald married in the early seventies Miss Whitehead, of this city, sister of Lieut.-Colonel E. A. Whitehead, who, with two sons and one daughter, survive him.

TRADE WITH MOTHERLAND.

BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS FOR THE PAST TEN MONTHS.

London, Nov. 8.—The Board of Trade returns for the ten months ending October, show the following increases in British imports from Canada:—Sheep, £3,000; peas, £26,000; bacon, £11,000; hams, £5,000; butter, £36,000; eggs, £21,000; timber, £9,000; horses, £8,000.

The decreases were: Cattle, £97,000; wheat, £268,000; flour, £25,000; corn, £36,000; cheese, £51,000; fish, £38,000; pulp, £16,000; lumber, £55,000.

The increases in the British exports to Canada were:—Cottons, £11,000; Woollens, £12,000; pig iron, £10,000; bar iron, £6,000; railway iron, £39,000; tin plate, £27,000; iron manufactures, £8,000; unwrought steel, £37,000; clothing, £9,000.

ENGINE LEFT THE TRACK.

MISPLACED SWITCH CAUSES AN ACCIDENT ON THE CANADA ATLANTIC.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—A slight accident on the Canada Atlantic Railway at Eastman's Springs, last night, demoralized traffic on the line for about three hours. The train leaving Ottawa for Montreal at 6.30, took the siding at Eastman's to cross the incoming train, and in pulling out owing it appears to improper manipulation of the switch, the engine left the track, tearing up the ties, and blocking the road.

MR. CUNNINGHAM PROMOTED.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Mr. G. C. Cunningham, who was assistant engineer of Toronto under Mr. Jennigs, and subsequently held a position on the Montreal Street Railway, has been appointed manager of the Central Electric Railway, London, England, at a very large salary.

DEATH OF MRS. LOGAN.

Amherst, N.S., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Logan, wife of Mr. H. J. Logan, M.P. for Cumberland, was found dead in bed this morning. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

DEWEY'S APPROACHING MARRIAGE.

Washington, Nov. 8.—A marriage license was to-day issued to Admiral George Dewey and Mrs. Mildred Hazen.

DRUMMOND RAILWAY PURCHASE

The Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, paid over yesterday to Messrs. J. N. Greenshields, W. Mitchell and W. Farwell, the sum of $1,439,000, being the price of the Drummond railway extension, less $136,000, amount of the lease, and less $25,000, said to be retained by the department on account of delay in perfecting certain titles.

INSULTED A WOMAN.

Judge Archibald dismissed the action this morning in the case of T. Lamoureux vs. Mrs. I. Bourget. The plaintiff claimed $1,000 damages, on the ground that being pushed by defendant, he fell and broke his arm. The defendant pleaded that she had merely helped to eject the plaintiff when he went to her house, under the influence of liquor, and grossly insulted her; she used no violence, and if he fell and injured himself, it was his own fault. The court maintained the plea and dismissed the action.

OFFICIALS ELECTED.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR HOSPITAL AT POINT ST. CHARLES.

At a meeting of the West End Free Dispensary and Hospital, held in the Board of Trade Council chamber at 11.30 this morning, the president, the Hon. G. A. Drummond, occupied the chair. It was decided to continue the work of this institution.

The following gentlemen, having qualified, were elected governors:—Messrs. W. W. Ogilvie, B Tooke, — Blackwell and J. Allen, and Drs. Robert Wilson, H. B. Carmichael, J. J. Ross, C. C. Brymer, Hugh Lennan, E. E. Laurent, George Hall and G. H. Matthewson.

The following gentlemen were elected a committee of management: Sir William H. Hingston, chairman; the Hon. J. K. Ward, Mr. B. Tooke, Mr. — Blackwell, Dr. H. B. Carmichael, Dr. E. E. Laurent, Dr. Robt. Wilson, secretary.

They were empowered to revise the by-laws, sign the lease of building and reorganize the institution.

The following gentlemen were elected consulting physicians: Dr. F. W. Campbell, Dr. J. A. Hutchison, Dr. Rottot, in addition to present consulting staff.

A meeting of the committee or management will be held shortly, and the building, 597 Wellington street, the old Royal hotel, will be opened about Dec. 1.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH,

PERJURERS FOUND GUILTY — ALLEGED BETTING HOUSE CASE COMMENCED.

Upon the opening of the Court this morning, His Honor Judge Wurtele announced that he had not had time to give the attention necessary to the legal points raised in the Weir case, and would postpone judgment upon them until to-morrow at 10.30 a.m.

James J. Kelly alias Kearney, was next called to the bar to answer to the charge of perjury committed in the trial of himself and George E. Stone for theft at the Rev. H. Kitson's house in Westmount early in August. The accused pleaded guilty.

George E. Stone was then arraigned on the charge of subornation of perjury in connection with the same case.

The first witness called was J. J. Kelly, who stated that he met Stone at St. Henri on the evening of August 1. They planned to go to the Rev. H. Kitson's house on Elm avenue, Westmount that night, for the purpose of robbery. They went to the park on Atwater avenue about ten o'clock, and to Mr. Kitson's house at eleven p.m. They stayed there about an hour, and upon going out separated. He was arrested by Constable Moffit and told the latter that his 'partner,' who had been seen by the officer previously was George E. Stone. They took a few articles of small value. He made a statement of the above facts to Chief of Police Harrison of Westmount, subsequently, and also in the police court. Later, before the September sitting of the Court of Queen's Bench he denied his former statements, thereby committing perjury for Stone's benefit. He said he was induced to do so by the accused while in jail.

Fred. Warner, lottery ticket agent, testified that while in jail with Stone and Kelly, he heard Stone trying to induce Kelly to deny his former statements for the purpose of getting him off. Chief Harrison testified to having taken Kelly's statement in writing before witnesses, and he produced the same, which was read.

Constable Moffit corroborated the above facts. The jury after a few minutes' deliberation brought a verdict of guilty against the prisoner.

Mr. D. H. Scott, a petit juror, who had been absent so far throughout the session, was fined ten dollars, and ordered to remain during the balance of the term.

John Higgins and David Nicholson, charged with keeping a common bettinghouse known as the National Horse Exchange on and after April 21 last on St. John street, was next called, and the jurymen not sworn in the case were discharged until Friday at 10 a.m., as there will be no new cases until after the grand jury make their next report.

The horse betting case was then taken up. High Constable Bissonnette produced the blackboards, tickets, books and other exhibits in the case, and Detective Coleman was called to testify as to the manner in which business was carried on in the establishment.

The case, which is well known to the public through two former trials, is one on which the jury disagreed, and in the other a juryman was said to have been approached for the purpose of influencing the verdict, is now in progress, and will probably occupy a good part of to-morrow.

CLAIM AGAINST THE CITY REDUCED.

In the case of Malcolm McDonald vs. the City, the plaintiff claimed $680 damages on account of the flooding of his cellar, on St. Lawrence street, and Judge Gill this morning granted him $60, with costs of an action for that amount.

THE CITY WILL PAY.

Judge Gill rendered judgment this morning in a case of Mrs. C. H. Vet vs. City. The plaintiff claimed $1,000 on account of injuries received by falling on a slippery sidewalk on St. Lawrence street, and the court granted her $275.

ST. LOUIS CITIZENS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Citizens' Association of St. Louis will be held in Fairmount school, on Thursday evening, when the street car question and other municipal questions will be discussed. These meetings are not confined to members only, but all persons interested are welcome.

LOCAL STOCKS.

WITNESS OFFICE, November 8, 1899.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Can. Pac.—100 at 95, 25 at 94⅞, 15 at 95¼, 75 at 94⅝, 50 at 94⅝.

Royal Electric—100 at 160, 50 at 160.

Com. Cable—25 at 192, 50 at 192½.

Toronto Ry.—50 at 110¼, 25 at 110⅝, 75 at 110.

M.S.R.—70 at 311½, 55 at 311½.

Twin City—25 at 63¾.

Montreal Telegraph—7 at 177.

War Eagle x-d.—500 at 276.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers 1734 Notre Dame St.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers $100	Buyers $100	Stocks.	Sellers $100	Buyers $100
Can. Pacific	94¾	94⅝	Com. Cable	192¼	192
Duluth Com.	6½	6⅜	Richelieu	110	109¾
Do. Pfd.	16	15			
STREET RAILWAYS					
Montreal St.	312	311	Toronto St.	110	109¾
Mont'l. New*	....	....	Twin Cy. Tr.	63¾	63
Halifax Elec	102	100	" pfd.	138	134
Ottawa Elec.	....	....	St. John Ry	143	135
MISCELLANEOUS					
Montl. Gas.	192	191¾	Halifax H&L	27	20
Royal Elec.	163¾	160¾	Bell Teleph.	192½	190½
do. new stock	161	159¾	Dom. Coal.	....	....
Mntl. Telegr.	180	176	" pfd.	....	....
Windsor Htl.	....	....			
COTTONS.					
Montl. Cot.	150	144	Merchants	150	135
Can Col. Cot.	....	70	Dominion	104½	102½
MINES.					
War Eagle.*	$2.76½	$2.75	Mont. Lond*	49¼	.42
Virtue Mg Co.	.48	.46	Repub. Con	$1.19	$1.18
Payne Min.	$1.18	1.16			
BANKS					
Montreal	271	265	E. Townships	....	155
Ontario	....	....	Quebec	....	128¼
Molsons	209	207	Union	120	....
Toronto	....	242	Commerce	....	151
Jeq. Cartier	....	....	Dominion*	....	....
Merchants	172	166	Villa Marie	....	....
Mrch of Hlfx	....	180	National	....	....
Nova Scotia	220	....	Hochelaga	150	....
Imperial	....	....	Brit. N. Am.	....	....
BONDS					
Hlfx. H&L.	80	....	Com. Cable	103¼	102½
Hlfx. Tram.	....	....	" " Rgd	....	....
Land Grant	....	....	Col. Cotton.	101	100
N.W. Land pfd	59	56	Bell Tel.	116	114½
" " Com.	....	....	Dom. Coal.	....	....
Halifax Ry.	....	....	R & O N Co.	....	....
W.L'n Trust	....	....	L. & Mor. Co	155	140
Royal Elec	....	....	D'mdGl'sCo	....	....
new stock	....	....	Fimgtn Coke&Cl	30	29
			Inter'l. Coal.	....	....

*x.d.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R Meeker.)

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

Atchison	23⅞	22¼
Atchison pfd	66¾	66⅞
Baltimore and Ohio pfd	....	....
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	....	....
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	133	133
Clev. C. C. & St. Louis	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
Del. & Hud	123¾	122⅝
Del. Lack. and West	....	....
N.Y. Gas	....	....
Federal Steel	59¼	58¼
Ill. Central	87⅞	86¾
Louis & Nash	....	....
Lake Shore	111	108
Manhattan Consolidated	49	49¼
Missouri Pacific	....	....
North American	55	54¾
Nor. Pacific	....	....
Nor. Pac pfd	124½	124½
New Jersey Central	....	....
Nor. West	137¾	137¼
N.Y. Central	....	....
Omaha, Common	40¾	41⅞
Pacific Mail	21¾	21½
Reading, Philadelphia	....	....
Richmond Terminal	80¼	79⅝
United States Leather	115	114⅞
Rock Island, Chicago and Pacific	....	....
St. Paul	126¾	125⅞
St. Paul, Minn & Man	119¾	119⅞
Central Pacific	48	47⅞
Union Pacific	77⅛	77⅛
" pfd	....	....
Wabash Com	23¼	22¾
Wabash pfd	88¾	88⅛
Western Union Tel	157⅛	156½
Sugar	....	....
Lead	115¾	115½
Gas, Chicago	121	120¾
Gen. Electric	89¼	88⅝
T. B. R. T.	48¾	....
Rubber	....	....
Rubber pfd	196	194
Met. Traction	119	117¾
Tenn. Coal and I.	....	....

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, Nov. 8, 4 p.m.—Closing: Consols for money at 103⅞; do., for the account at 104⅛.

C.P.R., at 98¼; G.T.R. at 7⅝; Erie at 13⅞; Erie, first preferred, at 39⅜; Ill. Central at 118½; U.P., preferred at 79; St. Paul, common, at 139⅛; N.Y.C. at 142; Penna. at 68½; Reading at 11; N.P. preferred at 79; Atchison at 23⅜; Louisville at 89½; bar silver at 26 15-16d. Money at 2½.

The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months bills, 4½ percent.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday:—

	Yesterday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
Dec.	69⅛	68⅝	68⅞	68⅞	68⅛
May	73⅛	73½	72¾	72⅛	72⅛
Corn—					
Dec.	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛
May	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	32½	32½
Oats—					
Dec.	22⅝	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
May	24	24	24⅛	23¾	23⅛
Pork—					
Dec.	8.22	8.22	8.30	8.20	8.20
Jan.	9.75	9.77	9.82	9.70	9.70
Lard—					
Dec.	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.05	5.05
Jan.	5.25	5.25	5.27	5.25	5.25
Short ribs—					
Dec.	4.92	4.92	4.95	4.92	4.92
Jan.	4.97	4.97	5.05	4.97	5.05

PRAISE FOR SIR WILFRID.

THE VETERANS OFFER TO SERVE AGAIN.

The veterans of 1866-70, in Ottawa, Captain R. J. Wicksteed, commanding, on Saturday evening last, passed a resolution praising Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his patriotic remarks in Paris, on July 30, 1897, when he said, 'We, (English and French), should form not opposed but juxtaposed races,—marching side by side and leaning on each other with loyal hearts towards the one goal,—the grandeur and glory of the British Empire.' The veterans also passed a resolution praising Sir Wilfrid's government for having sent off the contingent, and offering to do service for the Empire now, as they had done in 1866-70, for Canada. The occasion of the veterans meeting was to offer a formal welcome to Captain Wicksteed, who returned to Ottawa last week from a visit to the United Kingdom, and to the Continent of Europe.

A PUBLIC MEETING TO BE HELD.

The committee appointed at Friday's meeting in connection with the scheme of organized charity, met on Monday and decided to hold a public meeting next week, time and place to be named later. A sub-committee was appointed to draw up a plan of constitution to be submitted at this meeting.

CITY ITEMS.

In the report of the concert recently given by the staff of teachers of the Hochelaga Protestant Commissioners school, the name of Miss Carter should have been included among those who assisted on the programme.

NEW FORCE IN ELECTIONS.

OTTAWA CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS MAY TAKE PART IN THEM.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—A new but powerful force may take a part in the municipal elections next January. There is a proposal that the Christian Endeavor societies, Epworth Leagues, and Young People's Associations of the city should combine and enter active politics. There will be a meeting of the executive of the Christian Endeavor Society to-morrow night, and the matter will be brought up. There are men in the society who feel that good government and Christianity are inseparable, and that the working for municipal reform should be one of the most active features of church efforts.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Contracts for the new Montreal 'Daily Star' building was awarded as follows:—Peter Lyall & Sons, mason, brick and terra-cotta fireproofing; T. Ford, carpenter and joiner's work; Dominion Bridge Company, steel construction; J. Atchison, plumbing and heating. Mr. M. Pope is employed by M. H. Graham as clerk of works. A. F. Dunlop, R.C.A., architect.

uct st

CHURCH PASTORATE.

The question of selecting a successor to the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank in the pastorate of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church will be decided upon at a meeting of the members this evening.

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG.—On Nov. 7, 1899, at 12 Park avenue, Montreal, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Armstrong. 8

BARRATT.—At Beauharnois, on Sunday, Oct. 29, 1899, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barratt. 8

MARRIED.

SMITH—ALDEN.—At 444 Gladstone avenue, Ottawa, on Nov. 6, 1899, by the Rev. W. Timberlake, John Smith to Miss Bertha Allen, both of Ottawa. 8

THAYER—CYR.—Near Fitch Bay, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1899, by the Rev. L. M. England, J. L. Thayer to Alice M. Cyr, of Apple Grove. 8

DIED.

FERGUSON.—On Nov. 5, 1899, at the General Hospital, Toronto, James Edward Ferguson, of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law, son of George A. Ferguson, of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, age 29. 8

M'CULLOUGH.—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Park, 378 Wellesley street, Toronto, Emily, daughter of the late John Clark Scott, Esq., wife of John S. McCullough, M.D., Walter's Falls, County Grey, Ont. 8

PEREIRA.—At Rosecourt, Theale, Weston-supermare, England, on October 22, 1899, the Rev. Henry Wall Pereira, M.A., M.R.I.A., in his eighty-second year. 8

SWINSTEAD.—On Sept. 22, 1899, suddenly, at The Moot, Downton, Wilts, England, Agnes Marion, tender and beloved wife of the Rev. J. Howard Swinstead (Chaplain of Christ Church, Oxford), aged 38 third daughter of Elias P. Squarey, of Downton. 8

Financial.

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LOCAL STOCKS.

MARKET STEADY AND FEATURELESS.

WITNESS OFFICE, November 8, 1899.

There was a fair amount of business on the stock exchange this morning, but no new features. Pacific was steady at 95, which is rather disappointing to its holders, who have expected an upward movement. But in spite of present values, everything goes to show that Pacific will advance shortly, and holders have every reason to expect an increase in the next dividend, as increase in earnings has been beyond expectations.

Trading was scattered throughout the list and the tendency was towards firmness, Payne and Republic being particularly strong, and Dominion Cotton advanced 1½ points.

MORNING SALES.

C.P.R.—100 at 95¼, 50 at 95, 125 at 95½, 25 at 95.

Royal Electric—14 at 161, 25 at 160½, 25 at 161½.

Duluth, common—25 at 6¾, 200 at 6½.

Toronto Railway—200 at 110½.

War Eagle—500 at 280.

Payne—3,000 at 117.

Electric, new stock—50 at 160.

Dominion Cotton—25 at 102, 25 at 103, 50 at 103½.

Republic xd—1,000 at 118, 250 at 119.

Mont. Tel.—38 at 177.

Halifax Railway—11 at 100.

Bank of Montreal—1 at 265¼.

Montreal and London—300 at 44, 200 at 44.

Mont. Gas—12 at 192, 50 at 192½, 150 at 192.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers 1734 Notre Dame St.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can. Pacific...	95	94⅞	Com. Cable	192¼	190½
Duluth Com..	6¼	6⅛	Richelieu	110	108¾
Do. Pfd....	15¾	15¼			
STREET RAILWAYS					
Montreal St.	312	310	Toronto St..	110¾	110⅜
Montl. New*	....	....	Twin Cy.Tr.	63¼	63
Halifax Elec	104	100	" pfd.	138	134½
Ottawa Elec.	....	....	St. John Ry	145	135
MISCELLANEOUS					
Montl. Gas..	192	191¾	Halifax H&L	27	20
Royal Elec..	163	161	Bell Teleph.	191⅝	190½
do.new stock	160	159½	Dom. Coal...	49	46½
Mntl. Telegr.	180	176	" pfd..	....	117¾
Windsor Htl.	....	....			
COTTONS.					
Montl. Cot ..	150	144	Merchants ..	150	135
Can Col.Cot.	75	70	Dominion ...	104	103
MINES.					
War Eagle.*	$2.79½	$2.76	Mont. Lond*	.49½	.43
Virtue Mg Co.	.48	.47½	Repub. Con	$1.20	$1.18
Payne Min.	$1.18	1.16			
BANKS					
Montreal....	271	265	E Townships	....	155
Ontario....	....	....	Quebec.....	....	128¾
Molsons....	209	207½	Union.....	120	....
Toronto....	....	242	Commerce..	152¾	....
Jeq.Cartier.	....	....	Dominion*..	....	....
Merchants..	172	166	Villa Marie	....	....
Mrch of Hlfx	....	180	National...	....	....
Nova Scotia	220	....	Hochelaga..	148	....
Imperial....	....	....	Brit. N. Am.	....	....
BONDS.					
Hlfx.Ht&LA	80	....	Com. Cable	103¾	102½
Hlfx. Tram.	....	....	" " Bgd	....	....
Land Grant	....	110	Col. Cotton.	101	100
N.W.Land pfd	59	56	Bell Tel....	116	114
" " Com.	....	....	Dom. Coal..	....	....
Halifax Ry.	....	....	R&O N Co..	....	....
W.L'n Trust	....	....	L. & Mer.Co	155	140
Royal Elec			D'mdGl'sCo	....	....
new stock...	....	....	Fmgtn Coke&Cl	30	29
			Inter'l. Coal.	....	...

*x.d.

Reported for the 'Witness' by Mr. G. R. Marler, Banker and Broker, 1731 Notre Dame St.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds....	1-32 dis	1-64	⅛ to ¼ prem
Sterling, 60 days....	8 9-16	8⅝	8⅝ to 8¾
Sterling, demand....	9½	9 9-16	9⅝ to 9¾
Sterling Cables.....	9⅝	9 11-16	9¾
Paris Cheques.....	5-18⅛		

MINING EXCHANGE.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Rooms 62 and 64 Canada Life Building.

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers
Payne	$1.20	$1.17
War Eagle xd	2.82	2.75
Republic xd	1.22	1.16
Virtue	47½	46½
Montreal and London xd .	48	42
Big Three	13	12½
Brandon and G. Crown ..	30	27
California	13	12½
Can. Gold Fields	8½	8
Caribou Hydraulic	1.35	—
Evening Star	11½	7
Fern	15	—
Gold Hills Dev.	6	4½
Iron Colt	4½	3½
Knob Hill	90	80
Monte Cristo	5½	4
Mont. Gold Fields	11½	9½
Noble Five	20	17
Novelty	3½	2½
Old Ironsides	1.10	1.00
Virginia	8½	5
Rambler Caribou	—	—
Bullion	55	—
Decca	22	16
Morrison	13	11½
Golden Star	35	30½
Slocan Sovereign	36	35
Fontenoy	—	—
Rathmullen	8½	7½
Winnipeg	35	30
Dardanelles	13	11
Deer Trail No. 2	22	20
North Star	1.05	—
Kenneth	—	—

MORNING SALES.

Slocan Sovereign—500 at 35, 500 at 35.

Montreal and London—100 at 44.

Can. Gold Fields—500 at 8, 500 at 8.

California—1,000 at 12½, 500 at 13, 500 at 13, 1,000 at 13, 1,000 at 13.

Big Three—500 at 13, 500 at 13, 1,000 at 13.

King—1,000 at 28.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Sales:

Waterloo—3,000 at 13, 2,000 at 13½.

Fairview—30,000 at 5½.

Rathmullen—7,000 at 8.

Winnipeg—4,000 at 31.

Van Anda—5,500 at 8

Deer Park—500 at 2¼.

Vic. Triumph—500 at 5¾.

White Bear—3,000 at 3¾.

Morrison—5,000 at 13½.

Standard mining sales:

Can. G. F.—5,000 at 8.

White Bear—1,000 at 3¾, 5,000 at 3½, 3,000 at 3½.

Giant—1,000 at 4¾.

Rathmullen—1,000 at 8.

Hillside—2,000 at 5.

Van Anda—1,500 at 6.

ROSSLAND MINING EXCHANGE.

Rossland, B.C., Nov. 7.—Sales:

Can. G. F.—3,000 at 8.

King—1,500 at 28¾, 3,000 at 28½, 1,000 at 28¼, 1,000 at 30, 2,500 posted at 27½:

Giant—1,000 at 5, 5,000 at 5½, 4,000, 1,000, at 5¾.

Morrison—500 at 11¾.

Okanagan—1,000 at 10½, 1,000 at 10¾.

Peoria—2,500 at 1¾.

Rambler Cariboo—2,500 at 60, 3,000 at 60½.

Rathmullen—500 at 8.

Virginia—500 at 6.

Winnipeg—500 at 30½, 500 at 31, 500 at 31, 500 at 31, 5,000 at 31¼.

Katie D. Green—1,000, 5,000, 2,500, 2,500 at 7½.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEAR IN MIND

WINTER IS COMING.

FURS AT HALF PRICE

That choice, new and well selected stock of **FURS**, of the late N. M. DONAHUE, **1852 Notre Dame Street,** a few doors West of McGill Street, is now being offered at HALF PRICE.

These High Class Furs Consist of

LADIES' FUR LINED WRAPS, FUR COATS, MUFFS, RUFFS, CAPS and TOQUES.

Also a Fine Assortment of

CENTLEMEN'S BEAVER, PERSIAN LAMB, RACOON & FUR LINED COATS CAPS, GLOVES and GAUNTLETS.

Don't Delay, as this Large Stock Must be Disposed off in Two Months.

Estate Late N. M. DONAHUE,

1852 Notre Dame Street.

OVERCOATS!

Fit and Value assured for Men, Young Men and Boys, when sold by

WM. CURRIE, Clothier,

1967 NOTRE DAME STREET.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.

The local market for coarse grains is dull and featureless owing to lack of foreign demand, and no change has taken place in quotations which are as follows: Afloat Montreal: Oats, 29c; peas, 66½c; buckwheat, 55c; rye, 60c; barley, feed, 46c; No. 2, 49c, and No. 1 50c.

Influenced by a good export demand and higher prices in Chicago, Manitoba wheat sold up yesterday to 68½c, but has gone back ½c to-day to 68c in sympathy with the decline in Chicago to-day. Liverpool quotations show no change; red winter, 5s 10½d; No. 1 Cala., 6s 2½d to 6s 3d; No. 1 northern, 6s 2d; corn, 3s 6¼d; peas, 5s 6d.

Receipts to-day at Montreal were as follows:—

	By rail.	By canal.
Wheat	1,000	25,000
Peas	9,300	—
Oats	7,300	—
Barley	6,400	17,000
Rye	2,400	—
Corn	—	85,490
Flax	—	1,300

FLOUR AND FEED.

A satisfactory demand for flour with a strong demand for feed is reported, with prices unchanged. Manitoba patents are quoted at $4 to $4.15; strong bakers, $3.70 to $3.80; Ontario white wheat patents, $3.60 to $4; straight rollers, $3.45 to $3.55, and $1.65 to $1.70 in bags; Manitoba bran sells freely at $15 to $15.50 in bags and Ontario brand, $15.50 in bulk, with shorts at $17 to $18.

Receipts to-day were 6,550 brls. flour.

EGGS.

The demand for fresh eggs exceeds the supply at 20c to 21c per dozen; held eggs are moving freely at 13c to 15c; straight gathered are also in rather light supply, and are quoted up to 16½c, with seconds at 12c to 13c.

Receipts to-day were 6,174 cases.

APPLES.

Messrs. Simons, Shuttleworth & Co., Liverpool, quote apple market as follows:

Baldwins, 13s to 15s 6d; Greenings, Cranberry and 20 oz. Pipps, 12s 6d to 14s; Kings, 15s to 18s; Spies, Golden and Rox, Russets, Ribston Pipps, 9s to 12s; Ben Davis, 11s to 13s; Snows, 9s to 12s; Bellflowers, 8s to 10s; T. Dweets, 7s to 9s; Wagner, Spitz & Main apples, 10s to 12s; Fallawaters, 12s to 14s. The above quotations are for sound fruit. Wasty fruit, 3s to 4s under our lowest quotations. There is a fair demand for well packed, sound apples of good quality, but lower grades and conditions are almost unsalable owing to so much fruit landing in rotten condition.

Messrs. Garcia, Jacobs & Co., London, cable: Good sound stock in demand. Inferior grades and conditions neglected. Choice to fancy sound stock selling to-day at the following prices: Baldwins, Greenings and Spies, 14s to 16s; Kings, 15s to 17s; Spitz, Seeks, Canada Reds, Phoenix, 14s to 16s; Odds and Ends, 9s to 10s. Fair to good fruit ruling about 1s to 1s 6d less. Wasty fruit selling from 5s to 6s less.

BUTTER.

The demand is quiet and prices have a declining tendency. Fancy mild salted stock is now obtainable at 20½c; finest at 20c, and ordinary at 19½c. English markets are quiet, but a little better feeling is noticed. Receipts to-day are 902 pkgs.

CHEESE.

The demand is not brisk but holders are firm so that a considerable difference exists between buyers and sellers. Quebec and Eastern cheese is quoted from 10⅝c to 11c with Western at 11⅜c to 11½c. Forced sales of Western would not, however, bring these figures by ¼c. Receipts to-day are 7,068 boxes.

PROVISIONS.

The local demand continues steady, and prices rather firmer than for some time past. Quotations to-day are as follows: Lard, choice refined, 6c to 6½c; extra pure, 7¼c to 7¾c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9c; according to size of package. Hams, choice selected, large, 10½c; do. small, 11c; do., boneless, 12c; English boneless breakfast bacon, 12c; Wiltshire bacon, 11c; green bacon, 7c; Canada short cut barrel pork, $14 to $15 per brl.

Liverpool quotations are steady as follows: Pork, 57s 6d; prime western lard, 27s 6d; Australian tallow, 27s 3d; Am. tallow, 24s; bacon, 30s to 31s.

Receipts to-day in Montreal were 157 brls pork, 515 brls. beef, 378 pkgs of hams and bacon.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Cattle, receipts, 16,000; best natives steady to prime; others easy; range cattle strong; canners steady; cows, and heifers strong; feeders unchanged. Beeves, $4.30 to $6.75; cows and heifers, $1.75 to $5; Texas grass steers at $3.95 to $4.20; Texas fed steers at $4.50 to $4.90; stockers and feeders, $3 to $4.50; westerns at $4 to $5.25; canners, $1.75 to $2.95.

Hogs, receipts to-day, 34,000; to-morrow, 33,000; left over, 2,000; market steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $4 to $4.30; good heavy, $4.05 to $4.30; rough heavy at $3.80.

POULTRY.

The demand for poultry is quite brisk and all supplies are quickly picked up at higher prices. Turkeys are quoted at 10c; ducks at 9c; chickens at 8c; fowls at 6c to 7c; geese at 6c to 6½c, for good stock; poor goods lower.

Game is not in such liberal supply and prices rather firmer.

add mining ------- vbg vb gvbgk bgkk

CHANGED ITS NAME.

The 'Office Paper,' a monthly shorthand journal, published by Mr. R. Goltman, is a change of name from the 'Stenographers' Companion,' which was, as the old name showed, designed to assist the shorthand writer or student. The new departure extends the scope of the monthly to office-workers.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

The fine three-manual Karn-Warren Pipe Organ in Karn Hall is open to any person for practice during the day. The Hall is always well heated. A small fee is charged by the hour for the water used. Hours booked at the office of the D. W. Karn Co., Ltd., Karn Hall building, St. Catherine street.

Property.

FARM FOR SALE, 160 ACRES, 75 cultivated, 30 first-class bush; buildings fair; railway convenient. ALLEN HAMMOND, Morin Flats, Argenteuil. 6

POSITIVE SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

The following properties, belonging to the ESTATE LATE W. B. HAMILTON, will be sold

BY AUCTION,

Wednesday, Nov. 29,

at the Real Estate Salesroom, 181 St. James street.

1. No. 1 Shuter street, a self-contained stone front house, with hot water heating, side light, etc

2. No. 3 Shuter street, a similar house to No. 1, but without side light.

3. A tenement house, Nos. 41 and 43 Shuter street.

4. A tenement house, Nos. 110 and 112 Shuter street.

These houses are all rented to 1st May next to good tenants.

SALE AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.
W. M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

Central Corner Property For Sale.

Area 3,643 feet; opposite Board of Trade Building; corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament streets. Possession 1st May next.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

WANTED

Revenue-bearing property in the city in exchange for extensive residential property a few miles from New York city.

H. FAWCETT HARTLAND,
Real Estate and Loans, 207 St. James St. Montreal.

Situations Vacant.

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

WANTED, A BOY. APPLY TO A. McALLISTER, Printer, 99 St. Francois Xavier street. 8

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; references required. Apply 103 Shuter street. 8

WANTED, A SMART GIRL TO ASSIST in light housework for a small family. Apply at once to 156 City Hall ave. 8

WANTED, WORKING HOUSEKEEPER to take charge of house and small family; Protestant; state experience, references and wages expected. C.M. 20, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, A MODEL FOR MANTLE Show room; must be good looking; measurements, 36 inches, bust; 43 inches, hips; 24½ inches, waist; 5½ feet tall. Apply to THOMAS MAY & CO., Victoria square. 7

WANTED, TUTOR IN MATHEMATICS, by student, stating qualifications and terms. Address TUTOR, 'Witness' Office. 7

WANTED, A JOB PRINTER FOR GENeral commercial and fine work. Address PRINTER 44, 'Witness' Office. 7

WANTED, AN ELEMENTARY TEACHER for No. 3 school, Arundel, Co. of Argenteuil; salary sixteen dollars per month. Length of term, eight months. Apply at once to WM. THOMSON, Sec.-Treas., Arundel P.O., Que. 6

WANTED.
FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS. Apply CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. Limited, Peterboro, Ont.

School Commissioners of Westmount.

Wanted, a smart, energetic man as caretaker for the Olivier Avenue School. Must be strictly temperate and well recommended. Address application and testimonials to Mr. E. W. RADDON, Secretary-Treasurer, Westmount.

WANTED

Organizers and Agents for the Royal Templars Insurance Department.

Apply to 392 MOUNTAIN ST. 8

To Let.

TO LET, TWO FLATS, OVER THE Store, 13 Lemoine street; also Street Flat and basement of 650 Craig street. H. H. AUSTIN, agent Estate John Tiffin, 318 St. Paul street. 8

TO LET, FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, HEATED by furnace, very low terms. Apply to 90b Selby street, Westmount. 8

TO LET, A VERY COMFORTABLE SELF-contained house, No. 345 Prince Arthur street, close to University street, choice locality; convenient to McGill College, Royal Victoria Hospital, etc.; rent low; immediate possession. A lease can be arranged for a term of years if desired. J. M. M. DUFF, Imperial Building, 107 St. James street, Montreal. 8

TO LET, LARGE NEW STORE, 2673 St. Catherine street, with or without upper dwelling; also dwelling over store, 2671 St. Catherine street, newly papered and painted throughout; seven apartments; hot and cold water. D. S. LEACH, Temple Building, or H. M SIMPSON, Canada Life Building. 6

TO LET, 4427 St. Catherine street, Westmount, large house, all conveniences; cheap rent until May. Apply on premises. 4

TO LET, 135 BAYLE STREET, STONE-front English Cottages, of eleven rooms; no basement; Daisy furnace; low rent for winter. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO. 4

TO LET, 355 CLARKE AVENUE, STONE front house of 8 rooms, on one of the best avenues in Westmount; renovated throughout; new plumbing and heating. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO. 4

TWO-STORY BUILDING, FORTIFICATION Lane and St. Peter street, to let, suitable for Plumber, etc. Alterations to suit tenant. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 6

'HOUSE TO LET' PLACARDS IN MANY styles; also lease forms, etc., for sale at the 'Witness' Office. 24

HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

CHOICE LOCATIONS.

MODERATE RENTS.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

Pupils Wanted.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER IS OPEN for a few pupils in China Painting. P.O. Box 39. 7

WANTED, BY A COMPETENT TEACHER, pianoforte pupils; also engagements as accompanist or soprano for church work, etc. Terms moderate Address M. 777, 'Witness' Office. 6

WANTED, VIOLIN, BANJO, MANDOLIN and Guitar Pupils; terms moderate. T. A. SIMPSON, 2102 St. Catherine street. 3

Flats to Let.

FLATS TO LET.

TWO FLATS, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office.
Good Light.
Heated by Steam.
Suitable for Offices, Light Manufacturing or Warehouse.
Goods Entrance.
Central Location.
Apply JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office

Classified Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant. Situation Wanted. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale.	20 WORDS	FOR 10 CENTS. ½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.
Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale.	25 WORDS	FOR 25 CENTS 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.
Personals Agents Wanted.	25 WORDS	FOR 50 CENTS

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

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 agate lines space.

WANT ADS.

—FOR THE—

WITNESS

May be left at

THE WM. DRYSDALE COMPANY, UP-TOWN STORE, 2365 St. Catherine street, Between Peel and Mansfield Sts.

OR WITH

E. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 60 Wellington Street, West of Bulwer.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, care of furnaces for the winter; also gardening; can furnish best of city references. Adress B. 100, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE LAUNdress, work by the day; can give good city references. Apply at 179 Chatham street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, office cleaning, or work of any kind by the day. Apply at 33 Hermine street. 7

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, work of any kind by the day. Apply to MRS. REILLEY, 15 Jurors street, upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED BY A Respectable Widow as General Servant in a small family, or working housekeeper. Apply to MRS. CONRAD, The Andrews Home, 46 Belmont Park.

WANTED, BY YOUNG MAN, Position in Men's Furnishings or Fancy Dry Goods, either wholesale or retail, ten years' experience on the road; good ability; good address and best of references. Would prefer a position in the city to one on the road. Address C.K., 'Witness' Office. 6

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, washing, ironing, or scrubbing, by the day. Apply 64 Mayor street.

bargains.

FUEL FOR SALE—CUT SLABS, $1.25 per load; Dry Kindling, $1.75 per load; Maple Cut and Split, $2.50 per load; Mixed Wood, Split, $2.00 per load. Cordwood cut at 60 cents per cord. J. L. LUTTRELL, dealer in Wood and Coal, 2625½ Notre Dame st., four doors east of Canning street.

BARGAINS — GLOVES, TWENTY-FIVE cents per pair. Best value and assortment in the city; all colors; in cashmere and wool knit; lined and unlined; other prices, 10c to 50c, for ladies and children; Men's Knit Wool, 25c to 50c. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James st. 7

FOR SALE, SECOND-HAND TYPEWRITers, taken as part payment for the New Century, Densmore & Yost; also Edison Mimeographs and Neostyles; each machine in perfect order and very cheap. BRYCE & DOUGLAS, 11 Bleury street, sole manufacturers of the Bryce Copygraph Printer. Agents wanted in every town. 6

KINDLING, FOR THE MILLION, Kindling $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond Square. Bell Telephone up 2553. 30

Rooms and Board.

ROOMS—TWO WELL FURNISHED Double rooms, with good clothes cupboards, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen. 26 Park avenue. 8

FURNISHED ROOMS For Gentlemen or married couple, with or without board; modern conveniences. 635 Dorchester st.

WARM AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS from four dollars per month up. No. 7 Hanover street. 24

Miscellaneous.

MR. IRA D. SANKEY, OF THE Famous Moody and Sankey preachers, has been induced to sing on the Edison Phonograph, and I have his full selections of Gospel Hymns and Sacred Songs. Call and hear them on the phonograph, at KELLY'S MUSIC STORE, corner St. Antoine and Inspector streets.

Wanted.

WANTED, CHEAP, SECOND HAND books of puzzles, riddles, etc.; state title, author and price required. Address PUZZLES, 'Witness' Office. 8

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Rugs, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions; Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address, M. FRANK, 469 Craig street. Post-Office Box 478, formerly 469 Craig street 8

The Boys' Page.

Editor and Contributors.

(By the late James Payn.)

(Concluded.)

For some time, although intermittently, I had been receiving certain sketches of London life in the East End, of which I thought very highly. It was long before the days when 'slumming' became fashionable. The place was a terra incognita to the majority of our readers, and the articles had attracted much attention. They were written by one James Harrison, evidently a man of education and refinement, and who yet showed an acquaintance with his subject—How the very poorest live—which spoke volumes either for his philanthropy or love of adventure.

I received these articles at long intervals, as if he seldom visited the places in question, but when he did so he evidently investigated them with great thoroughness, and described them with a realism that in less delicate hands might easily have been offensive; he always wrote, however, with good taste, although perhaps not with that sympathetic pity, which a man, presumably of good position, should regard the privations of his less fortunate fellow-creatures.

I had had a good deal of correspondence with him, and had more than once asked him to call upon me; but he had never done so. His letters, and the cheques they enclosed were invariably addressed to him at some post-office, instead of a private house, and whenever he was thus communicated with I noticed that there was a long interval before we heard from him again; this is unusual with young contributors — he had told me he was young—upon whose imagination cheques have generally a prolific effect; they begin to write at once, on the receipt of them.

One day my clerk came into the room with a troubled face, as if something unpleasant had happened; he said that a man had called that morning before my arrival, giving the name of Harrison, and that he had been sent away, but was now returned.

A PATHETIC HISTORY.

'Why had he been sent away,' I asked, 'since you knew that I wished to see him?'

'Well, sir, I thought he was an impostor, — of whom, indeed, we had many—but since he has come again—'

'Show him in!' I interrupted, much displeased that discourtesy should have been offered to so valued a contributor; yet when he entered I felt that the clerk had had every excuse for his conduct. I thought for the moment that I was in the presence of a street beggar.

The man was in thread-bare black, without a sign of linen about him; his buttonless coat was fastened across his chest with a pin, not because it was cold, for it was summer, but obviously to conceal the absence of a shirt; the collar was turned up, doubtless for the same reason; his shoes were patched, and the sole of one of them was loose, and flapped as he moved. Yet the voice was singularly gentle, although rather hoarse, in which this scarecrow observed, with pathetic cynicism, 'You have expressed a wish to see James Harrison; here he is.'

From that moment I had no doubt of his identity. I offered him a chair, and he sat down with his hat—such a hat!—in his hand, and looked at me with earnest eyes. They were not bright eyes; yet they had keen intelligence; his face, although pale and haggard; had a pleasant expression; his head had but little hair on it, yet his whole expression was youthful, the remains of a wasted youth.

'I have not had the pleasure of a contribution from you for some time,' I said.

'No,' he answered, with a smile, 'your last cheque, you see, was a larger one than usual, so I had to run through it. However,' with a rueful look at his clothes, 'I have done it at last; so thoroughly, indeed, that I had not a copper to buy ink and paper with, so I had to come to you after all.'

He had evidently put off the evil day on which he had to exhibit his degradation as long as possible.

'Do you mean to say you have literally not a penny?'

'I have not a farthing,' he replied, with a sort of chuckle that was far more pathetic than a sigh.

'And are the experiences you have written for me not only real ones—of which I am well convinced—but your own experiences?'

'They are. I have plumbed the depths of human misery.'

His story was distressing; but he had no complaint to make; he seemed to understand well that he owed all his misfortunes to himself. He was naturally idle, and would work only when compelled to do so. All his money had been spent on his education, so that for years he had lived from hand to mouth. Of late years he had taken to opium-eating, which had destroyed what little remained of energy. Yet he retained his wits.

A ten-pound note had quite a magical effect on him; he came to dine with me the next day, at a restaurant, a well-dressed and intelligent young fellow, and a very interesting companion. I got him a situation on a newspaper, where he stayed six months. Then he 'went under,' again, merged fitfully, for a few years, and eventually fell a victim to his drug.

One of the most common faults of literary contributors is bad handwriting. How can they expect even the kindest of editors to wade through their hieroglyphics in search of buried merit? On the other hand, it is true that some editors share this unfortunate drawback—and I have been accused of it myself.

My enemies call my calligraphy a scrawl, while my friends confine themselves to saying that my telegraph hand was better than my writing hand. Sometimes I have had letters from a contributor saying that he had received my obliging communication, but could not gather from it whether his article was accepted or rejected. Of course, these people are very stupid, 'The clearest hand,' said Goethe, 'cannot be read by twilight,' but when I am writing to lady contributors, I always take great care to be distinct, because they always give themselves the benefit of the doubt whenever there is one.

AN AMUSING MISTAKE.

I had on one occasion received from a young lady in the country a charming set of verses, which I had hastened to acknowledge. Editors get so much poetry, and almost all bad; when people write in verse they seem to think that they are inspired, and therefore above criticism; so when anything really good comes of this kind it is very welcome, and we write to say so. Under such circumstances, a gushing answer generally comes by return of post, and editor and contributor join themselves into a mutual admiration society.

But in this case I got no reply. This so amazed me that after a while I wrote again, expressing a hope that my first communication had not miscarried. It had been only a post-card, such as I usually send when accepting small poetical contributions, but I had always found it sufficient for its purpose. This young poetess, however, was not, it seemed, so easily satisfied; she appeared to think a post-card beneath her dignity, for in her reply she enclosed the one I had sent to her.

'Sir, the cause of my silence was that I saw no sufficient encouragement in your communication, enclosed, to offer another contribution.'

My post-card was as follows: 'I hope to make use of your pretty verses.' Not an elaborate eulogy, it is true; but perfectly polite and appreciatory.

A friend happened to call upon me while I sat with this inexplicable letter in my hand.

'What do you think of this?' I said, giving it to him to read. 'Poetesses are kittle cattle to deal with, are they not?'

'But you were not civil to the lady,' he replied. 'I cannot make use of your silly verses,' was downright rude. That was what he had made my post-card out to be, and so had the poetess! I had never had the fact of my handwriting being but indifferent brought home to me before.

The great happiness and crowning success of an editor's career is, of course, the discovery of genius. Like gold although it is sure to be found sooner or later, its early recognition depends upon its detection by an expert. I do not say that I was a better assayer than my neighbors, but I was certainly very fortunate in my 'finds.'

There are some authors who are to me 'as captain is to subaltern,' whom I had the pleasure of raising from the ranks, and who still, like all generous minds, exaggerate the obligation. I was their master of the ceremonies, and introduced them to the public a few weeks earlier, perhaps, than they would have introduced themselves; that is all.

And there are others, alas! who gave me the same opportunity, but I did not take advantage of it.

'BOY'S OWN PAPER.'

With the November monthly number of the 'Boy's Own Paper' some excellent serial stories commence. 'The Lout of Smackbog School,' and 'Two Chummy Shellbacks' promise much enjoyment. 'Through Canal Land in a Canadian Canoe,' in three parts, is an interesting account of a tour by water through England. Two articles on 'What Shall I Be,' and a 'Chat with the Champion Batsman of the Year,' and details of new competitions, are amongst the other attractions of this number.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ULCERATED TONSILS.

Burdock Blood Bitters cured Mr. John Couch, of Wiarton, Ont., 11 years ago, and he has had no return of the trouble.

Ulcerations or Ulcerated Sores, no matter where they occur on the body, are an indication of bad blood. There is no means of curing them and healing up the sores unless the blood is purified, and there is no remedy can do this with such effectiveness as Burdock Blood Bitters. The case of Mr. John Couch, which we give below, is only another example of the wonderful thoroughness and permanency of the curing properties of B.B.B.

Here is the letter written by Mr. Couch's daughter, dated Wiarton, Ont., Jan. 23rd, 1894:

"This is to certify that some years ago my father, John Couch, was troubled with ulcers in his tonsils. After suffering for about a year and getting no relief from the doctors, he was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, which he did.

"On taking the first bottle there was a great change for the better, and before the second bottle was finished he was completely cured. We have great faith in B.B.B. as a blood purifier and family medicine, and would recommend it to all those who suffer from any disease resulting from impure blood." ETTA J. COUCH.

Here is the letter written a short time ago by Mr. John Couch:

"It is now nearly eleven years ago since I took Burdock Blood Bitters for ulcerated tonsils, from which I had suffered for about a year.

"The cure made then was a complete and permanent one, as I never had the slightest return of the trouble since."

JOHN COUCH.

Wiarton, Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FITS

STOPPED FREE Permanently cured by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle sent through Canadian Agency FREE to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Limited, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Agent:

J. A. HARTE, Druggist.
1780 Notre Dame street.

DO NOT TAKE OTHERS.

'Beaver Brand'

MACKINTOSH

Is the Best and Cheapest.

If your storekeeper don't have it, get it direct from us.

THE BEAVER RUBBER CLOTHING CO.,
1490 Notre Dame Street.

FURS! FURS!

Importer and exporter, wholesale manufacturer of all kinds of Furs for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Coats, Collars, Cloths, Capes, and also makes a specialty of the export of Furs. The highest market prices will be paid for all kinds of raw furs.

N.B.—The highest price paid for beeswax and ginseng.

HIRAM JOHNSON,
494 St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.

Groceries Provisions, &c.

FINE WINTER APPLES.

A large selection of the best varieties of Keeping Apples, comprising

Northern Spies,
Spitzenbergs,
Baldwins,
Greenings,
Holland Pippins,
Cranberry Pippins,
Vanderveers,
Hans, &c., &c.

Also a splendid lot of Extra Fameuse Apples by the barrel at lowest wholesale prices,

—AT—

Walter Paul's

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

INDIVIDUAL EVENING INSTRUCTION AT

Montreal Business College

On MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. Shorthand, Typewriting, English, French, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, and Office Practice taught by nine experts. No class work. Call and examine our new methods of teaching old subjects, or Tel. Main 2890, for a prospectus.

J. D. DAVIS,
42 Victoria square.

Cutting & Sewing Classes

With an ENTIRELY NEW METHOD of Cutting. Professional instruction for ladies and young women. Cutters' work given students taking lessons.

MADAME E. L. ETHIER,
Formerly pupil with Abel Goubaud, of Paris. 88 ST. DENIS STREET, Montreal.

Stationery, &c.

WHOLESALE STATIONERS
—AND—
Blank Book Manufacturers
TIMMIS, NOBLE & CO.,
Successors to the Robert Miller Co.
Telephone, Main 249.
750 CRAIG STREET.

Consignees' Notices.

Notice to Consignees.

The Thomson line SS. Jacona, Lindsay, master, from Mediterranean ports, is entered inwards at Custom House. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited.,
Agents.

ELDER, DEMPSTER

& CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamships.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth).

SS. ETOLIA	Nov. 2
DEGAMA	Nov. 10
*SS. MONTEAGLE	Oct. 16

*Cold storage.

First Cabin, only, single, $40, to Queenstown or Avonmouth.

BEAVER LINE.

MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool.	Montreal.
*SS. LAKE SUPERIOR	Nov. 9
*SS. LAKE ONTARIO	Nov. 23

*Via Rimouski and Queenstown.

Steamers sail from Montreal, at daybreak, passengers embark the evening previous after 8 o'clock.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin, single, $42.50 to $50. Return, $80 to $90
Second " $32.00 " $56.80
Steerage—Outward, $22.00. Prepaid, $24.

DOMINION LINE

MONTREAL to LONDON.

SS. MEMNON	Nov. 2
SS. YOLA	Nov. 4

For all other particulars apply to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 St. Sacrament st.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

SS. Alcides	4,500 tons	SS. Keemun	4,500 tons
SS. Amarynthia	5,500 "	SS. Lekonia	7,500 "
		(cold storage).	
SS. Concordia	3,500 "	SS. Orthia	6,000 "
SS. Hestia	5,800 "	SS. Salacia	7,800 "
SS. Indrani	5,800 "	SS. Tritonia	6,000 "
SS. Kastalia (cold storage)	6,300 "		
New Steamer Building			7,500 "
New Steamer Building			7,500 "

GLASGOW SERVICE.
From MONTREAL.

SS. KASTALIA (cold storage)	Nov. 9
SS. CONCORDIA	Nov. 12
SS. SALACIA	Nov. 16
SS. ALCIDES, from St. John, N.B.	Nov. 23
SS. AMARYNTHIA	Dec. 7
SS. CONCORDIA	Dec. 21

Agents—Glasgow ..... Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE.
Weekly London Service.
From PORTLAND.

SS. KILDONA	Nov. 10
SS. CANADIA	Nov. 17
SS. FERNFIELD	Nov. 24
SS. FREMONA	Dec. 1
SS. KEEMUN	Dec. 14

From MONTREAL.

SS. CERVONA (cold storage)	Nov. 18

ABERDEEN SERVICE.

SS. HORDA	Nov. 14

AGENTS—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.; Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

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The only direct and regular steamship line between

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It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

From Manchester.	Steamers.	From Montreal.
	MANCHESTER CORPORATION	Oct. 24
Oct. 7	*MANCHESTER TRADER	Nov. 4
	MANCHESTER IMPORTER	Nov. 11
Oct. 25	MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE	Nov. 18

*Fitted with cold storage.

From St. John, N.B.

MANCHESTER COMMERCE	Dec 5

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE and FURNESS LINE.

Montreal, Antwerp and Hamburg proposed sailings are:

From Antwerp	Steamers.	From Montreal.
	SYLVIANA	Oct. 14
	*AKABA	Oct. 22
Oct. 5	*HELENE RICKMERS	Nov. 7
Oct. 22	MAYFLOWER	Nov. 12

And at regular intervals of ten days thereafter.

*The above sail for Hamburg direct.

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CURES IN A JIFFY. 10 Cents.
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DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
Via Londonderry.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec
VANCOUVER	Nov. 9, daylight	Nov. 9, 2.30 p.m
*OTTOMAN	Nov. 15, daylight	Nov. 15, 2.30p.m
DOMINION	Nov. 18, daylight	Nov. 18, 2.30 p.m
CAMBROMAN, from Portland, Dec. 2, 1 p.m		
VANCOUVER	" "	" 16, 1 p.m

*This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOSTON SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Boston.
Oct 26	CANADA	Nov. 8, 1.30 p.m.

Rates—First Cabin, $50 and upwards single; $100 return, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, $35 and $37.50 single; $66.50 and $71.25 return, according to steamer.

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314 McGill Street.

Notices.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 2909.

Edwin Hanson and William Hanson, both of the City of Montreal, brokers, and there doing business in co-partnership, under the name and style of 'Hanson Brothers,' Plaintiffs,

vs.

Dame Hectorine Duhamel, wife separate as to property of Charles D. Maze, of the same place, and the said Charles D. Maze, for the purpose of authorizing his said wife, Defendant.

The Defendants are ordered to appear within one month.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1899.

L. D. GAREAU,
Deputy Prothonotary.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Cheap Excursion.

MONTREAL to

OTTAWA And RETURN $2.25

Tickets good to go by p.m. trains Nov. 10th, and a.m. trains Nov. 11th. Good returning until Nov 13th 1899.

Improved Train Service

BETWEEN

MONTREAL and OTTAWA.

Leave Montreal	†7.30 a.m.	Arrive Ottawa	†11.20 a.m
" "	†9.40 a.m.	" "	†12.10 p.m
" "	†4.05 p.m.	" "	†6.35 p.m
" "	*5.50 p.m.	" "	*9.15 p.m
Ottawa	†6.10 a.m.	Montreal	†9.50 a.m
" "	*8.45 a.m.	" "	*11.15 a.m
" "	†4.20 p.m.	" "	6.50 p.m
" "	6.35 p.m.	" "	9.45 p.m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER the 15th OCTOBER, 1899, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave daily, except on Saturday, at 7.30 p.m., for Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.15 p.m., and at Riviere du Loup at 6.00 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup, daily, except on Sunday, at 12.00, noon, and Levis at 4.35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10.10 p.m.

Accommodation for Levis leave daily, except on Sunday, at 11.15 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.

Accommodation leave Levis at 11.40 a.m., daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10.00 p.m.

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D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Moncton, N.B., Oct. 12, 1899.

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JAMES HARDWELL, Division Freight Agent, Room 113, Board of Trade Building.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 143 St. James street.

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MONTREAL FOOTBALL CLUB.

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Trains leave Montreal (Place Viger) 8.40 a.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Arrive Shawenegan Falls 2.10 p.m.

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TELEPHONE 618.

MISS MARTHA'S SACRIFICE.

Florence B. Hallowell, in 'Household.')

(Concluded.)

Two days later, Mrs. Haley came in to see Martha in considerable excitement. Gideon Vane had paid off the mortgage on his farm, and his marriage to Annie Ford had been set for June.

'So Abel thought better o' helping him after all,' she said. 'An' I must say, it was more'n folks expected o' Abel Vane. Nineteen hundred dollars. Land! it must 'a' come awful hard to him to part with it. I wonder he did.'

Gideon wondered, too. He had had very little to do with his brother for ten years past. Abel was much the elder, and lived a very shut-in life. He had never made Gideon welcome to his home. Frequently months passed without their meeting each other. So when Gideon went to his brother with his tale of trouble, it was as a last resort, and Abel's refusal to help him had not been unexpected. But the arrival of an express package containing eighteen hundred dollars was very unexpected, indeed. There was no note accompanying it, but, of course, the money could have come from no one but Abel, and Gideon sat down immediately and wrote his brother a very affectionate and grateful letter of acknowledgment.

Abel Vane was an intensely selfish man, and mean to the last degree. He quietly accepted the thanks which he did not deserve, and never let his brother know the truth.

'If Gideon is such a fool as to believe I'd make him a free gift of such a sum as that, let him believe it,' he thought. 'He'll find out better some day, of course, and meanwhile I don't see why I should bother myself about it.'

So he threw Gideon's letter in the fire and dismissed the matter from his mind.

Gideon and Annie were married in June, and the little church was crowded to suffocation. It seemed almost as if every one in the village was there, except Miss Martha, who stayed at home and sewed quietly all day on her little back porch.

'I couldn't well spare the time to go,' she said to Mrs. Haley, when that friendly gossip ran in to 'see what under the canopy was the matter with her.' 'I want to sew all I can, now I'm feeling so well. The time may come when I won't be able'

The time came sooner than she expected. The arch enemy she had dreaded so much seized upon her early in the fall, and for six months held her in its relentless grasp; and at the end of that time Miss Martha's fingers were so swollen and distorted that the doctor told her plainly that in all probability she would never be able to hold a needle.

When she recovered sufficiently to be out again, she turned all her attention to her hens and tried to make them pay her expenses. But she didn't succeed, and in the fall she was obliged to mortgage her cottage in order to pay the doctor and buy the absolute necessaries of life.

It was Mr. Fitch who took the mortgage and he said the property wasn't worth more than five hundred dollars. He was willing to allow only half the amount on it.

Rheumatism again reigned supreme in the little cottage that winter, and Miss Martha, as helpless as a little child, was obliged to hire a woman to wait on her. She saw very clearly what the end would be, and wondered, poor soul, if she would have the strength to meet it bravely. She never complained. There would have been no use in complaining, for she hadn't a near relative on the face of the earth. There was no one to help her in any way.

She never saw Gideon Vane now. Since his marriage he had kept very earnestly at work at his farm, and went to the village only at long intervals. He had forgotten all about Miss Martha, and it was a great surprise to him when he heard by accident one day that she had given up her cottage and was living with Mrs. Haley. He intended to call and inquire after her, but somehow he never had the time, and the weeks and months slipped by as before, and he forgot all about her again.

One day in June, a woman wrapped in an old grey shawl was sitting in the sunshine that flooded the front porch of the poorhouse, rocking slowly back and forth in a splint-bottom chair. Her eyes were sunken, her cheeks were hollow, and her gray hair made her look like a woman of sixty. Her hands, knotted and distorted, lay idly in her lap. On her face was an expression of patient suffering and resignation.

Before the house ran the country road, a wide, yellow track, dusty and shadeless, and along it came at a swift rate an open carriage, drawn by two sleek black horses and driven by a fine-looking man, who turned his head every moment or two to address some word to two laughing, blue-eyed children on the back seat. Beside him was a fair, pretty woman, with chestnut hair and blue eyes. The carriage stopped at the gate before the poorhouse, and the man sprang out.

'I won't be gone a minute, Annie,' he said. 'Don't let the children fall out.'

The woman on the porch started and looked up. Then a long shudder shook her from head to foot. It was nine years since she had looked last on the face of Gideon Vane.

'Can you tell me—' he began, and then stopppd short. 'Why, isn't this Miss Martha?' he cried.

She nodded and smiled faintly. She couldn't have spoken just then, had she tried.

'I want to see Mr. Hopper a moment,' said Gideon, a pitying look in his blue eyes.

'He's in the garden, I think.'

The words were uttered in so low a voice that Gideon scarcely heard them. He hesitated a moment, then walked away in the direction of the garden. When he came back, he took a path that did not run near the porch. His face was very sober as he climbed into the carriage.

'What's the matter, Gideon?' asked his wife, as she relinquished the reins.

'Nothing; only that old woman on the porch is Martha Peak. You remember her, don't you?'

'Yes; I never knew her well. Seems to me I heard some years ago that she'd gone to the poorhouse.'

'She spoke to me once about dreading that she'd come to that,' said Gideon 'I remember it well. Poor soul! It seems hard, doesn't it?'

'Yes; but still, the poorhouse is very comfortable. I've heard that Mr. Hopper is very kind to the paupers, and things are kept very clean. Every one says that.'

'Yes, I suppose so,' rejoined Gideon. 'Still, I wouldn't care to live there. Poor Miss Martha!'

And then they drove on; the woman on the porch of the poorhouse watching the carriage until it disappeared in a cloud of summer dust.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

KARNALUM AND THE SNAKE.

('Boys' and Girls' Companion.')

(Continued.)

Karnalum respected her father, but this morning she felt that he had been unjust in sending her to school, not knowing that he meant it kindly, seeing how thin the child was growing from constant anxiety and sick-nursing. In the meantime, her one thought was, 'When will school be over! Will the day ever pass!'

It was now twelve o'clock; at one the classes would be dismissed for an hour while the children took their midday meal, and then again work began until four o'clock, when the school was closed for the day.

'Still four hours!' Karnalum groaned. 'Why did father send me to school today?' The arithmetic lesson was over now, and the teacher announced that he would now give an object-lesson on the snake. This caused quite a sensation in the class. For some weeks the children had been studying the habits of the dog, the sheep, and the parrot until they were weary of the sight of the gaily-colored pictures which represented these animals. But a lesson on the serpent—that was something new—so the sleepy children woke up, the noisy ones were silent, and a hush prevailed in the class while the teacher hung up solemnly on the black-board the picture of a snake. Fifty pairs of dark bright eyes were fixed upon it at once, and the teacher looked well pleased at the sensation which the picture had produced.

'Tell me, children,' he said, 'what creature this is?'—sure of at least one correct answer.

'A pampu,' (snake), shouted the children in chorus.

'And where does the snake live?'

'In the jungle.'

'And what color is it?' etc., etc.

Thus the lesson went on, until the teacher having exhausted all his own knowledge of the habits of snakes, wound up with a story.

'Now, children,' he said, 'you know that snakes are evil and dangerous creatures, so, if we are wise, we shall ever be careful to avoid them—else we may run into danger. Many years ago, when I was a boy, my mother once sent me to a friend's house with a message. It was dusk when I was going home, and suddenly I saw something dark stretched across the path in front of me. It was a snake. Now, what do you think I did?'

'Killed it!' shouted the children, much delighted with this reminiscence of his youthful days.

'No,' said the master, slightly embarrassed, 'I did not kill it. I had no stick, so I ran quickly away. But that evening my father, returning from his work, came along the same path. The snake was still there, but my father, not seeing it in the dim light, trod upon it. He never came home alive, and next morning, when we went to look for him, we found him dead on the path.'

The old man paused and wiped his eyes, and from the children arose the well-known cry, 'Iyo! Iyo!' (alas !alas!) so common in Madras.

'Now you may go,' the teacher said at last, 'but tell me first what we ought to do when we see a snake.'

'Kill it!' 'Run away!' shouted the children, according to their several ideas of wisdom.

'Yes,' assented the teacher, with a wise nod, 'Kill it if you can; but, if you cannot kill it, then run away.'

This seemed conclusive, and the children, now rather weary of snakes and their habits, trooped off to their midday meal. Some went home for it, but others had it brought to school; and these now sat down in the cool, shady court-yard, to enjoy it.

Karnalum sat down on the floor along with the rest; but her heart was too full of sorrow to enjoy curry and rice, so she sat with the food untasted in front of her. No knives, forks or spoons were used by the children; their little brown fingers did duty instead. For plates some green leaves were stitched together, and beside each child was a small brick pot full of water. After the meal was over lessons began again until four o'clock, but how the time passed Karnalum never knew. She was vaguely conscious of her own stupidity, and of the teacher's patience with her. When at last the hour of release had come, she hastily gethered her books together and flew home like a bird to its nest.

Her father's house was built in the usual Indian fashion—a court-yard in the middle with rooms opening off it, and here Karnalum found her mother, a stout, handsome woman, seated on the floor, and talking volubly to some neighbors who had gone in to pay her a visit.

To Karnalum's eager inquiry for her brother, she answered, carelessly—

'He is asleep now, but the fever I fear is still on him.'

The child was lying in a small dark room, which opened off the court-yard. As Karnalum bent anxiously over him she heard him moan in his sleep, and his little hands were still burning with the fever, which never seemed to leave him night nor day.

'Pombai' (little brother), she said gently, 'Karnalum has come back.'

(To be Continued.)

BIBLE TRIPLETS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8.

THE RIGHT HAND OF GOD.

I. An Emblem of Power.—It laid the foundation of the earth and spread out the heavens. (Isa. xlviii., 13.) The same hand helps, strengthens and upholds every child of God. Working with, and for. Guiding, defending and blessing. (Ex. xv., 12; Ps. xvii., 7; xliv., 3; xviii., 35; lxiii., 8; Isa. xli., 10.) Believers are saved and kept by the power of God. Every step in creation and every act of salvation is the stretching out of the right hand of God's strength. It is the power which works in us, so that we become strong through the hands of the Mighty One. (Gen. xlix., 24.) Read Isa. xl., 25-31.

II. The Place of Honor.—Dr. Brown quotes I. Ki. ii., 19, and Ps. xlv., 9, as denoting the seat of honor and the participating in the royal power and glory. In Ps. cx, Jehovah says to the Son 'Sit Thou at my right hand,' and bestows upon Him the exclusive rights of royalty. (Heb. i., 13.) In Isa. vi., we have this son sitting upon a throne and all 'the angels of God' honoring Him. 'Holy, holy, holy is the Jehovah of hosts, the whole earth is full of His glory.' In Jno. xii., this glory, we are told, is the glory of Jesus.

III. New Testament Use of the Words.—More than twenty times in the New Testament Jesus is said to be at the right hand of God or on the throne, showing the exalted glory of the Son of Man and His Divine power as Son of God and governor of the universe. Not simply over men, but over all the worlds of created intelligences. (I. Pet. iii., 22; Eph. i., 19-21; Phil. ii.) He called himself 'The King' and the Father styles Him 'My King.' Jesus sat down on the right hand of God. (Mk. xvi., 19.) Whenever heaven is opened Jesus is seen on the throne. The homage offered to God is equally paid to Him. The kingdom of the world became the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ, His Anointed. (Rev. xi., 15.) Jesus calls the throne of God 'My throne.' On it He sits in His humanity as the 'slain lamb,' yet possessing all the attributes of Deity. (See Rev. v., 6.) He is thy King, worship thou Him, for He is the man at God's right hand. (Ps. lxxx., 17.)

Either you are necessary to Providence and then you have no right to kill yourself by overwork, or you are not necessary to Providence, and then you have no need to kill yourself by overwork. I put that dilemma to you in all seriousness and leave you to escape from it if you can.—Charles Kingsley.

Dr. W. M. Taylor says: 'Christ fits his ministers through manifold experiences of sorrow and pain for the highest service. He writes their best sermons for them on their own hearts by the sharp stylus of trial. Such as he would make most eminent in his service he takest farthest with him into Gethsemane.'

We do not affirm that a man cannot serve Christ in any other calling than the ministry. But we do affirm that self should never be consulted by a true Christian in making life's choices. Christ's prior right to the very best is the only right rule. And that rule, well observed, will give to Christ's service the pick of human power and influence. What is left over may go to the inferior claims of 'the things that perish.'—Rev. H. E. Fassnacht, in 'Evangelical Messenger.'

A crystal is sometimes formed in the embrace of a boulder of granite. To clear it of its rough enclosure, and to bring its beautiful facts to the light, nature submerges it in deep waters, shatters it by tempests, and abrades it by contact with stones and mud and the rubbish of the sea. Thus a redeemed soul is by the plan of God immersed in the cares and toils and enticements and usefulness of a world of sin, so that by sheer resistance to evil, and abrasion with depravity, it may be polished to the transparent image of Him who made it.—Austin Phelps, D.D.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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As well as durability,

Nothing finishes the skirt edge so handsomely as the

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

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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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The best properties of Choice Winter Wheat are given in this article. Ask your Grocer for a 2 lb. package manufactured by the Express Roller Mills.

WM. MACK, Prop. Cornwall, Ont.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

INVESTIGATING GRANDPA.

A grandfather, well known in the English House of Commons, was chatting amicably with his little granddaughter, who was snugly ensconced on his knee

'What makes you hair so white, grandpa?' the little miss queried.

'I am very old, my dear; I was in the ark,' replied his lordship, with a painful disregard of the truth.

'Oh, you are Noah?'

'No.'

'Are you Shem, then?'

'No; I am not Shem.'

'Are you Ham?'

'No.'

'Then,' said the little one, who was fast nearing the limit of her biblical knowledge, 'you must be Japhet.'

A negative reply was given to this query also, for the old gentleman, inwardly wondered what the outcome would be.

'But, grandpa, if you are not Noah or Shem, or Ham, or Japhet, you must be a beast.'—'New England Home Magazine.'

HAPPY THOUGHT.

'Does your father understand German?'

'No.'

'Then I'll ask him for you in German.'—Cleveland 'Plain Dealer.'

SELF JUSTIFICATIONS.

'England persists in the contention that its motives are entirely philanthropic.'

'Well,' answered Oom Paul, severely, 'so are mine. I wanted to see if I can't get up a good Rhodes movement in South Africa.'—Washington 'Star.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR FINE PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK GO TO

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2361 ST. CATHERINE ST.

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English Hair Brooms, Hearth and Bannister Dusters, Long Handle Feather Dusters, Radiator Dusters.

Carpet Sweepers Repaired. TEL. 2740.

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C. W. WILLSON & SON, Manufacturers of Mouldings and Frames, 986 Craig Street, Next door to 'Witness' Office

T. TAYLOR & SON, Merchant Tailors.

(West of St. Peter.) 230 St. James St.

Our $25 Overcoats made to order for $18 cash
Our $25 Suits " " " " $18 "
Our $7 Trousers " " " " $4.75 "
Our $6 Trousers " " " " $3.75 "

Fur Lined Overcoats and Dress Suits a Specialty.

ALL KINDS

Of wearing apparel can be thoroughly cleaned here and at trifling cost. At this season of the year we are busy too cleaning blankets and lace curtains and carpets, doing everything well.

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners, 1958 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que.

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PARKER'S FOUNDRY

DALHOUSIE STREET.

CASTING EVERY DAY.

Prompt and Satisfactory Work Guaranteed.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PERCENT upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its Banking House in this city, and at its Branches, on and after FRIDAY, the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

Montreal, 17th October, 1899.

BARGAINS!

CLEARING OUT SALE.

Removed from my place of business to my private residence, 105 Windsor street. General assortment of Fancy Goods and Novelties, Berlin Wools, Underwear, Small-Wares and Stationery. Gent's Shirts, Collars, Ties. Stamped Goods. School Bags. Dolls, Books, Sleighs, Toys, Stamping and Printing a specialty.

RECILDING! RECILDING!

We being the only Practical men in the trade in our city, are able to give you better work at less prices than any others.

Always a choice line of framings at best prices for good work.

JOHNSON & COPPING, 743 CRAIG ST. (one door west Victoria Square.

CARTER'S COLD CURE

For Cold in the Head, Grippe, &c.

CURES IN A JIFFY. 10 Cents.

P. McCORMACK & CO., Agts. cor. McGill & Notre Dame

ELECTRIC PROTECTION.

Have your Safe, Vault or Warehouse protected by our System. The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited. No. 181 St. James Street.

THE SAW LOG CASE.

STATED NOW THAT IT WILL GO TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 7.—At Osgoode Hall yesterday Mr. Justice Street began the hearing of the 'saw logs' case, in which the Michigan lumbermen seek to have the act of the province requiring the sawing in Canada of logs cut on Ontario Crown lands, declared unconstitutional, or in the alternative, to obtain damages from the province for breach of agreement.

Mr. H. J. Scott, Q.C., appeared for the lumbermen, and gave a historical sketch of the lumber regulation and tariff of the two countries, in the course of which he asserted that the Hon. Geo. E. Foster's budget speech of 1883 was responsible for the insertion in the Wilson tariff bill of the United States of the clause providing for a heavy duty on Canadian lumber in the event of Canada imposing an export duty on logs. The Republicans in the Dingley bill, while restoring the duties on lumber which had been removed by the Wilson bill retained the prinniple of a discriminatory duty against countries charging export duties on saw logs.

Mr. Scott argued that the fact that this legislation had for years been on the United States statute books indicated a contract, perhaps only by implication, but at any rate an understanding that the United States holders of timber lands in Ontario would not have the value of their lands destroyed by the imposition of export duties or regulations forbidding log exports.

At the close of Mr. Scott's opening address, Mr. Aubrey White, deputy commissioner of Crown Lands, was called and examined with respect to the sale of provincial timber lands. In response to questions by Mr. Scott, witness said it was the custom as a matter of course, to issue licenses to cut logs to all limit holders, 'subject,' and here Mr. White emphasized his words, 'to all the regulations which were then or might be afterwards enforced by order-in-council.'

The government's stand is that this phrase carries the right to make a regulation prohibiting the export of logs. Mr. White said that there were 20,000 square miles of timber limits under license. From 1894 to 1898, the cut was 715,000,000 feet, of which about 230,000,000 were exported.

MR. CHARLTON CALLED.

Mr. John Charlton, M.P., a prominent lumberman, was called, and Mr. Scott questioned him with the object of showing that the lumber question was discussed before the joint high commission, of which he was a member, for the settlement of disputes between Canada and the United States, and, therefore, was a question of trade and commerce. This was intended to prove that the act of the legislature respecting logs was beyond its power as questions of trade and commerce are reserved by the British North America act for the action of the Dominion Parliament.

After a long discussion regarding the advisability of evidence on this point, Mr. Charlton stated that the Ontario law forbidding log exports had prejudicially effected the work of the commission.

In cross-examination by Mr. Blake, acting for the province, Mr. Charlton said he was not at liberty to say, as a member of the commission, whether any agreement respecting lumber or any other subject of negotiation had been put down in black and white. To further questions as to whether Canada did not want free entry into the United States for twenty-five or thirty other articles as well as lumber, Mr. Charlton finally and positively refused to make answer, resting his testimony on the statement that the Canadian commissioners wanted free lumber, and the Ontario law was prejudicial to that demand.

Mr. Robinson, Q.C., continued his arguments this morning for the lumbermen. He claimed that the regulation requiring the sawing in Canada of all timber cut from Crown lands was invalid because the statute on which it was based was not retrospective, and contemplated the application of the prohibition of log export only in the case of lumber sale, the statute itself, moreover, was beyond the power of the legislature to pass.

Mr. Justice Street asked if the Dominion Government had been notified of the intention to advance this argument. Mr. Scott, Q.C., said the Minister of Justice had been notified and had replied that the Dominion Government did not intend to intervene.

Mr. F. H. Blake, Q.C., for the province, laid down the principle that the licenses were only issued from year to year, and that the government was perfectly within its legal rights in changing the regulations from year to year, even to the extent of prohibiting log exports.

In closing his argument, Mr. Blake reminded the court that under the British North America Act, the making of laws relating to the management and sale of the public lands and timber lands of the province was relegated to the provincial legislature. He then laid down these two principles as being correct:

(1) A special or particular right of the province cannot be overruled by general and large powers of taxation.

(2) Where ground is not claimed, and is not entered upon by the Dominion, it will permit the province to go into that ground, although at a subsequent date it may be necessary for the Dominion, by its larger rights, to qualify something which the province has done.

Judgment was reserved. The case will, it is stated, go to the Imperial Privy Council for a final hearing.

DEATH OF MR. TUCK.

Sherbrooke, Que., Nov. 7.—Mr. J. Tuck, one of Sherbrooke's most prominent business men, died this afternoon. He had been in failing health for ten months, but the end came rather suddenly. He was in his fifty-third year, and was very highly respected in this community. In addition to carryng on a large drug and stationery business, he was a director of the Eastern Townships Bank, the Sherbrooke Gas, and Water Company, and was on the directorate of several other local companies. He is survived by a widow, who is a daughter of the late Judge Sanborn.

ANOTHER RECORD MONTH.

Montreal Imports for October Increase Over One Million Dollars.

ACCOUNTED FOR BY HIGHER PRICES RATHER THAN INCREASED TRADE.

The imports which passed through the port of Montreal during the month of October amounted to over one million dollars in value, in excess of those for the same period of 1898. The figures are as follows:—Grand total for 1899, Oct., $5,124,730; 1898, $4,105,300. The duty paid increased enormously, owing, Mr. White, the collector, stated, to the heavy increase in prices for everything. Canadian money had been pouring into the coffers of the old land during the month, and everywhere 'good times' were evidenced. The war in the Transvaal had not affected the imports, but it had seriously interfered with the export trade of the port, owing to the shortage of tonnage occasioned by the chartering of such very large steamers by the Imperial Government. The export trade had, he understood, decreased nearly $2,000,000, for October.

The taking off of these steamers from the regular freight service had tended to increase wherever possible the incoming cargoes of every boat.

He pointed out that iron goods had increased over one hundred percent, from $419,051 to $840,632, which he believed was due wholly to the increase in the cost of the raw material.

In sugars, he noted a healthy increase, from $338,550 to $493,242, accounted for chiefly in the German beet root unrefined sugar. There had been little refined sugar brought from the United States, owing to the more general distribution of trade, and the good, steady demand for the sugar refined here.

A glance through the accompanying table led the collector to the conclusion that the increase in values had not deterred the Canadian purchaser from investing, as there were in all lines distinctly higher prices.

Woollens, for instance, served as a reliable barometer for prosperity, during October, and the increase was from $173,416 to $217,936.

The following condensed table shows at a glance the comparison of imports for October of the two years, 1898 and 1899:—

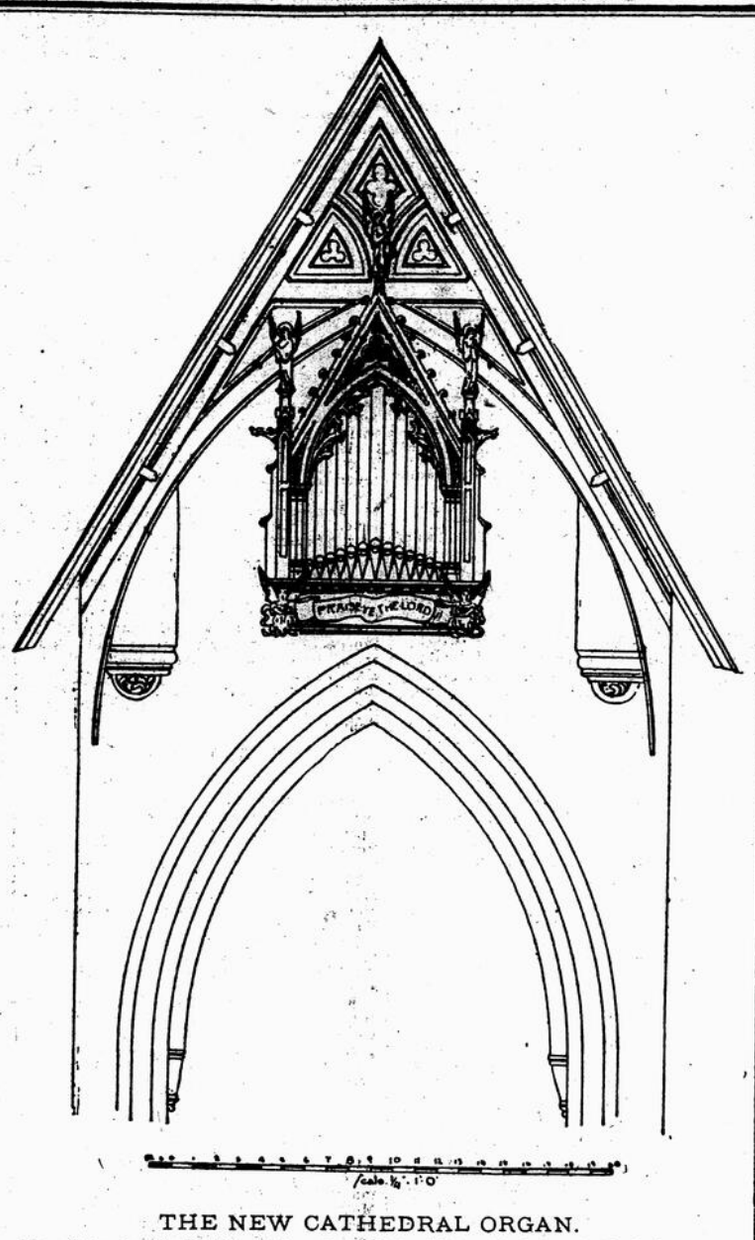
	1898.	1899.
All kinds of cottons	$139,261	$151,492
Fancy goods, all kinds..	29,472	34,705
Fruits and nuts	60,799	71,281
Hats and caps	8,241	8,887
Iron and iron goods....	419,051	840,632
Oils	57,375	57,728
Silk and silk goods....	68,978	47,325
Sugar	338,550	493,242
Molasses	11,279	37,347
Wines and spirits	63,278	74,082
Woollens	173,416	217,936
Other dutiable goods ..	861,707	1,127,017
Total dutiable..	$2,228,347	$3,161,674
Articles free	1,505,501	1,891,524
Gold, silver and bullion	371,452	71,532
Grand total	$4,105,300	$5,124,730

DEATH OF MRS. W. J. PALMER.

The death took place on Monday last, Nov. 6, of Mrs. W. J. Palmer, wife of Mr. William J. Palmer, late of the Commissariat Department, at her residence, 1215 Dorchester street. The deceased, who was eighty-four years of age, was the mother of Mr. J. L. Palmer, assistant postmaster. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 8 o'clock at the chapel of the Reverend Franciscan Fathers, on Dorchester street.

A LITERARY LECTURE.

Mr. J. Porteous Arnold, principal of Roslyn Ladies' College, gave the first of a series of lectures on English Literature, in the music room of Victoria Hall, Westmount, last evening. His subject was 'Friends on the shelf,' and the lecturer demonstrated clearly his ability to make an unusually dry subject intensely interesting. The lecture took the form of a treatise on literature, and showed the advantages and enjoyments of a wise and thorough acquaintance with books. Several authors were quoted, and the nature of their works explained. Many valuable hints as to what to read and how to read it, were thrown out. These lectures which will be semi-educational, and entertaining, and which it is proposed to continue for the next two or three months, can not fail to prove very beneficial to all who attend them. There was a good attendance and Mayor J. R. Walker presided.



THE NEW CATHEDRAL ORGAN.

The above is the design of the case of the 'Celestial Organ,' which has been presented to Christ Church Cathedral by Mr. Hector Mackenzie. The case was designed by Messrs, Taylor and Gordon, architects, and it will be made by Messrs. Casavant Bros., of St. Hyacinthe. The case will be illuminated by an arrangement of electric lights, which will be concealed behind the roof trusses.

AN ELECTRIC LIGHT CASE.

CONDITIONS OF CONTROL MUST BE KNOWN.

Judge Archibald rendered judgment this morning in the case of the Royal Electric Company vs. Abrahani Dupere. By this action, the plaintiff claimed $344 as amount due by defendant on account of alleged fraud practiced by him against the company. A contract existed between the parties for the supply of light to defendant by plaintiff, but at a certain moment the company alleged that Dupere had, without authority, connected his light power with his neighbor's premises, and it cut off his supply and took out the present action, claiming a fine and charges provided for in such cases, by the terms of the contract. The court held that no fraud on the part of the defendant had been shown, and he could not be held responsible for any violation of the terms of the contract committed in good faith, as the conditions were never read nor explained to him, and no copy was delivered to him as promised. Under these circumstances, the company had no right to cut off the current, and its action must be dismissed.

FEDERATION OF CANADIAN ZIONISTS.

The organization of the Federation of Zionist societies of Canada having now been completed, the first general meeting of its members was held last evening at the Zionist Chambers in this city. The delegates present represented all the Zionist societies of the various cities of the Dominion. After reports had been read that showed that the movement had continued to make marked progress throughout Canada, the election of the first officers of the federation was held, and resulted as follows: President, Mr. Clarence I. de Sola; vice-president, Mr. Jacob Cohen (Montreal) and Mr. Leon Abromvich (Winnipeg); treasurer, Mr. H Bernstein; corresponding secretary, Mr. J. S. Leo; recording secretary, Mr. Leon Goldman. Members of council—Messrs. Alfred D. Benjamin (Toronto), M. Vineberg (Winnipeg), Israel Rubenstein, N. Forcimmer, M. Shapiro, Z. Fineberg, Carmen, Rev. M. de Sola, Rev. A. M. Ashinsky and Rev. B. M. Kaplan. The names of the vice-presidents of the Toronto, Hamilton and London societies are to be added to the above.

A FAREWELL BANQUET.

MR. J. X. PERRAULT HONORED BY HIS FRIENDS.

A complimentary banquet was tendered Mr. J. X. Perrault last evening at the Place Viger hotel by the Chambre de Commerce, on the occasion of his departure next week for Paris, where he will represent the Province of Quebec at the exhibition of 1900. The Hon. A. Desjardins presided, and seated on his right were the Hon. L. A. Jette, Lieutenant-Governor; the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. Charles F. Smith, president of the Board of Trade; Mr. Robert Mackay, president of the Harbor Board, and Mr. Jacques Grenier. On the chairman's left were Messrs. J. X. Perrault, A. Kleczkowski, the French consul-general; His Worship Mayor Prefontaine, Eusebe Gallibert, and Damase Parizeau. Many prominent citizens were present.

It was nearly eleven o'clock before the dinner was over, and the toast of 'The Queen' was proposed by the chairman. The National Anthem was loyally sung. The health of the President of France was then proposed, also by the chairman, who spoke of the desirability of closer relationship with France, commercially, and noted that one of the ambitions of the Chambre de Commerce was to secure a favorable treaty with that country.

Letters of regret were read from the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Hon. F. G. Marchand.

The next toast was the Governor-General, which was accompanied by 'Rule Britannia,' led by Mr. Henry Miles. The Lieut.-Governor of the Province, Mr. Jette, was accorded a special toast, and he replied suitably. Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., responded to the toast of the 'Federal Parliament.'

The Hon. Sydney Fisher was called upon to respond to the toast, 'The Universal Exhibition.' He expressed the opinion that in no part of the world had the invitation to attend the fair been acknowledged with more gratification than in the Province of Quebec. He felt that Canadians were confident that in the tremendous competition which would there take place, they would obtain a proud position. Canada had a fair proportion of space at the exhibition, and the Canadian commission have gathered a fair quantity of exhibits, which will astonish the world. The minister concluded with a complimentary allusion to the guest of the evening.

'Our Guest' was then proposed by the president. Mr. Perrault, in his reply, said that after the Exhibition of 1900 Canada would take her place amongst the great nations of the world. There was no reason why this should not be, as Canada was larger than Europe. Her pulp industry now provided paper for the New York and London press, and he hoped that the Parisian press would soon be added to the list. We exported coal for an important section of the world. Our lumber products would astonish Europe. But the main part of our exhibits would be agricultural products. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that industrial schools would soon be established in Canada.

The health of the Mayor of Montreal, was proposed, and in reply Mr. Prefontaine stated that the only manner in which this city could progress was with the two nationalities which formed its population, working hand in hand, without any distinction of race or creed. It was owing to this principle that the port of Montreal was now considered as the national harbor of Canada. He had been told recently by an important American delegation that the only route for the navigation of this country was the St. Lawrence and its canals.

The last toasts on the list were those to the invited geusts, and the press, which were fittingly honored.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The usual weekly concert of the Catholic Sailors' Club will take place this evening. The entertainment will, for the most part, be in the hands of the members of the St. Gabriel Court of Foresters, who have arranged a programme calculated to give satisfaction to all who may be present. The performers will include some of the best amateur talent in the city. All are invited. Mr. J. Cantwell, High Chief Ranger, will act as chairman.

MONTREAL MILKMEN.

A meeting of milkmen of Montreal and district, will be held in the Monument National to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. This is to be a meeting adjourned over from last Thursday for the discussion of means to get a more extended milk inspection. The milkmen, it appears, desire to have grocers as well as milkmen, inspected.

MR. R. S. SMITH'S PICTURES.

Mr. Richard S. Smith, of 156 Park ave., has recently had an exhibition at his residence, previous to private sale, a collection of oil and water color paintings, the same being his own work. The collection comprises some forty very pretty landscapes, including country scenes in the Laurentians, and of places in the immediate vicinity of Montreal. Mr. Smith is a lover of this line of art work, and his pictures reveal a talent of no mean order. Mr. Smith is about to leave Montreal on an extended visit to California, where it is quite likely that he will put in some good painting work, and ultimately bring back to this city some views of the magnificent scenery of that country.

TISSOT'S PICTURES.

The Tissot collection of pictures at the Windsor Hall is beginning to be generally known, and that means that it is attracting hosts of friends. A few of the visitors, expecting to see large canvases, have been disappointed, at first, because nearly all of them are water-color drawings, and small; but the Meissonier-like beauty and skill displayed on each few inches of surface are so marvellous that every other sentiment soon gives way to appreciation, and admiration. The pictures require to be carefully studied, catalogue in hand, and as this soon gets tiring to the eyes and brain, it is better to study the collection a section at a time, and extend a complete review over several visits. Yesterday was a great day. The hall was filled with people nearly the whole of the time the exhibition was opened, and over two thousand paid for admission. The Grand Seminary sent three hundred of its scholars, and arrangements have been made with the school commisisoners for the attendance of the scholars of the public schools.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Leyland line SS. Assyrian, from Montreal, arrived at Antwerp yesterday.

About 3 p.m. yesterday the Allan line SS. Californian arrived in port with passengers and a general cargo.

The Allan SS. Numidian arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Liverpool. The steerage passengers disembarked at Quebec but the cabin passengers came on to this city.

The Allan line SS. Laurentian sailed from Liverpool for Montreal on Monday afternoon and brings ten first cabin, 22 second cabin and 270 steerage passengers.

The Allan line SS. Assyrian sailed from Glasgow for Montreal last Sunday morning.

THE FLAGSHIP CRESCENT SAILS.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 7.—The British flagship Crescent sailed this morning for Bermuda. The cruiser Tribune is the only warship now in port, and she will sail on Nov. 12.

THE SS. AUSTRALIA ARRIVES.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu at 2 o'clock this morning. No mails or passengers will be landed until the vessel has been inspected by the quarantine officials.

STEAM SCHOONER BRINGS MORE GOLD.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7.—The steam schooner Alcoah, arrived last night from Cape Nome, with sixty-five passengers and considerable gold.

THE SS. TURANIAN IS ASHORE.

London, Nov. 7.—Tidings have reached here that the Allan line SS. Turanian is ashore on the Blissen Reef off the County Mayo coast, west of Ireland. She had jettisoned some of her cargo of live stock, but was bumping heavily and making water in all her holds. The crew and cattlemen, it is reported, are all safe. She did not carry any passengers.

STEAMSHIP CO. WANTS DAMAGES.

Quebec, Nov. 7.—Messrs. W. & A. H. Cook have taken out an action on behalf of the Stewart Steamship Company, Limited, of Liverpool, against the Quebec Harbor Commissioners on a demand for $8,100 in an action for damages.

VANCOUVER LUMBER MARKET.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 7.—Vancouver has a new market for lumber and will supply shipbuilding material for no less a corporation than the Cramps of Philadelphia, who are building several ships of war for the United States Government. This is the first shipment that has ever been taken direct to the Philadelphia yards of the great shipbuilding firm, and if it is successful, should be one of the many that will go the same way during the next year or two. The shipment from Vancouver will be nearly a million feet of lumber, and will be sent by the barque Katie F. Troop.

BUOYS CHANGED IN THE CHANNEL.

Mr. U. P. Boucher, buoy engineer, has written the harbor commissioners to say that Ile Bouchard red spar buoy with top broken off (No. 7.6 M), has been changed.

Upper black spar buoy at Vercheres (No. 89 M), that was flat on the water, has also been changed.

ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION.

Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, in a speech at a dinner given by the London Chamber of Commerce, referred to the navigation of the St. Lawrence in the following terms:—'It may be expected that I should say a few words with reference to the steps taken by the department over which I have the honor to preside for the moment with regard to the improvement to the aids to navigation in the river and gulf of St. Lawrence. You, as business men, appreciate the importance of this more, perhaps, than others do; but I may say that improvements in the aids to navigation in the matter of buoys, beacons, and lighthouses have engaged a great deal of my attention. From the city of Montreal, the head of ocean navigation, down to the city of Quebec, and from there to the Straits of Belle Isle, we have year by year been doing everything that can be done to put our aids to navigation in the most efficient condition. We have just completed the construction of a large new lighthouse on the island of Belle Isle as fog signals, by the most modern sirens. We have constructed at an enormous cost in one of the most dangerous parts of the river St. Lawrence a substructure on which to build a lighthouse to take the place of the old and more or less obsolete lightships and whenever and wherever we have evidence of the necessity for improved aids to navigation we are only too ready and willing to act on that evidence. I can say to you in general terms that nothing has been left undone to carry out thoroughly and efficiently improvements in this branch of the public service. We have also taken over the practical and personal supervision and control of the buoying and lighting of the river, which was formerly in the hands of contractors; and, while, of course, we are not prepared to spend money recklessly, we are ready to spend it generously in order to make everything as it should be to the mercantile public.'

SETTLEMENTS GOOD ON THE FOURTH

Toronto, Nov. 6.—From present indications notes that fell due at the banks on Saturday will be more largely paid by merchants throughout the Dominion than on any previous fourth of November for some years. The increase in business that continued during the last season has placed merchants as a whole on a much better footing than has been experienced in years. The wholesale men have no hesitation in saying that notes that fell due on Saturday will have been almost all discharged.

THE RIFLE RANGERS.

VETERANS HELD THEIR ANNUAL REUNION LAST NIGHT.

From 1854 to 1899 is a period that old-time Montreal folk can bridge with reminiscences that would fill volumes. The Montreal Rifle Rangers at their annual dinner last evening in the Windsor Hotel contributed many which went to show progress in militia circles. They were organized in 1854, and passed into a regiment in 1860. Comparisons were made after dinner between the manner in which the Montreal volunteers were equipped in 1866, when sent to the border at the Fenian invasion, and the splendid work of the Militia Department of to-day in equipping the Canadian contingent for South Africa. This latter feat came in for much applause. Lieut.-Colonel Macpherson, an old Ranger, superintendent of stores for many years at Ottawa, was especially mentioned in this connection. A point prominently brought forward by one of the guests was the example of the Rangers, who were really the company from whom sprang the volunteer militia of Montreal, if not of Canada. They formed No. 1 company of the Prince of Wales Rifles when that regiment was created in 1860.

Lieut.-Colonel Theodore Lyman, captain of the Rangers, presided at the dinner, which was excellent, and the Hon. George W. Stephens, who had been sergeant in the old company, filled the vice chair. When Lieut. R. G. Starke called the roll of 65 names, Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Hanson, Captain Robert Forsyth, Captain Charles Nelson, Mr. W. L. Haldimand, Mr. Michel Bourret and Mr. J. W. Wood and those already mentioned answered 'present.' The toast, 'Departed comrades,' silently explained the absence of the majority. Lieut.-Colonel Butler and Mr. James Harper, representing the first regimental band of the old corps, were present, and the guests were [illegible]-Colonel Gordon, D.O.C., and Mr. John Taylor.

The speeches dealt principally with the Transvaal war, and were full of faith in the final result being a British success.

THAT ABATTOIR SHED.

NO CONTRACT WAS SIGNED FOR THE WORK, AND SPECIFICATIONS WERE NOT OBSERVED.

The Market Committee sat for over two hours this morning discussing the question of the new shed erected at the eastern abattoir by Mr. Thibault. The sub-committee reported on the execution of the contract in almost the same terms as Alderman Tarrab's interview published in the 'Witness.' The work had not been done according to specifications though the building inspector, Mr. Lacroix, had given the contractor certificates for his work, on which he had been paid the whole amount of the contract, less the deposit. It was brought out during the meeting that no contract had been signed, that Mr. Lacroix had not seen the specifications, and that he had merely certified to the value of the work as completed. The deposit is ample to complete the work according to the specifications.

The committee decided to meet next week to go into the matter more fully.

APPEALS FROM ASSESSMENT.

So far sixteen appeals against the valuations of the assessors have been filed in the Recorder's Court.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has, and "faint heart" never won anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; it cleanses the blood of everything.

If you would be strong in the race of life and "do the business," you must "stay." Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the struggle easy. It gives clear, strong blood; hence perfect health ensues. *It never disappoints.*

Stomach Trouble—"I had pains in my sides and kidneys. Stomach and liver troubles caused my distress. I had doctored without avail and used many medicines unsuccessfully. My sister advised Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a short time it cured me. I am now stronger and sleep better. I shall never be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house." MRS. FRANCKE, 209 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

No Strength—"My whole system was run down. I was weak and could hardly get around to do my work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after using five bottles I found that my strength had returned and appetite much improved." MRS. KELLEY, 318 Dufferin St., Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

ADVERTISEMENTS.

It is Incontrovertible!

The Editor of the "Christian Million," under the heading of General Notes, on August 20, 1896, wrote:—

"A good article will stand upon its own merits, and we may rely upon it that nothing will continue long which does not, in a more or less degree, harmonize with the statements which are published concerning it."

Mr. Hall Caine,

Author of "The Deemster," "The Manxman," "The Christian," etc., when speaking on "Criticism," recently, said:—

"When a thing that is advertised greatly is good it goes and goes permanently; when it is bad, it only goes for a while: the public finds it out."

The Proprietor of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

has said over and over again:—

"It is a fallacy to imagine that anything will sell just because it is advertised. How many nostrums have been started with glare and snuffed out in gloom? The fact is, a man is not easily gulled a second time; and every dissatisfied purchaser does ten times more harm than one satisfied does good. Accordingly the sale of more than 6,000,000 boxes of BEECHAM'S PILLS per annum, after a public trial of half-a-century, is conclusive testimony of their popularity, superiority and proverbial worth."

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival. In boxes, 25 cents each, at all drug stores.

Gradually but surely the

"CRESCENT"

STEEL AGATE WARE

is supplanting the old heavy, cumbersome, rough crockery for toilet purposes. It is handier, cleaner and vastly more economical. Each piece bears our label.

MADE BY

THE THOS. DAVIDSON M'F'G CO.

Montreal.

IN THE RACE FOR FAVOR

Baby's Own Soap

has distanced the field,

Its scientific preparation and the purity of its ingredients make it the best of soaps for the delicate skins of ladies and children.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL

MAKERS ALSO OF THE CELEBRATED

ALBERT TOILET SOAPS 84

CARTER'S COLD CURE

For Cold in the Head, Grippe, &c.

CURES IN A JIFFY. 10 Cents.

P. McCORMACK & CO., Agts. cor McGill & Notre Dame

GERMAN LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the German Lutheran Church was held on Monday afternoon, when a large atendance of members was present. Mrs. W. Studer, presiding. The reports of the different committees were read and adopted. It was decided to hold the annual bazaar in connection with the church, on Dec. 5, 6, and 7, next, and the committee in charge of the arrangements reported good progress. A feature worthy of notice is the fact that the society has not been called upon so far this season for any charitable help, notwithstanding the fact that German Roman Catholics are as eligible for assistance as any of their own denomination.

AMATEUR BOXING.

Canadian Championships to be Held at the M. A. A. A.

RUGBY FOOTBALL — GOLF HOCKEY.

Special efforts have been put forth by the M.A.A.A. to secure permission for the holding of the amateur boxing championships of Canada in the gymnasium on Mansfield street, and it has been granted. The following circular, which has been forwarded to the various athletic institutions throughout the country, speaks for itself:

'There will be held during the week, ending Saturday, Dec. 9, by the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, the amateur boxing championships of Canada, in the following classes: Featherweight, 'special,' lightweight and middleweight.

'Who may compete—Every competitor not a member of some bona fide club or association having for its object the encouragement of some athletic exercise or sport must furnish proof of amateur standing.

Definition of an amateur.—An amateur is a person who has not (since Dec. 14, 1883), competed in any competition or for a stake, public or admission moneys, or entrance fee, or competed for or against professionals for a prize; who has never at any period of his life taught or assisted in the pursuit of any athletic exercise or sport as a means of livelihood; whose membership of any club was not brought about, or does not continue, because of mutual agreement or understanding whereby his becoming or continuing a member of such club would be of any pecuniary benefit to him, either directly or indirectly; who has never, either directly or indirectly, received any payment in lieu of loss of time while competing or training to compete in any athletic sport from any club, association, person or persons, or any valuable consideration whatever for any services rendered in any such athletic sport, except his actual travelling and hotel expenses.'

BOXING RULES OF THE CANADIAN AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION.

1. In all open competitions the ring shall not be less than 16 feet nor more than 24 feet square, and shall be formed of eight stakes or ropes, the latter extending in double lines, the uppermost line four feet from the floor, and the lower line two feet from the floor.

2. Competitors to box in regulation athletic costume, in shoes without spike or in socks, and to use boxing gloves of not more than eight ounces in weight.

3. Weights to be: Feather, 115 pounds and under; special class, 125 pounds, and under; light, 135 pounds and under; welter, 145 pounds and under; middle, 158 pounds and under.

4. Any athlete who weighs in and then fails to compete without any excuse, satisfactory to the games committee, shall be suspended for six months.

5. In all open competitions, the result shall be decided by two judges, with a referee. A timekeeper shall be appointed.

6. In all competitions the number of rounds to be contested shall be three. The duration of rounds in the trial bout shall be limited to three minutes each. In the finals, fought the first two rounds shall be three minutes each, and the final round four minutes. The interval between each round shall be one minute.

7. In all competitions any competitor failing to come up when time is called shall lose the bout.

8. Immediately before the competition, each competitor shall draw his number and compete as follows: To have a preliminary round of as many contests as the total number of contestants, 2, 4, 8, 16 or 32, and drop the losers. This leaves 2, 4, 8, 16 or 32 contestants, and the rounds then proceed regularly with no byes or uneven contests.

9. Each competitors shall be entitled to the assistance of one second only, and no advice of coaching shall be given to any competitor by his second, or by any other person, during the progress of any round.

10. The manner of judging shall be as follows: The two judges and referee shall be stationed apart. At the end of each bout each judge shall write the name of the competitors who, in his opinion, has won, and shall hand the same to the announcer (or master of ceremonies). In case the judges agree, the master of ceremonies shall announce the name of the winner; but in cases where the judges disagree, the master of ceremonies shall so inform the referee, who shall thereon himself decide.

11. Referee shall have power to give his casting vote when the judges disagree, to caution or disqualify a competitor for infringing rules, or to stop a round in the event of either man being knocked down, providing that the stopping of either of the first two rounds shall not disqualify any competitor from competing in the final round to decide the competition in the event of either man showing so marked a superiority over the other that a continuation of the contest would serve only to show the loser's ability to take punishment. And the referee can order a further round, limited to two minutes, in the event of the judges disagreeing.

12. The decision of the judges or referee, as the case may be, shall be final.

13. In all competitions the decision shall be given in favor of the competitor who displays the best style, and obtains the greatest number of points. The points shall be: For attack, direct clean hits with the knuckles of either hand on any part of the front or sides of head, or body above the belt, defence, guarding, slipping, ducking, counter hitting or getting away. Where points are otherwise equal, consideration to be given to the man who does the most of the leading off.

14. The referee may disqualify a competitor who is boxing unfairly by kicking or hitting with the open glove, by hitting with the inside or butt of the hand, the wrist or elbow, hitting or catching hold of the waist, or hitting when down (one knee or one hand, or both knees on the floor), butting with the head or shoulders, wrestling or roughing at the ropes, using offensive or scurrilous language, or not obeying the orders of the referee.

BOXING.

15. All competitors who have been beaten by the winner shall be entitled to compete for third place.

16. In the event of any question arising not provided for in these rules, the referee to have full power to decide such a question or interpretation of rule.

retary on or before Nov. 30, and entrance

17. Entries must be received by the secfee of two dollars (which will be returned if the competitor enters the ring at proper weight), must accompany each entry.

18. If there are only two entries in any class the competition will take place on Saturday, Dec. 9; if three or four entries in any class the preliminaries will take place on Friday, Dec. 8; if more than four the preliminaries will take place on Thursday, Dec. 7. If only one entry is received, no medal will be given in that class.

19. After entries are closed, competitors will be drawn against each other by the secretary, who will notify the competitor on which evening his class will commence.

20. The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association reserve the right to refuse the entry of any one.

21. Professional seconds will be provided by the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association for all competitors in the ring.

22. Medals. A valuable gold medal will be presented to the winner in each class; and silver medals to the second man in each class provided three or more entries are received.

For full particulars and entry forms, address M. J. Murphy, assistant honorary secretary; or G. T. Pectigrew, honorary secretary, care Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.

Committee—Henry Brophy, H. H. M. Andrews, Ed. Shepherd, W. H. Hasley, W. O. H. Dodds, A. N. MacKerrow.

VICTORIA RIFLES COMPETITIONS.

The Victoria Rifles Bowling Club has started the season in real earnest, as on Monday night the fortnightly spoon competitions commenced, and the alleys were exceedingly busy. This promises well for the prospects of securing a good team for the senior series of the Canadian Bowling Association, and the Victoria Rifles intend making a big fight for the championship. The committee of the Victoria Rifles Club has decided on a new system of handicaps. Instead of last year's system of giving one prize for the highest three strings (with handicap), there will be three prizes, given this year, i.e., one prize in each class—the highest three strings (across the alleys), in each class, winning the prizes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUYING A HAT.

Mrs. Whittaker had called down at the office to take Mr. Whittaker out to buy him a hat.

'You're looking a perfect sight,' she said.

'What's the matter with me?' asked Mr. Whittaker.

'It must be your hat!' said Mrs. Whittaker.

'But I haven't got my hat on,' said Mr. Whittaker.

'I don't care,' said Mrs. Whittaker, 'You're looking an awful guy. It's time you had a new hat, anyway.'

'I'm awfully busy,' Mr. Whittaker said.

'You come along,' said Mrs. Whittaker.

Mr. Whittaker sighed and came along.

'What's your size?' asked the clerk.

'Six and seven-eighths,' said Whittaker.

'Latest thing from Noo York, sir. Just your size.'

Mr. Whittaker tried it on. It sat high and dry on three hairs of Mr. Whittaker's head.

'Too small,' said he.

'They're wearing them small, sir,' ventured the clerk.

'Let him see a size larger,' said Mrs. Whittaker.

'This is the hat they're wearing in London,' said the clerk.

'It doesn't fit him,' said Mrs. Whittaker.

'Here's a seven and a quarter,' said the clerk.

Seven and a quarter was too small and seven and five-eighths had to be put on with a jack. But they bought a hat at last, and Mr. Whittaker was led forth resplendent.

Alas! Next day the new hat came down to his ears. Mr. Whittaker was hopping.

'You'll never buy a hat for me again,' he said to the wonder-struck Mrs. Whittaker.

But it wasn't Mrs. Whittaker's fault, nor the hat's fault. It was Mr. Whittaker's fault for not taking a Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablet on coming home from the club the night before the hat was bought. Then his head would have been at its natural size.

HOCKEY.

THE ARENA COMPANY.

The Arena, which was erected last fall, at the corner of St. Catherine street and Wood avenue, has proved a success, and another successful winter season is promised. Already almost every night during the week is engaged for practices, and the schools will be there during the day. With the prospects of the Winnipeggers again visiting here to play the champion Shamrocks for the Stanley cup, nothing could be more promising. Last night the annual meeting of the Montreal Arena Company was held at the board room at the Arena, when there was a good attendance of shareholders. Reports of a most satisfactory character were presented, and it was agreed to place ten percent to the credit of a sinking fund. With the first expenses of building, fitting and interior improvements, which are valuable assets, the financial statements were even more than the shareholders had looked for, and consequently over a hundred extra shares were taken up last night. There is but little change in the board of directors, those elected last night consisting of Messrs. Ed. Sheppard, Geo. Sheppard, L. Skaife, F. Nelson, J. Gordon, Geo. Gardner, J. Findlay, A. G. B. Claxton and J. Simpson.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

MONTREAL-COLLEGE MATCH.

The Montreal-College Rugby football match to take place in Ottawa on Saturday afternoon next is causing a good deal of discussion, especially among the Montreal supporters. The boys feel confident of winning although they have never defeated College on the grounds in the Capital. There was a good turnout on the M.A.A.A. grounds this morning and another practice will be held on Thursday morning and in the evening in the Arena, when a large attendance is specially requested. A special excursion will be run on Saturday morning and many rooters have promised to put in an appearance.

A FOOTBALL FATALITY.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 4.—Jesse M. Hicks, a student in the College of Mining at the University of California, died to-day from the effects of injuries received yesterday in a class football game. Hicks was struck in the neck while making a tackle and his spine was injured, paralysis ensuing.

GO AS DELEGATES.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 7.—The matter of electing two delegates to the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Rugby Union, was considered at Queen's. J. G. Macdonnell and H. M. Nimmo will act as representatives of the College in this respect, at Montreal, on Friday next, Nov. 10.

CORNELL WON.

New York, Nov. 7.—Cornell and Columbia were well represented at Manhattan Field this afternoon, when the football teams from Ithaca and the local university met on the gridiron. Cornell won, shutting out the Columbians by a score of 29 to 0. Fully thirty-five thousand persons witnessed the contest.

IRISH TEAM SEE THE FALLS.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Nov. 7.—The Irish football team arrived here at noon, and took in the sights around the Falls, visiting all the points of interest on both sides of the river. They made the Hotel Lafayette their headquarters, where they had luncheon, leaving on the 5.10 train for Montreal.

BROCKVILLE IN EARNEST.

Brockville, Nov. 7.—The Brockville footballers are greatly delighted over the manner they turned down Ottawa College here on Saturday, and have high hopes of winning the Quebec and Canadian championships. They started regular practice again this afternoon for next Saturday's contest with the Britannias. They realize that the Brits will be hard to beat, and nothing but hard work will keep the Brockvilles in condition to win. Every man on the team realizes this, and there was a full turnout to-day on the gridiron. Practice will be held every afternoon till Friday, and a special training committee has the men in charge. If they are defeated it will not be due to lack of practice or over-confidence. They are out for the championship now in earnest.

MONTREAL CHALLENGED.

The Montreal team is considering two propositions for a match on Nov. 18, a week from next Saturday. One is from the McGill fifteen, who are anxious to play the game under English rules, and the other is from the Britannia team, which is also anxious for the Montreal scalps at the Canadian game. It is not known what the Montreals will do regarding these challenges.

BOWLING.

HANDSOME PRIZES.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—J. J. Wallace, a prominent bowler at the Capital Amateur Athletic Association, won the gold watch given by President Coates for the largest three strings during the two weeks just closed.

The competition was very keen, and a great deal of rivalry existed among the bowlers. Mr. Wallace put up a score of 601 pins.

The gold chain offered by Dr. Chabot, for the best single string, was won by W. Braithwaite, with 225, easily the largest string of the season.

At the annual meeting Mr. E. Tasse presented the gold watch to Mr. Wallace, and Dr. Chabot presented the gold chain to Mr. Braithwaite. There will be a competition during the ensuing two weeks for valuable prizes.

GOLF.

HANDICAP PRIZE TOURNEY.

On Saturday next, providing the weather is fine, there will be an interesting golf match on Fletcher's field, the home of the Metropolitan Golf Club. It is the day set apart for the annual handicap prize competition. Play will commence sharp at 1.30 p.m.

THE KENNEL.

MONTREAL CANINE ASSOCIATION.

The first annual meeting for the election of officers for the Montreal Canine Association will take place to-morrow evening at 8.15 at No. 177 Bleury street (Revere House). To facilitate matters, the committee, which has been acting up to date, has sent out a ballot sheet containing the names of nearly all the prominent members who would be likely to act as officers. It will be seen from the following names proposed, that the list is a large and very comprehensive one. Everyone on it cannot be elected, but it is safe to say that every name is thoroughly fit to hold a position. Following are the nominations:

Honorary president, George H. Gooderham, Toronto.

President—Joseph Reid, Montreal; J. Quinn, Montreal; A. H. Sims, Montreal; S. Coulson, Montreal; A. H. Hersey, Montreal.

Vice-president—D. Crawford, Montreal; J. G. Kent, Toronto; W. P. Fraser, Toronto; R. G. Steacy, Brockville; C. Y. Ford, Kingston; W. Henry, Montreal; A. H. Hersey, Montreal; C. B. McAllister, Peterboro; J. Cumming, Petite Cote; W. N. Smith, Montreal; A. Robertson, Montreal; J. Quinn, Montreal.

Second vice-president—G. M. Carnochan, New York.

Treasurer—J. A. Laurin, Montreal; F. C. Saunders, Montreal; E. C. Shortt, Montreal; H. Rush, Montreal; J. A. Brosseau.

Secretary—E. C. Shortt, Montreal; H. Rush, Montreal; F. C. Saunders, Montreal.

Board of Directors (eleven to be elected)—George Douglas, Woodstock; J. G. Kent, Toronto; J. Lindsay, Montreal; Isaac Stewart, Montreal; J. A. Pitt, Montreal; B. W. Rodman, New York; H. W. Lacy, Boston; J. McBain, Montreal; J. Quinn, Montreal; A. Robertson, Montreal; James H. Smith, Montreal; W. S. Elliott, St. Lambert, Que.; D. Taylor, Montreal; H. B. Donovan, Toronto; W. P. Fraser, Toronto; Jos. Reid, Montreal; R. McEwen, Byron, Ont.; H. B. Hungerford, Montreal; W. T. Virtue, Montreal; George Caverhill, Montreal; R. S. Kellie, Montreal; J. J. Lynn, Port Huron; W. M. Cox, Montreal; W. Henry, Montreal; Alex. Smith, Montreal; C. Y. Ford, Kingston; C. B. McAllister, Peterboro; A. H. Hersey, Montreal; D. Crawford, Montreal; J. Cumming, Petite Cote, Que.; A. H. Sims, Montreal; J. E. McGee, Montreal; W. N. Smith, Montreal.

Proxies may be used.

Josep Reid is chairman (pro tem), and H. Rush is secretary (pro tem), 269 Bourgeois street, Montreal.

CURLING.

WITH THE CURLERS.

The following is the completion of the secretary's report of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Association, first part of which appeared in yesterday's 'Witness':

GORDON INTERNATIONAL MEDAL.

Canada and United States—After some little anxiety owing to a break in the weather the contest for this international trophy took place on the ice of the Montreal Club, on Feb. 24. The visiting curlers from the United States, having arrived during the forenoon, were formally received by the president and officers of the branch in the rooms of the Montreal Club, and at one o'clock were entertained at lunch, accompanied by some invited guests, including His Worship the Mayor, the American Consul General, and the representatives of sister clubs in the city.

The officers of the Grand National Curling Club of America having expressed a desire to meet our officers as a rink in this match, their wish was complied with, and the respective teams lined up at 2.30 p.m., as follows, for a 21 end contest, for the Gordon international medal:

Canada—1, Lieut.-Colonel A. A. Stevenson; 2, James Simpson; 3, James Brown; 4, David Williamson (skip); 11 ends, 29 shots.

Branch officers—1, George W. Wood; 2, David Guthrie; 3, the Rev. Dr. Barclay; 4, G. H. Balfour (skip); 11 ends, 29 shots.

United States—1, F. G. Schofield; 2, J. H. Brown; 3, A. A. Brinkeroff; 4, F. X. Baxtes (skip); 10 ends, 13 shots.

G. N. Officers, U.S.—1, David Foulis; 2, John McGow; 3, J. F. Gouley; 4, D. G. Morrison (skip); 10 ends, 20 shots.

It will thus be seen that Canada won one end on each rink and a total of 25 shots on the matches.

At the conclusion of the match refreshments were served by the Montreal Club, when the umpire of the day, Mr. William Wilson, presented the medal to Mr. David Williamson, the skip of the rink making the highest winning scores. A pleasant hour was spent, the visitors frankly confessing that the play of the Canadian team and the perfect ice they had had the pleasure of playing on, were a revelation to them in their curling experience.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

In submitting the financial report for the year I have to note the final closing of St. John's Club, and the non-payment of dues by the Arnprior and Cornwall clubs. I have repeatedly written both without being able to get a settlement. All the other clubs are paid up, and apparently in good condition, although the Governor-General's Club, owing probably to the transition from one regime to another, was not organized for the winter.

The balance of cash on hand is shown to be $166.50, but as $212.56 is on deposit in the Savings Bank of the Bank of Montreal, there is a balance due the treasurer of $26.06 on the current year's account. Under the circumstances the time is perhaps opportune for considering the desirability of a revision of our scale of charges to clubs. It is true that during the past year our expenses were somewhat exceptional, but under the most favorable circumstances our revenue leaves us too small a margin for working expenses compared with the schedule of our sister organization in Ontario our scale of fees is insignificant. In Ontario a uniform per capita assessment of 15c per member with a club charge of $2.00 is annually made on each club, while an entrance fee for clubs ranging from $4 to $10 is exacted on affiliation. Here our scale of charges gives an average rate of about 10c a member without any club charge or affiliation fee. Our total membership for last year was, exclusive of ladies, 1,344. For ladies' clubs no charge has yet been made although the returns are sent us as in ordinary clubs, while on the other hand they do not call for any expenditure on the part of the branch so a pro rata expense in publishing the lists in the annual. Every one knows that the current expenses of a curling club with the limited membership, throws a burden on individuals which precludes perhaps any idea of increase of fees to smaller clubs, indeed, as a rule the smaller clubs are paying a greater per capita tax than the larger clubs, but the strong clubs could possibly well afford to have a heavier assessment laid upon them. Whether this should come as a uniform charge per member or a readjustment of the scale of fees to clubs is a matter for earnest consideration.

NEW RULES SUGGESTED.

In connection with the competition for the Jubilee Trophy and Governor-General's prize a question arose, submitted by the Caledonia Club, as to the desirability of changing the present rules governing the play by centres. The question was that of the bye in the three centres. It so happened last season that the Quebec Club drew the bye in both trophy matches, thus getting into the final competition with less play than the clubs in Montreal centre had to undergo to finish the preliminary stages. It was suggested by the Caledonia Club that the two last clubs in Montreal centre be retained for the semi-final, thus avoiding the possibility of a bye. The question was of so much importance that the executive invited the skips of the Ottawa and Quebec contingents while in the city for the semi-final and final matches to a conference, when the consensus of opinion was in favor of the proposed change. It will be desirable, however, to give the matter fuller consideration during the present season.

Another matter of no little importance is the question of providing the annual prize to accompany the Jubilee trophy. It will be remembered that the Montreal clubs agreed to provide the same for last year, and also that some of the other clubs signified their intention to contribute, and there is little doubt but that in some way a souvenir prize could always be provided. But it seems desirable that permanent ways and means should be established. If a revision of our scale of fees be enacted, it might reasonably become a fixed charge on the funds of the branch, and his certainly would be the most equitable method at the same time establishing a continuity of prizes which would be co-existent with the branch and the trophy both. Meantime, it will be necessary to provide in some definite form for the prize for this season.

Conclusion.—In conclusion, I have on behalf of the executive to express our best thanks to Mr. Edward Waldo in Ottawa and Mr. Edson Fitch, in Quebec, for their kind attention to all arrangements for trophy play in their respective centres, and to the directors of the Montreal Toboggan Club for the use of their comfortable rooms at all times for our meetings and personally I have to thank the officers and many members of our city clubs for courtesies extended to myself as your official representative.

The whole respectfully submitted,

ALEX. MURRAY,
Sec. C.B., R.C.C.C.

Montreal, Nov. 1, 1899.

MAY SUE IN FORMA PAUPERIS.

Judge Curran, yesterday, granted the petition of Pedro Vallani asking authorization to proceed in forma pauperis in a $5,000 action of damages against the Montreal Pipe Foundry Company, limited. The plaintiff alleges that, while working in the service of the company defendant, a heavy iron weight fell upon his legs and feet, and he received injuries as a result of which he will remain maimed for the rest of his life.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"THE SUCCESS OF"

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Has been brought about by the public appreciation of—

ITS "SUPERIOR QUALITY" THAT'S ALL.

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ALL BLACK OR UNCOLORED GREEN.

BEWARE OF IMITATION BRANDS.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent, Dated March 4th, 1889.

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HEATH'S NOVO Noble's Patent 3007

(CONCENTRATED.)

This preparation is especially adapted for the use of Painters, Contractors, Steamship Co.'s, Hotels and Private Houses, as a Renovator of Paintwork and speedily removing all rust and wood stains, grease and all foreign matter from any coating of paint, and preparing it for a second coat. It can be used very effectually on Carpets, Linoleums, and also for removing Grease, Paint, Oil, Tar, Spirits, Beer and stains of every kind from every description of woollen and silk goods.

NOVO is claimed to be the Cheapest as well as the Best Paint Cleaner in the English Market.

NOVO IS NOT A SOAP.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—To clean Paintwork, Linoleums, Carpets, &c., use half pound NOVO to five (5) quarts hot water. Apply to Paint with sponge, flannel or brush; let the solution stop on two minutes, then wipe off with dry cloth. For Woollens, Silk Goods, &c., one teaspoonful of NOVO to quart of hot water. Gently sponge with solution and wash off with warm water. If a Paint or Tar stain, use the NOVO undiluted and wash off as directed. Half pound tin is sufficient to wash room 12 feet square, walls, door, wainscoting, &c.

In Small or Large Tins; of Grocery and Hardware Stores.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

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CARTER, GALBRAITH & CO., St. Peter Street, Montreal.

BOERS MOWN DOWN.

British Cavalry and Artillery Play Sad Havoc With Them.

THE SOUTHWARD MARCH.

Enemy Receives a Check at Colenso Which may Alter Their Plans.

LADYSMITH STILL SAFE—COMMUNICATION WITH OUTSIDE WORLD MAY SOON BE RESTORED.

London, Nov. 7.—To-night's despatches from the front have lifted the veil of gloom enveloping Ladysmith, showing the British garrison not merely standing on the defensive, but executing a series of sorties. Accounts from different sources agree that the laconic official description of Thursday's engagement as 'an effective shelling of the Boer laager' was unduly modest. It appears that General White sent a strong force of cavalry and infantry to attack the Boers at Tatham's farm, about ten miles to the north-west, near Bester's, and apparently achieved a surprise, the Boers being caught on the open veldt and cut to pieces, and their camp captured. Encouraged by this success, General White decided to risk an even more important engagement on the following day, which was again justified by success. Ladysmith has been isolated, and a Boer force had intercepted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had descended upon Colenso, and, as shown by the despatches from Estcourt, had compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso, and a retirement of the British to Estcourt.

A BOER ATTACK.

General White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not aware of the British retirement. He determined, therefore, to attack the Boers in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack upon the garrison of Colenso, and possibly of reopening communication southward. The Boers had advanced southward until they had occupied the hills north of the Tugela river and dominating Colenso on the other side of the stream. The hills slope to a plain that reaches to the banks of the Tugela. General White's division caught the Boers in the rear and after the hills had been shelled, the British infantry stormed the position. Meanwhile the British cavalry swept round the hills, and as the retreating enemy descended into the plains with the infantry behind them and the river in front of them, they were charged by the cavalry and suffered heavily. The British then returned to Ladysmith without coming into touch with the Colenso garrison, which had retired to Estcourt.

Ninety-eight Dundee wounded have arrived. They were sent here on Saturday. All are doing well.

The position here is now believed to be entirely safe. It has been greatly strengthened during the last twenty-four hours. The people have deserted their dwellings and are living in bomb-proof places safe from shell and fire. There is plenty of good stores of all kinds.

Captain Knapp and Lieut. Brabant were killed in Friday's action.

REPORTS FROM ESTCOURT.

Sunday's despatches from Estcourt, however, showed that an armored train had been sent back to Colenso to repair the line, and the next news may possibly be of the restoration of communication with Ladysmith. While the British troops are thus engaged in successful endeavors to wipe out the Nicholson's Nek disaster the situation inside Ladysmith, as shown by an official despatch from the government at Estcourt, is satisfactory, with a hope that General White's force may emerge triumphant from the ordeal through which it is now passing.

THE SCENE OF WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The above map shows clearly the lines of railway from Durban, East London, and Port Elizabeth, which run into the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The positions of Colesberg and Stormsburg, just occupied by the Boers, the former on the Port Elizabeth railway, and the latter on the New London railway, are shown. The railway running south-west from De Aar has its terminal at Capetown. The distances are: Capetown to De Aar, 500½ miles, and to Kimberley, 647¼ miles; from Port Elizabeth to Naauw Poort, 269½ miles; to Colesberg, 307½ miles, to Norval's Pont, at the Orange Free State frontier, 328 miles; from East London to Queenstown, 133 miles; Stormsburg, 221 miles; Bethulie, at Orange Free State frontier, 289 miles, and Aliwal North, at Orange Free State frontier, 280 miles. The boundaries on the map are marked by dotted lines.

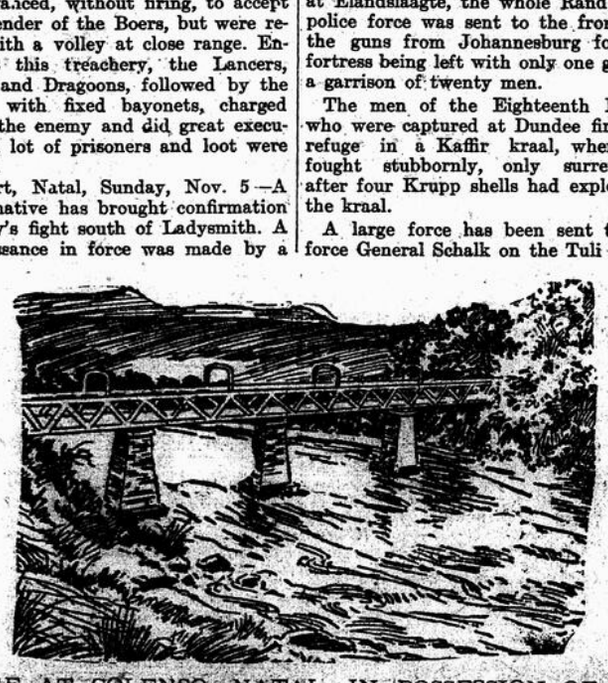
to observe the action of the Boer artillery fire.

STORIES BY NATIVES.

Durban, Natal, Sunday, Nov. 5, 5.55 p.m.—A native eye-witness of Thursday's battle near Ladysmith says the Boers were caught on the open ground and raised several white flags. The British then advanced, without firing, to accept the surrender of the Boers, but were received with a volley at close range. Enraged at this treachery, the Lancers, Hussars and Dragoons, followed by the infantry with fixed bayonets, charged through the enemy and did great execution. A lot of prisoners and loot were captured.

Estcourt, Natal, Sunday, Nov. 5.—A reliable native has brought confirmation of Friday's fight south of Ladysmith. A reconnaissance in force was made by a British division, the object being to relieve the Colenso column which had been attacked by the Boers. The British infantry charged the Boers, who were strongly posted on Globlerskloof Hill, and drove them down on the plain toward the Tugela river, when the British cavalry, executing a fine flank movement, charged the Boers, almost annihilating them. The plain was strewn with slain and wounded Boers.

An armored train has left for Colenso with a company of the Dublin Fusiliers, and a railway engineering staff, to repair the line. No fight is supposed to have occurred on Saturday, as no firing was heard.



BRIDGE AT COLENSO, NATAL, IN POSSESSION OF THE BOERS.

RENEWED THE ATTACK.

GEN. WHITE PUNISHES BOER DUPLICITY.

London, Nov. 7.—According to special despatches from Estcourt, the Boers on Thursday asked a day's armistice. General White agreed to this on condition that they would make no movement. The British military balloon, however, and Gen. White thereupon renewed the attack.

Boer reports have reached Capetown to the effect that on the arrival at Johannesburg of the news of the Boer reverse at Elandslaagte, the whole Rand special police force was sent to the front with the guns from Johannesburg fort, the fortress being left with only one gun and a garrison of twenty men.

The men of the Eighteenth Hussars who were captured at Dundee first took refuge in a Kaffir kraal, where they fought stubbornly, only surrendering after four Krupp shells had exploded in the kraal.

A large force has been sent to reinforce General Schalk on the Tuli border. The Boer forces have repaired the railway between Volksrust and Newcastle.

BOERS RESTING.

SEVERE REVERSES OF LAST WEEK STOP THEIR SOUTHWARD MARCH.

London, Nov. 8.—The 'Daily Telegraph' publishes the following from Pietermaritzburg dated Saturday evening:

'Since the occupation of Colenso, the Boers have attempted no advance further south. Estcourt is now becoming a strong and growing camp. Major Wolfe Murray is in temporary command.

'The enemy bombarded Colenso on Thursday until sunset, at the extreme range of his nine centimeter Krupp guns.

'Confirmation has been obtained of reports that General Schalk is in command at Vryburg.

'A general Boer advance is not thought probable. Means have been taken to protect Pietermaritzburg against any attacks, and also to relieve Ladysmith before the enemy can come further.

OFFICIAL DETAILS.

BRITISH CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY DID TERRIBLY EFFECTIVE WORK.

Estcourt, Natal, Sunday evening, Nov. 5.—It is now possible to furnish official details of Friday's fighting around Ladysmith. The Boer artillery fire was accurate and well sustained, but ineffective. The British cavalry was constantly out, the investment not being close enough to prevent this. Cavalry and artillery under Col. Brocklehurst, about noon, drove the enemy from all their positions with great slaughter.

The British casualties were slight. The Boers are now shelling the town. Their artillery was handled well, but is doing little damage. The Boers profited by a flag of truce on Thursday to send in a Transvaal artillery officer, disguised as an ambulance driver, with the wounded, native origin, have been current since yesterday that during a reconnaissance from Ladysmith northward, toward Matawanshook and Nicholson's Nek, the British troops engaged the enemy. It is said that a lyddite battery drove the Boers into a valley, where the British cavalry charged through their lines. The Boer losses are said to have reached a thousand, the British losses being about a hundred.

'It is a fact that General Joubert drew in his line to-day, and that the Boers now have only outposts at Colenso.

'Runners are bringing the names of the Boers who were killed and wounded outside Ladysmith, and their reports have caused much mourning among the relatives.'

THE BOER PLANS.

'STANDARD'S' CORRESPONDENT AT LUXEMBOURG FURNISHES FURTHER DETAILS.

London, Nov. 8. — The 'Standard's' Luxemburg correspondent sends a further account of the Boer plan of campaign. He says that although the Burghers were to adopt offensive measures in Natal, they were to act on the defensive in the Orange Free State, taking advantage of the rivers in retarding the British advance, when the bridges were destroyed. The correspondent goes into details regarding the plan, which, he says, was drawn up by a general of European reputation, in response to a request from Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent. He adds that Dr. Leyds has been assured in several high quarters that if the Boers hold out for a year, the Powers will interfere in their behalf It is confidently believed that one distinguished general whom Dr. Leyds consulted, told the latter that General Buller's forces could not reach Pretoria within a year. The correspondent urges that the only way to disconcert the Boer plans is to obtain, at all costs, the right to land troops at Lorenzo Marques, in Delagoa Bay.

The 'Chronicle's' Brussels correspondent telegraphs that he has had an interview with Dr. Leyds, in which the latter upheld the right of the Transvaal Government to issue letters of marque, if this action was thought to be expedient. Dr. Leyds said he had not communicated with the Transvaal Government since the war broke out, and had no information to communicate.

QUIET AT DE AAR.

London, Nov. 8.—A despatch to the 'Chonicle,' from Capetown, dated Nov. 4, says that the Boers were sighted from De Aar, in considerable numbers on Nov. 1. There had been no engagement up to that time. General Walker had arrived at De Aar, and inspected the camp.

MORE MEN FOR AFRICA.

TEN THOUSAND ADDITIONAL TROOPS TO BE SENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

London, Nov. 7.—It is now virtually decided to send another division of 10,000 men to South Africa as speedily as possible. For this purpose a second and third army corps will be mobilized. The second will consist of 40,000 men, of which 10,000 will go to Africa, the rest being concentrated at Aldershot in readiness for emergencies. The third corps, a nominal affair, will number 25,000 men, and will be used for garrison purposes at home. Thus, the entire British army will virtually be mobilized, which will be an unprecedented occurrence.

TRANSPORTS ON THE WAY.

A table compiled by the 'Daily Mail' gives the list of transports which may be reasonably expected to arrive at Capetown this week. The vessels, which carry nearly 21,000 men, are as follows:

The 'Lismore Castle,' with part of the Second East Surreys, 894 men.

The 'Roslin Castle,' with part of the Second Devonshires and the Second West Yorkshires, 1,010 men.

The 'Harlech Castle,' with a detachment of Second East Surreys and half of the Second Northamptons, 621 men.

The 'Manilla,' with part of the Second Devonshire Regiment, and details, 1,010 men.

The 'Mongolian,' with the Second Seaforth Regiment, 1,010 men.

The 'Nubia,' with the First Scots Guards and half the Second Northamptons, 1,515 men.

The 'Gascon,' with the Second Coldstreams and lines of communication, 1,010 men.

The 'Goorkha,' with the First brigade staff and the Grenadier Guards, 1,010 men.

The 'Yorkshire,' with the Second Royal West Surrey, and a detachment of the Royal Army Medical Corps, 1,010 men.

The 'Malta,' with the Second Coldstreams, 1,316 men.

The 'Pavonia,' with the Second Royal Fusiliers and the Second Royal Scots Fusiliers, 1,895 men.

The 'Aurania,' with the Third Brigade Staff and the First Highland Light Infantry, 1,316 men.

The 'Hawarden Castle,' with the Second Royal Irish Fusiliers, 1,010 men.

The 'Nomadic,' with the Nineteenth Hussars and remounts.

The 'Oriental,' with the First Royal Fusiliers and Sixth Brigade Staff, 1,135 men.

The 'Armenian,' with artillery, 530 men.

The 'Jamaican,' with B squadron, Fourteenth Hussars, and No. 19 Company, Royal Army Medical Corps, 160 men.

The 'City of Cambridge,' with the Second Battalion Scottish Rifles, and a detachment of the Royal Army Medical Corps, 1,010 men.

The 'Siberian,' with the Inniskillings, 400 men.

The 'America,' with Royal Horse Artillery, 179 men.

The 'Persia,' with a squadron of the Sixth Dragoons, 160 men.

The 'Cephalonia,' with the Fourth Brigade Staff, and the First Durham Light Infantry, 1,316 men.

The 'Britannic,' with the Second Royal Irish Rifles, 1,010 men.

BASUTOS RESTLESS.

BLACK MENACE CAUSING ANXIETY IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 8.—There was a sudden revulsion of feeling when the newsboys were crying:—'Great British victory, with two thousands Boer prisoners,' but this bubble was quickly pricked by the official bulletin with the precise facts from General White himself in the written report on Monday and taken by a runner to Estcourt. While this report did not bear out the imaginative wire fiction by which the sensational journals, red, yellow, and even white, have been profiting, it was distinctly reassuring, showing that there were two actions on Friday in one of which the British cavalry had driven back the enemy and disabled a gun and there was a heavy bombardment of Ladysmith, but losses were slight. The British position having been greatly strengthened, was regarded by General White as entirely safe, with an abundance of good stores. Tidings of a decisive victory were lacking, but there was an undertone of confidence in every line of General White's report and Ladysmith was known to be safe as late as Monday.

THE BASUTOS.

The danger of a Basuto uprising is now admitted to be imminent and this will affect General Buller's plans of campaign and may render necessary the mobilization of a second army corps. Great confidence is felt in the personal influence of Sir Godfrey Lagden, the British Resident of Basutoland who prevented Lerothodi from assailing the Orange Free State at the time of the Jameson raid. It is now hoped that he can keep under restraint the paramount and lesser chiefs. The Basutos have a large force of mounted Warriors armed with rifles and highly skilled in mounted infantry manoeuvres, and they have an innate passion for fighting ad strong animosty towards the Dutch.

An experienced British officer says:—'Remember that no white troops can operate in this country. We have the credit for beating them in the last Basuto war, but in reality they gave in of their own will. Unless Lagden can now hold them back by appeals to their loyalty to England, they will fight and this will mean that when our war with the Dutch is over we must engage in an endless and perilous campaign in Basutoland. Certainly with the Orange Free State at war with Great Britain, it is impossible for British troops to police the Basuto border or take any but ineffective precautionary measures for avoiding dire catastrophe. This black menace is the darkest cloud now settling over South Africa.

ZULULAND INVADED.

BOERS ARE COMMITTING MANY EXCESSES.

Durban, Natal, Sunday evening, Nov. 5.—The Boers have invaded Zululand and looted and burned public buildings and stores. The magistrate, police and other inhabitants fled toward Eshowe.

London, Nov. 8.—The 'Daily Mail' has the following from Pietermaritzburg: 'The progress of the Boers through Zululand is characterized by many excesses. Pomerey village is in ashes, and farms are being wantonly looted.'

MAFEKING HOLDING OUT.

ATTEMPT TO 'RUSH' THE TOWN PROVES INEFFECTIVE.

London, Nov. 8.—News has just arrived from Mafeking showing that up to Oct. 25 the Boers continued the bombardment, firing as many as 300 shells in 36 hours, though causing but little damage and wounding only four men. That day they closed in all around the town and made a determined attempt to rush it. The garrison turned out to a man and delivered a terrific rifle and Maxim fire, which speedily stampeded the Boers, who were driven over mines which exploded and scattered them in all directions. It is believed at Mafeking that the enemy suffered heavily, and is not likely to make another attempt to storm the town.

BOER TRAITS.

CHIEF CHARACTERISTICS SEEM TO BE TESTINESS AND QUICK TEMPER.

New York, Nov. 7.—Gustav Schlacht arrived in this city yesterday on the steamer 'St. Paul,' having come through from Johannesburg, South Africa, without stopping. Mr. Schlacht was the publisher of a paper in Johannesburg called the 'African Jewish Gazette.' In describing the situation prior to his departure Mr. Schlacht said: 'I never saw such a mixed up and lawless place as was Johannesburg when I left there. Before this war the city had a Uitlander population of about 60,000, of which the greater part was English, with the Germans next, while I doubt if there were over a hundred Boers in the place. Of course, the city government and police were in the hands of the Boers, but few Boers cared to live there because the city contained so many Uitlanders, whom they hate.

'The week before I left Johannesburg 30,000 foreigners left the place, and I understand that the other 30,000 made their exodus during the week immediately following my departure. They made straight for Cape Colony, and the trains were jammed to suffocation. In one small car I saw fifty men and women—both were forced to travel in cattle cars.

'Meanwhile, a veritable reign of terror prevailed in Johannesburg. The Boer soldiery, which was stationed there in force, simply laid their hands on everything that was valuable and carried it off without ceremony. No foreigners' property was safe. Flour, oats, potatoes and all sorts of provisions were seized by them, and horses they made especial prey of for use in the army. One foreigner was held up while driving in the street, his horse was taken out of the shafts and led away, and he was jeeringly informed that walking was good.

'The Boers looted everything without mercy, and it will be a pretty hard state of affairs that we foreigners will find if we ever get back there. I left my partner in charge of my printing office, but I never expect to see it again.

'I do not think the Boers can accurately be called a civilized nation. They still have savage traits and they are uniformly testy and quick-tempered.'

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