THE DESIGNER
For December.
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The Herald.

To-morrow's Weather.
Slightly Milder.

92ND YEAR. 268. MONTREAL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13. 1899. PRICE ONE CENT.

MUCH FIRING, LITTLE DAMAGE

Gen. Buller Forwards Despatches Which Tell of Assaults and Bombardments—British Victory Reported by Natives.

London, Nov. 13.—The War Office, this morning, publishes the following despatch received from General Buller:—

"Cape Town, Sunday, Nov. 12.—(Night.)—The following reports have been received from Colonel Baden-Powell:—

"Mafeking, Monday, Oct. 30.—All well here. Enemy apparently shy of attacking. Now closing to invest us. Are to-day destroying railway, two miles north, with dynamite. Shelling continued, doing very little harm.

"Tuesday, Oct. 31.—Enemy attempted assault to-day on Cannon Kopje and south-east corner of town. Attack most brilliant, notwithstanding hot shell fired by the British South African Police, under Walford. Enemy lost heavily. Our casualties five killed and five wounded.

"Killed—Captain Hon. D. H. Marsham, Fourth Bedfordshire; Captain C. A. Petchell, Third King's Rifles; a sergeant-major and two troopers.

"Wounded—Five non-commissioned officers and troopers. All British South African Police."

The War Office also made public the following despatch from General Buller:

"Cape Town, Sunday, Nov. 12.—The following is from Nicholson:—

"Buluwayo, Sunday, Nov. 5.—The following is from Baden-Powell:—"'Mafeking, Wednesday, Oct. 25.—All well here. Enemy still shelling. We made successful night attack on his advanced trenches last night, getting in with bayonets. Our loss, six men of the protectorate regiment killed, nine wounded, including Captain Fitz-Clarence, Third Royal Fusiliers, and Lieut. Swinton. Enemy's loss unknown, but considerable. Enemy have vacated Signal Hill, and laagered two miles northeast of town and two miles southeast.'"

London, Nov. 13.—A special despatch from Durban, Natal, dated Thursday, Nov. 9, evening, says:—

"Native runners who have just arrived here report that the Boers suffered a severe defeat at Ladysmith this morning. The Boer guns were silenced after hours' fighting, during which the Boer losses were heavy. No details have yet been received."

London, Nov. 13.—The simultaneous attacks on Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, which were opened Thursday, manifest recognition by the Boers of the fact that every day lessens their chances of a successful onslaught on any of the three British strongholds. Gen. Joubert's chances of reaching Pietermaritzburg can be said to have vanished. This is already reported to be admitted by Col. Schiel, the German officer commanding the Boer artillery, who is supposed to have been largely the author of the Boer plan of campaign, and who, in an interview, is alleged to have said: "The Boer intention was to have captured Pietermaritzburg and then to dictate terms, but all hope of accomplishing this must now be abandoned."

There is no doubt that, from the British point of view, the general situation in Natal is rapidly improving. Nearly eight thousand troops reached South Africa during the last forty-eight hours, and by the end of the week from six to seven thousand more will be added to the British strength in Natal. These will probably be pushed forward to Estcourt, bringing the British force there up to 10,000 men and making a general attack on Ladysmith by General Joubert very hazardous.

As the cavalry and artillery belonging to General Methuen's division will not have arrived by then, the advance from Estcourt may be delayed. But if it is deemed essential to open communication with the beleaguered town at the earliest possible moment, Gen. Methuen, it is believed, may decide to replace the regular cavalry and artillery by the Natal and Outlander mounted forces and the naval guns, in which case, it is claimed, it ought to be possible to re-occupy Colenso and stretch out a hand to General White by Monday, though, it is added, the course to be followed by General Methuen must necessarily be dictated entirely by official knowledge of General White's position and resources, and the experts hope General Methuen will be able to await the concentration of the whole division before advancing, and thus have a better chance of dealing a telling blow at Gen. Joubert's main army, which, it is asserted, will be caught between two British forces and compelled either to fight a general action or retire.

RECRUITING IN PRETORIA.

Pretoria, Monday, November 6. — The Standard and Digger's News said it is expected that another commando will leave for the front to-day. A large number of burghers have been commandered and some under a brother of General Jan. M. Kock, under a brother of Generol Jan. M. Kock, who was wounded and taken prisoner by the British and afterwards died in the hospital at Ladysmith.

The house to house visitation in the central district continues. All neutrals, who have not volunteered, will be commandered for police service. Those who are eligible are expected to report for duty. The penalties imposed for failure to comply with the order to report are heavy fines, and for persistent disregard of the order, offenders will be expelled from the State.

Father Matthews, chaplain of the Irish Fusiliers, who was captured at the battle of Nicholson's Nek, has arrived here. He complains that though Gen. Joubert promised he would be permitted to return to the British camp, he was taken to Pretoria. The Secretary of War released him two days after his arrival and he has been permitted to leave. He reports that the prisoners are well cared for.

TIDINGS OF TRANSPORTS.

London, November 13.—An unofficial statement is published that the Cascon, soon after her arrival at Cape Town, left for Durban and Delagoa Bay.

The British transport Hawarden Castle, has sailed from Cape Town, bound to Durban.

ORDERED TO STOP.

Lorenzo, Marquez, Delagoa Bay, November 9.—The French steamer Cordoba has arrived here. When several miles out she was signalled by the British third class cruiser Magicienne, and as the Cordoba did not obey a blank shot was fired across her bows. After her manifest had been examined she was allowed to proceed.

BETTER THAN IRONCLADS.

London, Nov. 13.—The Times, referring editorially this morning to the speech of United States Ambassador Choate at the annual banquet of the Walter Scott Club in Edinburgh, Friday evening, said:—"The American people are generous enough to like us better for being proud and glad of their sympathy than for having given them our own. So now the English people, amid the chorus of deprecation and abuse from the continental press, find in the hearty approbation of a great, free nation, encouragement and strength of a kind which even ironclads cannot supply."

Proceeding to discuss the bearings of the Samoan agreement, the Times remarks:—"Both the English and American people will remember that in the very nature of things Germany can never be the friend of either in quite the same sense as they are, and ought increasingly to become friends of one another."

REFORMERS FROM JOHANNESBURG.

London, Nov. 13.—The White Star line steamer Teutonic, which sails from Liverpool November 15th, via Queenstown, November 16th, for New York, will have among her passengers Messrs. J. Coleman Drayton and John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, who belonged to the Johannesburg Reform Committee.

SEES HAND OF GOD.

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 13.—At the Pilgrim Baptist Church last evening Rev. James Bea preached an interesting and eloquent sermon from the topic, "Livingstones' Life and the Boers' Brutality." In the present war between the Boers and Britons, Mr. Bea sees the hand of God reaching out in chastisement to the Boers for their atrocious crimes of the past.

"These Boers," said the minister, "would murder the parents, make slaves of the children, and then in their homes would have family prayers, after which they would gloat over their devilish deeds."

He believes that God is now preparing to punish them for these crimes.

ANOTHER TROOPSHIP.

London, Nov. 12.—Advices received here to-day announce that the British troopship Oriental, with 75 officers and 1,218 men on board, has arrived at Cape Town.

The Colonial Office to-day gave out the following extract of the telegram received from the Governor of Natal:—"Lieut. Lethbridge, of the Rifle Brigade, who was dangerously wounded November 7th at Ladysmith; Lieut. Nisbet, of the Gloucester Regiment, and the wounded prisoners at Pretoria, are reported by a refugee to be doing well."

"SQUEAK OF TREASON."

London, Nov. 12.—Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, in a speech at Acton to-night, said that although that so far the bulk of partisans was concerned the voice of factions had been hushed, yet the squeak of treason had been heard in the House of Commons. He was glad to have heard it, because it brough home to all reasonable Radicals what was the true meaning of home rule with an irreconcilable rebel like Michael Davitt. Home rule, he said, had disappeared from the program of any reasonable, practical political party.

Referring to the war, Lord Hamilton said he could surely predict that when it was over the English Government would see to it that there was no possibility of a repetition of the present condition of things.

ASKS LEYDS TO REMEMBER.

Brussels, Nov. 12.—The Foreign Office has intimated to Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal Government that it is desirable to remember that Belgium is a neutral country on terms of amity with Great Britain, which is one of the guarantors of its independence.

HOLD WEEKLY MEETINGS.

Cape Town, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Pretoria says that the foreign consuls hold weekly meetings at the residence of the Italian diplomatic agent, to discuss matters of international interest. According to the same correspondent, the Rose Deep and Fereira Deep, with ten other mines, are working. White and black labor is plentiful and the mint is busy coining gold.

WORD FROM BULLER.

London, Sept. 12.—The War Office received this despatch from General Buller, under date of Cape Town, November 11, afternoon:—

"With reference to my telegram of the 10th, Colonel Gough, with two squadrons of the Tenth Hussars, a battery of field artillery, and one and one-half companies of mounted infantry, found about 700 of the enemy with one gun in position about nine miles west of Belmont. He engaged the enemy's left flank to discover their laager. The losses reported yesterday occurred during this operation. Colonel Gough engaged the enemy for about three hours and then returned to camp.

It is not known whether Col. Falconer was preparing for a British advance or was merely endeavoring to ascertain the number of Boers. It is considered somewhat remarkable that four out of the six casualties should have happened to officers. Col. Falconer was a cousin of the Earl of Kintore. He did good service in the Soudan under General Kitchener, from the Dongola expedition to the capture of Berber.

SOME FACTS ABOUT LYDDITE SHELLS

The statement that General Joubert has formally protested against the use of lyddite as inhuman is hard to believe, for lyddite as an explosive does not violate any of the principles of the St. Petersburg declaration of 1868. The convention was called together to examine into the expediency of forbidding the use of certain projectiles in times of war between civilized nations, and the principle governing it was that the use of weapons which "uselessly aggravate the sufferings of wounded men or render their death inevitable" is contrary to the laws of humanity. Accordingly the contracting parties engaged "mutually to renounce in case of war among themselves the employment by their military or naval troops of any projectile of a weight below 400 grammes (a little less than a pound), which is either explosive or charged with fulminating or inflammable substances." The magazine rifle, the machine gun, high explosives for artillery shells, mines, and similar inventions for carrying on war are not legislated against, but solely the small explosive bullet, on the ground that the object of war is to disable the greatest number possible, but not to render recovery from wound impossible or to increase their severity. The principle of the St. Petersburg declaration has been incorporated into later codes, like that worked over by the Brussels Conference in 1874. Therefore the use of lyddite in artillery shells is perfectly justifiable.

What is Lyddite? The high explosive thus called from the name of the small Kentish town and gunnery centre, where the experiments with it were made, is nothing less than picric acid brought into a dense state by fusion. Picric acid is a bright yellow substance freely used in peaceful industries for dyeing purposes. It is obtained by the action of nitric acid on phenol or carbolic acid. It burns very violently, and owing to the tremendous blast produced by the explosion, the destructive effect of a bursting shell filled with it is some eleven times greater than that of a shell filled with powder. Common shells of forged steel filled with lyddite are used with 6 and 9.2-inch breechloading guns, and with howitzers; also with 4 to 6-inch quickfiring guns. Now, we have none of the first-mentioned, for land service proper, guns of precision up at the front; neither have we yet despatched any of our field howitzer batteries. Therefore the lyddite shells of which Joubert complains must have been fired from the 4 to 6-inch quickfiring guns which the Naval Brigade so opportunely brought with them. In fact, the fighting around Ladysmith on Monday, October 30th, must have witnessed the Boers' first introduction to lyddite, for the common shell fired by our field batteries—and up till then the enemy had not had to face any other kind of gun—are not charged with it, but with powder.

All lyddite shells are equipped with percussion nose fuses only; hence their explosion takes place on impact in the following fashion: The percussion fuse ignites a picric powder exploder, which in turn ignites the bursting charge of lyddite, the detonation of the fuse and of the two explosives inside the shell being instantaneous. The picric powder exploder, we should add, is inserted in a recess left in the lyddite for that purpose. Lyddite shell is to some extent less barbarous than shrapnel exploded by powder, for, though widespread, its death-dealing effects are due more to air-concussion than to the wounding effects of the flying fragments. In other words, in the case of a lyddite shell bursting in a group of men, the greater number will be killed not by pieces of the shell, but by the blow of the suddenly compressed air.

TO RISK AN ASSAULT

Period When Boers May Act is Drawing to a Close.

IF JOUBERT SHOULD WIN

Campaign Against Pretoria Would Be Further Delayed for a Considerable Time—General White's Tactics.

London, Nov. 12.—As each day and each week of the war draws to a close without a decisive action at Ladysmith, the probability that the Boers will risk an assault upon that garrison becomes, it is said, more and more imminent. In fact, it is asserted that the campaign seems to have reached a stage where it is absolutely necessary for the Boers to deliver a telling stroke. Unless they decide to do this, their only alternative is to retire within their own lines and strengthen themselves against the impending onslaught by superior numbers. That the latter course will be followed without first making a determined attempt to oust or capture General White seems beyond all reason, for the methodical isolation of General White's force indicates that the campaign has been carefully planned and the main objective definitely fixed.

The Boers must know just as well as the British military authorities that twenty-three transports will arrive in South Africa before November 18. They must also realize that their time is short, for in the present emergency, it is believed, General Buller will not wait to organize an army corps, but will content himself with rushing to the front every regiment he can dispose of. Hence, news telling either of General Joubert's complete rout or General White's capitulation, it is asserted, can be expected daily. It is thought more than likely that the engagement understood to be imminent will prove to be the most serious encounter of the war.

IF JOUBERT SHOULD WIN.

If victory lies with General Joubert, it will be a month or more before General Buller can dispute with him the possession of Natal, for while it is still perfectly feasible to send reinforcements to General White, it would apparently be absolutely impossible to assume the offensive were General White no longer a military factor. The destruction of the railroad bridge over the Tugela River would greatly retard the progress even of minor reinforcements, while it would much more seriously affect the onward march of a British force of any proportions. However, there is no reason to believe Ladysmith has not a good chance to withstand most determined Boer attacks. General White's ability to hold his own until now and the reported success which has crowned his sorties have done much to restore confidence in him. If General Buller continues to send transports to Durban and disembark troops there, General White will only have to wait about a fortnight before he is reinforced, or, at any rate, before the reinforcements create a diversion of the Boer forces. But it is impossible to predict with any degree of exactness when the troops will disembark, on account of the idiosyncrasies of the transports, several of which have developed a remarkable penchant for breaking down or discovering, after leaving port, that their coal, boilers or other essentials are worthless.

Among the military critics what is most dreaded is the possibility that General White may succumb to the pettiness of personal inclinations, which, in the history of the world, has so often influenced the actions of the greatest generals. On this score the Naval and Military Record says:—

"It looks as though General White will not be content to await the arrival of reinforcements and the supremacy of General Buller. But the spirited soldier who held a high command over the whole Indian army might be pardoned for being slightly influenced by private ambitions."

WHITE'S POOR STRATEGY.

Nearly all the authorities, while withholding definite criticism, until fuller information is obtainable, fail to understand why General White did not fall back south of the Tugela, thus drawing the Boers after him into the arms of General Buller. It is charitably supposed that the Government of Natal exercised influence over General White, and is in no little degree responsible for his gallant yet from a strategic point of view doubtful efforts to hold the Neck of Natal. But even then it is admitted that no general has been exonerated in history merely because he allowed his actions to be hampered by a civil government, to which he was not directly responsible. Naturally, there is a great division of opinion on these points.

The generally accepted feeling is that Ladysmith is not in so great peril as last week, which emanates entirely from the partially renewed confidence in General White and the lack of bad news. This applies equally to Mafeking, Kimberley and other points. The popular and expert impression now is that these places and Ladysmith will not fall into the hands of the Boers, though, some people add, it is hard to see any grounds for making a definte prognostication to that effect, for to the impartial observer it seems to be a toss up.

OUTRIVAL CHICAGO.

Mr. A. J. Dawes, Who Has Just Returned From Paris, Says the Exhibition Buildings will be Magnificent.

Mr. A. J. Dawes, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, arrived home yesterday after a two months' sojourn in Paris. Mr. Dawes says that the buildings for the Paris Exhibition will be ready in ample time. These he describes as magnificent, and much larger and more numerous than the World's Fair buildings at Chicago in 1893. The permanent exhibition building on the Champs Elysee is especially fine. The Dreyfus agitation has died out completely, the pardon granted to the captain having killed it utterly. The Republic, Mr. Dawes says, is stable, and has a majority of the best people in France at its back. President Loubet is popular, and does his best to uphold the honor of the nation. While in the city Mr. Dawes called upon Hon. Hector Fabre, for whose devotion to the interests of Canada he has a good word to say.

Mr. Dawes was struck by the beautifully kept streets of the capital, and says a patriotic Montrealer would weep if obliged to compare them with thoroughfares in this city. Whenever a hole appears in the Paris streets it is repaired in the twinkling of an eye, and the same business-like management appears to prevail in all departments of the city. A great many new buildings are going up, anticipating the great crowds that will pour into Paris next year from all over the world. Hotels are being built, which will be turned into apartment houses after the exhibition closes. These buildings are located at Auteuil and will be very handy for people attending the exhibition.

BURGLARS AT OTTAWA.

Two Safes Cracked Early Yesterday Morning—Test With Calcium Carbide Shows That it Will Not Explode

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Safe crackers operated successfully on the safes of Alderman Slinn, New Edinburgh, and of Prevost Bros., corner Murray and Cumberland streets, yesterday morning. About $28 was obtained at the store of Ald. Slinn, and 25 cents and some valuable private papers at the store of Prevost Bros.

A test with calcium carbide, induced by the recent explosion at Hull, was made on Cartier square on Saturday. A carbide was heated without result. Water was then thrown on it, but there was no explosion or blaze, although there was a rapid generation of gas. A match was applied and the gas burned fiercely enough, but without causing any explosion.

St. Paul's German Lutheran Church fittingly celebrated its silver jubilee yesterday. Many Germans came in from the surrounding country.

CHICAGO IS SUED

For $5,000,000 for Loss Sustained by Railways Through Lack of Police Protection During a Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The trial of what are known as "the riot cases" began before Judge Kohlsaat, in the Federal Court, today. These are the cases in which various railway companies ask for judgments against the city for damages, aggregating $5,000,000, to their property, suffered during the railroad strike in '94, on account of alleged failure of the police authorities to furnish adequate protection.

PROMINENT WINNIPEGGER DEAD.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 13.—T. A. Bell, a well-known Winnipeg citizen, died of blood poisoning on Saturday night. He came here about four years ago and assumed the management of the Nerwester Newspaper Company, which position he held until about eight months ago, when he resigned and accepted the general western managership of the Equitable Life Insurance Co. He leaves a wife and grown-up family.

RESIDENCE BURNED NEAR QUEBEC.

Quebec, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Jos. Bigouette's house at Petite Diviere was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The blaze was started by a child upsetting a lamp. Damage about $1,000.

HOLDING BACK NO BAD NEWS

War Office is Publishing Despatches From the Front Just as They Are Received—Expert's View of the Situation.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The Globe's London cable this morning is as follows: The news from South Africa has been so meagre of late that suspicions were excited that the War Office was holding back important intelligence of an unfavorable nature, although there were several long bulletins yesterday. I have the highest authority for stating that the War Office is neither misleading the public nor keeping back anything of serious importance, nor revising nor curtailing bulletins.

Despatches from Gens. Buller and White are published in the precise words in which they are received, and there is no ground for the suspicion that there is bad news in reserve when the War Office has nothing to announce. Ladysmith is still the centre of interest and anxiety, but the British commander there is not a good despatch writer, and evidently finds it difficult to express his meaning clearly for cabling. On this account bulletins from him seem broken and disjointed, and are suspected without reason, of being roughly condensed at the War Office. Gen. Buller is a clearer despatch writer, as is proved by his second lucid account of the skirmish at Belmont, given out last night.

MAKE DESPERATE ATTEMPTS.

News from the western border and the southern frontier of Orange Free State and Ladysmith remains satisfactory, but such skirmishing as is officially reported is indecisive, and the conjecture is a natural one that the Dutch allies will make desperate attempts this week to take advantage of their superior strength before it is offset by British re-inforcements now arriving daily. Kimberley is the weakest point, for while a battalion of the North Lancashire Regiment is stationed there, the garrison is mainly made up of irregular forces, and is surrounded by strong bodies of Boers under Cronje, whose capacity as a wily, resourceful leader cannot be questioned.

Kimberley was, indeed, neglected until De Beer's company undertook to defend it from their own resources and forced the military colonial authorities of Cape Colony to co-operate with the feeble garrison.

TO RELIEVE KIMBERLEY.

There is an increasing probability that Gen. Buller will not be content with holding De Aar and Orange river bridge above it, but will send a column toward Kimberley as soon as the town is in imminent danger. Nearly all the military writers agree that the most remarkable result of the British campaign thus far is the practical co-operation of the navy with the army at Ladysmith, Lower Natal and elsewhere for heavy artillery service on land. This creates a new impression of the strength of Britain as a military power with the guns of the fleet available for field operations on a large scale.

Rumors of attempts made by the Dutch sympathizers with Boers to tear up the railway line south of De Aar, and in other districts of Cape Colony are not fully confirmed, but serve to emphasize one of the chief difficulties which will confront Buller when the army corps reinforced from England is ready to advance.

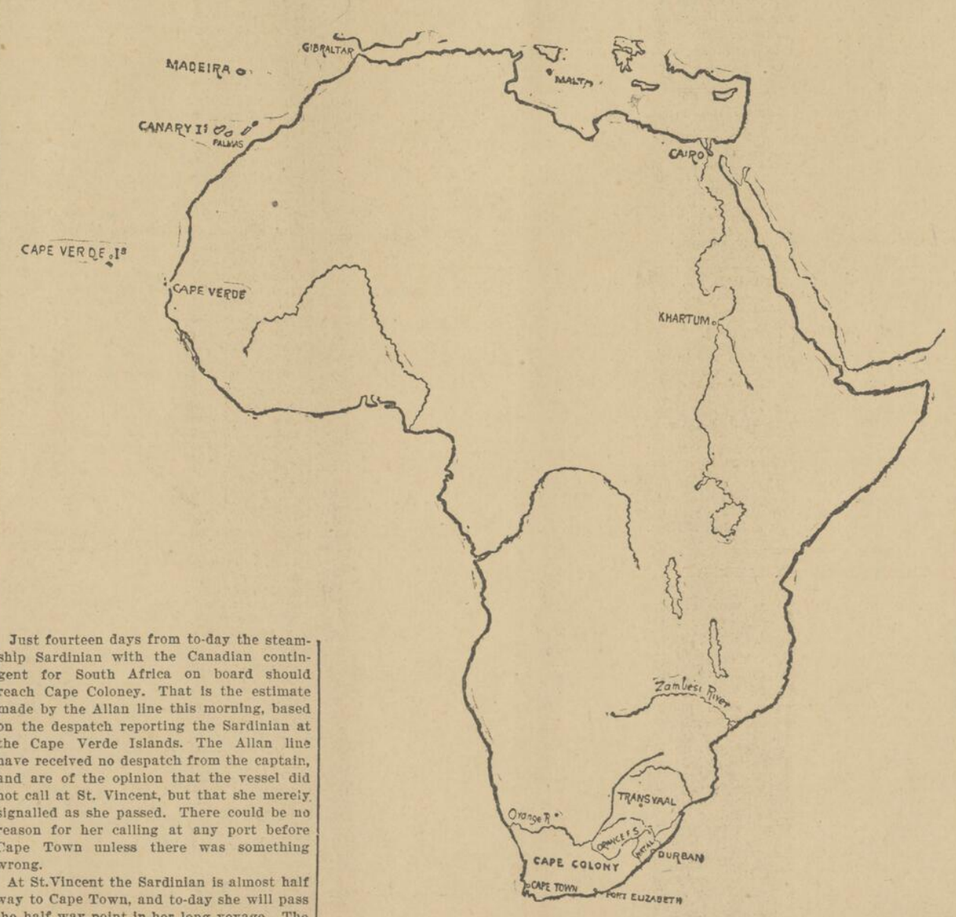
AN EXPERT'S VIEW.

A military expert, writing on the situation, says:—"Owing in a considerable measure to the success attained in mobilization, the army corps is now for the most part on the seas, and there is no reason to anticipate any serious difficulty in the further mobilization of the fifth infantry division. In any case the mobilization of a division is quite a different matter from the mobilization of the army corps, in which the chief difficulty lies in making provision for a complicated staff and a variety of odds and ends in the way of corps, troops, and so forth. An order to the Roslin Castle to proceed to Durban is now forthcoming, and we may expect the transport to disembark the West Yorkshires and the details which it carries to-morrow.

"It is clear General Buller has decided before any other step is taken Ladysmith must be relieved. From every standpoint this decision will be regarded with satisfaction, as the present position of General White's force, although brightened by the excellent spirit displayed and various successes won by the cavalry to the south and west, is unsatisfactory, and if allowed to continue longer than absolutely necessary might have a decidedly bad moral effect on the Cape Dutch and even the natives, nor would it be altogether fair to the troops, who have already had three weeks of pretty continuous and troublesome fighting, not to give them an early chance of either taking a moderate rest or acting on the defensive."

SARDINIAN HALF-WAY TO CAPETOWN.

Map of Africa, showing the Cape Verde Islands, on its west coast, where the Canadian Troopship was reported yesterday.



Just fourteen days from to-day the steamship Sardinian with the Canadian contingent for South Africa on board should reach Cape Coloney. That is the estimate made by the Allan line this morning, based on the despatch reporting the Sardinian at the Cape Verde Islands. The Allan line have received no despatch from the captain, and are of the opinion that the vessel did not call at St. Vincent, but that she merely signalled as she passed. There could be no reason for her calling at any port before Cape Town unless there was something wrong.

At St. Vincent the Sardinian is almost half way to Cape Town, and to-day she will pass the half way point in her long voyage. The remainder of the journey should be made in pleasant weather, as the south Atlantic at this time of the year is usually free from storms and rough weather. If she experienced any rough weather it must have been just off Newfoundland, for she turned south immediately. In fact Captain Calvert, of the Grecian, thinks she took a slightly longer route than necessary in order to get southern weather as soon as possible. From St. Vincent on she will be able to steam her full speed every day till Cape Town is reached.

In case the Sardinian put in to St. Vincent mails would be sent ashore and friends here will soon hear of the health of those no board. It is difficult to say just when the mails would reach here in case any was sent, but he probability is that they would reach here December 3, and be distributed in Montreal on Monday 4th. There is a mail from Cape Verde Islands reaching Liverpool on the 24th November, and on the 25th there is a steamer for this side, which would land the mails here on the 3rd December.

BURGLARS HAD CHARMS.

These Proved to be Jewels Presented by the Ottawa City Football Team to the Players Last Year—Stolen and Found in Toronto.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—At the close of the football season last year the management of the Ottawa Rough Riders Football Club presented each of the members of the team which had landed the championship with a neat little charm artistically finished in gold and enamel. One of these charms was instrumental in associating the two desperate characters implicated in the murder and robbery case in Toronto last week, with the burglaries which have alarmed Ottawa people for some time past. On one of the culprits was found a Rough Rider's charm. When in Toronto on Saturday Mr. Fred. Carling identified the charm as the specimen which had been sent on to him by the designers, and which had been stolen out of the safe when the Carling Brewing Company's office was burglarized a fortnight ago. Mr. Carling not only established the fact that the desperadoes captured in Toronto were implicated in the Ottawa burglaries, but recovered a valuable gold watch which had also been taken from the safe. Probably the facts would never have come to life but for the Rough Riders' souvenir, which had such an exciting history.

ANOTHER COMBINE.

American Capitalists Put up Twenty Millions to Control all the Large Ship Building Yards.

New York, Nov. 13.—Henry Seligman, of J. and W. Seligman & Company, who are said to have a hand in the financing of a syndicate that is being formed for buying five of the largest shipbuilding plants in the United States, when interviewed on the subject, said. "I will say that negotiations are in progress for a combination of several of the largest shipbuilding companies in the country. They have not yet been completed. The amount involved may be said to be in the neighborhood of $20,000,000. I am not at liberty to discuss the matter further at this time, nor can I give the names of the concerns or individuals who are interested in the project."

FUNERAL OF MRS. J. A. PHILLIPS.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mrs. John A. Phillips, took place yesterday afternoon in Beechwood cemetery, and was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends of the family. The services were conducted by the Rev. A. W. Mackey, one of the chaplains of St. George's Society, of which organization Mr. Phillips is first vice-president. A beautiful floral pillow in colors, representing the national emblem, with the words "At Rest," was sent by the members of the society. Another floral offering was that sent by the resident correspondents of the Canadian press. General sympathy is expressed with Mr. Phillips who is one of the most popular newspaper men in Canada, and doyen of the Ottawa correspondents.

MRS. HARDMAN WANTS SEPARATION.

Dame B. Alice Doudiet has asked the courts to grant her a separation for bed and board from her husband, Alec Hardman. In the meantime she wants permission to withdraw to a place indicated by the courts, with her two children, pending an action. She further asks that during this period her husband be compelled to pay her $25 per week alimony for herself, children and nurse.

NEW CONSUL FOR COATICOOKE.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The President has appointed Jesse H. Johnson, of Texas, to be consul of the United States at Coaticooke, Que.

THE HARDY TESTIMONIAL.

The Conservative Kingston News Wishes it Success—Retired Poor After a Life Given to His Country.

Kingston, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The Daily News (Conservative) says: "We wish success to the movement among members of the Liberal party to raise a sum of $20,000 as a testimonial for Hon. A. S. Hardy. That gentleman has retired from politics, a poor man, after having spent the best part of his life in the service of his country. He deserves recognition of this kind from his political friends."

BLEW UP A HOUSE.

Farm Residence Near Morrisburg Badly Shattered, But Fortunately No One Was Injured.

Morrisburg, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—An attempt was made on Saturday night to blow up the residence of John McAffie, a farmer who resides a few miles north of here, with dynamite. No particulars are at hand yet, but it is understood that no one was injured, although the house was badly shattered. The local authorities exhaust to know the culprit, and further developments are expected to follow.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

New York, Nov. 13.—The 15th annual horse show began in Madison Square Garden today. There was a very good attendance at the opening, and this, together with the excellent character of exhibits, lead the management to hope that this year's show would be the most successful in some years. The first two hours of the day were given over to the exercising of the horses. At eleven o'clock the first judging was done, when 51 hunters and jumpers were inspected. The exercising brought out practically all of the "stars" in the show, and in the arena boxes were many representatives of fashionable society, who were on hand to get first glimpses of the horses and of each other.

MRS. WEST ENTERS ACTION.

Dame Margaret Elizabeth West, separate as to property, of the firm of Bernier and West, has entered an action against Joseph Dion, for $182.82.

MILDER TO-MORROW.

Highest and lowest temperatures yesterday:—Kamloops, 50.42; Calgary, 30.20; Qu'Appelle, 32.28; Winnipeg, 34.26; Port Arthur, 36.26; Parry Sound, 32.18; Toronto, 35.22; Ottawa, 30.18; Montreal, 28.16; Quebec, 30.12; Halifax, 52.32.

Probabilities—Fine and cold; Tuesday, slightly milder.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's standard barometer at noon yesterday 30.00; at 8 a.m. to-day, 30.34; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.33; temperature to-day, maximum, 32; minimum, 12; yesterday, maximum, 28; minimum, 20.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

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

Nov. 13.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	66⅜	67⅛	66½-⅝	67-⅛
May	70⅝	71⅛	70½	71-¼
Corn—				
Dec.	30⅛-¼	31¼-⅜	31	31-⅛
May	32⅞	32½	32¼-⅜	32½
Oats—				
Dec.	22½-¼	22¼-⅜	22½-¼	22¼
May	23⅝	23¾	23⅜	23¾
Pork—				
Dec.	8 12	8 15	8 12	8 12-15
Jan.	9 55	9 57	9 52	9 55
Lard—				
Dec.	5 00	5 02	4 97	4 97-5 00
Jan.	5 20	5 20	5 17	5 17
Short Ribs—				
Dec.	4 82	4 82	4 82	4 82
Jan.	4 95	4 95	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]

Only a Week and the British Will Take the Offensive

FIGHTING ON THE WESTERN BORDER

It is Reported that General Buller Will Send a Strong Force to the Relief of Kimberley Immediately.

London, Nov. 13.—The War Office this morning issued the following official despatch from Cape Town, dated Sunday, Nov. 12, noon:—

"Colonel Gough, at Orange River, reports that during the reconnaissance of fifteen miles to a point nine miles west of Belmont, on November 10, the officers of the patrol first came on a Boer position taken upon a great semi-circular ridge, standing out into a plateau. They endeavored to make the Boers develop their strength by demonstrating with two squadrons of the 9th Lancers and a field battery on the left wing, with one and one-half companies of mounted infantry on the right wing, and with artillery in the middle of the plateau, with infantry fire. The enemy began by firing at our cavalry from a gun at the north end. As the cavalry, in open order, began to circle around them, the hills seemed full of sharpshooters. The mounted infantry endeavored to outflank the enemy's left, in order to discover the laager, coming under a heavy and unexpected fire from a few skirmishers.

"Our guns fired several apparently effective shots, but the enemy did not respond, having withdrawn with the wounded. The enemy did not fire on an ambulance. Col. Gough withdrew his force after a demonstration lasting three hours, and returned to camp the same afternoon near Orange River.

"The guns and a few horses were brought in by rail. The wounded were sent to Orange River by rail immediately after the action. The enemy's strength appeared considerable, apparently 700, with one gun, under David Libbé and P. Van der Merwe."

IS NOT OVER-CONFIDENT.

It is evident that the feeling of overconfidence prevailing in Kimberley is not shared by General Buller, for he has ordered a reconnoitering force from De Aar to feel the enemy, and find out how difficult it will be to relieve the garrison. This force had a brisk skirmish on Friday with Free State troops, about 70 miles or so from Kimberley, and lost two officers, including Col. Keith-Falconer, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, a brilliant officer, and popular in the army, who did fine work under Kitchener up the Nile three years ago.

A midnight bulletin from General Buller reported that the troops were engaged hotly for several hours.

Four troopships, conveying over four thousand seven hundred men, arrived at Cape Town yesterday, and two of them, with 2,000 troops, were despatched for Durban. If the Aurania, as reported, has landed 1,650 men at Cape Town, it is a sign that Kimberley, as well as Ladysmith, will be speedily relieved, and that General Buller is determined to avert a possible reverse on the western border.

UNTIL NATAL IS CLEARED.

The best-informed military writers are not disposed to believe that the British garrisons at De Aar and Orange River Junction will be strongly reinforced until Natal is cleared of the enemy. The voyage from Cape Town to Durban is equal to that around England and Scotland. Each transport will require three days for making the distance, and it will be fully two weeks before Lord Methuen's division of 10,000 men is ready to advance from Estcourt.

While General White is closely invested, he understands the art of defensive warfare, which he learned under Lord Roberts, when he was shut up in Cabul twenty years ago. General White's friends in London assert that he is not only secure against long range fire, and unscientific siege operations, but he also serves useful purpose in holding back the Boer forces from raiding Lower Natal, where the British garrisons cannot now exceed 5,000 men, even with the naval brigade from the cruiser Terrible and the other ships.

DESPATCH FROM MAFEKING.

London, Nov. 12.—The following despatch from Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, dated October 25 and forwarded by General Buller, was posted this evening by the War Office:

"All is well here. After two days' shelling and a heavy bombardment, a body of the enemy made a general attack on three sides of the town, which was repulsed by our Maxim fire. The enemy is now drawing off.

"Our casualties were slight. Lieut. Llewellyn, with several armored trains, drove off the enemy at Croconole Wednesday."

THE NAVAL BRIGADE.

Durban, Wednesday, Nov. 8.—Capt. Percy Scott, of the first-class protected cruiser Terrible, has been appointed commandant here, in place of Major Bethune, who will assume active command of the mounted Uitlander corps.

The march of the naval brigade with twenty guns through the town was an inspiring scene. The band of the Terrible, stationed outside the town hall, played popular airs, and the crowds along the line of march exhibited intense enthusiasm.

A batch of Boer prisoners has arrived. The British wounded will go to Cape Town to-morrow.

Since hostilities began there has been small factional fighting along the Pendoland border, but otherwise the natives there have been quiet. The natives at Maritzburg, however, owing to the situation at Ladysmith, are becoming nervous, and beginning to seek places which they think safer.

FIGHTING AT KIMBERLEY.

Cape Town, Nov. 12.—The following despatch, undated, has been received from Kimberley, by despatch rider, via Hopetown, Nov. 4 (morning): In yesterday's fight the Boers made their appearance near Carter's farm. The British opened fire with a Maxim gun, the enemy replying with rifles. By mistake our fire went down into the valley, killing a member of the Cape police and wounding another. The British finally retired on the reservoir, where two guns were brought up to shell the Boers. The result is not yet known.

Meanwhile, some Boers had occupied Kamper's dam, firing with one gun on Otto's kopje, but not getting the range. They did no damage.

It is believed that six Boers were killed in the first fight. The Boers now surround Kimberley in great numbers and are bent on "lifting" cattle and harassing the British.

New alarm signals were sounded at ten o'clock this morning, the enemy having been observed in greater numbers and closer to our outposts. They fired on a patrol under Major Peakman, which engaged them, but the firing was at long range. The only casualty was the wounding of Major Alff, of the Cape police. The enemy lifted forty cattle northeast of the sanitarium, subsequently firing eight shells in the neighborhood of Felsmead's farm, at Kenilworth. They did no damage and retired. Later they fired on a number of convicts who were working near the sanitarium, and eventually went off with a large number of cattle and donkeys.

The Boers are well mounted, and from the dips of the veldt they appear and disappear with marvellous velocity, bent on lifting cattle.

Their field gun shooting was poor, all the shells falling short.

FROM BOTH SIDES.

Cape Town, Nov. 8.—(Night.)—Despatches from Kimberley show that the town was vigorously attacked at two different points. It is believed here that the Boers surrounded the town in force. They began the bombardment November 7.

News received from Mafeking, undated, says that on Monday the Boers shelled the town. One Boer gun, it is added, was knocked out of action and the Boers retired, were reinforced, attacked again and were repulsed. Tuesday they shelled the Cangan kopje, with little damage; Wednesday there was a general attack under cover of artillery, but it was repulsed by the Maxims and Hotchkiss guns. The Boer loss was fifty killed. The British loss was slight. Thursday, shelling by a heavy gun was renewed, and the Boers massed with the intention of making an attack, but this was prevented by a thunderstorm. Friday there was desultory rifle fire and an occasional shell, but there was little loss of life, due to the excellence of the shelter in the trenches. The health and spirits of the troops are good.

IT HAS COME OUT WELL.

War Office Severely Tested, But, in the Main, Its Arrangements Have Been Found Excellent.

London, Sept. 12.—The greatly-abused War Office has been subjected to a severe test by the mobilization scheme, and has come out well. The proportion of absentees under the first call for reservists was 1 per cent., and the percentage of men medically unfit was under 8 per cent. These results are most remarkable, but the experts do not believe that the same averages can be maintained in the second or third call for reserves, because there will be veterans out of service for a long period. There has been no lack of clothing, provisions and military supplies, and the medical service has been well organized. Experts who are well satisfied with the general results point out some flaws. Arrangements for the siege train have been deferred until the last moment, and gunnery instructors are now giving cues to non-commissioned officers, which ought to have been received long ago. The provision made in many ships for transporting horses is defective. The stalls have been too long for the horses, which, in bad weather, have been flung against the ends. Over 150 horses were killed on one transport alone from this cause. The transport arrangements of the Admiralty also have been less systematic than they ought to have been. The entire army corps is not yet afloat because there has been a failure to secure an adequate number of troopships. Moreover, those selected have been, with few exceptions, very slow boats. The military experts are unable to understand why transatlantic liners and Australian steamers, receiving from the Admiralty large sums annually for the privilege of reserving them as transports, have not been called into use.

The most censorious critic cannot complain that there is any lack of lyddite shells in the military stores now going out to the Cape. Thousands of them are shipped by every supply steamer.

ANOTHER HOSPITAL SHIP.

London, Nov. 12.—The Duke of Newcastle's offer to bear the cost of fitting out a hospital ship to be known as the Princess of Wales, has been accepted by the Red Cross Society. A private donor has undertaken to provide another Red Cross ship with a complete Roentgen apparatus.

WAR SEEN FROM THREE STANDPOINTS

BEGINS IN EARNEST

Boers Invade Northern Cape Colony in Considerable Force.

ONE OMINOUS FEATURE

Bridge Over the Tugela at Colenso Has Not Been Destroyed for Some Hidden Reason.

New York, Nov. 12.—The London correspondent of the Herald cables as follows: To-day's news from South Africa indicates that the Boer invasion of the eastern part of Northern Cape Colony seems to have begun in earnest last Tuesday. On that day a Boer commando was moving in the neighborhood of Aliwal North. Detachments had gone round to the south of the town, as the telegraph line had been cut and the railway torn up, destroying communications.

The Boers were seen close to De Aar on the same day. Colesberg also reported invading forces approaching.

FIGHTING NEAR BELMONT.

Confirming this advance of the Boers comes a despatch to the Secretary of State for War to-day, with news of a skirmish near Belmont, eighteen miles north of the Orange River, a station on the Kimberley line, in which Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Keith Falconer was killed and four lieutenants were wounded. As Belmont is fifty-three miles south of Kimberley as the crow flies and eighty-six miles north of De Aar by the same measurement, it would appear that a strong force of Boers has established itself on the main line of communication from Kimberley south to Hopetown, De Aar and Cape Town.

The wounded officers include some of the North Lancashire regiment. It is not stated what was the British column's strength, but it is believed it was probably a full battalion composed of the North Lancashire Regiment and the Northumberland Fusiliers.

This information is the first that has been received as to the whereabouts of the Northumberland Fusiliers since they landed.

ASSEMBLING IN FORCE.

It is clear that the Boers are assembling on the Orange River in great numbers. Everything points to this district becoming eventually the theatre of fierce encounters.

The absence of fuller news from this region is taken to indicate that something important is happening there. It is quite likely that before long developments there will throw the Ladysmith situation wholly into the shade.

Durban is now the centre of preparations for the relief of Ladysmith. A naval brigade from the cruiser Terrible has been landed. Other warships, either in port or expected shortly, will do the same.

RELIEF FOR LADYSMITH.

Within a week fully six thousand men will arrive on transports, and the forward movement to reinforce General White will be begun.

No news of any further fighting at Ladysmith has been received so far. As is known, Ladysmith can hold out as long as required. It is stated that there are unexpected stores there, which will astonish the Boers when they deliver their attack. In the meantime the guns sent up to defend the town are silent, either because they have not been successfully mounted or from a desire to husband the ammunition.

Efforts are being made to restore communication by means of the heliograph. Fuller details of the exact position are expected within a few days.

AN OMINOUS FEATURE.

One of the most ominous features in the attitude of the Boers is that they have not destroyed the railway bridge over the Tugela River at Colenso. They have expressed the intention of capturing Ladysmith and then marching on the capital of Natal.

Their retaining the Bulwer bridge intact argues that they are very confident of success in their present operations. They are certainly concentrating a strong force, and will bring down as many guns as possible. Every hour's delay in the Boers delivering a general attack means gain to the British.

THE HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.

London, Sept. 12.—There were stirring scenes at Southampton, where over 3,000 troops sailed by three ships, about the time when the famous Lancers, who made the brilliant charge at Omdurman, were disembarking from their long voyage from India. There was even a more moving spectacle at Windsor, where the composite regiment of the Household Cavalry was reviewed by the Queen, and greeted by her with a tender and affectionate message of farewell. Helmets were swung onto bayonets, and the Life Guards and Blues cheered lustily for the Queen, and the great concourse of spectators was fairly choked with emotion. The Horse Guards did not wear their beautiful uniform, with blue tunic, glittering cuirass, scarlet plume, white overalls and big boots, but appeared in serviceable khaki, in which the cream of the British noblesse will fight the enemy in the South African bush. These popular troops were wildly cheered in the streets of London, and will have an enthusiastic send-off early next week.

No more pain with Dr. Rouby's Rheumatic Cure. At all druggists 50c a bottle.

IS QUIET AND CALM

England Has Supreme Faith in Her Own Resources.

GERMANY'S FRIENDSHIP

Great Advantage of Her Moral Support Fully Appreciated—Lord Wolseley's Confidence.

London, Nov. 12.—(New York Tribune cable)—England has settled into an imperturbable quiet, into which the momentous changes of diplomacy are regarded without amazement, and where the supreme military operations pending are borne without anxiety. The complete investment of Ladysmith, with the British army cut off from communication with the world except by pigeon post, is passed over without a flurry of excitement, as one of those little incidents which must be expected in the management of a world-wide empire. Presence of mind, sobriety of judgment, inflexible courage, serene faith in the resources of the nation, and all the best traits of the English character, are revolved in this crisis. They do not neglect the plain requirements of patriotism and gratitude. The families of veterans and army reserves are regarded as wards of their employers and the nation. The Mansion House relief fund has reached the splendid total of 339,000 pounds. War charities are conducted on an unprecedented scale throughout the country.

SECRET OF CONFIDENCE.

One secret of English confidence in the present crisis is the stablishment of cordial relations with Germany. This is Lord Salisbury's work, and no greater service to the nation was ever rendered by an English statesman. With Germany and the Triple Alliance behind England, the risks of Russian intrigue and French enmity are minimized at a time when military resources are heavily drawn upon. The great advantage of German moral support has not been gained through any sacrifice of American friendship. Lord Salisbury opened his Guild Hall speech with a most sympathetic reference to American good will, which Mr. Choate acknowledged in Edinburgh. Nothing could be further from the truth than the baseless suspicion that England has been drawn into friendly relations with Germany at any risk of estranging America. English confidence is well founded when Canada and the other states of the Empire are loyal and when America and Germany are acting like good Anglo-Saxons.

LITTLE ANXIETY IN LONDON.

As there were signs of uneasiness over the situation both at Ladysmith and Kimberley, I took measures yesterday for ascertaining definitely whether these apprehensions were shared by the commander-in-chief. I can state positively that Lord Wolseley is not anxious respecting the condition of affairs in South Africa, but most confident that the worst is over, and that Ladysmith will hold out until reinforcements enable General White to take the offensive. He has been anxious, but not since the troopships have begun to arrive at Cape Town. He can be quoted as saying that General White only needs to keep still and remain on the defensive until a relief column can be sent from Durban, and that he has already succeeded in holding back the Boers from lower Natal. As a practical proof that Lord Wolseley is satisfied with the outlook in South Africa, and is not in dread of any reverse for British arms, is the fact that he has gone out of London over Sunday.

The news received from the theatre of war during the last twenty-four hours has indicated that the Dutch allies were making a determined attack on Kimberley from two points, and that they were massing their forces in defensive positions south of Ladysmith, in order to block the progress of the relief column to be detached from the army corps. General Cronje, who commands the Boers investing Kimberley, is one of their coolest and most energetic generals, and is likely to make a desperate effort to effect the capture of the town during the next week, and carry Cecil Rhodes in triumph to Jameson's cell in Pretoria.

CAULDRON OF SMOKE.

Estcourt, Thursday, Nov. 9.—(Afternoon.)—A party which rode out several miles about noon to observe the bombardment of Ladysmith could see a "Long Tom," a forty-pounder, posted on the railway side of the Butwana, firing at intervals of six to eight minutes. Another gun was observed in operation a little distance away. Puffs of smoke were discernible on the opposite side, showing that Ladysmith was withstanding a big bombardment. The locality of the town was nothing but a huge cauldron of smoke.

Heavy fighting is now proceeding in the direction of Ladysmith. It began at daybreak. Some reports are so much heavier than any previously heard as to lead to the belief that the British naval guns are again active.

The arrival from Ladysmith of Lieut. Hooper, of the 5th Lancers, shows that communication with the garrison is possible. He was anxious to rejoin his regiment, and started hence, accompanied by a Natal policeman. They succeeded in traversing the Boer lines.

Estcourt, Natal, Tuesday, Nov. 7.—An armored train manned by an engineering staff and a company of the Dublin Fusiliers, under Captain Hensley, returned here Tuesday night. It reports that it found the stores at Frere looted, apparently by Kaffirs, and met cyclist patrols, who reported that the Boers were on the Springfield road, five miles away. The train proceeded cautiously, and found the Bluespruit bridge intact. The train frequently stopped, and Captain Hensley examined the road ahead before proceeding. Nearing Colenso, Captain Hensley inspected Fort Nicholson, and proceeding found the line cut a mile south of Colenso. Two lengths of the rail on each side had been lifted and placed out of gauge.

From information obtained from Kaffirs it appears that the Boers left the vicinity of Colenso early this morning, proceeding in the direction of Buluman Mountain.

Captain Hensley found Colenso absolutely deserted.

A balloon was observed for several minutes hovering over the Boer positions in the mountains. It was, presumably, a British balloon from Ladysmith.

The natives here are undertaking the safe delivery of despatches from Ladysmith.

THINKS IT IS WORSE

One Correspondent Who Takes a Gloomy View of Situation.

BAD MILITARY TACTICS

New York Journal Regrets that General Buller Has Decided to go to Relief of Ladysmith.

New York, Nov. 12.—The London correspondent of the Journal sends the following: With the arrival of the vanguard of an army corps in South Africa, there is a distinct improvement in public sentiment in England. It is recognized that the actual situation at the front, both in Natal and Cape Colony, is rather worse than a week ago, but the absence so far as known of any fresh disaster has aroused confidence in the public mind that further calamities will be averted. Military observers don't hesitate to admit that this confidence is not justified.

It is acknowledged that the original plan of campaign has been changed and that relief for Ladysmith will be the first task undertaken by General Redvers Buller. This is bad military tactics. In fact, it is playing the Boers' game, but the government is convinced that public sentiment will not submit to a policy of leaving Gen. White's forces to its fate during the several weeks necessary to advance an army of invasion into the Orange Free State from the south. The decisive campaign will be fought then, not in the broad veldt above Orange River, but in difficult hills of Natal, where the Boers can choose battle grounds favorable to their deadly methods. It means that this war will be the most sanguinary in which Great Britain has ever engaged, and the price paid for the ultimate British victory will be so heavy that England will lament the struggle as the worst mistake of this generation.

MUST EXPECT SACRIFICES.

I said a week ago that while all Englishmen agreed that the war must now proceed to the bitter end, there was probably not 20 per cent. who would have supported Chamberlain's bellicose policy if the events of the past month could have been foreseen. This feeling is growing stronger, in view of the fact, now palpable to all eyes, that still greater sacrifices must be expected.

In one respect only is the public mind thoroughly reassured, namely, on the question of foreign interference. Lord Salisbury's words on this point were so emphatic that they brought immediate relief to the nation, which was becoming uneasy under the bitter attacks of almost the entire continental press. It was quite lost sight of that, while Salisbury gave the most positive assurances that no rival nation would attempt to interfere between Great Britain and the Transvaal, he gave no assurance whatever that British interests in the far East and other points would not be attacked while the war was engrossing British energies.

The British public is becoming more and more exasperated over the delays, contradictions and general unreliability in the news of the war. The cable company insists that at least half of the four days' delay on all telegrams is due to the censor. The single cable now working to South Africa has only two days' arrears of business. It must be said that the English censorship is much more stupid and absurd than the faults of this nature charged against the Americans last year. The repairs to the east coast cable, which are expected to be finished in a day or two, will avail little until the functionary acting as the English censor at Aden is replaced by a man of some degree of intelligence.

The chief anxiety about Gen. George Stewart White's force at Ladysmith is now in regard to his artillery. It is said that the naval guns have not been recently used because the cement beds on which they were mounted have not set. There are grave fears that the real reason is the question of ammunition. It is said that British men of war carry few shells for such guns as were taken to Ladysmith, most projectiles provided being armor piercing, which, of course, are useless for the present purpose. Gen. White's artillery is much inferior to that of the Boers, if the naval guns are useless.

FIGHT WITH TENACITY.

The most intelligent comments on the situation, because they are made apparently with the best knowledge, are those of J. B. Robinson, a well-known South African millionaire. He cautions the public against believing any stories of great Boer losses, and adds:

"I have no hesitation in saying from my knowledge and experience of Boer warfare that England has never encountered a body of men who will fight with such tenacity and such dire results as the Boer army. It must be remembered that the people are fighting with the determination to gain the ascendency throughout South Africa. Their proclamation claiming British territory clearly indicates that they are resolved to establish themselves as the paramount power.

"The numbers of the forces given as constituting the two armies of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have been grossly exaggerated. The two republics cannot put more than 23,000 or 25,000 in the field, and may have an addition of 3,000 mercenaries. They are all splendidly armed, and artillery forms an important element in their armaments. The Transvaal expended within three years £3,000 for armament and in equipping their own and the Free State's burghers. I know that cannon were sent by the Transvaal to the Free State and that every precaution was made to carry the struggle to the utmost determination. The Natal country is well adapted to the Boer tactics."

SARDINIAN IS AT CAPE VERDE

London, Nov. 12.—The Allan line steamer Sardinian, from Quebec, with the Canadian contingent for South Africa, has arrived at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.

The War Office announces that the troopship Roslyn Castle has arrived at Durband and the troopship Gason at Cape Town.

The Government has chartered the steamers Victorian and Maplemore for use as troopships.

RESULT MAY BE DECISIVE

Lieut.-Gen. Schofield of U. S. A., Says Boers Have Hazarded Their All at Ladysmith.

New York, Nov. 12.—Lieut.-Gen. Schofield, of the United States Army (retired), sends the following analysis of recent military operations in South Africa to the World:—The military contest in South Africa is now almost entirely concentrated in the fierce combat at Ladysmith.

The Boers appear to have united nearly all their available forces in the attack upon that place, and to have refrained from doing any damage to the railroad toward Durban. This clearly indicates the expectation of the Boers that they will capture the British troops at Ladysmith before the latter can be relieved, and their intention to then prosecute the campaign toward Durban.

Having possession of the bridge across the Tugela River at Colenso, the Boers are in a position to seriously retard the advance of reinforcements from Durban, and thus largely increase their chances of success at Ladysmith. On the other hand, the general commanding the British forces has manifested in every way his confidence in his ability to hold out until relieved by the reinforcements coming from England.

Patriotic ardor and military pride on both sides must enter largely into these opposite views of the situation, and the elements of the problem, even as known to the opposing commanders, are sufficiently uncertain to forbid confident forecast to any but the brave soldiers on the spot, who cannot permit themselves to doubt the result of any contest in which they have become involved. Which of the two opposite forecasts so confidently made shall prove correct must depend very largely upon those contingencies, which no man can foresee, which are generally called the chances of war.

Both parties appear to have staked all for the time being upon the hazard of this heroic struggle at Ladysmith. The British Government cannot do otherwise than press forward reinforcements by way of Durban until the contest at Ladysmith is decided.

All other plans are for the moment of secondary importance, and the plans of future operations must depend largely upon the result of the present contest.

If the British succeed in this they will be masters of the situation, and will be free to choose their line. Until the British superiority is established in front of Durban operations by any other line must of course be suspended, to be resumed when a separate army of sufficient strength is assembled in Cape Colony.

MAY JOIN THE FORCES.

London, Nov. 12.—Among the Guards' officers who are leaving for the seat of war is the Hon. Gerald Ward, aged twenty-two, son of the Countess of Dudley. He married Lady Evelyn Crichton, aged twenty-one, Tuesday last.

Among other departures are Lord Howard Dewalden, who had leave for a week to attend his father's funeral Wednesday.

Lady Evelyn Crichton also has two brothers at or on the way to the front.

The Marquis of Dufferin has three sons on the Transvaal border and in Natal.

The Marquis of Tullibardine, heir of the Duke of Athol, who married a most beautiful girl, Miss Ramsay, two months since, also leaves with the Guards.

The three Tecks, brothers of the Duchess of York, are already in South Africa.

Lord Edmund Talbot, only brother and heir to the Duke of Norfolk, whose sister died yesterday, has gone with the Nineteenth Hussars.

Two sons, heirs to Lord Sinclair, of the oldest barony in Scotland, are there, as well as the only two sons of the Marquis of Lansdowne, while the Duchess of Buccleuch has two sons and a son-in-law at the front.

The Earl of Longford, married Wednesday to the daughter of the Earl of Jersey, sails with the Guards.

The Duke of St. Albans' brother and heir, is in Kimberley.

The Duchess of Roxburgh has two sons with White's force at Ladysmith.

The Duke of Portland has a brother in Mafeking, while the Duchess' brother sails to-day.

The Earl of Durham has two brothers there, one being in command of the naval contingent at Ladysmith, where the Earl of Derby has two sons.

Lord Edward Cecil, Salisbury's third son, is in Mafeking, and Lord and Lady Tweedmouth, Lord Randolph Churchill's sister, took leave of their only child to-day, the Hon. Dudley Marjoribanks.

In fact, there is hardly an aristocratic family with a son, which has not one engaged in some way in the war operations in South Africa.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, has written a letter to Miss Ward, M.D., who volunteered to go to South Africa as a physician, in which he says that, while he appreciates her offer, he is not prepared at present to allow women doctors to join the forces in the field.

GEN. BULLER ONCE STATIONED HERE

Kingston, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Gen. Buller, commanding the British forces in the Transvaal, was at one time stationed in Kigston with the 60th Rifles. Charles Jackson, a member of the 14th Battalion band, soldiered here with Gen. Buller.

BELIEVE THE BOERS WILL SOON RETREAT

Encouraging Reports from all British Forces—Enemy Hampered Greatly by Their Heavy Artillery.

London, Nov. 13, 4.30 a.m.—This morning's news from the seat of war in South Africa continues fairly satisfactory. The official cables are not very detailed with regard to the Belmont incident, which, except for the loss of Colonel Keith-Falconer, was not a very serious affair.

There are signs of greatly increased Boer activity in Natal and along the western frontier. All the despatches tend to show that the British are holding out ably. Col. Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on November 6th. Ladysmith's latest date is November 9th. While nothing adverse is heard from the latter point and confidence is felt in General White's ability—previous experience having shown that the Boer artillery is not very effective—it is beginning to be proved that the acquisition of artillery, which has destroyed the former mobility of the Boer forces, has also failed to give them any compensating advantage. On the contrary, the reverse is the case. It is held here that if the Boers had not been hampered by the transport of heavy guns, and their rescue from tight places, General Joubert might ere this have been in Pietermaritzburg. Unless the Boer heavy artillery justifies itself by reducing Ladysmith, it will again hamper him in the eventual retreat from Natal, when General Buller sends the relieving force.

BOERS MAY RETREAT.

It is believed that the Boer retreat will be made over the Drakensberg range into the Zoutpansberg district, where every preparation for provisioning and maintaining the Boers is said to have been made for the last stand, and where it will be difficult to dislodge them. Already it is rumored that they are in straits for food around Ladysmith, and may, therefore, be obliged to abandon the siege.

Despatches from Estcourt say it has been ascertained that the British have laid concrete beds for firing the lyddite naval guns, showing that there is no foundation for the fear that the lyddite ammunition at Ladysmith has been exhausted. It is also reported from the same quarter that some fires have been seen in Ladysmith, indicating that the Boer bombardment has been to some extent effective.

BY BULLER'S ORDERS.

A special despatch from Cape Town confirms the earlier report that it was General Buller who ordered the British evacuation of Stormberg and Naaulpoort, as he considered the frontier line too weak and too much extended. It is understood, however, that Naaulpoort will be occupied again as soon as the advance from Queenstown is ordered.

Strong bids are being made by the Boers for the support of the Cape Dutch, but without much success, although it is believed that the Dutch farmers, especially in Picquetberg district, are armed with Mausers, and are watching the course of events before joining the Boers.

From Stormberg it is reported that Free Staters are working slowly toward Dordrench, with a view of attacking Queenstown and cutting off the towns in the northern districts of Cape Colony.

The wounded are recovering in a remarkable manner. The Mauser wounds are small and heal quickly. Many of the wounded are applying for permission to return to the front.

INCREASE IN CONFIDENCE.

The week just passed saw a marked increase in popular confidence as to affairs in South Africa, particularly in Natal. The situation there appears to be that General White has demonstrated the wisdom of the policy that has been pursued. He is surrounded at Ladysmith, and anything that the public learns of his situation comes in driblets. But he is holding out, and as well, holding the strongest division and ablest generals of the Boer forces. Joubert tears to assault the town, and dare not quit its locality. Should he move away any considerable portion of his commandos, White's brigadiers would be certain to vigorously attack the weakened beleaguering troops, and that would mean almost certain disaster, which would unfavorably affect the whole Boer population. His situation is becoming almost desperate, and may lead him to abandon his long range bombardment and risk an assault, and an assault, judging by the confident tone of despatches from General White, would be sure to end in a repulse. The public here have appreciated this fact, and also that, with all speed possible, help is being hurried to the beleaguered garrison. The Border Regiment has moved up to the vicinity of Estcourt, to watch events. A large naval brigade from the giant cruiser Terrible, has also been landed at Durban, and gone forward, while another brigade with twenty guns, is on hand for the defence of the town, should a raid be made either from the direction of Ladysmith or Zululand. The troopships Yorkshire and Lismore Castle, with close upon 2,000 men on board, have arrived at Cape Town, and been ordered to Durban. The Aurania is also reported at Cape Town, as well as Hawarden Castle, the latter with over a thousand troops. General Buller will from this on have an almost daily increasing force at his command, either for the help of the Natal garrison, or for service in Cape Colony itself, against whose exposed points the Boers are evidently directing more menacing movements.

KIMBERLEY IS THREATENED.

Kimberley is threatened by an increasing Free State force. The bombardment began on Tuesday, but the Boer gunners do not seem to have caused much damage. The investing lines, however, are being closer drawn, and it is plain that the garrison may expect harder work for some time. Some skirmishing between the Kimberley mounted troops and the Boers early in the week, resulted in considerable Boer losses, the British force losing one killed and one wounded. Advices from Orange River confirms the report of the Free State troops' advance into the north of Cape Colony, but, owing to the retirement of the small British forces from the borderland, no serious collision has yet occurred. The present week, however, is certain to see important developments in this district.

SEEN BY AN EXPERT.

Reviewing the military situation as it stands to-day, the military expert of the Westminster Gazette says: "It is hardly too much to say that the attention of the civilized world is now fixed on the situation at Ladysmith. On the developments of that situation in the immediate future rests our hope of a speedy conclusion of the war.

"If Sir George White can maintain his position up to November 26, or perhaps a day or two longer, the danger in Natal will be ended. Should he fail to do so, he will be compelled to abandon his guns and stores and retire, with heavy loss, to the southward, only to be brought up by broken bridges and Boer forces in position on the Tugela River.

"It is impossible to predict what may happen. In considering the situation, to put it shortly, the weak point in White's position is that our men and horses must be enduring daily an ordeal which cannot improve their fighting efficiency. Though we are told provisions are in plenty, yet there is danger that ammunition, especially ammunition for his big guns, may run short.

"Under these circumstances, it is now clear that Sir Redvers Buller has determined to send Lord Methuen's division, consisting of the Guards' brigade, under Sir W. Colville, and the English Brigade, under Major-General Hildeyard to Durban with orders to break through the Boer southern outposts at Pietermaritzburg or at Colenso, and join hands with General White. Unfortunately, the assembly of this division at Durban will be a matter of some little time."

ALLEGED ACTS OF TREACHERY.

In discussing the reported acts of treachery on the part of Boers, the Westminster Gazette's military correspondent proceeds: "When an act which must necessarily brand the perpetrator with infamy, is deliberately committed, with no possible excuse of hot blood or turmoil and confusion of a great battle, we are entitled to assume that such obloquy would not be incurred without some prospect of great and immediate advantage. What possible advantage could the Boers gain from the destruction by artillery fire of a number of refugees whom they had just handed over to our charge, doubtless with the object of embarrassing White with a number of additional mouths to feed?

"It must also be remembered that these Boer guns—for the allegation is distinct that the outrage was committed by guns, and not by riflemen—are mounted at a great distance, probably some three or four miles from our pickets. Do not all these considerations point to the fact that the shots were fired through a misunderstanding, such as might equally well have occurred on our side? So that, without further evidence, we ought not to convict the Boers of wilful inhumanity and gross violation of the laws of war."

CRITICISM STILL RIFE.

Criticism of certain unpleasant features of the army administration is still rife. It is beginning to be asked whether, looking at the present experience, the British army is equal to the national need.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Wolfe Barry, of the engineer and railway volunteer staff corps, says: "In military matters Great Britain is trading with insufficient capital. She ought to add 100,000 men to her army."

George Bernard Shaw asks how Tommy Atkins can be expected to shoot as well as the Boers when the nation begrudges the money to enable him to practice.

Lord Wemyss writes suggesting that former volunteers be called out to join their former regiments for home service, as was done in 1859, when war with France was feared.

"Foreigners would then see," says he, "that they have to deal with half a million at least of armed and trained Britains, plus the regular army, militia, yeomanry and volunteers now serving. I feel very certain this would have a most sedative effect on our many foreign friends."

FIRST TO LOSE HIS LIFE

Lieutenant C. C. Wood, Killed at Kimberley Was One of R. M. C. Graduates in Active Service.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 12.—Lieut. C. C. Wood, of the Royal North Lancashire Regiment, who is dead from wounds received in a sortie from Kimberley, South Africa, is a native of this city, and a graduate of the Royal Canadian Military College, '96, Kingston, Ont. His father, Captain J. Taylor Wood, was commander in the Confederate cruiser Tallahasse, a vessel that performed many daring exploits during the American civil war. Before receiving the command of the Tallehasse, Captain Wood was a lieutenant in the world's first iron-clad warship a wooden ship sheathed with iron plates. Shortly after the Monitor was introduced to meet this class of vessel.

Lieut. Wood was a grandson of the late Jefferson Davis, and a great grandson of President Zachary Taylor, of the United States. Captain J. Taylor Wood has resided in this city since the close of the Civil War, and is chairman of the pilot commission of this port. Wood is the first graduate of the Canadian Military College to lose his life in battle. Every year the War Office gives commissions in the British army to two graduates of this institution.

IN THE QUEEN'S OWN WAY.

Plan Adopted by American Women for Expressing Their Sympathy with the Cause of Great Britain

London, Sept. 12.—American women have been enabled to express their sympathy for England in the Queen's own womanly way, when diplomatic etiquette and propriety have silenced the embassy. The American scheme for equipping a hospital ship for the wounded soldiers and distressed refugees, has commanded admiration and respect, and has been carried out with great spirit and practical skill. Mrs. Blow is credited with having been the first to suggest the movement, but Lady Randolph Churchill has taken full charge of it, with the assistance of all the best known American women in England. The Atlantic Transport line has not only provided a ship, but has also assumed full expense of manning and operating it, while current rates for chartering vessels for service in South African waters involves a great monthly outlay. One firm has sent an immense consignment of mineral waters, another has provided a full assortment of drugs, and the managers of Harrod's Stores have offered a large stock of general supplies. More than £14,000 has been contributed by Americans, and with Mrs. Brown-Potter's guinea concert next week, the reception by the American Women's Association, and fresh subscriptions the fund will be increased to £20,000 or even £30,000.

The interest taken by the Princess of Wales in the Red Cross hospital ships, and the generosity with which the Duke of Newcastle and other patrons are supplying money for this noble charity, have already influenced the American committee; they have decided to spare no pains to make the equipment of their ship as complete as possible, even if the sailing of the Maine be delayed for a fortnight. They also welcome the effective assistance rendered by Mrs. Reid and other American women in supplying skilled nurses, surgical apparatus and the best ambulances. Lady Randolph Churchill's heart is in the work, but probably she would not have undertaken the direct personal charge in South Africa if the Princess of Wales had not suddenly interested herself in the Red Cross movement. Lady Randolph, not to be outdone even by Royalty in a philanthropic enterprise, decided at once to go on the Maine as official representative of American women.

The raising of the fund for the American hospital ship, though bidding fair to be successful, has been marked by some division of feeling in the American colony. It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that several Americans have declined to contribute, for while sympathizing with the object they said they believed the methods of raising the subscription had resulted in much obnoxious social, business and self-advertising.

TELEPHOTO PICTURES.

London, Nov. 12.—One of the most remarkable innovations in warfare will shortly be tested in South Africa. Lieut. Foulkes, a young officer of the Royal Engineers, sailed for Cape Town October 11, to put photographs to uses hitherto considered impracticable, which, if successful, will revolutionize the methods of military reconnaissance. Briefly summed up, Foulke's proposition is to indicate the exact position and formation of the Boers by means of telephoto pictures. He takes out an equipment of his own invention, and is attached to General Buller's staff.

MAJOR CABELL MAY GO.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 12.—At the instance of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, and other American ladies interested in fitting out the British hospital ship Maine for service in South Africa, the Secretary of War has granted leave of absence to Major Julian M. Cabell, of the medical department, in order that he may accept the position of surgeon of that vessel. He will leave New York next Wednesday for England.

Bell's 15c meals, excel for the price, 543 Craig St.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. Nov. 13th, 1899.

Three-Quarter Coats and Jackets

The arrival of such a cavalcade of novelties at The Big Store will take precedence in the Mantle Salon To-morrow. They are magnificently tailored garments, charming in style and moderate in price.



Ladies' 3-4 Coats

Stylish and beautiful, two superlatives that fittingly describe these new 3-4 Coats.

Ladies' 3-4 Cloth Coats, in drab and fawn, cut Empire style, with loose back from yoke and box front, lined fancy satin, special price $16.50

Ladies' Handsome Box Cloth 3-4 Coats, cut loose back and front, inlaid velvet collar and satin lined, special....$21.75

Ladies' Superb Box Cloth 3-4 Coats in fawn and drab, beaver fur storm collar and lapels, tailor finished with rows of stitching, perfect model garments, special $25.25



Ladies' Winter Jackets

Ladies' Fawn, Drab and New Blue, also Black Beaver Cloth Jackets, handsomely braided back and front, pearl buttons and satin lined, special $9.50

Ladies' Box Beaver Cloth Winter Jackets in fawn, drab, blue and black, inlaid velvet collar and satin lined, special $11.25

Ladies' Plain Tailor Made Box Cloth Jackets in fawn, drab and new blue, rows of plain stitching and satin lined, special $15.00

Tremendous Dress Goods Selling
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25 Per Cent. Discount
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Taken Off at the Foot of Your Bill
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This great discount sale has proved a tremendous success. Thousands upon thousands of yards of splendid fashionable Dress Materials at one-fourth off the usual price.

White Wool Blankets



White Wool Blankets, good size, splendid value. Special, $1.60 pair.

White Wool Blankets, size 54 by 72 inches. Special price $1.90 pair.

White Wool Blankets, with colored borders, sizes 60 by 80. Special, $2.40 pair.

White Wool Blankets, with colored borders, size 68 by 84. Special, $3.50.

White Wool Blankets, size 68 by 80 inches. special, $4.50.

A splendid collection of the best qualities and makes of English Blankets. Special prices from $3.70 to $14.50.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Frilled Muslin Curtains



Nothing more dainty for bedrooms than these pretty Curtains.

New Colored Muslin Curtains, with wide frilled edges, 3½ yards long. Special $3.30, $3.55 pair.

White Muslin Curtains, 3½ yards long, plain and figured styles, 3½ yards long, $2.15, $2.85 pair.

DAMASK PORTIERES, in a variety of pretty shades, 3 yards long. Special, $2.35.

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—A splendid assortment of rich styles to choose from, all specially priced, $4.10 to $10.35 pair.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Satisfactory Clothing for Men



Men's Navy Blue Beaver Overcoats, lined fancy check material, finished velvet collar. Special price $4.90

Men's Heavy Beaver Cloth Winter Overcoats, extra lining and special finish $7.25

Men's All-Wool English Cheviot Winter Overcoats, interlined Fibre Chamois, best finish. Special $12.00

Men's Extra Fine Navy Blue English Beaver Cloth Overcoats, finished fly front and velvet collar, equal to custom made. Special $14.00

Men's Winter Suits



Men's Fancy Tweed Suits, latest style, best finish $5.95

Men's Cheviot Serge Suits, extra quality, new cut. Special $11.00

WRITE FOR WINTER CATALOGUE.

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1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL

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Solicit the honor of a visit to

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Fine Furs.

OLD FURS of all kinds re-dyed, repaired and remodelled into the newest styles—repairs received at an early date will have our special attention.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.

ALDRICH—October 29, the wife of S. Aldrich of a son.

BRADLEY—November 9, At Ottawa, the wife of Robert Bradley, of a son.

BROWN—At Brockville, November 7, a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Brown.

MARRIAGES.

BEARNHARDT-CROFT.—At Hamilton, November 8, by Rev. J. G. Shearer, Archie Bearnhardt to Katie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Croft.

BRIDGETT-RICHARDSON—At Winnipeg, October 25, by Rev. S. G. Chamber, Wm. A. Bridgett, of Virden, Man., to Rhoda Ellen, daughter of Charles Richardson, Toronto.

CROSBY-KNEEN—At Coaticook, November 8, by Rev. Dr. Hunter, Annie, niece of Thomas Kneen, of this city, to Lee H. Crosby, of Compton, Que.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

BRIGGS—Suddenly, on Saturday night, at his residence, 107 Drummond Street, Chas. A. Briggs, at the age of 60 years, 1 month and 8 days.

CHESTER—Mary Peacock, wife of the late W. E. Chester, aged 72.

CLEMENT—At Lachine, Nov. 10, Felix Clement, aged 71 years.

LACKEN—At the Royal Victoria Hospital, Nov. 10, Minnie Eva Lacken, aged 19 years, second daughter of the late Hugh Lacken.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE

CROWTHER—At Hamilton, Nov. 9, Irma Fitzgerald, only child of Frederick and Janie E. Crowther, aged 3 months and 11 days.

CURRY—At Barnsville, N.B., Nov. 7, James Curry, aged 80 years.

DRURY—Nov. 9, at London, Mattie, daughter of the late Thomas Drury.

FULTON—At Toronto, Nov. 9, Mary Ann, relict of the late Hugh Fulton, in the 73rd year of her age.

Montreal Milkmen Combine

in praising charlotte gelatine.

Department for Women Readers.

THE WINTER WORK BEGINS

The Season for Bazaars, Meetings and Teas in Full Swing—Many Engagements.

The rush of engagements has now begun and she is a strange woman who has not a good many irons on the fire in the shape of charitable, church and social duties. The surprising amount of work accomplished by many Montreal women makes one think another name than "leisure class" should be given to those who are rich in the world's goods. The amount of leisure they possess is extremely small. Between their pet charities and plans for improving the condition of the poor during the cold weather, and myriad social engagements the time is filled up. Nearly every one has a pet charity, and beside church work there are clubs, literary, artistic and musical meetings at various times which must be attended, houses and servants to be well and systematically managed, notes to be answered, and what eats up a tremendous amount of time—visits to be paid. One woman was heard saying that she had eight hundred names on her visiting list. Another, the wife of a millionaire here, is reported to have said that she simply must drop from her list all who did not entertain. What a travesty on friendliness and hospitality. Only those who can give you a dinner or a dance are worth bothering with. If there is nothing to be got in the way of entertainment they must be let severely alone. People have no time to waste with those who can do nothing for them. The spirit of hospitality is lost when one says, "Oh, I suppose we have to ask them, we owe them a dinner," and when the entertained comment afterwards upon the probable price of everything, and the cheapness of the food set before them. "Was it nice? Oh, one of so-and-so's dinners. You can always tell them at once."

A very nice girl said to me lately, "You don't like to ask people to come to anything, for they just make nasty remarks afterwards, and criticize what you have because it's not as good as what some one else had. They don't for the most part feel that the kindly spirit and friendliness count at all. It's just the price,' and then she added naively, "But I suppose people like you better if you amuse them by saying spiteful smart things." Last winter some of the girls in their first and second seasons were most critical about the champagne at one of the private dances. Instead of dancing merrily and enjoying the supper afterwards with a healthy appetite, they were as severe as an old club man about the wine. "Now the so-and-so's was worth drinking, not horrid stuff like this." Why doesn't some one make simplicity the fashion, and then kindly people, not millionaires, could give their little parties, and every one would enjoy them without turning up their noses at the decorations and supper. I sat near a fashionable girl and man the other day, and the number of nasty little sneering things they said about people, and the places where they had been entertained, made me want to shake them. I happened to know one hostess mentioned, and felt sure that without any pretensiousness she had done her best for these young people to have a good time. There are lots of really well-bred people who, of course, are not like that, but it seems to be the customary thing with a large number. As the teas people say to each other "Nothing new my dear, same old arrangement of flower and drapes," which contains a hint for hostesses to give teas early in the season when these comparisons which are "odious" cannot be instituted.

There surely was never a time—or so we think each year—when so many plans were afoot for doing good. The charity organization scheme is exciting interest far and wide, and if well supported, will probably be of incalculable benefit. The Lacol Council are enlarging their field and now, as I mentioned the other day, the ladies of the Working Girls' Home will hold a meeting on Friday to consider opening a training school for domestic servants, which would mean a great improvement upon the existing state of affairs.

All the churches are getting their visiting and other helpful work in good order, and the King's Daughters and similar societies are hard at work.

Bazaars are all the rage just now, for besides the Foundling and Baby Hospital sale held lately there will be the big Industrial Rooms Bazaar the first week in December, the Jewish Ladies' Benevolent Bazaar, the second week in December, the Knox Church sale next week, and a great many other church sales for the benefit of great and small enterprises. When in addition to all the work of this nature is added the choosing, buying and making of Christmas presents, one wonders how it will add be accomplished. On dit that besides St. Andrew's ball, when the pretty debutantes blossom out, the Maternity Hospital ball will be given before Xmas, and several big private dances.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS FROM VICTORIAN ORDER.

Contributions Received by the Victorian Order of Nurses Since July.

The Montreal Branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses acknowledges with thanks the following donations since July: W.C. T.U., flowers; Miss Dow, illustrated papers, flowers, lettuce, rhubarb, tomatoes, magazines, beets and $20 worth of clothing at Industrial Rooms; Mrs. Learmont, lettuce, flowers, $10 for relief, apples, beets, plants and carpet; Anonymous, magazines and papers; the Misses Redpath, $12 to send two people to Murray Bay; Mrs. MacDonnell, old linen; Anonymous, old linen; A Friend, two barrels potatoes, 1 box vegetables; Emmanuel Church, parcel old linen; Mrs. Eadie, old linen; Miss Harriette Morgan, diet tickets.

A PLEASANT CONCERT.

The First of the Set of Ballad Concerts on Saturday was Very Successful

On Saturday afternoon, although the weather was not of the most pleasant description, a number of persons went to Karn Hall for the first of Miss Marie Hollinshead's popular ballad concerts. If the first is a fair sample, the concerts will certainly be most successful, for the selections are good and judiciously varied, and the performers well known. The concert opened with the brilliant rendering by Mrs. Ives of an "Air de Ballet" played for the first time in Montreal. This was followed by "I Love and the World is Mine," by Miss Hollinshead, and an overture, "Stradella," on the organ, given in Mr. Horace Reyner's impressive manner. Miss Hollinshead's next selections were "All Things for Thee," "All Souls' Day" and "Sleep, Little Baby of Mine"; the latter was exquisitely sung, with a soft, soothing accompaniment by Mrs. Ives, and was encored, when Miss Hollinshead gave "The Wind in the Chimney." Miss Beatrice MacGowan, a promising young pupil of Mr. Charbonneau, played a 'cello solo most acceptably. Miss MacGowan has composed several songs, which Miss Hollinshead will sing during the concerts. Mr. Reyner again delighted the audience with the "Shepherd's Dance," and "Morris Dance," and the concert closed with "The Heavenly Dream," beautifully and clearly sung by Miss Hollinshead for the first time in Montreal, with an organ and piano accompaniment, which was encored. During the concert Miss Hollinshead thanked the audience very prettily for coming out on such a bad day. The concerts are very short, only from half-past three till half-past four, and the hour is pleasantly spent.

TO-MORROW'S MENU.

Men have sight, women insight.—Victor Hugo.

BREAKFAST—Bananas and cream, beefsteak, potato patties, muffins, coffee.

DINNER—Cream vegetable soup, meat pie, boiled sweet potates, hot minced beets, butter sauce, pickled pears, peach preserves, wafers.

SUPPER—Scalloped fish, johnny cake, baked apples, cake, tea.

CREAM VEGETABLE SOUP.

Chop one large onion and stew until tender in two tablespoonfuls of butter, then add one quart of boiling water and half a cupful of sliced carrots and cook half an hour, then add one cupful of sliced potatoes, one cupful of turnips, pepper, salt and one teaspoonful of minced parsley. When the vegetables are done rub through a sieve, add a pint of rich milk, bring to a boil and serve with bits of toasted bread.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

This afternoon the Women's Club meets at the Y.M.C.A. and Mr. Percy Ryan lectures on the "Legal Position of Women in Canada."

* * *

Mr. J. R. Meeker, of Prince Arthur Street, is spending a short time at Lakewood, N.J.

* * *

Lady Mary Lygon, who has been acting as "Governess" for her brother, Lord Beauchamp, since he went out to Sydney, a short time ago, is returning home, much to the regret of the New South Welsh people, who got along famously with her from the moment she stepped ashore there. Four years ago Lady Mary was appointed lady-in-waiting to the Duchess of York, and she apparently only went out to Sydney to help set her brother's house in order for him, as in spite of all temptations he still remains a bachelor. Lady Margaret, a younger sister, married five years ago Lord Ampthill, who has been for some time one of Mr. Chamberlain's private secretaries at the Colonial Office. It is rumored that Lord Ampthill, who is only thirty years of age, will probably himself become a colonial governor before long.

* * *

On Saturday there will be the eleventh annual tea in aid of the Montreal Free Library, held at Beaman's Hall. A number of ladies are interested in this tea, which, considering the good object, should be well patronized. The Free Library, with headquarters in the basement of the Church of the Gesu, is open to all, and supplies well selected reading matter in both French and English.

* * *

On the same day the exhibition of the Women's Art Association opens at the studio, 5 Alexandra Building. A good display of ceramics, sketches and designs is promised. There will be a sketch exhibition later on in the winter as well, where work from many branches and outside members will be sent in. All those intending to enter work for the exhibition on Saturday, are supposed to have the pieces at the studio to-day.

* * *

Sir John A. Boyd, of Toronto, is at the Windsor.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Tait has gone up to Owen Sound on business.

* * *

Mr. George F. Shepley, a well-known lawyer of Toronto, was at the Windsor lately.

* * *

The marriage of Mr. James and Miss B. Spence, of St. Famille Street, will take place in St. John the Evangelist's Church on Saturday next, the 18th. The wedding will be extremely quiet.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pope, of Cookshire, were at the Windsor yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Milton Macdonald and her daughter have taken up their residence for the winter at 83 Union Avenue.

* * *

Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, who has been for some time confined to the house, is much better and will probably be out again shortly.

* * *

At a dinner party given on Wednesday evening by Lord Minto, the following gentlemen had the honor of being invited, although some of them were unavoidably prevented from attending by illness or other causes: Mr. Courtney, Lieut.-Col. Cotton, Lieut.-Col. Irwin, A.D.C., Mr. Frederick White, Mr. Frederick Avery, Mr. John Christie, Mr. Secretan, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. John Gilmour, Mr. Arthur Guise, Captain Graham, A.D.C.

* * *

On Thursday evening a dinner party was given at Government House, those invited by His Excellency being Major-General Hutton, Mrs. Hutton and Miss Granville, Major and Mrs. Atherley, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Grant, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fleming, and Miss Isobel Mackintosh, Mr. J. Ritchie and the Misses Ritchie, Miss Lola and Miss Maud Powell, Miss MacLeod Clarke, Miss Muriel Burrows, Mr. W. H. Scott and Miss Mary Scott, Miss Bell, Miss Grant, Miss Martin Griffin, Mr. Agar Adamson, Mr. James Smellie, Dr. H. Fleming, Mr. C. J. Jones, Mr. Reginald Becket, Mr. D. C. Campbell, Mr. Appleton, Mr. Arthur Guise, Captain Graham, A.D.C.

"When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Or the Love Story of

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

By EDWIN CASKODEN (Charles Major).

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CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

"Oh, no! nothing of that sort. I never ate or drank anything which he could possibly have touched. And as to signs and passes, I know he never made any. Sir Edwin, you were always present when I was with him until after we left for Bristol; did you ever see anything of the sort?"

I answered "No," and she went on. "Besides, I do not believe much in signs and passes. No one can affect others unless he can induce them to eat or drink something in which he has placed a love powder or potion. Then again, Master Brandon did not want me to love him, and surely would not have used such a method to gain what he could have had freely without it."

I noticed that Henry's mind had wandered from what Mary was saying, and that his eyes were fixed upon me with a thoughtful, half vicious, enquiring stare that I did not like. I wondered what was coming next, but my curiosity was more than satisfied when the king asked: "So Caskoden was present at all your interviews?"

Ah! Holy Mother! I knew what was coming now, and actually began to shrivel with fright. The king continued: "I suppose he helped you to escape?"

I thought my day had come, but Mary's wit was equal to the occasion. With an expression on her face of the most dove-like innocence, she quickly said:

"Oh! no! neither he nor Jane knew anything of it. We were afraid they might divulge."

Shade of Sapphira!

A lie is a pretty good thing, too, now and then, and the man who says that word of Mary's was not a blessed lie, must fight me with lance, battle-axe, sword and dagger till one or the other of us bites the dust in death, be he great or small.

"I am glad to learn that you knew nothing of it," said Henry, addressing me; and I was glad, too, for him to learn it, you may be sure.

Then spoke Wolsey: "If your majesty will permit, I would say that I quite agree with you; there has been witchery here—witchery of the most potent kind; the witchery of lustrous eyes, of fair skin and rosy lips; the witchery of all that is sweet and intoxicating in womanhood, but Master Brandon has been the victim of this potent spell, not the user of it. One look upon your sister standing there, and I know your majesty will agree that Brandon had no chance against her."

"Perhaps you are right," returned Henry.

Then spoke Mary, all unconscious of her girlish egotism: "Of course he had not. Master Brandon could not help it." Which was true beyond all doubt.

Henry laughed at her naivete, and Wolsey's lips wore a smile as he plucked the king by the sleeve and took him over to the window, out of our hearing.

Mary began to weep and show signs of increasing agitation.

After a short whispered conversation, the king and Wolsey came back, and the former said: "Sister, if I promise to give Brandon his life, will you consent decently and like a good girl to marry Louis of France?"

Mary almost screamed, "Yes, yes; gladly; I will do anything you ask," and fell at his feet hysterically embracing his knees.

As the king stooped and lifted her to her feet, he kissed her, saying: "His life shall be spared, my sweet sister." After this, Henry felt that he had done a wonderfully gracious act, and was the kindest-hearted prince in all Christendom.

Poor Mary! Two mighty kings and their great ministers of state had at last conquered you, but they had to strike you through your love—the vulnerable spot in every woman.

Jane and I led Mary away through a side door, and the king called for de Longueville to finish the interrupted game of cards.

Before the play was resumed Wolsey stepped softly around to the king and asked: "Shall I affix your majesty's seal to Brandon's pardon?"

"Yes, but keep him in the Tower until Mary is off for France."

Wolsey had certainly been a friend to Brandon in time of need, but, as usual, he had value received for his friendliness. He was an ardent advocate of the French marriage, notwithstanding the fact he had told Mary he was not; having no doubt been bribed thereto by the French king.

The good bishop had, with the help of de Longueville, secretly sent Mary's miniature to the French court in order that it might, as if by accident, fall into the hands of Louis, and that worthy's little old, shriveled heart began to flutter, just as if there could be kindled in it a genuine flame.

Louis had sent to de Longueville, who was then in England, for confirmation of Mary's beauty, and de Longueville grew so eloquent on the theme that his French majesty at once authorized negotiations.

As reports came in Louis grew more and more impatient. This did not, however, stand in the way of his driving a hard bargain in the matter of dower, for "The Father of the People" had the characteristics of his race, and was intensely practical as well as inflammable. They never lose sight of the dot—but I do not find fault.

Louis little knew what thorns this lovely rose had underneath her velvet leaves, and what a veritable tartar she would be, linked to the man she did not love; or he would have given Henry four hundred thousand crowns to keep her at home.

To be Continued.

KINGSTON NOTES.

Kingston, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Burney entertained at dinner Tuesday. Covers were laid for eight. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Britton, Col. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Clara Britton and Mr. Murray.

Mrs. Douglas Stewart and the Misses Stewart have come to reside in Kingston for the winter and have made their home on West Street.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Howland and Mrs. Howland, Charlottetown, P.E.I., are spending a few weeks in the city.

Mrs. Drury is visiting her niece, Mrs. Josephs, of Montreal.

"The society event of next week will be the "German" which is to be given at Hotel Frontenac on Thursday evening. The six couples who lead will be Mr. W. C. Kent and Miss Brownfield, Mr. Francis Macnee and Miss Swift, Mr. R. Creighton and Miss Lesslie, Mr. Ernest Cunningham and Miss Tandy, Dr. Jock Harty and Miss Hendry, Mr. Halloway Waddell and Miss Clara Britton.

Cadet Hugo Craig has abandoned his course at the Royal Military College on account of seriously straining himself in the gymnasium. He will attend Queen's.

A farewell dinner was given at Tete de Pont barracks Saturday night, in honor of Captain Ogilvie, whose marriage takes place on the 22nd.

The engagement of Richard G. Hooper and Miss Helen D. Yates is announced. Miss Yates is in Germany, but will return to Canada with her mother and sister in January, and the marriage will take place next spring.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

MADAME IRELAND,

Canada's Hair Specialist,

Is having greater success than ever with her treatment of the Hair and Scalp. Her Shampoos are a positive luxury, and will cure dandruff and stop the hair from falling. She has new and spacious offices at Birks' Building. Appointments can be made by telephone. Ladies attended at their own residences. Her celebrated Ointment and Soaps sold by all the best druggists only, for which she has nine diplomas.

Rooms 5 & 6 Birks' Building
Telephone—Up 2494.
Head Office—Confederation Life Building Toronto, Ont.

Herald Coupons Good as Gold..

The Herald will offer many valuable premiums this fall, in return for Herald Coupons.

Issue of Saturday, NOV. 11, announces

"IVANHOE"

BY SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Regular English Edition, bound in rich cloth with gilt tops and gilt titles.

LIST OF PREMIUMS:

Ivanhoe.....6 Coupons and 12c
5 Cents extra if by mail.

The Designer.....10 Coupons
5 Cents extra if by mail.

Dominion Cook Book..25 Coupons and 25c
6 Cents extra if by mail.

Herald Scribbler..... 6 Coupons
Cannot be sent by mail.

CONDITIONS.

Coupons presented for any article must be of different dates.

Coupons will be good for any article until it is withdrawn from the list above.

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

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

COUPON AGENCIES.

Herald Coupons may be exchanged at Herald Office or at following agencies:
383 Notre Dame—F. Whitaker, Grocery.
11 Papineau Square—Mrs. A. Smithe, Books.
680 St. Denis—Mrs. White, Books.
439 St. Lawrence—T. Vaughan, Books.
293 Bleury—E. C. Genge & Co., Grocer.
965 Main—Peter Morrison.
2117 St. Catherine—J. Milloy, Books.
2587 St. Catherine—M. A. Curran, Books.
P.O., Westmount—Miss McColl, Stationery.
213 St. Antoine—J. L. King, Books.
2674 Notre Dame—N. S. Wilkins, Newsdealer.
157 Congregation Street, Point St. Charles—Wm. Monteith, Grocery.
236 Hibernia—Mrs. Crutchlow, Fancy Goods.
673 Wellington Street—G. L. Webber.
66 Shearer Street—Mrs. Connolly.
99 Britannia Street—Mrs. Lydon.

NOVEMBER 13, 1899.
HERALD COUPONS GOOD AS GOLD

This Coupon will be accepted by The Montreal Herald in exchange for articles offered by it, on conditions specified in said order.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

COLONIAL HOUSE,

Phillips Square.

—IN THE—

Toy Department

Active preparations are being made for the CHRISTMAS TRADE, many of the new and pretty things have already arrived and been added to the STOCK.

A DISPLAY OF TOY NOVELTIES is now being made on the Centre Tables on the Ground Floor, of which an inspection is respectfully solicited.

Children will be especially welcome, and will be sure to find much to amuse and interest them.

The importation is so extensive that any brief description would fail to do it justice.

NOTE.—A Special Supplementary Catalogue, fully illustrated, with Toys and Fancy Articles for Christmas Presents, will be issued about the 1st December, for the Holiday season. This will be mailed free on receipt of Postal Card.

WINTER HOSIERY.

Over Stockings for Ladies, Misses and Children.

This stock is now fully assorted with desirable lines of the best grades. They are made of good, pure wool, are elastic, warm, and durable and will give satisfaction.

Ladies' Over Stockings from 50 cents per pair to $1.50. Also for Children.

Tuques and Sashes $2.00 per set (Tuque 75c, Sash $1.25), all colors. These goods are made of best quality 4 ply Scotch Fingering.

Ladies' White Merino Corset Covers, long sleeves, $1.25 each. Short sleeves, $1.00.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

LADIES' UNDERVESTS.

Special lines of Fall Weight Vests are of Plain Natural Wool, in either long or short sleeves. Prices $1.00 and $1.25 each, or in $2.00 and $2.50 a set, less 5 per cent. for cash. These lines are of the best Canadian makes, and are selling very satisfactorily.

Several lines of Ladies' Canadian Ribbed Combination Dresses are in great demand. Prices range from $1.25 a suit upwards.

DRESSMAKING DEPT.

This department is now well equipped with a competent staff, and all orders receive careful attention. BALL, RECEPTION and DINNER DRESSES turned out in the latest style.

MOURNING ORDERS promptly attended to at private residences.

Domestic Hardware

A large assortment of Granite Steel Ware of all kinds.

A full and complete stock of medium and High Grade Domestic Hardware, including every requisite, will be found in the basement.

NOTE—The small booklet "Kitchen Needs and Cooking Outfits," distributed free.

Carpet Sweepers.

Bissel's "Standard"—a good sweeper at a moderate price. Bissel's "Standard" is better than Bissel's "Standard." Bissel's "Gold Medal" is the best sweeper made by Bissel, and sold only by us in Montreal.

SHOT SILK HOSE at $1.75 a pair—This line of Hose is very much liked, as it combines perfect fit, warmth and beauty.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS and PUBLICATIONS.—A full assortment always on hand.

Down Quilts.

Now showing an unusually large and complete range of these goods in choice coverings.

Satin Coverings in all sizes. Sateen Coverings in all sizes. Silk Coverings in all sizes.

Crib and Cot Quilts in great variety in Silk and Sateen, all sizes. All warranted down proof.

High-Class English Cutlery.

Now on hand a fine display of latest designs in English Cutlery, comprising Dinner and Dessert Knives, Meat, Fish and Game Carvers, Steels, Bread Forks, Fruit Knives, etc., in Buckhorn or Celluloid Handles.

MEN'S TAILORING DEPARTMENT.—All garments made in first-class style, only the best trimmings used. Fit and finish guaranteed.

SEWING MACHINE DEPT.—A large stock. Full range of prices from $12.50 to $45.00. Good value.

"COLONIAL HOUSE",

Union Avenue Entrance.

Money Orders,

payable everywhere. SAFE, CHEAP, CONVENIENT. By Dominion Express or Canadian Express. Telegraph service prompt and accurate. Cable messages to any part of the world.

Postage stamps sold.

Henry Morgan & Co.

The Ribbon Dept.

Is now showing a SPECIAL PURCHASE of a large lot of RICH FANCY RIBBONS, FIVE INCHES WIDE, chiefly in SATIN Effects, suitable for Belts and Sashes, Neckties, Hat Trimmings and Dress Decorations for evening wear, The designs are new and effective, while the colors are specially attractive and fashionable. Prices 50c and 60c per yard, which is considerably less than the wholesale price.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
Samples sent and Every Information Supplied.
Write for catalogue.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL.

The Herald

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1899

BOGUS TENANTS.

The resolution to give the franchise in the municipal elections to those who have paid their water rate for the first six months of the year can be justified upon the ground that many honest workingmen need time to pay for this necessary of life, and are, nevertheless, bona fide householders. There can be no doubt, unfortunately, that another result will be to make it more easy for the corrupt ring to stuff the lists with bogus tenants. For several years the small wards in the centre of the city have been virtually swamped with voters who were supposed to have a desk in some of the office buildings, and who paid the water rate on the minimum rental, which would qualify them to vote. Civic reformers have gone to a great deal of trouble to eradicate this evil, in the revision of the voters' lists from year to year, but it is known that many cases have escaped their scrutiny. The men who did not think it too much to pay the water rate for one year, simply for the sake of having a vote to sell or to dispose of otherwise, will find the task much easier now that they only need to pay for six months. But this is not a justification for making it difficult for an honest voter to cast his ballot. If the principle upon which the opposition to the Rainville-Beausoleil proposition is based be sound, then all the extensions of the franchise, all the reductions of the qualification of voters, are open to condemnation on the ground that they have made it easier to stuff the lists. No one will go so far as that, and yet it is the next logical step. Instead, therefore, we must conclude that the right remedy for list-stuffing is not in the raising of the qualification of voters or in making the right contingent upon the payment of water rates. Do not let us then embark upon a course which has no other meaning or effect. We regret very much that we find ourselves on this question opposed to aldermen whose course we have heretofore found to commend itself to our judgment and whose present purpose we heartily sympathize with. But we are convinced that civic corruption must be stamped out by other means—and not easier means than the disfranchisement of large numbers of citizens for fear their enfranchisement would put upon the lists a larger number than at present of bogus names. There is no easy and short cut to civic purity, and it only remains for reformers to be more active than ever when the lists are revised in December.

A BOER RETREAT TODAY'S WAR TOPIC.

The military situation on the Natal frontier has now become so changed that the topic of the hour is the probable retreat of the Boers, from the girdle they have formed around Ladysmith, to a position in which they would encounter less difficulty in obtaining supplies than has to be faced with a mountain range between them and their base. The Drakenbergs are favorable to the Boer military tactics in the ordinary course, but they are not favorable to a prolonged siege of a well-defended town where the probability of the enemy's provisions falling into the hands of the attacking force is remote. It is clear from the tone of to-day's despatches that the general opinion is that the Boers have scored practically all the advantages that the campaign will yield them. They have accomplished less than might have been expected, considering their overwhelming superiority in numbers over the British forces at Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley. When the retreat begins they will have literally nothing to which they can point as the fruits of victory—nothing save the appaling magnitude of the loss on both sides.

It is a curious fact that the artillery, upon which the Boers placed such implicit reliance, when they began the war by the invasion of Natal, has been a source of weakness rather than of strength. Had he not been hampered by the transport of heavy guns and the frequent necessity of rescuing them from tight places, General Joubert, we are told, might have been in Pietermaritzburg to-day. We doubt this very much, but it is quite conceivable that when the hour for retreat arrives the heavy artillery will prove a serious encumberance. The guns have proved, after all, of very little service, and they are not likely to be of great utility for purposes of attack now that the British will have at Ladysmith with General Hildyard's brigade guns of far longer range than any the Boers possess. It is interesting to note that the Mauser rifle, which the Boers carry, is proving no more effectual in the present campaign than it did in the Cuban war. We read: "The Mauser wounds are small and heal quickly, and many of the wounded are applying for permission to return to the front." The rifle was thoroughly tested in the recent fighting in Cuba, where it proved a merciful weapon. General Maceo was wounded nineteen times by Mausers before the fatal shot in Pinar del Rio, and every ragged Cuban private exhibited one or more wounds inflicted by the tiny bullet without serious effect. At regular ranges the nickle projectile makes a clean perforation, passing through bone without splintering, and taking no cloth or foreign substance into the wound. If the nickle coating should be damaged, however, or the velocity be reduced by extreme range or richochet, the wound is more complicated than those inflicted by the dum-dum. It will be remembered that during the Cuban war the correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle was wounded by a Mauser bullet passing through his leg. The same bullet killed his horse. Dressed only with cigar ash and wrapped in a shirt cuff, the correspondent's wound healed in a few days. In other cases the Mauser wounds invariably required nothing beyond carbolic acid and a bandage.

It seems to be General Buller's present intention to clear Natal and Kimberley of the enemy before reinforcing the British garrisons at De Aar and Orange Free State Junction. This is no doubt the wiser course in view of the lamentable failure of the Boers to attack Cape Colony at what was at the commencement of hostilities an extremely vulnerable point. Transports with troops on board may now be expected to arrive daily at either Cape Town or Durban, and in either case the troops will be speedily available for service on the frontiers. When the actual invasion of the Free State and the Transvaal by British troops begins, the forces of the Republic will in the natural order of things be quickly withdrawn from the beleagured towns for defensive operations at home. In any case General White, Col. Kekewich and Col. Baden-Powell are not likely to be very much longer subjected to the rigorous but unscientific operations which have now been in progress for nearly a month at Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking.

MINISTERS' SONS IN THE FIELD.

The statement made in The Herald's Ottawa correspondence of Saturday, that four leading Liberals at Ottawa have sons in the British service in South Africa, is of more than passing interest. It ought to be enough to silence those critics of the Government who are trying to convince people that the Canadian contingent was sent in opposition to the real sentiment of the Liberal ministry. Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Henri Joly, Mr. Dobell and Sir Alphonse Pelletier all have sons in the service, three of them in the Canadian contingent and one in the regular army. It may be doubted whether the personnel of the British Government, which undertook the war, can make as good a showing in this respect as the Canadian Government whose policy is demonstrating that Canada is opposed to the dismemberment of the Empire.

EMBARGO REMOVED.

The fact that on November 15 Belgium will remove the embargo upon Canadian cattle means much more to Canadian stock raisers than the opening to them of the Belgium market. For years this industry in Canada suffered on the "dog with a bad name" principle. Care on the part of the Canadian stock men and the energetic efforts of Hon. Sydney Fisher and his colleagues resulted in the removal of the American embargo, and everyone knows what a boon the change has been to the Canadian stock raiser. European prejudice has yet to be removed, and the action of the Government of Belgium should be of great assistance in accomplishing this end. Experience has shown that a superior grade of cattle can be profitably raised in Canada, and, with an extended market, the industry should become an increasingly important one in the economy of the Dominion. The growing market for Canadian cattle is but another evidence of the increasing appreciation in Europe of the produce of Canada which the present intelligent administration of the Department of Agriculture has brought about.

NOT A FOLLOWER.

A few days ago Sir Charles Tupper paid Mr. Foster a public compliment by telling a meeting of Conservatives that he would not venture an opinion about the prospects of the party in New Brunswick until he had been informed by Mr. Foster regarding the facts in the case. But Mr. Foster is evidently in no mood to repay confidence with confidence, for no sooner has Sir Charles ended his Ontario tour and started for Manitoba and the West than Mr. Foster begins a little Ontario tour on his own hook, beginning at St. Catharines. What is even more noteworthy is the fact that, if we can judge by the very complete report published in the Star, the name of Sir Charles Tupper was not once mentioned in the whole course of the speech, and while cheers were given for the Queen, Mr. Foster and the Conservative candidate, there was never a cheer for the vigorous old leader who is trying to cover the country from one end to the other in the hope of rallying the party organization. There was, indeed, a veiled illusion to Sir Charles, made in Mr. Foster's very best style. He warned the young gentleman, who is to be Mr. Gibson's opponent, against the use of the word "follower." He would have Mr. Lancaster understand that the Parliamentary representatives of the Conservative party are not followers of anybody. They are "brethren working on a common platform"; they should support their nominal leaders "just as far as they carry out the party's will"; the party, he said, welcomed "keen, independent thought." And no doubt the unexpressed intention was that the young men of the party should take pattern by the speaker, who showed his independence of political leadership by careful omission of the leader's name, or of any reference to his particular share in the work of the party organization. There was no mention of Sir Charles' insurance scheme or of that French-Canadian disloyalty, of which so much has been made by the Star, the Toronto News and all the smaller papers. Sir Charles might be out of the business and Mr. Foster installed in his place for all the Conservatives of St. Catharines could learn to the contrary from this extraordinary speech.

It must be conceded that all this accords very well with the reputation Mr. Foster has made for himself. He was so "independent" while a member of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's Cabinet, that one morning Sir Mackenzie awoke to discover that he had been living in a nest of traitors. Mr. Costigan warns Sir Charles that the same process is going on now, and that it will end in his being hoisted out of the nest. Everybody remembers how in 1896 Mr. Foster stayed at home while Sir Charles faced the storm of unpopularity alone. And to-day, when the sun is shining a little brighter, he goes alone on a tour of Ontario as soon as Sir Charles gets out of the Province. Much as the rank and file may like the "independence" Mr. Foster preaches to them, it will be surprising if there is not widespread murmuring against the evident lack of cohesion amongst the leaders. After all, somebody has to lead, and if there are to be no followers, what sort of encouragement can be found in the otherwise thankless task? Imagine Mr. Foster talking like that with Sir John Macdonald leader of the party! But of one thing we can rest thoroughly assured, if the party does not choose to "follow" Sir Charles Tupper, it will not "follow" Mr. Foster as long as the present leader can prevent it.

NOTES AND COMEMNTS.

There is a saying that the successful politician is he who listens to those who are silent. In that case Sir Charles should be concerned about those Ontario meetings where there are cheers for Mr. Foster but none for him.

How far will Mr. Foster get on his Ontario tour without mentioning Sir Charles Tupper? He has had two meetings so far without doing so, and at the end of both the cheers have been for the Queen and Mr. Foster, with none for Sir Charles.

Lady Northcote, wife of the new British Governor of Bombay, is the adopted daughter of Lord Mountstephen, first president of the Canadian Pacific. An English paper makes this the ground for the statement that the appointment constitutes another "link of empire."

Rev. Dr. Burns, a prominent Methodist clergyman and educationist of Ontario, has this to say of the campaign initiated by the Star: "I have been watching the press closely for the last few weeks, and have listened to not a few addresses, and I declare to you that I am heartily ashamed of the cowardly manner in which our French fellow-citizens have been treated by a portion of the press of this country."

The London Outlook brackets Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Quebec speech with the speech of Lord Rosebery at Bath. It says:—"Worthy to stand side by side with Lord Rosebery's epoch-making speech, are the words wherewith Sir Wilfrid Laurier bade farewell at Quebec on Saturday last to the Canadian South African contingent. Beneath the shadow of those heights, whereon was fought the death struggle of Wolfe and Montcalm, the heroes of two of the proudest races of the world, the first French-Canadian Premier of 'a happy and united British people,' speaking first in English and then in French, bade God-speed to the men of Canada intent upon cementing with their blood the unity of the Empire. Themselves have become a prosperous interracial equal share of liberty by which they themselves have become a prosperous interacial federation."

Pointed Paragraphs.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Charity is religion with its coat off.

The sleeping infant should always be placed on the retired list.

A man's mind sometimes runs to the contrary—a woman's always does.

Good fortune seldom travels around in an automobile looking for you.

The manager of an opera company should not be blamed for putting on airs.

A little girl never has too many dolls and a woman never has too many dollars.

Some people go through life looking as if they were sorry they had ever started.

Barring football players, the inhabitants of this country are fairly well civilized.

Just about the time you begin to think your cup of happiness is going to run over it springs a leak.

The feathers do not make the song bird, but many a man has made a goose of himself with a single quill.

RAILWAY NEWS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC BOARD MEETING.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway was held today at the company's headquarters, Windsor Street. The chair was occupied by President Shaughnessy, in the absence of Sir William Van Horne, who is now in the Northwest. The business was of a routine character.

C.P.R. ACTIVITY AT OTTAWA.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have secured options on all properties necessary to the completion of their proposed short line between the Union depot at the Chaudiere and the new roundhouse at Hurdman's bridge, Ottawa. The cost of the property will be about $60,000. The line will be a saving in distance of some ten miles between the two points.

NEW YORK AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the New York and Ottawa Railway, the following officers were elected: George Foster Peabody, chairman of the board; Henry W. Gays, president and general manager; George Barclay, vice-president; Louis G. Myers, secretary; Acosta Nicholas, treasurer; George B. Colpas, auditor and assistant secretary and treasurer. The change in the new board was the election of Mr. Gays as a director and president in place of C. B. Hibbard. The steel bridge over the St. Lawrence River, now under construction, will be completed so that a through train service may be established through the Adirondacks between New York and Ottawa by July 1st, 1900. The line is now being operated locally in two parts, O. & N. Y. Ry. between Ottawa and Cornwall, and N. Y. & O. R.R. between Hogansburg and Tupper Lake, N.Y.

WHITE PASS & YUKON RAILS.

The following particulars regarding a cargo of rails recently shipped from Seattle for the White Pass & Yukon Railroad are furnished by the Tacoma Ledger: The cargo of 1,700 tons of steel rails was loaded at Vancouver and is to be used in an extension of the White Pass & Yukon Railway north of Lake Bennett, the present terminus of the road. The rails were made at the Illinois Steel Company's works and were originally bought for building an all-Canadian road to the Klondike from a point on the Stickeen River. By the time the rails reached Vancouver the project had collapsed, when the rails were stored and after some months were sold to a Japanese railroad syndicate. This deal fell through, however, and the rails were bought by a Seattle firm, which recently made sale of them to the White Pass & Yukon Railway. It thus happens that the rails will constitute a portion of a road to the Klondike, although it will not start from the terminus originally intended. As the rails must be taken over United States territory, they had to be bonded in the sum of $12,000, the amount covering the tariff thereon.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

A very satisfactory report on the Midland Railway has just been received by the Montreal directors of the company from Mr. Fowler, the chief engineer. Mr. Fowler says it now looks as if the road would be open throughout its entire length from Windsor to Truro early next season. The track laying through Hants County was completed in the early fall, and gangs of men are at work laying down the steel between Truro and the Shubenacadie River, and it is quite likely that these fifteen or sixteen miles will be ironed and ballasted before the end of the year. Twenty miles of the Windsor end have been completed and the remainder right up to the big bridge over the Shubenacadie is well in hand, so it appears that the Midland will be ready to be handed over to the company by the first of the new year except the bridge in question. This Shubenacadie bridge has been a very difficult task, and those who supposed that it would be completed this fall have been disappointed. The work, however, of building the piers has progressed much more rapidly during the past two months than the first part of the season, and three out of the five piers have been brought near to completion, together with the two abutments. The Dominion Bridge Company, who have the contract for the steel superstructure of all the bridges on the line, have finished the two span bridge over the St. Croix, a few miles east of Windsor, and are now working at several single span structures up the line.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS AND THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The evidence given by Mr. Andrew Gall, oil and commission merchant, Montreal, before the Industrial Commission at Washington, on Friday last, dealing with the operations of the Standard Oil Company in Canada, has attracted the attention of Mr. George B Reeve, general traffic manager of the Grand Trunk.

The strong point in Mr. Gall's examination was this: This question was put to him: "Then the Standard Oil Co. practically runs your country—its railroads and its government?" Mr. Gall's reply was: "It certainly controls our railways, but I would not say so much concerning the Government," and he added that he was satisfied that the policy of the railroads and the freight rates was not the result of a policy of retaliation on the part of the Canadian Government against the United States.

Mr. Reeve, when asked if he had read this evidence, replied, "Yes, indeed I did; and was very much pleased to read it. I am quite sure that so far as my company is concerned, and I expect the Canadian Pacific will be fully as thankful, as it shows how thoroughly we have protected the Canadian industries by advancing the rate on Ameican oil, and I think this goes to prove very conclusively that the whole of his statement should be taken cum grano salis, as I cannot conceive how the Standard Oil Company would be willing to have the rates increased so much on the American product. The truth is the rates were increased on both American and Canadian oils at the same time."

"Do you think it is on account of the rates, that the increase in the price of the oil is to be attributed?"

"Not at all. The increase of a few cents per hundred pounds does not make any great difference on the gallon, but I presume the price of oil has increased in just the same way as the price of iron, lumber, and almost every known commodity, and it is rather a strange thing if the carriers should not also be able to increase the price of their stock in trade, which is transportation, both passenger and freight."

SHIPPING NEWS.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Clear; calm.

River du Loup—Clear; strong north wind.

Father Point—Clear; strong north wind; in yesterday 11.30 p.m., Teelin Head.

Metis—Cloudy; strong north wind; in 8 a.m., steamer.

Martin River—Clear; northwest wind.

Cape Magdalen—Clear; strong north wind; in 9 a.m., steamer.

Fame Point—Clear; strong north wind; in 7 a.m., Albanian.

North Shore—Clear; northeast wind.

Anticosti—Clear; strong northeast wind.

IN AND OUT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived—November 11 to 13.

Steamship Degoma, Sheldrake, Bristol, Elder, Dempster & Co., light.

Steamship Monteagle, Jones, Bristol, Elder, Dempster & Co., light.

Steamship Turret Crown, Hayton, Sydney, Kingman & Co., light.

Steamship Greta Holme, Holmes, Barry, McLean, Kennedy & Co., rails.

Steamship Flavian, Wilson, Liverpool, F. Leyland & Co.

Steamship Jacona, Lindsay, Mediterranean ports, R. Reford & Co., fruit.

Cleared—November 11 to 13.

Steamship Bellona, Mudie, Newcastle, The R. Reford & Co., general.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamships.

Horda, Svendsen, R. Reford & Co.

Falco, Beruldsen, McLean, Kennedy & Co.

Grecian, Calvert, H. & A. Allan.

Degama, Sheldrake, Elder, Dempster & Co.

Monteagle, Jones. Elder, Dempster & Co.

Turret Crown, Hayton, Kingman & Co.

Greta Holme, Holmes, McLean, Kennedy & Co.

Flavian, Wilson, F. Leyland & Co.

Jacona, Lindsay, R. Reford & Co.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Liverpool, Nov. 11.—Arrived. Campania, New York; Tauric, New York.

New York, Nov. 11.—Arrived, Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg; State of Nebraska, Glasgow; Graf Waldersee, Hamburg.

Boston, Nov. 11.—Arrived, Peruvian, Glasgow.

Hamburg, Nov. 11.—Arrived, Pretoria, New York.

Moville, Nov. 11.—Sailed, Montrose, Montreal.

New York, Nov. 11.—Arrived, Lucania, Liverpool; La Gascogne, Havre; New York, Southampton.

Hamburg, Nov. 11.—Arrived, Pretoria, New York.

NINETY HOURS WITHOUT FOOD.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12.—News has been received that the Philadelphia schooner William M. Bird, from Charleston S.C., to New London, Conn., was wrecked in the October hurricane off the Frying Pan Shoals, North Carolina, and ten of the crew, including Captain Barrett, perished. Two survivors, George M. Loud, the mate, and George Robinson, seaman, were landed at Salisbury, Md., by the schooner Samuel T. Beachem, from Jacksonville, Fla., which vessel rescued them on the afternoon of Nov. 3, twenty-nine miles southwest of the Frying Pan Shoals lightship. The survivors were without food or water for ninety hours and suffered great hardships.

CARMANO TO BE REBUILT.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 11.—The steamer Carmano left Windsor to-day for Collingwood dry dock, where a new hull, 250 feet long, is to be built for her engines and boilers. Accommodation for 300 persons will be provided, and the new dining room will seat 200. Every modern convenience will be added. On her completion next spring the practically new boat will probably be renamed and will resume her old route between Sarnia and Port Arthur.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

Albany, N.Y., Nov. 12.—The Cameron Steamship Company, of New York city, with a capital of $200,000, was incorporated Saturday with the Secretary of State. The waters to be navigated are all those lying adjacent to the ports of Canada, the United States, Central America, Mexico, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, West Indies, and other islands belonging to foreign powers, and the ocean separating them from the United States. The directors are J. S. Cameron, Walter D. Munson, Andrew W. Preston, Minor C. Keith, Henry P. Booth, Lamont C. Burnham and John S. Evans.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Leyland line steamer Albanian, from Antwerp, passed Fame Point inwards at 7.15 a.m. Nov. 13.

The Holme line steamship Greta Holme, Captain Wilson Holmes, which arrived up on Saturday afternoon, has on board a cargo of steel rails and fishplates from Barry, consigned to McLean, Kennedy & Co. Her outward cargo will be for Barcelona, Spain.

The Allan line steamer Hibernian, from Boston for Glasgow, arrived out on Saturday morning.

The Thomson line steamship Jacona commenced to-day discharging her cargo of dried fruits and wines from the Mediterranean ports. A portion of the cargo was discharged at Halifax and at Quebec. She will sail on Thursday next.

THE TURRET INVESTIGATION.

The investigation into the case of the steamship Turret, which touched ground going down the river in charge of Pilot Belisle, was continued at two o'clock this afternoon.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Hoolahan Brothers have dissolved partnership. The firm consists of James Hoolahan, commission merchant, and Albertiore Hoolahan, modiste merchant, and they carry on a general merchandise business, wholesale and retail.

R. H. Lajoie and Antonio Gauthier have formed a partnership under the title of the Royal Amateur Athletic Association of Montreal.

MR. J. ST. PIERRE WANTS $1,000 DAMAGES.

J. St. Pierre has entered an action against the Canadian Switch and Spring Company for $1 000 damages.

PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.
Finest Pastry and Bread Flours.
Delivered anywhere in the City and surrounding Municipalities.
"NE PLUS ULTRA" FLOUR, in barrels, $5.50 Each.

"CROWN JEWEL" FLOUR.	"WHITE FROST" FLOUR.
In barrels .... $5.75 each	In barrels .... $4.50 each
In half barrels .... 3.15 each	In half barrels .... 2.50 each
In 25-lb. bags .... 0.85 each	In 25-lb. bags .... 0.65 each
In 14-lb. bags .... 0.55 each	In 14-lb. bags .... 0.45 each
OGILVIE'S "BEST" FLOUR. (Patent Hungarian.)	THE "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR. (Lake of the Woods Milling Co.)
In barrels .... $4.75 each	In barrels .... $4.95 each
In half barrels .... 2.60 each	In half barrels .... 2.75 each
In 25-lb. bags .... 0.75 each	In 25-lb. bags .... 0.80 each

THE "QUEEN OF ROSES" FLOUR.
In barrels .... $5.75 each
In half barrels .... 3.10 each
In 25-lb. bags .... 0.80 each

FRASER, VIGER & CO., ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 207, 209 and 211 St. James Street.



See for Yourself.
The assortment of Carpets that we are offering. Their brilliant beauty makes the house and life happier during the winter. There are a large number of patterns and different shades to satisfy your tastes. We are also able to satisfy your ideas of economy. We make and lay the Carpets, thus relieving you of all trouble, and we assure you that the Carpets will be well laid.
Thomas Ligget 1884 Notre Dame Street, 2446 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL. 175 to 179 Sparks Street, OTTAWA.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatre Francais.
W. E. PHILLIPS, Lessee and Manager.
WEEK OF NOV. 13th.
CLAY M. GREEN'S Pretty Western Idyl FORGIVEN.
And Big Vaudeville bill headed by the Leonards, Athletic Skelton Artists, and Thurston, the man who mystified Herman.
Prices as usual. 'Phone—East 316, for seats.
Nov. 21st—BISHOPS' COLLEGE NIGHT.

WINDSOR HALL
THE FAMOUS Tissot.... Pictures
On exhibition daily from 10 a.m. till 5.30 p.m., and from 7.30 p.m. till 10 p.m.
SUNDAYS, 2 to 5.30 p.m., and 7.30 to 10 p.m.
ADMISSION, 25c.
Special rates for Colleges, Day and Sunday Schools, etc., on application at the Hall.

MONUMENT NATIONAL.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 14.
ROSARIO.
The youngest of the great modern violoncellists. Only appearance here.
With the assistance of Mde. Bennati, Messrs. J. B. 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, $5.00. Central ticket office, Monument National Pharmacy.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are now asked for the making and completing of the works of opening and building the road called the Sherbrooke Street, in the municipality of Notre Dame de Grace West. The said works are detailed and mentioned in the plans and profile, and in the by-law deposited at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the said municipality. The tenders for the undertaking of the aforesaid works may be fyled at the office of the said Secretary-Treasurer, on or before the twenty-eighth day of November instant, at noon.

L. DESCARRIES,
Sec.-Treas.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY THIS WEEK
MATINEES, Wed. and Sat.
...PRICES... 25, 50, 75c & $1.00. The Russian Military Play FOR HER SAKE
Edwin Gordon Lawrence and strong cast, Gorgeous Scenic Effects.
NEXT WEEK BLANCHE WALSH and MELBOURNE MACDOWELL

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon and Evening
THIS WEEK, NOV. 13
The Reigning Sensation,
"A MAN OF MYSTERY"
Elaborate Scenic Effects and Powerful Cast.
PRICES—10, 20 and 30c.
NEXT WEEK—Under the City Lamps.

GRAND CENTRAL THEATRE
Cor. St. Paul and Commissioners Streets.
Every Afternoon and Evening, all Week 13th.
Boston Extravaganza Company,
Assisted by Jackson & Douglas.
Admission—Lower floor, free. Box Seats, 25c

ART ASSOCIATION...
........PHILLIPS SQUARE
Anatomy Class.
A class in Artistic Anatomy, under the direction of DR. R. TAIT MACKENZIE, will be held on Monday Afternoons at 4.30 o'clock, commencing November 13th. Fee—$5.00 for the Course of ten lessons.
Elementary Drawing Class.
An Elementary Drawing Class will be held Tuesday and Thursday afternoons from 3.30 to 5 o'clock, commencing November 2nd. Fees 1.00 per month.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS, OF CANADA.
THE RE-OPENING OF THE
Free School of Drawing and Painting
of the "Society of Arts, of Canada," 1666 and 1668 Notre Dame Street, will take place on the 14th day of November, at 2 o'clock P.M.
No demand of admission to the School is accepted unless personally presented.

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

Presentation Addresses Handsomely Illuminated EDWIN COX & Co., 114 St. Francois Xavier st

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE
Grand MILITARY ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND
Edison's Moving Pictures of the 2nd (Special Service) Royal Canadian Regiment leaving Quebec for the Transvaal, will be shown for the first time
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20th. • OTHER ATTRACTIONS.
PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c. The moving pictures will be shown every night during the week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. Sale of seats will commence Thursday 16th, at 10 o'clock.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.
NEW
DRESS GOODS
We have just placed into stock a shipment of the Latest Novelties in Dress Goods, consisting, in part, as follows:—
NEW CAMEL'S HAIR CHECKED DRESS GOODS—The latest novelty, in all the new colors, 58 inches wide, $1.25 per yard.
NEW VENETIAN CLOTHS—Special makes, for Tailor-made Suits. Prices, 75c, 85c, $1.10 and $1.20 per yard. In all colors.
NEW VIGOURS ALL WOOL SUITINGS—All new shades. Prices, from 65c per yard.
NEW FANCY AND TARTAN PLAIDS—All the latest colorings. All Prices, from 25c per yard.
NEW BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS—In all sizes, now in stock. Prices, from 25c per yard.
NEW NAVY BLUE ALL WOOL SERGES—Color warranted fast. All Prices, from 40c per yard.
NEW FANCY COSTUME TWEEDS—In all the new mixtures, All Wool. From 25c per yard.
New Black Dress Goods
All the Up-to-date Novelties, the finest collection we have ever shown. Prices of this new lot is from 50c to $2.00 per yard.
Country Orders carefully filled. Samples sent by mail.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.
2343 St. Catherine Street.
COR. METCALFE STREET.
TERMS CASH. TELEPHONE UP 933.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of five per cent. 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.

The Merchants Bank OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of 3½ Per Cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of Seven Per Cent. per annum, upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after Friday, the first day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

THOS. FYSHE,
Joint General Manager.

Montreal, 24th October, 1899.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. for the current half year has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its Branches on and after

FRIDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

C. M'GILL,
General Manager.

Toronto, 21st October, 1899.

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after

FRIDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, October 24, 1899.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

DIVIDEND NO. 87.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. for the current half-year, being at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after FRIDAY, the First Day of December next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirtieth days of November, both days included.

By order of the Board.

D. COULSON,
General Manager.

The Bank of Toronto, Toronto,
25th October, 1899.

Are You Ill?
WANTED—The name and address of all the sick and incurable people of Canada. Send to Dr. H. Sanche & Co., 2268 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

Full Weight
and a little over, is what you always get when you buy COAL from us. We give you what you are paying for too—all hard Coal and not mixed soft and hard. If you want honest value for honest money get your next Coal from
The E. Cavanagh Co.
NOTRE DAME & SEIGNEURS.

FREIGHT RATES ARE TO BE ADVANCED

Canadian Association of Freight Agents in Session in Montreal to Take Action That Will Have Far Reaching Results.

The meeting of the Canadian Association of Freight Agents, being held this afternoon in the Windsor, is one of the most important that has been held for years. It is understood that the conclusion reached by the Freight Agents will be to make a very marked advance in freight rates throughout the Dominion. This will be an act that will have far-reaching results, and all shippers who have heard of the contemplated increase are deeply interested in the question of the probable character of the changes.

It is generally expected that the increase will be a horizontal one, affecting all classes of freight, and it is not improbable that the rates may go up ten per cent. The railway companies give as a reason for the proposed action that the cost of almost everything that they have to purchase has increased rapidly during the past year, and that they must, therefore, make a corresponding raise in rates. At the same time, the prosperous condition of business in general no doubt makes the railway managers more confident of the ability of the traffic to stand higher rates.

TROUBLE IN SIGHT

Conductors and Trainmen Impatient at the Delay in Getting a Definite.

ANSWER FROM THE G.T.R.

Great Interest at Local Centres in the Developments of the Conferences With Mr. McQuigan.

There is a widely prevailing impression in railway circles that the Joint Committee, representing the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which has been in session at the Grand Union Hotel for the past fortnight, has failed to bring the difficulties with the Grand Trunk to a satisfactory settlement. The fact has caused considerable dissatisfaction among the sections of railway men affected.

It is premature to make a definite pronouncement on the subject, as the conferences with the Grand Trunk management have not yet closed. The men have drawn up a schedule of their grievances which has been submitted to the management for consideration, and they had another interview with Mr. F. H. McQuigan, the general superintendent, this morning.

In view of the obvious disinclination of both the company and the committee, which consists of the chairmen and secretaries of each local division, it is not easy to say exactly wherein the essence and the trouble lies. But while the members of the committee are reticent so far as the newspapers are concerned, they are obliged to be communicative to their organizations, at whose expense they are being kept while they are here.

At some of the meetings of the Brotherhood there has been a good deal of plain talk. As already explained in The Herald, the men came here for the purpose of interviewing the management regarding the proposal of the company to pay the conductors and brakemen by mileage instead of by the time they are out on the road. The men, it is said, have received no satisfactory assurances as to the probable result of their representations. A definite reply has been postponed from day to day. These lengthened visits of the brotherhoods to Montreal are a source of considerable expense. Last summer the two months' visit of the committees of the Brotherhoods of Engineers' and Firemen cost these organizations many hundreds of dollars, and the result obtained was not regarded as commensurate with the expenditure of time and money.

It is not at all improbable that should there be much further delay in receiving some sort of public assurance as to how the position stands the present committee of the Brotherhoods of Conductors and Trainmen will be called to their homes. It is contended by the trainmen that the proposed mileage scale will mean a practical reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. in their wages. It is the men who man the freight trains that will feel this the most, because the frequent delays that arise in shunting render it uncertain when the freight train journey will end.

Some of the leading members of the organization declare that should the management persist with the mileage scale there will be a strike. A good deal of interest, therefore, is attached to the progress of negotiations during the present week.

WON'T "BIOGRAPH" IT NOW.

The Grand Trunk Had Arranged to Take Moving Pictures of Victoria Bridge, But Event is Postponed.

It has been the intention of the Grand Trunk authorities to have a biograph picture made of the Victoria Bridge and its approaches, to be used as an advertisement of the road. Most elaborate arrangements were completed for taking the picture to-day. The machine used in the Sharkey-Fitzgibbon prize fight was in readiness, and it had been arranged to have the bridge crowded with about a thousand people, all sorts of vehicles, including a tally-ho and a corps of cyclists. The camrra, with telescopic lens, was to be carried in the cupalo of a conductor's caboose, which would be pushed by an engine across the bridge at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. The approach was to be made from St. Lamberts, and the picture would, therefore, include the magnificent view of the city and mountain that is caught coming across the bridge towards Montreal.

All, then, was ready. But something intervened. On Saturday a light mantle of snow was thrown over bridge and ground, and the Grand Trunk management lost little time in deciding that this was not the time to take the picture. They have no desire to advertise Canada as "Our Lady of the Snows," and therefore the plans for a biograph picture have been pigeon-ho'ed until May, when leaves are on the trees, and furs are not on the men and women.

GOLD COMMISSIONER DINED.

Quebec, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Mr. James Langlois Bell, recently appointed assistant gold commissioner in the Yukon territory, was given a farewell dinner on Saturday night at the Garrison Club. Mr. Bell leaves for the north this week.

UNVEILED FRANCE'S GIFT

Many gifts have been made to the Canadian church by France in the past, and to these must now be added a picture, representing the first mass celebrated in Montreal, which has been presented by Mr. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the Cathedral of St. James in remembrance of that solemn event. This picture was unveiled yesterday after mass by His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi. There was a very large congregation, prominent among whom in the front seats were the Consul-General for France and a number of leading citizens, French and French-Canadian.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Father Turgeon, S.J., rector of St. Mary's College, on the words: "Remember thou the things of the past." In the course of his remarks the eloquent rector said: "It is a happy idea of the French Government to have given to this Cathedral a souvenir which recalls a touching fact accomplished by its own and a moving page in the dear history of France. It is the mother country which offers to her daughter this souvenir of an exquisite delicacy, seeming to say, 'My daughter, it is I who have given you your first priests, it is I who have given you your first altars, and it was through me that for the first time mass was said in the city of Montreal.'" Father Turgeon went on to draw a vivid picture of the scene as Father Vimont, S.J., surrounded by Maisonneuve, Mlle. Jeanne Mance and the little band of colonists, offered up their thanksgiving to God.

Mgr. Bruchesi, in the course of his remarks, preliminary to unveiling the picture, said: "It will be for you, my brethren, a precious souvenir and a great lesson. To-day a great joy fills my heart; to me a pure and glorious past lives again in this picture. It was at the foot of the altar that Montreal was born. Poor little altar, erected by the pious hands of Mlle. Mance, adorned by her with tender flowers called in the month sacred to the Virgin, how can one think of thee without tenderness? They are far apart, these souvenirs, when we compare the poor altar and the grand dome of our Cathedral. It is the Lord who has done all this; to His name be the praise. . . Permit me to offer my most profound gratitude to the Government of the French Republic. In blessing my city and my people of Montreal, I ask God to bless France also."

His Grace then unveiled the picture.

HE TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Andrew Rutherford, a Well Known Toronto Business Man Committed Suicide at His Home Last Night.

Toronto, Nov. 13. — (Special.) — Andrew Rutherford, connected with one of the best known old families of Toronto, shot himself some time last night or early this morning. Not long ago he was manager of the Canada Landed Loan Company, but at the time of his death he was manager of the Provincial Trust Company. He was 45, and leaves a widow and several sons.

Mr. Rutherford was found dead in his bedroom at eight o'clock this morning, with a bullet in his brain and a revolver beside him. He had apparently been dead some time. He had been depressed for several months, and was suffering from melancholia, and took his life in a fit of despondency bordering on insanity. He was well and favorably known in business circles, and so far as known had no financial troubles, being in easy circumstances, having a good estate and ample income.

EATEN BY RATS OR MICE

Mrs. Anderson, 80 years of age, who lived at 20 Bronson Lane, off Dorchester Street, was found dead yesterday morning in the kitchen. The body, which appeared to be decomposing quickly, appeared to have been attacked by rats or mice, as part of the flesh was gnawed away. Mrs. Anderson was supported by charitable neighbors and was almost helpless herself. When found her body was almost naked. It is thought that the old lady went from her bedroom to the kitchen and there fell from weakness. A small wound was seen on her head where she struck against the stove.

COUNCIL MEETS TO-DAY.

There is a meeting of the Water Committee this afternoon at two o'clock. The only business is to ask the Council to adjust the appropriations for the present year. On some of the items less has ben expended than was allowed, and on others more is necessary than the Council voted. The meeting is to ask Council to balance these amounts.

PRINCE OF WALES RETURNS THANKS

On the occasion of the birthday of the Prince of Wales last Thursday, November 9th, Col. Cooke, commanding officer of the First Prince of Wales Rifles, sent congratulations to His Royal Highness.

Col. Cooke has just received an answer to this message as follows:

"I thank you and officers for kind congratulations. ALBERT EDWARD."

Family Silver Chests

◆◆◆

A thoroughly practical and lasting WEDDING or ANNIVERSARY GIFT is a complete set of Table Silver, handsomely cased in one of our Oak Cabinets. These range in price from $75 to $400 and include MEAT CARVERS, GAME CARVERS, TABLE and DESSERT FORKS and SPOONS, and all table necessaries from SALT SPOONS to SOUP LADLES.

◆◆◆

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,

Phillips Square, - - Montreal.

By special appointment jewellers to His Excellency the Earl of Minto.



MR. PAUL KRUGER.

One of the Numerous Gentlemen in the World Who at One Time or Other Believed That They Were Born to Tame the British Lion.

RECORDER POIRIER SCORES THE POLICE

Charges Bad Faith on Their Part and Announces His Intention of Having the Guilty Officers Punished.

On September 18 last, Chief of Police Hughes, on instructions from Recorders Poirier and Weir, issued a public notice concerning the release on bail of prisoners, and directed that before accepting bail, in the case of a person arrested on a warrant, the police officer in charge or the station was to apply directly for authorization to the Magistrate issuing the warrant. Some police officers have acted contrary to these instructions and thereby got themselves into a heap of trouble. They may, in fact, be suspended. For some time complaints have been made to Recorder Poirier regarding the presence of an alleged house of ill-fame at 81 St. Urbain Street. The complaints were made principally by the Grey Nuns of the "Patronage d'Youville," corner Lagauchetiere and St. Urbain Streets, an institution which does much good among poor girls and servants, and which is considered by them as a refuge in the hour of distress or when out of employment. Twice during the past five weeks the landlady of the house, Madame Marie Villemaire, was brought before the Recorder and pleaded guilty to a charge of keeping a disorderly house. It is said a high church dignitary wrote to Recorder Poirier on Saturday last asking him if nothing could be done to put a stop to what was considered a public scandal. On Saturday morning also two nuns of the Youville patronage visited the Recorder and complained that the neighborhood was scandalized and shocked by existence in their midst of a house of ill-fame where imorality was practised almost openly. The good work which was the object of the religious order, they said, was defeated by the presence near them of a public scandal.

In consequence of these complaints Recorder Poirier had a warrant issued for the arrest of the keeper and the inmates of 81 St. Urbain Street, and in view of the fact that so recently as within the past five weeks the same house had twice been raided, the Magistrate judged fit to give particular and verbal instructions regarding the bail. His positive orders were that the people in the house were to be arrested Saturday, during the night, and that they were under no consideration to be admitted to bail.

Contrary to the usual practice, the warrants were to be served on Saturday night. The warrants were entrusted to Bailiff Bertrand, of the Recorder's Court on Saturday morning. In the afternoon this officer went to No. 5 police station and informed Captain Loye of the fact that he was to make an arrest in the evening and would bring the prisoners to the station. He told Captain Loye that, in accordance with the Recorder's wishes, the prisoners were not to be admitted to bail. Captain Loye, it appears, replied that if the Recorder telephoned to him to that effect he would not accept bail. During the afternoon about four o'clock Recorder Poirier met Chief of Police Hughes and informed him of the warrant. The Chief said it was unusual to raid a disorderly house on a Saturday night, but Recorder Poirier explained his reasons and the Chief acquiesced. Regarding the matter of bail Recorder Poirier intimated to the Chief that the prisoners were not to be released. Such were the positive instructions of the Magistrate. In the course of the night, or about one o'clock yesterday morning, Bertrand, accompanied by policemen from No. 5 station, arrived at St. Urbain Street, and having read the warrant to Madame Villemaire, arrested the inmates and marched them off to the station. There the prisoners gave their names as follows:—Marie Villemaire, 40 years of age; Marie Anne Savard, musician, 59 years of age; Rose Laverdure, 23, inmate; Ida Bouchard, 27, inmate; Fred. Thompson, 29, clerk, Mile End; George Leadlow, 41, New York.

Madame Villemaire telephoned to Mr. St. Jean, who immediately proceeded to No. 5 police station and succeeded in having the prisoners released on bail.

Lieutenant Courtois was in charge of the station when the prisoners arrived at two o'clock on Sunday morning. He said to The Herald this morning that Captain Loye had told him there would be no difficulty about the bail, and so he let the prisoners out.

"So you were not to blame?" he was asked.

"I just did what I was told," he replied.

When the case was called before Recorder Poirier this morning he expressed in unmeasured terms his entire disapproval of the conduct of the police officers. The police, he said from the bench, should not justify the rumors that are being circulated about them that they in more ways than one abet in the commission of crime and the tolerance of prostitution. They should, on the contrary, do everything in their power to put a stop to these rumors. The Judge explained the circumstances of the case as given above, and asked sarcastically if it were the intention of the police officers to exercise the jurisdiction of his Court. The police had in this case shown very bad faith. Besides the notice that bail was not to be accepted without permission from him, he had given a positive order that no bail was to be accepted, and yet he had not been obeyed. The police officers had ignored his orders and set the prisoners at liberty, and he would report to proper authorities and see that the officer who was responsible should be suspended.

Before the court this morning the prisoners pleaded not guilty and were remanded but Recorder Poirier would not allow them out on bail.

COURT TIRED OF DELAY.

Announced This Morning That the Ville Marie Case Must Go on This Afternoon.

In the Court of Queen's Bench on Saturday, the Fortier-Mackay libel case was continued. The accused was in the witness box and admitted having written the article of which complaint was made. This information had been received from employes, but he had made no specific investigation.

This morning the case was continued and the first witness called was Adolphe Garlepy, secretary of the Cigarmakers' Union. He said that he had sent a letter to Mr. Fortier in behalf of the Union asking him to take the men back, but to this he received no answer. Other witnesses were also examined. It is not probable that the case will terminate very speedily.

The first case called this morning on the opening of the court, was the Banque Ville Marie case.

Mr. Robert Greenshields, for the defence, asked to have the case deferred until to-morrow morning, as some of his colleagues were absent from town.

Judge Wurtele said that he was opposed to granting any further delay in this case, as much delay had been overlooked already, and it was making too great a demand on the court.

Mr. Greenshields replied that one of the men had been delayed on his way back to town by the recent snow storm.

Mr. Justice Wurtele then decided to call the case ag in this afternoon.

BLAMES THE POLICEMEN.

How a Little Common Sense Would Have Made Matters Easy at Black's Bridge on Saturday Afternoon.

Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—As a specimen of the intelligence of our "finest," I beg to relate the following incident. On Saturday, November 11th, about 2 p.m., a professional engagement necessitated my crossing Black's Bridge over the canal. On arriving I found it open to allow the steamer Ocean to pass. There was already collected, waiting to get over, at least fifteen coal carts, all massed together. Two policemen—one tall and one short—were present, and indulged in conversation with the carters. As soon as the Ocean began to move the policemen did the same, and by the time the bridge was opened were perhaps six hundred feet distant. Then began a scene of confusion, attended by cursing and shouting. The mass from the city side attempted to cross two deep, but were met by those from the other side, and movement was impossible. In the struggle a horse got one of his feet over the guard, and in plunging to regain a foothold added to the confusion. It was several minutes before matters righted themselves. Why did not the two policemen remain till the bridge was open and traffic resumed? I told my coachman that I believed something like what did occur would take place, and made him keep well outside the mass of collected vehicles. I formed this opinion because I have often been detained at this bridge by its being open, and without a single exception scenes much like what I met with on Saturday have occurred. There was not anything calling the policemen in the direction in which they went (at a slow march), and common sense, of which I believe they must have been deficient, should have told them to remain, and direct the traffic when the bridge opened. Our police force is said to be too small. What necessity was there for there being two tramping together at 2 p.m.? Yours, etc.,

F.W.C.

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

And in New York City Four Men Hold Up a Street Car and Rob the Motor Man and Conductor.

New York, Nov. 13.—Four young men held up a Brooklyn trolley car in true western style early yesterday morning, and with the coercive influence of four pistols not only got away with the silver watches of the conductor and motorman and $8 in cash from the former, but then escaped on the car, leaving their victims tied up in a lonely piece of woods. There were no passengers on the car.

NET IS TIGHTENING.

Toronto Police Gaining Further Particulars Regarding the Identity of McIntosh and His Record.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Further particulars regarding the identification of McIntosh who was shot by Constable Dickson after shooting Grocer Varcoe, were gained by the police to-day. A photograph taken on Saturday was shown to the Central Prison authorities, and they identified it as that of Joseph W. Curtis, a man who was released from the institution on April 26, 1899. He was sent to the Central Prison from Kingston in June, 1897, for twenty-four months for threatening to shoot. He was employed in the cooking department for a year. Inspector Stark stated this morning that he had not received any word from the police of various cities where McIntosh and Williams are believed to have been, but that at the inquest it would be shown that the men were seen together on the streets the evening before the shooting, by a man who knew McIntosh (as Curtis) but did not know his companion. This evidence will be offered to disprove Williams' statement that he knew nothing of his fellow prisoner.

SUNDAY'S BIG BLAZE

List of the Insurance Companies Which Suffer.

THE FIRM WILL REBUILD

But May go to Viauville—Two Hundred and Fifty People Thrown Out of Work.

(See also Page 8.)

The scene at the Viau & Frere-Trotter fire this morning is one of devastation such as Montreal has not known in many years. It is a question if there will be $5,000 worth of salvage out of a property which must have footed up a total of $400,000.

In the ruins of what was known as the Trotter building, which was used as a bonded warehouse, there may be a little, but very little, saved. Just how much it is impossible to say at present, and as for the Viau manufactory the engine house boiler seems to be the only thing that the fierce fire has not got complete mastery of.

Mr. Deguise, the manager of the business, was at work early this morning preparing for the carrying on of what is one of the best properties in Canada. He has opened an office in a store on Notre Dame Street opposite the old building, and here all matters of business will be attended to. Of course, there is no stock left with which to supply the trade, but this is only a matter of a very short time. The rebuilding will be commenced at an early date, but whether or not the old site will be used has not yet been decided. Viauville, the town laid out by the founder of the firm, may possibly be chosen.

Meanwhile, 250 employes are thrown out of work just as the winter is commencing. This is one of the most serious results of the fire, as the working people have little or no provision made for such an enforced holiday. No matter how quickly the firm may get to work on the rebuilding, it will be spring before the people can return to work unless temporary premises can be secured, or they find other positions.

The fire could not have come at a more inopportune time than at the present. There was an immense stock of Christmas confections on hand, and the work of delivery of it had scarcely commenced. Three weeks would have sufficed to have fairly well cleared it out, but instead of that nearly $100,000 has gone up in manufactured and unmanufactured stock.

In addition to this, the machinery was worth $7,000, and a fair estimate puts the building loss at $50,000. The estimate of the loss on the contents of the Trotter building is $125,000, and the building itself will bring the sum total up to about $400,000. "This," said an insurance man, this morning, "is an outside estimate, but I do not think it will be much less."

In the warehouse were stored a large quantity of goods, including about 700 crates of valuable crockery and porcelain consigned to the J. L. Cassidy Co. for their Christmas trade. On this there was an insurance of $30,000, which is evenly divided in a number of companies.

Mr. A. E. Mallette, the commission merchant, had a quantity of general goods in storage. The loss will be about $10,000; there was an insurance of $8,000.

Messrs. Hudon and Orsali, groceries to the amount of $3,000. Fully insured.

Messrs. Chaput & Co. also lost $3,000 worth of groceries. Fully insured.

Mr. D. H. Hogg had a quantity of cardboard in the building. Loss $4,500; fully covered.

There were a very large number of small dealers who had goods in the building ranging in value at $500 to $5,000, but Mr. Dieumegard, the manager of the warehouse, says that everything was covered by insurance. In speaking of the firm's storage business, he said that he had little doubt that it would be carried on as usual, but nothing was decided.

The insurance on the Viau building, stock and contents is as follows:

	Building and Machinery.	Stock.
Atlas	...	$ 2,500
British America	$ 6,625	...
Commercial Union	...	2,000
Caledonian	4,250	...
Imperial	3,000	2,700
Lancashire	13,500	...
Liverpool and L. and G.	5,250	...
Manchester	...	11,000
North British and Mer.	15,500	15,000
Northern	3,000	...
Norwich Union	7,500	...
North America	6,150	...
Phoenix of Hartford	...	400
Phoenix of London	...	30,000
Royal	25,000	16,350
Sun	5,625	...
Western	6,625	...
Victoria, Montreal	2,000	...
	$101,225	$89,900

FIRM WAS LONG ESTABLISHED.

The firm of Viau Freres was established in 1867 by the late Mr. C. T. Viau, who died December 10 last. It has always borne the same name. At first a bakery, with an oven for the baking of biscuits, it grew slowly but steadily. A fire destroyed the first building, and in 1895 the first part of the present building was put up. It was extended east and west as the business of the firm increased, until it reached the magnitude of the present. The baking of bread was early given up, and the energy of the firm devoted entirely to the manufacture of biscuits, for which they had orders from all over the world. At the death of Mr. Viau the management passed into the hands of his testamentary executors, Mr. J. B. Deguise and Mr. Joseph Viau, together with Mr. J. L. Coutlee, N.P., Louis Deguise and Madame Viau.

Mr. J. B. Deguise and Mr. Coutlee say that the building will at once be reconstructed, and pending the completion of a new building, business will be carried on in temporary premises.

NEW YORK STOCKS

DESCRIPTION.	Nov. 10. Op.	Nov. 10. Cl.	Nov. 13. Op.	Nov. 13. Cl.
Am Cotton Oil	....	....	....	44½
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Tobacco	120	120	117¾	119¼
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co	153½	152⅜	151	153⅞
do. do. pref	....	....	....	118
Am. Spirits Mfg. Co	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Anaconda Mining Co	45¼	45	....	45½
Atch., Top. & St. F.	22	21⅞	21⅞	22⅛
do. do. pref	65	64½	64⅞	65½
American Steel & W	48	47⅜	47⅜	47⅞
Baltimore and Ohio	51⅞	50⅝	50⅞	51⅛
do do pref	72	71¼	71¼	72⅞
Brooklyn Rapid T	86⅞	86⅜	86⅞	87½
Canadian Pacific	....	94	....	94½
Canada Southern	52⅞	52⅞	....	52⅞
Ches. & Ohio	27⅞	27⅛	27	27⅛
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	131¼	131¼	130¾	132⅜
Chicago Gas	111¼	111¼	110⅛	112¼
Chicago & North Western	167	167	....	167
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	113½	113¼	112⅜	113⅜
Chicago, Mi. & St. Paul	124⅛	124⅛	123⅞	125⅛
Continental Tobco., com	41⅛	41⅛	40⅛	41⅞
do do pref.	....	....	....	91½
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	....	188	187	188
Colorado Fuel and Iron	54½	54½	52⅞	53⅞
Cleveland C. C. & St. L.	59½	58½	58	59⅛
Delaware, Lack & West.	188½	188½	187	189⅞
Delaware & Hudson	120	120	118⅞	[illegible]
Denver & Rio G. pref xd.	74½	74	74	74⅞
Duluth, Sth. Sh. & Atl.	....	6⅞	....	....
do. do pref.	....	....	....	....
Federal Steel	57⅛	56	55⅛	56⅞
do do pref	....	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
General Electric	122¼	122	122	122¼
Jersey Central	121¼	123	121⅞	123¼
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Louisville & Nashville	84⅞	84⅞	85¼	83⅞
Manhattan Elevated	106¼	104⅞	102	103⅞
Missouri Pacific	....	47⅞	47	47
Metropolitan Traction	193¼	194	192	193
National Lead Co	....	28¼	....	28⅛
do. pref	....	....	107	107
Northern Pac. com. new	54½	53⅞	53⅛	54⅞
do do pref	74⅛	74⅛	....	74⅞
N.Y. Central & Hudson	136¼	135⅞	135⅞	136⅛
N.Y. Lake Erie and W.	....	13	....	....
do do. II. pref	....	....	....	....
do do. I. pref	....	....	37	37
N.Y. Ontario & Western	25¼	25¼	25	25¼
N. Y. Air Brake Co	....	....	....	....
Omaha com	....	118	116	116
Pacific Mail	41¼	41¼	40½	42
Pressed Stel, Com	....	56¼	....	....
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Phil. & Reading, all paid	....	20⅞	....	20⅞
Pullman	195	195	194	194
Southern Railway, com	13	13	12⅞	13
do. do. pref	[illegible]	56	56	57¼
Southern Pacific	40⅞	40½	40¼	43¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	117¼	116⅞	113	114⅞
Texas Pacific	18¼	18⅜	....	18½
U. S. Leather, com	24	25⅜	25⅜	25
do. do. pref	78⅞	78	78¼	79
U.S. Rubber, com	....	46¼	46⅛	47
do. do. pref	112	112	....	....
Union Pacific, com	47¼	46⅞	45⅞	47⅞
do do pref	76	75⅞	75¼	76⅛
Wabash	8½	8	....	....
do pref	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	22⅞
Western Union Tel	88½	88¼	88¼	88½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	....	....	....	....
do. pref	....	....	....	....
T.W	62½	....	....	....

Handsome Diamonds, Jewellery, etc.

—AT—

J. B. Williamson's

2350 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Just received, a large consignment of Handsome MARBLE CLOCKS richly decorated, from $2.50 up. GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and DIAMONDS, in new and unique settings, and a complete stock of STERLING SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE.

—DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS—

J. B. WILLIAMSON, 2350 St. Catherine Street. OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIEF FOR MARKET

Just Possible That New York May Get Gold From Europe

The Bank Statement Again Shows Reserves to be Below Requirements A Loss in Cash.

Saturday's New York bank statement figures did not differ materially from previous Wall Street predictions. Loans contracted, $7,151,100; deposits decreasing $11,067,200. Bankers generally regarded the showing as unfavorable, predicting a doubtful money market for the near future. The loss of specie, $3,386,900, and legal tenders, $1,830,500, was accounted for by the volume of currency shipments and sub-treasury payments. The decrease in surplus reserves, amounting to $2,450,600, was the feature of to-day's statement most generally commented upon.

The weakest point to which the banks fell in 1893 was on August 12, when the deficit in reserves was $16,545,300. In 1890 the lowest point was reached September 13, when the deficit was $3,306,000. Sterling exchange fell to-day from 1-4 to 3-8 cent, which is very unusual for Saturday.

New York, Nov. 13.—The possibility of gold imports was generally discussed by sterling bankers. One of the best-known exchange houses said that a stiff 15 per cent. money rate at New York would soon bring gold from abroad. All depended on how many obstacles were put in the way of a movement to this country by foreign money centres, but with exchange at ruling rates and money in strong demand in this country, it would be difficult to prevent imports. Under existing conditions imports might be profitable with exchange at 4.84 1-2. One of the best-known authorities believed that demand bills would sell next week at 4.85 1-2. The situation might shift within a day or so, however, upsetting present calculations.

NEWS OF THE GOLD MINES.

Rossland, B.C., Nov. 11.—Last week's shipments of ore from Rossland exceeded 6,000 tons, the greatest output for any one week from the camp. During the week just closed 5,536 tons were sent down, making a daily average of over 790 tons.

Nick Tregear, formerly of the Le Roi mine, and now in charge of the Giant property on Red Mountain, stated yesterday that he would have 1,000 tons of ore ready for shipment by the end of the year.

A $4,000 gold brick, representing the October cleanup of the Okanogan Free Gold mines, has been on exhibition all day at a local store, creating a good deal of interest. A detailed approximation of the camp's output for the week ending Oct. 11 and year to date is as follows:

Le Roi, week, 2,176; year, 78,856. War Eagle, 2,250; 54,038. Iron Mask, 180; 4,731. Evening Star, year 1,088. Deer Park, year, 18. Centre Star, 930; 11,292. Columbia-Kootenay, year, 111. Virginia, year, 100. Mountain Trail, year, 20. I.X.L., year, 50. Coxey, year, 20. Total week, 5,536; year, 150,324.

Duncan McIntosh, president and general manager of the Winnipeg, was in the city to-day en route for the East. He informed the press representative that on the 300-foot level, at a point 100 feet north of the shaft, a body of ore 45 feet in width had been met. This had been crosscut for a distance of forty-five feet when he left, and there was no sign of the other wall.

"It is the largest body of clean ore I ever saw," said Mr. McIntosh. "There are now 100,000 tons of ore in sight in the mine for shipping, which will begin shortly."

From British Columbia.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 12.—A Montreal syndicate has secured the Cornucopia group of mines in eastern Oregon.

It is reported in Nelson that Mr. J. Mallinson-William, M.E., acting on behalf of a London syndicate, bonded the Whitewater on Rover Creek, near Nelson, for $50,000. The mine belongs to W. J. Goepel and associates.

The following is the official statement of the manager at Kaslo respecting the output of the Whitewater:—During the last month 3,500 tons have been milled producing 113 tons of concentrates. Approximate profit on month's work is 565. Returns from smelter amount to 4,500. Ore on the dump averages low grade.

Rambler-Cariboo.

Mr. J. Hugo Ross, writing from Kaslo regarding the Rambler-Cariboo, says: "I attended the meeting, and everything looks fine in regard to the company, and dividends from now on of one per cent. per month are certain. Bernard McDonald (McCuaig Rykert's expert) has gone on the directorate and purchased a big block of the stock. All the old directorate are re-elected.

W. H. Adams, the secretary, took us up to see the property on Friday morning, and I must say the showing is immense, and their shipments this winter will be big. They have now about four feet of solid ore, running 200 oz. in silver and 35 per cent. in lead in their lower workings, and are now running an up-raise to connect this, and everything points to their having sixty feet in depth in this, and it is now estimated there are about $400,000 to $600,000 ore in sight. Insiders are buying, and the stock will go to very much higher figures. I believe it a great buy."

CORUNDUM MINES OF CANADA

The corundum deposits of Ontario was the subject of a lecture delivered by Dr. Adams at the McGill Mining Society's meeting on Friday evening. Corundum is an article of great utility in the industrial world, and it has an important bearing on the present state of Canadian mining development. Corundum has very high abrasive qualities, and is used instead of emery as a grinding material. Emery is, as a matter of fact, an impure and much inferior grade of corundum. Corundum, up to a short time ago, was very little used, as the expense of its mining and its scarcity, kept the price too high for general use. The deposits of Ontario are, however, great, and in future it will be placed on the market at a more reasonable price.

Corundum is a compound of aluminum, and is of the same material as the sapphire and ruby, and is, in fact, but a poor member of the same family as these stones, and lacking their brilliant colors. It was mined several years back, but at present is only mined in America in one place, in North Carolina, and here the process is carried on only in a very slipshod way, and very little is accomplished. This deposit is found in the Apalchian mountain range, which runs through the Eastern Townships of Quebec, and as the rock formation is the same in that place as in North Carolina, there is every reason to believe that corundum exists there also, though it has never yet been discovered. The Ontario deposits lie north of Kingston, and cover a large area. The corundum occurs along with mica and other substances. It is tamped up into powder, and separated from the rest of the rock by washing, its weight being much greater than that of the other constituents of the rock. The deposits have only recently been discovered, and are as yet almost undeveloped.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

About 40 Valuable Sleighs

INCLUDING LARGE CARIOLE,

Covered and Opened High Family Sleighs, etc., to be sold at auction by order of Mr. J. T. Morey, at his old stables on Lagauchetiere St. (entrance by 55 St. Alexander St.), on THURSDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER, at 2.30 p.m.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Buffalo Robes

BY AUCTION.

100 North West and Hudson Bay Buffalo Robes, well lined and trimmed and in fine order, probably the finest collection of Robes in Canada. Sale by order of Mr. J. T. Morey, at our saleroom, 453 and 455 St. James St., on

Wednesday, 22 Nov. at 10 a.m.

No Reserve. FRASER BROS. Auctioneers.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Leyland Line steamship Flavian, Logan, master, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

FRED'K. LEYLAND & CO., LIMITED.

TO THE LADIES OF MONTREAL.

A public meeting will be held on Friday, November 17, in the rooms of the Y.W.C.A., 896 Dorchester Street, at 11 a.m., to discuss the need of a training school for domestic servants. A large attendance is requested.

FOR SALE

ST. CATHERINE STREET—A number of fine properties, including some of the best corners on the street. Bound to increase in value 10 to 50 per cent. within next few years. Some snaps. Easy terms.

TUPPER STREET—Corner Seymour Avenue, modern brick house, cheap.

DORCHESTER STREET—Modern house, 10 rooms. A bargain.

R. A. MAINWARING,

147 ST. JAMES STREET.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—By an English nurse (widow), from England, a situation as nurse, or any position of trust; a good sailor and traveller. Address Mrs. Smith, 29 Ontario ave., where she is at present employed. 272x

SOLICITORS WANTED FOR "WAR IN South Africa and the Dark Continent, from Savagery to Civilization," by Wm. Harding, the famous traveller, editor, and author. Magnificent galaxy of captivating pictures. Sales sweeping the country. Write to-day, The Dominion Company, Dept. W., Chicago. x

WANTED—Energetic young man, speaking French and English, with about $400 cash, to fill treasurership in an established company. Good chance for permanent situation. Address B. C., Herald Office. x

WANTED—Situation as general servant by middle-aged person; no washing. Box M 10, Herald. 272x

WANTED—A sober, respectable man, with good references, seeks employment of any kind, in a private house. Address J. S., Sailors' Institute. 272x

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS WANTED — Two or three experienced dry goods travellers wanted for Central and Western Ontario; must be ready to go on the road at once. Apply by letter, stating experience and ground travelled, to P.O. Box 2338, Montreal. 270x

Printing

A NECESSITY FOR THE BEST.

Business men who do without painting can hardly be said to be up to time; but it is about as well to do without printing altogether as to have it poorly done.

WE NEVER DO IT POORLY

HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

Phone, Main 1919. 603 CRAIG STREET.

The Massey-Harris firm is starting to develop some of the deposits, which they have purchased from the Government. The specimens so far tested have proven fully rich enough to be well worth developing, and the extent of the deposits is probably quite large, though that has not been thoroughly investigated yet.

JAMES KILGALLEN GETS $192.13.

In the case of James Kilgallen vs. Chas. Hughes, Mr. Justice Gill gave a decision this morning. Mr. Kilgallen sued Mr. Hughes for $214.13, being the amount due him, so he alleged, for wages, expenses and dismissal without notice. Mr. Hughes filed a plea, alleging various facts, but as they were not proved, the plea was dismissed. Judgment was declared entitling Mr. Kilgallen to receive $192.13, or $22 less than he asked, which Mr. Hughes was condemned by the court to pay.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

125 Pacific at 94 5-8.
25 Pacific at 94 3-4.
15 Pacific at 95 1-4.
179 Gas at 190.
200 Street Railway at 308.
75 Dominion Cotton at 101.
1100 Montreal and London at 43.
50 Richelieu at 108 1-4.
500 Torotno at 108.
30 Canada Cotton at 70.
1500 Republic at 116.
100 Republic at 118.
250 Republic at 117.
500 Republic at 115.

The Herald's Page of Sporting News

M'GILL MATCH ENDED IN A DRAW

Varsity Team Ahead by a Score of 11 to 5 When Game Was Called on Account of Darkness.

MONTREALERS LOST

Britannias Treated Unfairly by the Officials in Their Game With the Brockvilles.

ARGONAUTS OUT OF THE RACE.

Ottawa City Fifteen Look Like the Champions of the Ontario Union, but the Granites Have Yet a Say in the Matter.

The end of the Rugby football season of '99 is near at hand. Saturday's matches in the three Canadian Unions had a material effect on the disposition of the championships. The only Intercollegiate feature was the Varsity-McGill game on the local's grounds, and a victory for the Toronto men meant the retention of the championship, which they captured last year, whether or not they lost to Queen's on the coming Saturday. Owing to a late start, for which the McGill men were to blame, the entire match could not be played, and the game was declared a draw, with the score in favor of the visitors and about ten minutes' playing time unexpired. This decision placed the Varsity team in the same position as a victory, so far as championship honors were concerned, but the Toronto students adopted a very sportsmanlike attitude by offering to play McGill another match—if the executive committee acquiesced—in case they (Varsity) lose to Queen's next Saturday at Kingston. This places the championship still in doubt, but the probabilities are that Varsity will again carry off the honors.

Montreal was thrown out of the race for the Quebec Union championship by reason of the defeat at Ottawa by the Ottawa College team. Brockville's were victorious over the Britannias, and they will play off with the Ottawa College fifteen for the distinction of champions, although the regular schedule has been finished.

It looks like a tie between Ottawa City and Granites, of Kingston, for the Ontario Union honors, with the chances slightly in favor of the former, who last year won both the Ontario and Canadian championships. The Toronto Argonauts lost their only chance on Saturday, when they went down before Ottawa City, but by beating the Granites on the coming Saturday they can give the Capital City team a clear title to the championship—that is providing the Ottawa men win their next game at Hamilton, which is conceded to be a foregone conclusion. By defeating Hamilton's second team, Peterboro won the Intermediate championship, a most auspicious beginning for a new team.

Appended will be found the results of Saturday's championship matches:

INTERCOLLEGIATE UNION.

Senior.

Varsity, 11; McGill, 5.
(Unfinished and declared a draw.)

QUEBEC UNION.

Senior.

Brockville, 15; Britannia, 2.
Ottawa College, 15; Montreal, 8.

Junior.

McGill III., 4; Montreal III., 0.
Britannia jrs., 0; Westmount, 0.

ONTARIO UNION.

Senior.

Ottawa City, 14; Argonauts, 8.
Kingston Granites, 11; Hamilton, 2.

INTERMEDIATE—FINAL.

Peterboro, 4; Hamilton II., 2.

COLLEGE CLUBS DISCUSS RULES.

There was an important meeting of the Intercollegiate Rugby Union at the Queen's Hotel on Friday night, new officers being elected and a long discussion held as to the advisability of making some radical changes in the rules of play. Dr. H. B. Yates, of Montreal, presided, and the clubs were represented by the following gentlemen:

Queen's—Messrs. H. M. Nimmo, R. B. Dargavel, J. M. Macdonnell.

Varsity—Messrs. G. W. Ross, Thrift Burnside, A. J. MacKenzie.

McGill—Messrs. C. P. Howard, P. F. Sise and W. G. Turner.

Trinity—(Proxy)—Messrs. Hampson and Baird.

Royal Military College—Not represented.

The executive committee's report, read by Secretary A. J. MacKenzie, was a model of brevity, being as follows:

"The successful completion of another season will mark the close of two years' life for our Union, during which time it has justified its existence and fulfilled the hopes of its organizers. Notwithstanding considerable difficulties, we have carried out our series of matches and provided good gentlemanly sport in the form of fast, clean well-contested matches, and have gained the support and the praise of a large part of the football public. We desire to congratulate in advance the winners of this year's championship, and to assure them that they deserve their success. We have this year admitted Osgoode Hall on its second application. At first it was feared that the financial difficulties that would be entailed would prevent it, but on July 1st the Osgoode Hall team was received, and Mr. J. L. Counsell appointed a member of the executive. Unfortunately they found themselves unable to enter a team this year, but we confidently expect they will do so in the incoming year."

Officers were elected for the incoming year as follows:—

Hon. President—Prof. McCurdy, 'Varsity.
President—H. M. Nimmo, Queen's.
Vice-president—G. W. Ross, 'Varsity.
Secretary-treasurer—F. S. Patch, McGill.
Representative on Executive—From Trinity, Mr. Sawyers; Royal Military College, unnamed.

Until near midnight the delegates wrestled with proposed changes in the playing rules. Mr. Burnside introduced a new code, which he explained with great clearness and lucidity and desired the meeting to adopt. Mr. Howard moved, in amendment, that the English rules be adopted holus bolus. The discussion was warm throughout. The consensus of opinion was that the Canadian rules needed a change, and Mr. Burnside apparently won the day, or the night, rather, as the meeting decided to have a sample game played at Toronto in a few weeks, between two junior teams, Bishop Ridley and Upper Canada, or between the 'Varsity and Queen's senior teams, and have delegates from all the clubs present to see how they work. In the meantime Mr. Burnside will visit McGill, Queen's, R.M.C., and Trinity and explain his system.

Capt. A. F. Barr, of the 'Varsity team, believes that the "Burnside rules" would make Canadian football more attractive to the public. His remarks on the subject are quoted below:—

"Mr. Burnside, when captain of the Toronto University team, formulated a code of rules, adopting some of the advantages of the American game, and retaining some of the distinctive features of the Canadian game. The main point in this code was the putting of the ball into play. In our game, at present, we use three men practically for no other purpose than to put the ball into play, and these are not considered to be doing their duty unless they accomplish this in such a way that there is no chance of the other side getting it. If we are going to continue on this principle of absolute possession of the ball, there is no need of three men, when one could do just as well. Better far to drop two men and let the other snap the ball back, and this is what is suggested by Mr. Burnside. To offset the advantage of the snap-back it is suggested that at least ten yards must be gained in three successive scrimmages or the ball must be forfeited to the other team. In the game in the States five yards is the limit, and even with the aid of interference it is often impossible for a team to make the necessary distance. It would be much more difficult to make ten yards with us, for off-side interference would not be allowed. Then again, to endeavor to make ten yards would necessitate plays around the end in nearly every instance, for it would be almost impossible to make that distance by plays in the centre. And then, as a last resort, kicking would have to be tried. The result would be an extremely open game, in which there would be a great deal of running and kicking, and very little of the slow mass play which is so prominent in the matches at present. With such a chance as this there would follow a change in the offside rule, by which it would be made much more explicit, and also there would be a change in the penalties by the introduction of giving so many yards, or possession of the ball, instead of kicks.

"The adoption of such changes as have been noted would not mean such a radical change as one would think. The mere mention of the system of play as used in the States is enough to frighten many persons away from any consideration of change in that direction. But a close observation of the principles underlying our present game and the game which would be played under the 'Burnside' rules, would show that there is practically no change suggested, except in the avoidance of continuous scrimmaging. That such a game would be fast and interesting is extremely probable. If the teams are evenly matched there will of necessity be a great deal of kicking—in fact, the sole method of advancing the ball would depend to a great extent on the quickness of the wings in following up. Should the day be wet or windy, there would never be the steady, close scrimmaging of the team playing against the wind—they would have to get the ball out to make the necessary ten yards. No doubt the team would be at a great disadvantage when playing against the wind, but it would give opportunity for such a display of generalship, in the handling of the players, as one is always delighted to see in a Rugby match.

"Such a change as suggested would give us a game of the kind that spectators and players are desirous players are desiring, and it would not mean any of the radical changes which are so often inferred when it is suggested to adopt any of the rules as used by the colleges of the United States."

INTERCOLLEGIATE UNION.

Senior.

	Won.	Lost.	Pts. scored. For.	Against
*Varsity... ..	2	0	54	11
*McGill..	1	2	22	56
Queens..	1	2	12	21

*'Varsity and McGill played a draw.

Next game 'Varsity at Queen's, Saturday, Nov. 18.

Intermediate—Round System.

R. M. C. beat Queens II.
Varsity II. beat Trinity.
R. M. C. beat Varsity II. at Toronto in first of home and some games for championship. Cadets go into next match, Saturday, Nov. 18, with a lead of 8 points.

McGILL AND 'VARSITY DRAW.

Game Called Before the Playing Time Had Expired, Owing to Darkness

First Half.

'Varsity.		McGill.	
Rouge....	1		
Touch-in-goal... ..	2		
Try (Brown).... ..	4		

Second Half.

'Varsity.		McGill.	
		Rouge..	1
Try (Brown).. ...	4	Try (Trihey).....	4
Total..	11		5

Varsity.	Position.	McGill.
Beale	Full-back	Mitchell
Brown	Halves	Johnson
Darling	"	Glassco
Geo. Biggs	"	Savage
Fleck	Quarter	Young (Capt).
Malloch	Scrimmage	O'Brien
Mullin	"	McKay
Isbester	"	Hampson
Meredith	Wings	Percy
Gibson	"	Cowen
Harrison	"	Beck
Barr, (capt.)	"	Duffy
Telford	"	Trihey
P. Biggs	"	Molson
McCallum	"	Shillington

Referee—Mr. J. L. Counsell, Toronto.
Umpire—Mr. H. Molson, Montreal.
Touch line judges—Messrs. H. M. Little and P. F. Sise.
Goal judges—Messrs. R. Kenny and R. C. Wilson.
Timekeepers—Messrs. A. Glassco and A. J. Mackenzie.

There was an unsatisfactory ending to the Inter-collegiate championship match between 'Varsity and McGill on the latter's grounds on Saturday afternoon. The game was billed to start at 3 o'clock, yet it was some time after that hour before play began. The visitors were on hand at 2.30, so that they were not to blame for the delay. As a result of the lateness of the start the teams were unable to play the full time, complete darkness setting in when there was about ten minutes more time to play. Referee Counsell, thereupon, called the game off, with the score standing 11 to 5 in favor of 'Varsity, and declared the contest "a draw," there being no provision made in the rules of the Inter-collegiate Union for such a contingency.

The game was played in a snowstorm, and the ground, which was hard at first, gradually became slippery, and made the player's footing uncertain. The surest man on the field was Johnson, of the McGill half-back line. He played a daring game, and was the mainstay of the back division of the locals. Capt. Young, Molson and Shillington also distinguished themselves by their effective work. The last named was tackling John McCallum, the fastest outside wing in the west, and had his hands full all the time. McCallum broke through repeatedly, but Shillington generally gave a good account of himself. Savage's left foot punts were sure ground gainers in the second half. The McGill method of scrimmaging was declared illegal by the referee, and 'Varsity got a number of free kicks in consequence. The visitors presented a very speedy back division. Geo. Biggs was the best catch, but Brown and Darling's runs were invariably for good gains. The latter's kicking was also a feature. Quarter-back Fleck sacrificed himself for his team in the first half. He stopped dozens of McGill scrimmage mass plays by lying down in front of them. He was replaced in the second half by Percy Biggs from the wing line. Capt. Barr handled his men admirably, and played a very strong game on the line.

TECHNICAL ACCOUNT OF GAME.

The visitors won the toss and elected to kick so as to get the benefit of the snow-laden wind, which was blowing diagonally across the field from the southwest. Glassco flicked off and McGill wings, following up fast, prevented a return. They also regained possession of the ball. Varsity was awarded a free kick for an illegal scrimmage and Darling made a mammoth punt to McGill's 10-yard line. Glassco did not get his five yards allowance and the local collegians got a free kick. Biggs and Darling juggled the ball and the latter fell on it eventually in centre to retain possession. Another off side gave McGill a free kick, but no gain was made as the locals were penalized a moment later in the same way. Darling kicked to McGill's 25-yard mark and Savage returned promptly. Brown fumbled badly and was brought down heavily on his own 25-yard line. He was winded and Capt. Barr ordered him to change places with Full Back Beale. This was done, but Brown resumed his original position a few minutes later. Darling made a splendid run around the right end for a 15-yard gain. Several short punts were exchanged and the McGill team worked mass plays in scrimmage for good gains. An off-side play gave McGill a free kick from centre and Darling's muff on the line almost gave the local players a score. Darling saved himself by running into touch, barely a yard from his own goal line. On the throw-in Varsity secured the ball and Fleck bucked the line for an advance of 15 yards. Varsity got a free kick and Glassco muffed. The visitors started a dribble and Mullin crossed the line with the ball, but was called back to the 25-yard line, where Varsity was given another free kick. McGill men juggled the ball and Mitchell was forced to rouge. Score, Varsity, 1; McGill, 0.

Varsity forced the play from the kick-off. Darling returned Glassco's kick and Malloch blocked Johnson's quick attempt to return. The visitors got three free kicks in rapid succession. One of them was from the McGill 10-yard line. Barr kicked the ball a short distance to his left to Isbester, who got across the line, but the referee called the player back, ruling that the ball must be kicked a distance of at least five yards. Mitchell made a capital catch and return of the third free kick from behind the line. The ball went down the field on Brown's miss and a free kick to each side brought the ball squarely in the centre of the field. Varsity men tried a new signal play which necessitated interference with opposing wings and McGill got another free kick. Darling made his mark and Savage promptly returned the ball from whence it came—Varsity 25-yard line. McGill scrimmagers spoiled their team's chances by neglecting to put the ball properly in play, the visitors getting the usual free kick. Johnson made a magnificent catch, and neatly dodging several Varsity wings sent the ball down the field. George Biggs, Darling and Brown figured in a run, bringing the ball to centre. Darling's punt, another free kick to Varsity, and Glassco's muff, resulted in the oval going into touch a yard out from McGill's goal line. The locals got possession of the ball, and from a scrimmage Young passed out to Glassco, who attempted to go around the end, but ran into touch behind the line, giving the visitors two points. Score—Varsity, 3; McGill, 0.

The playing was very close and the evenness of the contest aroused the spectators to the greatest enthusiasm. The ground was very slippery, being at this time well coated with snow. Darling muffed Glassco's kick-off, and there was a hot struggle in the centre of the field. McGill's scrimmage being in fault again Varsity got another free kick. Johnson distinguished himself by sprinting with the ball to centre, dodging five Varsity men. His kick was returned by Darling, who seemed to be the best kicker on the field. The ball went dangerously close to the McGill line and finally went into touch at their 25-yard mark, after a free kick on each side. There was then but a minute left before half time.

"Line away out," cried Captain Barr to his Varsity team.

The McGill men doubted the instruction and Barr's long throw was caught by an unmarked half-back, Brown, who made a great run, crossing the line for a try, with three McGill players on top of him. Darling failed to convert. Score—Varsity, 7; McGill, 0.

There was no further score before the whistle for half time.

SECOND HALF WAS BRIEF.

There were several shifts in the team when play was resumed. Varsity put Percy Biggs in to play quarter instead of Fleck, who had worn himself out trying to stop McGill's scrimmage mass plays, and Johnson and Glassco exchanged places on the local half-back line. Johnson was playing an exceedingly good game, and would likely have been a source of great strength to his team at centre half, but after five minutes' play he and Glassco resumed their original positions. The second half was begun in a sort of semi-darkness, and with the snow falling rather heavily. The wind had veered to the northeast and again favored the visitors. Darling kicked to Johnson, who tried to make a run, but was brought down by Barr. Barr made his mark on Glassco's punt, on a pass from Young, and for off-side play McGill got two free kicks in succession, bringing the ball to Varsity's 15-yard line, where the Toronto collegians secured a free kick. Continuous off-side play gave McGill two more free kicks, the second time the ball going behind the Varsity line. Darling picked it up on the bounce and skirted the McGill left end for a run to centre. Here McGill got a free kick and the ball went into touch at Varsity's 25-yard line. The visiting wings fumbled the throw-in, and a quick follow up by McGill forced Beale to rouge. Score, Varsity 7, McGill 1.

Shortly after the kick-off Varsity got a free kick from centre, but Savage relieved in good fashion, and for some minutes play was confined to the middle of the field. A free kick to McGill nearly gave them a score. Both Darling and Brown missed, but Beale managed to drop on the ball within a foot of his goal line, with the McGill wings on top of him. The little full back distinguished himself a moment later by assisting Geo. Biggs in a run round the end for a 15-yard gain. On the throw-in from touch, Brown got the ball, and by a splendid burst of speed, cut diagonally across the field to centre. He lost the ball in a pass to Darling and the McGill wings started a dribble which got by everybody but Beale. Varsity was in a tight hole, but two opportune free kicks saved a score against them. Play was quickly transferred to the McGill 25-yard line, where the locals got one free kick and Varsity two. Finally Brown got around McGill's left end and got over for a try which Darling failed to convert. Score, Varsity 11, McGill 1.

At this time it was quite dark, and the ball could not be clearly seen by the officials, players or spectators. The oval was kept in scrimmage as much as possible, and the teams were throwing their entire strength in that quarter. On the Varsity 30-yard line the huge scrimmage see-sawed almost to be across the field. Suddenly a player, who proved to be Trihey, came out on the McGill left end and picked up the ball, which was lying on the snow a good fifteen yards from the struggling players, and crossed the line for a try. Shillington failed to convert. Score, Varsity 11, McGill 5.

There then remained 9 minutes and 50 seconds of playing time, according to the officials.

"Let's finish the game," shouted the McGill players.

"Play ball; play it out," encouraged their supporters.

The Varsity men were indifferent. The darkness was absolute and it would be nonsensical to continue.

Referee Counsell held a consultation with captains and players.

"Game is off—it's a draw," he announced, and after cheers for each other and the officials, the players left the field and the 600 spectators went home.

ARGONAUTS OUT OF THE RACE.

Ottawa City Defeated the Torontonians in a Closely Contested Game.

	Senior. Won.	Lost.	Pts. Scored. For	Agst.
Granites	4	1	66	30
Ottawa City	4	1	68	28
Argonauts	2	3	42	75
Hamilton	0	5	8	51

Next games—Saturday, Nov. 18—Granites at Argonauts, Ottawa City at Hamilton.

INTERMEDIATE—ROUND SYSTEM.

Toronto beat Argonauts II.
Hamilton II. beat London (default).
Ottawa City II. beat Granites II. (default).
Peterboro' beat Ottawa II.
Hamilton II. beat Torontos.
Peterboro' beat Hamilton II. (final).

Toronto, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The Argonauts are out of it this year so far as the championship of the O.R.F.U. is concerned, though the team is still in a position to make a bid for second place. On the Rosedale Athletic Grounds to-day the Ottawa City team, the Canadian champions, effectually squelched the hopes of the locals' admirers in an interesting game, before about 1,000 spectators. The game was won and lost in the scrimmage. The final score read: Ottawa City 15, Argonauts 8.

The half time score was 9—4.

It was not a nice game to watch, for the ball was continually in scrimmage. The Argonauts died hard, but their lack of weight in the scrimmage was a fatal weakness. The big Ottawa trio simply walked through the pigmy centre-piece of the Argonauts' line, and the latter's half-backs hardly ever got a chance to get working. The visitors held possession of the ball the greater part of the time. They used mass plays and resorted to bucking the line continually. The locals could never hold the ball, and the scrimmage was utterly unable to even get the ball back to Quarter-back Riple with any degree of regularity. Time and again the opposing scrimmage would break through on Centre Wilson and practically steal the ball away from him before he could commence to heel it out. The ball rarely came out to Ripley unless it was handed out. Referee McMurrich generally managed to have his eyes on Wilson when he tried to do this, several free kicks being awarded to the Ottawas. The latter's scrimmage never wasted a minute in putting the ball in play, and Nolan was never bothered in his work. The splendid inside wing play of Pulford and Walters gave him ample protection, and he seldom failed to make a gain. He bucked the line in beautiful style and was ably assisted in this respect by Frank Magee, who is a brother of the Argonaut player with the same cognomen. The pair made enormous gains, and were entirely responsible for the first touchdown credited to the Ottawas, carrying the ball from the Ottawa ten-yard line clear over the Argonaut goal line. The whole distance was covered through continual bucking of the line by both men, assisted by several tandem plays.

The Ottawas showed a winning scrimmage, a wing line second to none, and a back division that though by no means an all-star affair, is still capable of deadly execution when protected by the stonewall forward line. The Argonauts' half-backs did not put up the errorless game they should have. Several bad fumbles and illjudged passes spoiled their efforts. Aside from these mistakes, however, they played a really excellent game. With a competent scrimmage to allow a reasonable surety in getting the ball back to them, they would have won. They excelled in punting, and gained nearly every time they kicked, though generally at the cost of the ball. In running and passing the halves had little chance to prove their worth, the uncertainty with which the ball went back to them making an almost insurmountable obstacle to this sort of play. Capt. Ralph Ripley did not show up in a stellar capacity as a quarter-back. This was not surprising in view of the circumstances, the weak scrimmage being responsible. As one of the spectators remarked, "How can a quarter-back be a quarter when he has to be a scrimmage, too?" a remark which fitted the situation to a T. The Argonaut wing men held their opponents well in the first half, but became somewhat demoralied in the second half. At that they made their checks play every second of the time.

The game was rather rough. The tackling at all times was hard, and several players were injured. Harvey Pulford hurt his bad shoulder in a mass play, but after a short rest pluckily resumed play. "Don" Mackenzie broke a rib in a heavy tackle, and was forced out of the game. Bradley took his place. Beaulieu was hurt in the same fall, but his injury was not serious, and he played out the game. Several short stoppages were rendered necessary through players having their wind knocked out. In the second half Gleason was tackled while making a kick, and his ankle was severely wrenched. He tried to play on, but as it was manifestly impossible for him to render his team any assistance he retired, Stewart going off with him. "Chummy" Hill was sent to the fence, when there were still fourteen minutes of playing time left, because it was alleged that he scragged his check, Lafleur. Fred Wilson and Boucher also went off for scrapping. There was a delay in starting the game, the question of a suitable referee causing some long-drawn-out wrangling. J. D. McMurrich at first refused to act, but afterwards reconsidered his decision and took charge of affairs.

The teams and officials were:—

Ottawa City (15)—Back, Wilson; halves, Southam, McGee, Beaulieu; quarter, Nolan; scrimmage, Boucher, Kennedy, Buckham; wings, M. Walters, Lafleur, Jory, Rayside, Pulford, Austen, Stewart.

Argonauts (8)—Back, Ardagh; halves, Parmenter, Gleason, Hardisty; quarter, Ripley; scrimmage, Langton, Wilson, Boyd; wings, Kent, McGee, McKenzie, Love, Duggan, Lucas, Hill.

Referee—J. D. McMurrick.
Umpire—W. Mitchell.

The scoring was done as follows:—

Ottawa City—First Half.

Try (McGee).....	4
Try (Nolan)	4
Rouge (Ripley)	1
	9

Argonauts—First Half.

Try (Hardisty).....	4
	4

Ottawa City—Second Half.

Touch-in-goal.....	1
Touch-in-goal.....	1
Try (Nolan).....	4
	6

Argonauts—Second Half.

Try (Boyd)..	4
Total for Ottawa City	15
Total for Argonauts	8

Ottawa scored first. From the kick-off the ball went into touch at Ottawa 10 yards out. Five successive scrimmages took the ball back to half-way, Nolan and McGee touching the line for big gains. McGee made a run of twenty yards before he was downed, and then Hardisty carried the ball back across the field. Scrimmages took it down again, and then Nolan broke through from a scrimmage, and passing to McGee, the latter got over for a try. Wilson failed to convert. Score, 4—0.

Argonauts evened up things several minutes later. The ball went to Ottawa 15 yards on the kick-off, McGee being downed after bringing the ball out from behind the line where Hardisty had placed it.

From a scrimmage the Argonaut back division worked in a pretty run, Ripley passing to Gleason and the latter turning the ball over to Hardisty, who slid over the line for a try. He missed a somewhat easy chance for a goal. Score, 4-4.

Play was very even for some time, with the ball in Ottawa territory. A throw-in from touch at half-way resulted in a dribble down the field by the Ottawas, to Argonaut twenty yards. The locals lost the ball in the scrimmage which followed. Nolan got the ball out of a scrimmage and made a brilliant run over the goal line, getting a try, which Boucher failed to convert. Score, 8-4.

A rouge ended the scoring in the half. Ottawa worked the ball down to the Argonaut's line and Beaulieu was forced over the line. He dropped the ball though and Ripley promptly sat on it. Score, 9-4.

After half-time the Ottawas held the ball pretty much in Argonaut territory. For the first fifteen minutes the ball never went past the half-way but twice. The Ottawas secured a touch-in-goal twice, once when the Argonaut scrimmage during a mix-up on the line heeled the ball out so briskly that it rolled over the touch-line and again when it was knocked into touch during a throw-in on the line. A long dribble followed by a mass play in a scrimmage allowed Nolan to break through the visitors' last score, a try, which Rayside barely missed converting. The Argonauts scored their second touch-down on a fluke similar to that one which cost Toronto Varisity the Canadian championship in the game with Ottawa city at Rosedale last year. A kick by Hardisty at fifty yards out struck the Ottawa's goal-post, and fast following up gave the Argonauts a touch-down, Southam being confused by the accident long enough to allow Boyd to secure the leather and slide over the goal line. Hardisty had an easy chance to kick a goal, but kicked too low and it was blocked. Score, 15-8. The whistle blew with the ball on Argonauts 25 yards.

PETERBORO'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Peterboro, Ont., Nov. 11.—The Peterboro Rugby team won the intermediate championship of the Ontario Rugby Football Union to-day by defeating the Hamilton Tigers II. by a score of 4 to 2. The match was very closely contested, the six points all being scored singly. Hamilton got two rouges in the first half, and Peterboro four in the second half

GRANITES EASY VICTORY.

Kingston, Nov. 11.—The Granites defeated he Hamilton Tigers at the K.A.A.A.grounds this afternoon by 11 to 2 in an O.R.Y.U. championship match. The match was played in a light driving snow storm. The wind blew directly down the field, rendering accurate playing an impossibility. It was a poor exhibition, but the Granites easily showed their superiority both on the line and in the back division. Hamilton benefited greatly by the decisions of the referee, who was somewhat ignorant of the rules. Once he took back a decision when McRae kicked a goal after a touch. In the first half the play was principally in Granites' territory, and on two free kicks the Tigers scored two rouges, while Granites' tally was nil. With the wind in their favor in the second half, Granites easily ran up 11 points, but should have scored more. Immediately after the kick-off the Hamilton full-back was forced over his line for a safety touch. Then came a touch-in-goal, and a rouge for the Granites, and after fifteen minutes had elapsed Dalton made a touch. Three more rouges completed the scoring. Curtis didn't arrive on the field until fifteen minutes after the game had started. McCaig took his place in the interval. The game took just one hour and a half to play. No one was ruled off. The teams were:

Granites—Back, McRae; halves, Curtis, Hamilton, Reyner; quarter, Dalton; scrimmage, Freeborn, Hazlett, Milo; wings, Ross, Metcalfe, Rankin, Asselsteine, Britton, Palmer, Young.

Hamilton—Back, MacLaren; halves, Du Moulin, Wylie, Kerr; quarter, Martin; scrimmage, McCarthy, Cook, Steele; wings, Ryckman, McDonald, Green, Tracy, Derry, Dewar, E. Du Moulin.

Referee—Cadet Baker, R.M.C.
Umpire—W. F. Nickle, Kingston.
Timers—Prof. Martin, R.M.C., and A.Hartin, Kingston.

QUEBEC UNION.

	Senior. Won.	Lost.	Pts. Scored. For.	Agst.
Ottawa College	4	2	55	58
Brockville	4	2	82	20
Montreal	3	3	47	77
Britannias	1	5	32	61

BROCKVILLE ON RANK DECISIONS.

Britannias Were Beaten Because of Unjust Rulings of the Umpire.

Luckily the weather prevented a large crowd from attending the Britannia-Brockville match at Baseball Park on Saturday, for they would have gone away from the grounds thoroughly disgusted with the game. Not that the players of either team were much to blame. They took all the chances coming their way, which the officials allowed. It was the officials, and particularly the umpire, who was the cause of all the trouble. Mr. Nimmo was quite oblivious to some rules, whether through ignorance or from the fact that his home is in Brockville, and has a cousin on the team, or from some other cause, it is hard to say.

Mr. Nimmo entirely disregarded one rule which was inserted in the rules last year for the express purpose of improving the game through making it more open. The rule, in brief, is that a player with the ball cannot buck the scrimmage, as was done on Saturday. Brockville quarter picked the ball up, the wings came in, and "shove" was the word. In nearly every case there were big gains. But every time this was done it violated the rules of the game, and left the side open to a penalty of a free kick for Brits or Brits' possession of the ball.

But that was not the worst of it, for Brits got on to the fact that such was being allowed, and did the same trick. The crowning event of Mr. Nimmo's work was when Fred Brown got over for a try and was called back for off-side. Billy Christmas and Fred Brown, both at half, ran up the wing with the ball, and Billy Christmas kicked into goal. When the kick was made he was at least twenty feet ahead of Brown. But Mr. Nimmo decided that the ball had to come back.

But even independent of the officials, the match was not a good one. The wind was so strong that play was nearly all marred and was uninteresting. It was cold, too, and the players were therefore not in their best form. The ground was cut up and hard, and it was difficult to play over. For the day the wings were scrimmage men. There were fourteen men in the scrim practically, and when the shove began Brockville proved too strong for the city men. In the back division Martin played a star game, and was always to be relied on. The Britannia halves all played up well, and did Rankin at full. Wilkinson played a good game for Brockville, if it had been under the old rules.

The teams lined up as follows:

Brockville.	Position.	Britannia.
Richardson	Full-back	Rankin
Jones	Half-backs	Fred Brown
Martin	"	W. Christmas
Smith	"	E. Christmas
Wilkinson	Quarter-back	Mackenzie
Doran	Scrimmage	Vipond
Carr	"	Byrne
Dobbie	"	Conrad
Marquis	Wings	McLean
Graham	"	Strachan
McLaren	"	Lightburn
Ritchie	"	Donnelly
Robinson	"	A. Christmas
Hiscox	"	H. Christmas
Phillips	"	Wilson

Referee—Mr. J. L. Todd, McGill.
Umpire—Mr. H. M. Nimmo, Quebec.
Timekeeper—Mr. E. Fry, Montreal.

Brockville won the toss and allowed Brits to kick against the wind. For the first ten or fifteen minutes the ball was kept close, as the Brits did not want the wind to take a hand in the game. But at this game Brockville proved too strong and worked their way down the field, aided by a couple of free kicks, to almost the goal line. There Brits made a desperate stand and managed to break through Billy Christmas, getting well down on the wing on a fine run. But Brockville weight and the high wind soon brought it back, and in a scrim near goal Ritchie got over for a try, not converted.

BROCKVILLE 4, BRITANNIA 0.

Play continued as before of the mass variety, which was entirely against the rules, but the umpire had evidently an aversion to being tied down by hard and fast rules. Scrim after scrim and steady gains for Brockville tell the tale, the finale being an unconverted try.

BROCKVILLE 8, BRITANNIA 0.

Then came Brits' turn. They forced the ball down slowly, but surely till at last Phil McKenzie got ober, but not for a try. No one knew why, but the ball was taken back and Brockville got a free kick. A few minutes later and half time was called.

The umpire was asked the reason the ball was taken back, and he said because Conrad was off-side. That would have passed if those to whom he said this had not seen Conrad picking himself off the ground some ten yards back. But of course the word of the umpire went.

When the second half came Brits' supporters confidently thought that with the wind in their favor they would be scoring most of the time. But it was not to be. They did not play half as good a game as against the wind. They had the best of the play, but seemed unable to score. At last a punt into goal scored a rouge.

BROCKVILLE 8, BRITANNIA 1.

Brits went hard at it from the kick out, and a moment later got a touch in goal which was the last score which was allowed them.

BROCKVILLE 8, BRITANNIA 2.

This is where Fred. Brown got over for the try which was not allowed. Then Brockville secured a rouge.

Brockville, 8; Britannia, 2.

The other six points were scored on an offside play of McLaren's, who got the ball in centre and ran clear to the goal. He converted his try.

Brockville, 15; Britannia, 2.

The Brockville team was not to blame for the ruling of the officials. They played a hard game, and it would be extremely interesting to see Brits. and Brockville against one another under men who knew the game. It is safe to say that not one in fifty offsides was penalized, a big preference being given to Brockville.

OTTAWA COLLEGE, 15; MONTREAL, 8.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Montreal's crack fifteen went down before the Ottawa College kickers this afternoon in a game which delighted a thousand football enthusiasts who braved a cold wintry day charged with flurries of snow to see what promised and what proved to be one of the best games of the season. Montreal came to Ottawa with the best team the Club has mustered this season, and with high hopes of carrying off the coveted palm. But the College men were determined to win, and showed sufficient superiority to warrant the difference in the score. The character of the play was determined to a great extent by the nature of the ground. The College oval was frozen hard, and the grass sprinkled with a liberal supply of the beautiful, and this made fast running and sure passing exceedingly difficult. As a result kicking paid, and it was a decided superiority in the scrimmage, and long and accurate kicks of the back division, which enabled the home men to outpoint their clever opponents.

College was aggressive from start to finish, and it was a match where spirit told. S. Morin at full back was an experiment. He had never been in a football game. He had never even donned the togs. But he could catch and kick well, and as it was clearly to be a kicking game he was tried at full with good success. Morin is a brother of Toby Morin, who played full back for College in 1895. Devlin, a new man on the wing, also did good work. On the half line McGuckin and Callahan relied almost entirely upon kicking to gain ground, and their tactics paid. Eddie Murphy was easily the star of the thirty men on the field. He was always in the right, and once he accomplished a feat seldom witnessed on the gridiron. He kicked for thirty yards, and following up, himself secured possession, ran for a further gain of twenty yards and crossed the line for a try. Captain McGuire sustained his reputation for good judgment and hard work.

Montreal was in the game from the start, and lost few chances that came their way. Savage reappeared at half-back and would doubtless have made a better showing had it not been that his training in the scrimmage prevented him working the effective tricks in hard work which were his wont when he played half in the old days. Ernie McLea, of last year's McGill team, was fast, and several times stopped dangerous rushes by dropping on the ball opportunely. Russell did well at full back, and Suckling at half was steady as a rock at critical times. Captain Jack at quarter had a hard time of it owing to the superiority of the College scrimmage. Of the Montreal wings Ogilvie was the most aggressive, and Irving got in a couple of thirty yards runs for gains which told in favor of the visitors, but as a rule the advantage in form on the line was in favor of the home team.

The game was hard-fought, but free from roughness, not a man being ruled off during the match. There was some kicking over the competence of the officials, but as both sides suffered the objections were not urged after the match.

The teams were:—

College.		Montreal.
S. Morin	Full back	Russell
Callahan	Halves	McLea
McGuckin	"	Savage
E. Murphy	"	Suckling
McGuire (capt.)	Quarter	C. Jack (capt.)
Cox	Scrimmage	Bond
Clancey	"	Ayerst
McCredie	"	Vipond
Prudhomme	Wings	Meigs
Fay	"	Parr
Devlin	"	Ogilvie
Fahey	"	Williams
J. McGee	"	Massey
McCoshen	"	Irving
Nagle	"	Murphy

Referee—C. A. Rothera, Lennoxville.
Umpire—C. T. Anstey, Abingdon School, Montreal.
Goal judges—W. Codd, Ottawa; A. Holloway, Montreal.
Touch-line judges—F. C. Chittick, Ottawa, and S. R. Willett, Montreal.

A heavy snowstorm prevailed during the game. College had much the better of the play in the first ten minutes, and scored two touches. Montreal then settled down and went at College hard, and forced matters for the remainder of the half. Montreal scored one on a touch-in-goal, and another on a rouge in the first, and were also pretty aggressive for the first fifteen minutes in the second half, scoring a touch-down, which was converted. College scored another touch-down and forced Montreal to rouge, making the final score 15 to 8.

JUNIORS PLAY WITHOUT SCORING.

Britannia Juniors and Westmount played an exciting match in the Junior series on the latter's grounds Saturday afternoon. Neither side scored a point. The Westmount team had the wind in their favor in the first half and kept the ball in Britannia's territory most of the time, but failed to make a point. The Brits. had the benefit of the wind in the second half, but, like their opponents, failed to score. The referee ordered the teams to play fifteen minutes' extra, and as neither team scored in that time, the match was called a draw.

The teams were as follows:

Britannia—Burland, back; Bowie, Hill and McLeod, half-backs; Gordon, quarter-back; Anderson, Berthelot and Scott, scrimmage; Levers, Conroy, Davis, Bourassa, Ross, Acer and Benjamin, wings.

Westmount—Vallance, back; Taylor, Trenholm and Lovelace, half-backs; Gilmour, quarter-back; M. Snowdon, Robertson and W. Snowdon, scrimmage; Judah, Sutherland, F. Walker, W. Walker, Holland, Budge and Sims, wings.

Referee—P. Leduc.

In the second half, D. Gilmour, of the Westmount team, got his neck hurt in a scrimmage, and was unconscious for over twenty minutes. It took the services of a doctor to bring him around.

PLAYED WITH THREE MEN SHORT.

McGill Thirds defeated the Montreal III. team in the Junior series on the M.A.A.A. Grounds on Saturday afternoon by 4 points to 0. The Montreals were short three men when the time came to line out, and the first half was played with twelve on each side. McGill won the toss and started out with the wind in their favor and scored 2 points in the first half. In the second half the winged wheel youngsters had the benefit of the wind, but McGill opposed this advantage by putting on their three extra men, and with the teams playing fifteen to twelve McGill added two more points, and Montreal failed to score.

The teams and officials were as follows:

McGill III.—Macmillan, back; Anderson, Stevens and Denne, half-backs; McKinnon, quarter; Crosby, Forster and McLeod, scrimmage; McCallum, Gault, Cameron, Hersey, Whitley, Scott and Church, wings.

Montreal III. — Walsh, back; Massey, O'Hagen and Lawson, half-backs; H. Matthews, quarter; Heward, A. Matthews and Marler, scrimmage; Lyman, Davidson, Wardell and Johnson, wings.

Referee—L. H. Henderson.

GOSSIP OF THE GRIDIRON.

Mr. G. W. Ross, the manager of the Varsity Rugby team, is son of the new Premier of Ontario. Mr. Ross is one of the most popular men at Toronto University, and is an ardent football enthusiast. He managed the Varsity Intermediate team when they won the Ontario and Canadian championships in 1897.

The football match which took place on Saturday afternoon between the teams picked by the president and vice-president of the Cedars, resulted in a victory for the vice-president by 15 to 4.

An Ottawa despatch says:—"A member of the Ottawa executive stated that the Ottawas have clear evidence that will put Metcalfe and Ross in the professional ranks, and it is intended to move on it. A charge will also be laid against Ross for jumping feet first on Frank McGee in the game at Kingston. George Kennedy was put off for ten minutes at Kingston for striking Ross on account of his treatment of Frank McGee. Milo will be charged with biting Buckham's fingers and assaulting Hal Walters, and complaints will be made against other members of the Granites' team.

Cornwall has made a bid for the final game for the Quebec Union championship between Brockville and Ottawa College.

At Ottawa on Saturday before the big game the Montreal Seconds defeated the Ottawa College Seconds by a score of five points to nothing. M. M. Guillet, of Ottawa, was referee, and A. Weatherspool, Montreal, umpire. The teams were as follows:

College Seconds—Hallgan, Baskerville, O'Connell, Plutt, Eaves, Holton, Collins, Larkin, Filiatreault, Maher, Harrigan, Foley, Lynch, Breen.

Montreal Seconds—Galt, Ferguson, Hagar, Gurd, Hollaway, Rivard, Davidson, Young, McCaul, Watson, Bryson, Howell, Hodge and Morle.

The Ottawa Collegiates defeated Montreal High School on the Metropolitan grounds Saturday morning by four points to three. Collegiates scored four rouges and High School two rouges, and a touch-in-goal. Cameron was referee, and G. Lewis, Montreal, umpire.

The impression is prevalent in local football circles that the Ontario Union executive will this week raise the suspension of Hal Walters, of the Ottawa City team. Walters is charged with rough play against the Granites.

McGill University students dined the visiting Varsity team on Saturday night at the Queen's. There was much jubilation, besides other things of a wet nature, and a very happy evening was spent. The dinner ended with patriotic speeches and songs.

AMERICAN COLLEGE GAMES.

Ithaca, N.Y., Nov. 11.—On a wet field, with compact offensive play and against a team not yet recovered from the Columbia game, Lafayette this afternoon defeated Cornell by a score of 6 to 5. Both scores were made in the first half, Cornell winning hers after she had lost the ball on downs on Lafayette's five-yard line by blocking a punt and falling on the ball back of the line. Lafayette won her score by good hard bucking, in which she used the most compact plays ever seen in a football game here, and assisted by several good end runs.

PRINCETON WON FROM INDIANS.

New York, Nov. 11.—Princeton took the Carlisle Indians into camp and thrashed them thoroughly on Manhattan field this afternoon. A thorough game of football was played there, and while the Tigers came out victorious, they had a tough proposition confronting them all the time, and the oft-marked gridiron has seldom been covered by a more swarthy and vigorous lot of players than those who took part in to-day's game. Princeton scored two touch-downs, one in each half, and the goals were successfully kicked, making the total at the finish 12 to 0.

HARD GAME FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—In the fiercest game played on Franklin Field this year, the University of Pennsylvania football team this afternoon defeated the University of Michigan eleven by a score of 11 to 10. Pennsylvania earned her victory because she had to play harder for her two touch-downs than did Michigan. The latter, although beaten, was not disgraced, for the western boys made their eastern rivals work hard for every inch of ground they gained. The Michigan team made most of its gains on runs around Pennsylvania's left end, which was lamentably weak, while Pennsylvania had to gain her ground by fierce plunging through the line.

COLUMBIA BEATS THE CADETS.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 11.—In a furious game Columbia defeated West Point by a score of 16 to 0 on the parade ground to-day. West Point played a good game, but was unable to prevent Weeks, Morley and Larendon from forcing her line and circling her ends for telling gains.

(See also Page 7.)

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HORSE SHOW TONIGHT

Canadian to Judge Hackneys at New York's Big Turf Event.

"THEY'RE OFF" AT BENNINGS

Opening Day at the Washington Track —Results at Newport and Lakeside— Principals in Newport Assault.

New York, Nov. 13.—For the fifteenth National Horse Show of America, which opens this evening, everything is in readiness at the Madison Square Garden. Before noon all the decorations in the black and yellow colors of the association were in place, the last touch of paint had been given to the rails which surround the ring and the tanbark had been laid as level and as tidily as a country lawn.

Indications point to this year's show as being among the most successful that have been held. The class of horses entered is higher than in previous years, and the old time exhibitors are likely to find it a difficult task to hold their own against the sixty newcomers, who have been gathering the best stock they could find to compete for blue ribbons. Only in one class is there any falling off in the number of entries. This is in the hackney classes. The fight for favor between the trotting-bred horse and the hackney for light harness work has resulted in the survival of the former, and, while the hackney classes suffer this year, the entries in the trotting departments show a large increase. The rule which bars previous winners from appearing again in the same class probably affects the jumping competitions more than any other, and some well known horses are absent in consequence. Under the same rule the tandem classes are principally made up of new horses or old horses with fresh mates.

There are numerous changes in the judges this year, the list being as follows:

Thoroughbreds—Milton Young, Lexington, Ky.

Hackneys—Dr. Andrew Smith, Toronto; R. P. Stericker, Janesville, Wis.; and Robert Graham, Claremont, Ont.

Trotters and roadsters—Albert C. Hall, New York; Charles Dana Palmer, Lowell, Mass., and George Wilking, Chestnut Hill, Penn.

French coachers, pony stallions and brood mares, half-breds and ponies in harness—R. W. Rives, New Hamburg, N.Y.

Four-in-hands, tandems, carriage and harness horses, horses, carriages and appointments and hansom cabs—Prescott Lawrence, Newport, R.I.; H. K. Bloodgood, New York, and Shelby T. Harbison, Lexington, Ky.

Saddle and police horses and ponies under saddle—H. L. De Bussigny, New York.

Hunters and jumpers—Richard McCreery, New York; John E. Cowden, New York and Craig W. Wadsworth, Genesee, N.Y.

Cavalry horses and chargers—Colonel O. L. Hein, West Point, N.Y.

OPENING DAY AT BENNINGS.

Washington, November 11.—The opening of the Jockey Club meet at Bennings today was auspicious, most of the big stables being represented. The crowd was large, comprising many well known people. The card was good, but the return to the old style of starting without the barrier was not an unqualified success. The track was good and the weather perfect. The officials were:—Judge, Clarence McDowell; handicapper, W. S. Vosburgh; starter, Mars Cassidy; paddock and patrol judge, J. L. Hall; timer, W. H. Barretto; clerk of the scales, H. G. Crickmore. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs, all ages, purse $300—Sidney Lucas, 105, O'Connor, 8 to 5, won; First Whip, 105, Clawson, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Golden Rattle, 102, Dangman, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1.16 2-3.

Second race, five furlongs, maiden two-year-olds, purse $300—Give and Take, 107, O'Leary, 6 to 1, won; G. E. Wightman, 100, McIntyre, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Robert Metcalf, 110, Hennessy, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1.03 2-5.

Third race, selling, steeplechase, two and a half miles, purse $300—Sibley, 145, McInery, 20 to 1, won; Mr. Stoeffel, 146, Johnson, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Baby Bill, 157, Allmark, even, third. Time 5.17.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling, purse $300—Carbuncle, 89, Dangman, 2 to 1, won; Cupidity, 105, Clawson, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, second, Precursor, 100, McIntyre, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1.16.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, selling, three-year-olds and upward; purse $300—Brisk, 103, A. Weber, 10 to 1, won; Queen of Song, 109, Jenkins, 2 1-2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Alvarado II, 106, Clawson, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.50.

BONEY BOY AT LONG ODDS.

Lakeside, Nov. 11.—Weather cloudy, track good.

First race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Little Singer, 105, Mitchell, 2 to 1, won; Maurice W., 97, Wm. Jones, 10 to 1, second; Egbart, 106, Flick, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1.47 1-2.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Jim Gore II., 105, Vittatoe, 3 to 1, won; Narda, 107, Rigby, 8 to 1, two: Astor, 107, Hinkey, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1.29 1-4.

Third race, 6 furlongs—May Beach, 98, Vittatoe, 6 to 5, won; Alice Turner, 85, W. Scott, 12 to 1, second; O'Connell, 106, Lines, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1.14 3-4.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Boney Boy, 95, Seaton, 12 to 1, won; Moroni, 106, Flick, 2 to 1, second; Double Dummy, 103, Mitchell, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1.44 1-4.

Fifth race, 5 1-2 furlongs—Ewin, 109, Freeman, 2 to 1, won; Red Cross II., 105, Mitchell, 8 to 5, second; Felix Bard, 61, Flick, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1.09 1-2.

Sixth race, 1 1-4 miles—Pat Garrett, 92, Seaton, 8 to 1, won; Jimp, 105, R. Narvaez, 7 to 5, second; Bert Davis, 95, Vittatoe, 7 to 5, third. Time, 2.11 1-4.

TORONTO HORSE WON FIRST RACE.

Newport, Nov. 11.—Light rain; track slow.

First race, 6 furlongs.—Mr. Duggan's Beguile, 103, L. Thomson, 10 to 1, won; Abe Furst, 107, T. Knight, 1 to 3, second; Tom Collins, 103, Southard, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.16 1-4.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Monk Wayman, 107, T. Knight, 8 to 5, won; Loyalty, 75, L. Thomson, 10 to 1, second; Friar John, 105, Kinkfield, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1.f0.

Third race, 2 miles—Fatherland, 99, B. Silvers, 13 to 5, won; Kyrat, 100, Winkfield, 20 to 1, second; Virgie O., 99, McDowell, 8 to 5, third. Time, 3.35 1-4.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Avenstoke, 112, Winkfield, 8 to 5, won; Foneda, 103, Boland, 7 to 1, second; Charlie O'Brien, 108, Dupee, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1.03 1-4.

Fifth race, six furlongs, heat race—First heat—Albert Vale, 101, Boland, 1-2 to 1,

SEASONABLE HINTS.

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nose; Nekarnis, 98, Dupee, 7 to 5, second; Tension, B. Sivers, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1.16 1-2.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, second heat and final—Albert Vale, 101, Boland, 1 to 2, won, Nekarnis, 98, Dupee, 8 to 5, second; Louisville Belle, 86, Wedderstrand, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1.17.

JAMES CARRUTHER'S STABLE.

Mr. Alexander Shields, who has a stable of twelve horses with him, belonging to Mr. James Carruthers, of the Montreal Board of Trade, has struck his gait in San Francisco, and last week succeeded in scoring a win with Topmast. Mr. Shields is reported as talking to a San Francisco man like this: "Outside of New York I don't know where it required any better horses to win than it did where I was racing. They had good meetings at Montreal, Fort Erie, Toronto, Windsor and all along the line. I won my share of the races and cannot complain. I have two jockeys, Joe Weber and a young lightweight by the name of J. Martin, and both were successful. Weber heads the list of winning jockeys, and little Martin rode over 20 winners. Martin can do 60 pounds. One day he rode Topmast, who had up 115 pounds, and won. For a little boy, he is awfully strong. I picked him up in Canada, and I am sure he will make a record."

TURFMEN KNOWN IN MONTREAL.

The two principals in the slugging match at the Newport track, Cincinnati, on Friday, are well known in Canada, particularly in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton.

"Dan" T. Murray, who was assaulted, has been a regular visitor to Canada for the past four years. He is the handsome gentleman of blonde complexion who calls off the races at the press stand at the different tracks. He and his associates compile the form sheets for the daily newspapers—at so much per sheet—so that there is some method in his actions. He is a correspondent of the Daily Racing Form of Chicago, besides other turf journals, and enjoys the reputation of being "fair and square." In his capacity as press agent for the Parmer-Hendrie circuit, he undoubtedly incurred the enmity of his assailant at Newport—"Curly" Brown, the starter and horse owner.

Brown's habits are those of the wild and woolly west, and he has a reputation of being a "bad" man when aroused, so that his action in getting two relatives to assist in thrashing Murray is almost incomprehensible. Brown is very sensitive, and adverse criticism bites his very soul. He was always given credit for carrying a six-shooter in each leg of his boot. Brown caused a big laugh at Hamilton one day by appearing on the track to officiate in his capacity as starter dressed in a frock coat, brown trousers, white bow cravat, silk hat and top boots. His hair is naturally curly, hence his nickname. He was turned down this season by the Parmer-Hendrie people, and has been trying to get even ever since. The trouble occurred at the Bel-Air track, when Brown tried to stir up dissatisfaction among the owners over the size of the purses.

Every person will applaud the action of the judges in ruling off Brown and his gang —Geo. Keating, Ted Wilker and Chas. Keating—for life. Mr. Murray is said to be still in a precarious condition, but the physicians say he will recover.

TOPICS OF THE TURF.

Entries for the Canadian Futurity Stake for trotters and pacers, open to all stallions at service in Canada, promoted by the Canadian Sportsman, will close on Wednesday next, November 15, when the first payment of $10 is due. The payment of this fee renders eligible the produce of all mares bred in 1898 to stallions nominated in the Futurity. Mr. T. B. Taylor, Box 2465, Toronto, is the treasurer of the stake, to whom entries should be addressed.

Mars Cassidy, who is officiating as starter at Bennings, wielded the flag this summer at Bel-Air and other tracks on the Canadian circuit.

The winning sire list in England at the end of October read: Orme £44,863, St. Simon £16,002, Sensation (American, dead) £16,014, Royal Hampton £12,100, St. Serf £9,598, Donovan £9,420, Bona Vista (Hungary) £8,517, The Sailor Prince (U.S.A.) £7,729, Saeen £7,572, Martagon £7,278, Amphion £6,465, St. Angelo £6,144, Ayrshire £5,729, Kendal £5,724, Melanion (Italy) £5,005, Isinglass £4,635, Gallinule £4,584, Pontiac (U.S.A.) £4,282, Prism (dead) £4,184, Enthusiast £4,110.

It will fall to Dr. Smith, while on duty at the New York horse show this week, as one of the judges, to present Mr. Francis Trevelyan, turf writer of the New York Journal, with a beautiful scarf pin, which the Ontario Jockey Club had specially made for him in England, in recognition of his valuable services as steward, rendered at the May meetings in 1898 and 1899. The head of the pin is a beautiful picture of the winner of the Derby and St. Leger, in 1896, the Prince of Wales' Persimmon, with Watts up, set in crystal. The picture has been reduced from a photograph and burnt in, and is not only an exact likeness in miniature, but is in colors. A more perfect portrait could not be if it were life-size. Mr. Trevelyan will doubtless prize the handsome and unique recognition highly, and he will have good cause to, for it has been dictated by the very acme of good taste.—Mr. H. J. P. Good, in the Toronto Sunday World.

Owner M. Clancy had a hearing by the stewards of the Jockey Club, New York, in the matter of the decision rendered against him at a meeting held on October 21, under which the entries of all his horses were ordered refused until December 1 at all courses racing under the jurisdiction of the Jockey Club. After hearing Mr. Clancy's statement the decision was reconsidered and made to terminate Saturday. On the report of the stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, the following horses were reinstated for steeplechases and hurdle races: Conflicting Evidence, Leonidas II., Watchman, Glover Vendig, Grenadier, Klondike and Annie T.

One of the most noted performers on the running turf this year was the black mare Imp. One of the best three-year-old trotters of the year was Extasy, 2.11 1-2. In the pedigree of each there is a common ancestor, the thoroughbred Little Miss, by Sovereign. She was the third dam of Extasy and the fourth dam of Imp.

A rather good story is told on J. B. Haggin, who owns more thoroughbreds than any other man in the world. Owning so many horses, it is impossible for him to remember one-quarter of their names. When the news was sent away that Fleur de Lis had won the Burns Handicap at Latonia last spring, Haggin wired his agent in Cincinnati to buy her if possible. Of course, the agent was highly amused, and he sent word back over the wire that it was impossible to buy Fleur de Lis, as she was already his property. Haggin bred and raised her at Rancho del Paso.

The Montreal Hounds held a run on Saturday from St. Anne's. The snowstorm cut short the day's sport.

Detroiters will remember "Curly" Brown as a man that weighs about 200 pounds, and who was arrested here about a year ago for assaulting little Patsy Freeman, the well-known jockey. When the police searched him they found a big revolver on his person and three more in his room at the hotel.—Detroit Free Press.

PUGILIST IS DYING.

Henry Appel of Brooklyn Injured in the Prize Ring Saturday Night—Said to be an Accident.

New York, Nov. 13.—Harry Appel, the prize fighter lies at the point of death at the Norwegian Hospital, suffering from a concussion of the brain, as a result of his fight with "Jack" Fox, at the Pelican Athletic Club, Brooklyn, Saturday night. The injury was not the result of a blow, but of an accidental trip which sent him heavily to the floor.

KEARNS SCORED A KNOCK-OUT.

New York, November 11.—At the Greenwood Athletic Club, in South Brooklyn, to-night, in the 20-round mill between Tim Kearns, of Boston, and Billy Ernst, of Brooklyn, Kearns knocked Ernst out in the sixth round. Although Kearns had the upper hand from the start and beat his man to the ring floor in every round but the first, Ernst fought back viciously and took a good punching.

"KID" GOULETTE IN A DRAW.

Muncie, Ind., Nov. 11.—"Kid" Goulette, of Rochester, and "Squirrel" Finnerty, of Youngstown, Ohio, fought fifteen vicious rounds to a draw before the Muncie Athletic Club to-night.

CLARENCE FORBES VICTORIOUS.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Clarence Forbes, of Chicago, knocked out Dan Dougherty, of Philadelphia, in the sixth round before the Chicago A. C. to-night. The fight was hard and fast from the first, and in the second round Forbes put Dougherty down and nearly out. In the third round Dougherty came back strong, and had the better of the fourth round. Dougherty was knocked down seven times in the fifth and was easily put out in the sixth.

TO STOP FIGHTING IN NEW YORK.

Albany, Nov. 10.—Assemblyman Merten E. Lewis, of Rochester, was in the city to-day and saw Governor Roosevelt relative to the introduction of his bill again in the Legislature this winter for the repeal of the Horton sparring law. Assemblyman Lewis holds that all prize fights are brutal, and that it is a standing disgrace to the State to permit such a law on its statute books. The bill was reported out of the committee last year by a close vote, but failed of passage in the Assembly.

"PARSON" DAVIES' CRITICISM.

Buffalo, Nov. 13.—"Parson" Davies, the old-time manager of pugilists, does not like Referee Siler's decision, and does not hesitate to express his disapproval. "A man of Jeffries's build and weight, 220 or 230 pounds, should be able to beat a man like Sharkey handily if he is a real champion," said he, "but Jeffries could not do it. He knocked Fitzsimmons out, but Bob is not so strong as Sharkey and you all know now what a poor fist of it Jeffries made with Sharkey. That crouching pose, with the left stuck out may look all right, but it won't win fights unless Jeffries learns to use it. If he can learn to use it, with his weight back of it, he can accomplish wonders, but he won't do standing in a ring, saying 'come and get me, the champion.' The pictures will show what fighting Sharkey did, how he hustled Jeffries along. Suppose Sharkey did throw his arm out of joint and was otherwise hurt in the last few rounds. That should have made it easy for Jeffries to finish him if the champion was a good one and admitted that Sharkey was getting weak at the close and might have been knocked out if they had gone to a finish. They were not fighting to a finish. They were boxing 25 rounds, and Sharkey outpointed his man."

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

Metropolitan Golf Club's Final Competition of the Season Held on Saturday Afternoon.

The annual prize handicap competition of the Metropolitan Golf Club was held on Saturday. The successful competitors were:

	Sc.	Hp.	Net Sc.
L. O. Grothe	98	14	84
T. McAnulty	Scratch)		87
J. A. Fairie	97	10	87
Eric Mann	95	8	87
J. A. Ouimet	99	10	89
Judge Weir	95	6	89

The captain of the club, Dr. J. T. Finnie, in presenting the prizes to the winners at a meeting held at the close of the competition, congratulated the club on the very prosperous and successful year which had just closed.

THE ROD AND GUN CLUB.

The members of the Piscatorial Coon Rod and Gun Club met at the Kingston House, Craig Street, on Saturday evening, the occasion being the celebration of the 60th birthday of the proprietor, Mr. Thomas H. Waddell, and as he is the vice-president of the club. Mr. Waddell is also one of the oldest veteran volunteer firemen in the city, and also a veteran musician, he having been a base drummer in the Prince of Wales band when the late Mr. Henry Prince was leader of the band. He was also drum major in the 6th Fusilier band for many years. During the evening a bountiful supper was given the visitors. Mr. H. J. Chard acted as chairman, and Mr. James Morley as vice-chairman.

AMERICAN LEAGUE PLAYERS.

Chicago, November 13.—The following players have been released and claimed by the clubs of the American League:

Milwaukee—Released to Buffalo, Charles Atherton, George Speer. Claimed, Fred. C. Raymer. Removed from claim list, J. Haney.

Grand Rapids—Claimed, Fred. Glode, Jim Hoy, Pitcher Eyler.

Detroit—Claimed, Second-baseman Quinn, James Jameson.

Indianapolis—Claimed, Pitcher Swornstedt of Cincinnati.

Kansas City—Claimed, Jake Shafer, William Barber, Fred. Luther, Andy Anderson, First-baseman Turner. Removed from claim list, Infielder Burns, Park Wilson, Pitcher Milligan, Pitcher Davis.

Buffalo—Released to Milwaukee, James Garry, William Diggins. Claimed, George Yeager, William Dugglesby, Edward Murphy, Robert Becker, William Goeckel, Frank Bonner, John Stivetts, Abe Lezotte, Pitcher Williams, Tom Tucker.

COCHRANE'S AUDITORIUM.

The rinks are beginning to get in shape again for the winter for skating and hockey. Cochrane's Auditorium will be more devoted to hockey this year than last. A good many of the evenings have been taken up, but there are a few dates left. This rink has been painted and renovated throughout.

MINTO HOCKEY CLUB.

The Minto Hockey Club held their annual meeting on Friday last at which it was decided to engage the Prince Arthur Rink for the coming season. After other important business had been transacted the following officers were elected:

President—Edgar Darling.

Vice president—Joe Lunn.

Secretary-treasurer—Robert L. Rice.

Captain—Frank Paw.

Committee—James Lowe, Ed. Henderson, Fred. Robinson, Montie Harris.

SOLDIERS AS BOWLERS.

Third Victoria Rifles Form a League to Adopt a Schedule for the Winter Months.

The 3rd Victoria Rifles have formed a bowling league among the different companies of the corps, with the object of encouraging bowling, and to bring out new bowlers. Besides it will be a great help to the captains of the senior, intermediate and senior teams. The following is the schedule:—

November 15th, 1899—No. 1 Company vs. No. 4 Company.

November 17, 1899—No. 2 Company vs. No. 3 Company.

November 22, 1899—No. 6 Company vs. ambulance corps.

November 24, 1899—No. 5 Company vs. Reserve.

November 29, 1899—No. 1 Company vs. No. 3 Company.

December 1, 1899—No. 4 Company vs. No. 2 Company.

December 6, 1899—Reserve vs. Ambulance Corps.

December 8, 1899—No. 5 Company vs. No. 6 Company.

December 13, 1899—No. 1 Company vs. No. 2 Company.

December 15, 1899—No. 3 Company vs. Ambulance Corps.

December 20, 1899—No. 4 Company vs. No. 5 Company.

December 22, 1899—No. 6 Company vs. Reserve.

December 27, 1899—No. 1 Company vs. Ambulance Corps.

December 29, 1899—No. 2 Company vs. No. 5 Company.

January 5, 1900—No. 4 Company vs. No. 6 Company.

January 5, 1900—No. 3 Company vs. Reserve.

January 10, 1900—No. 1 Company vs. Reserve.

January 12, 1900—No. 2 Company vs. Ambulance Corps.

January 17, 1900—No. 3 Company vs. No. 4 Company.

January 19, 1900—No. 1 Company vs. Reserve.

[illegible] 24, 1900—No. 6 Company vs. No. 2 Company.

January 26, 1900—No. 5 Company vs. Ambulance Corps.

January 31, 1900—No. 3 Company vs. No. 6 Company.

February 2, 1900—No. [illegible] Company vs. Reserve.

February 7, 1900—No. 5 Company vs. No. 3 Company.

[illegible] 9, 1900—No. 1 Company vs. No. 6 Company.

[illegible] 14, 1900—No. 2 Company vs. Reserve.

[illegible] 16, 1900—No. 4 Company vs. Ambulance.

[illegible] scoring the highest number of pins (not games) to be champions. In the event of a team winning the cup three years in succession, it becomes their permanent property. There will be three individual prizes for those scoring the highest number of pins throughout the season.

WARM WINTER WEAR.

We keep the finest lines of Scotch tweeds for heavy suits, and our material for winter overcoats is unequalled in Canada. We fit you perfectly, and all our garments are in style. Let us have your order. Hugh Ross, 206 St. James Street.

Dr. Rouby's Cure for Rheumatism at all druggists, 50c bottle.

Securities For Sale.

4 p.c. Town of Westmount 1934 Bonds
3½ p.c. City of Vancouver 1939 Bonds
2½ p.c. Dominion of Canada Stock

Bonds and Stocks bought and sold.

For further particulars apply to

R. WILSON-SMITH,
FINANCIAL AGENT,
51 St. James Street, Montreal.

TRANSVAAL,
CAPE COLONY,
NATAL,
RHODESIA.

THE
IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Is prepared to issue Letters of Credit Negotiable at Branches of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited.

BANKS ADVANCE MONEY RATE

Call Loans Are Now 6 Per Cent—Commercial Cable to Increase its Capital for a New Cable—Gold May be Imported From Europe.

All of the Montreal banks, with the exception of two, hoisted the money rate to 6 per cent. to-day, a move that did not come altogether unexpectedly. This means, of course, that in the majority of instances the brokers will be compelled to charge their customers 6 1-2 or 7 per cent., and it is said that most of them are charging the latter. The tone of the market is undoubtedly very firm, and most of the banks are adopting a very conservative attitude and are increasing loans very carefully. Naturally enough this development in the market is going to have a chilling effect upon speculation, and may tend to even curtail the volume of business beyond its present narrow limits. To-day the market showed a moderate amount of life, but had some strong inspiration from outside, such as the more favorable aspect of the Transvaal situation, the firmness in New York in the face of the bad bank statement, and continued tight money, and also the possibility that New York may show a more permanent improvement in the near future on the possibility of gold imports, which are now seriously talked of. Money in New York this morning ranged anywhere from 12 to 15 per cent., but there was nevertheless some pretty good buying from some quarters, and notably London, which is supposed to have taken about 50,000 shares.

$ $ $

Cable was a feature here, and the cat is now out of the bag. The shareholders this morning received the following announcement: "The Commercial Cable Company has called a special meeting of the shareholders for December 4, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase its capital stock from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. Of the issue, $3,333,333 is to be offered to the present shareholders at par, this being at the rate of one share in three of the present holdings. The new stock is to be paid up 25 per cent. January 20th, 25 per cent. February 20th, and 50 per cent. March 20th, the new stock to carry dividends from January 1, and will thus be entitled to quarterly dividend, payable April 1. The additional money is required for another cable, owing to the largely increased business of the company." The market took this very favorably, and on limited trading the stock was advanced to 194 1-2, with small sales at 194 and 194 1-4. The remainder of the local list was barely steady, in fact several of the leaders, as will be seen by the table of sales were off.

$ $ $

Duluth earnings continue by the increase for the fourth week in October being $27,708. The earnings were $77,042 against $49,334 last year, and the total from January 1st to $1,985,260, compared with $1,530,065.

$ $ $

Twin City earnings for the first week in November amounted to $47,524.15, compared with $41,317.10 last year, an increase of $6,207.05 or 15.02 per cent.

$ $ $

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 85 5-8, second at 56 7-8, third at 22 5-8, Hudson Bay at 21 3-8, Canadian Pacific at 97 1-4 and Anaconda at £9 1-4.

$ $ $

Consols in London closed at 103 13-16 for money, and 103 15-16 for account. Money in the same market was 2 1-2 per cent., and the quotation for Grand Trunk ordinary was 7 1-2 per cent.

$ $ $

Prices in New York were generally above the closing level of Saturday. Mr. C. D. Monk's messages said Kidder Peabody reduced the exchange rate half cent. P. S. declares $3 dividend. The Pacific Mail directors will meet at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Huntington believes that a regular dividend of 1 1-2 per cent. for half year will be declared.

London market better on favorable Transvaal news. Our market will be governed largely by money market conditions, which will remain firm. There has been no liquidation to speak of, everybody holding on to stocks. Earnings continue good and general news is all bullish. For immediate trading purposes we advise buying on dips and selling on strong spots. Market shows that that is all there is to it for the present.

General Electric is booked for a material advance in the next 30 days. It is practically settled that the directors will declare an extra dividend for the current year. The market rallied on the weakness in exchange. London buying to-day has been a feature. eBlieved to have taken 50,000 shares. Rumors in London that $5,000,000 gold is on the point of shipment to the States.

$ $ $

The Montreal Exchange rates were reported for The Herald as follows by Mr. G. R. Marler:

	Between Banks. Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. Funds	..1-64 dis@1-64pm	1-8pm.	1-4pm.
Sterling, 60 days	..8 1-8@8 1-4	8 3-8@8 1-2	
Sterling, demand	9 3-32@9 5-32	9 3-8@9 1-2	
Sterling, Cables	..9 1-4@9 3-8	9 1-2	
Paris Cheques	..5.20 7-8.		

Sterling weak.

$ $ $

MORNING BOARD SALES.

150 Pacific at 94 1-2.
2 Bank of Montreal at 268.
1 Molsons at 200.
35 B. N. A. at 122.
50 Dominion Cotton at 101 5-8.
50 Dominion Cotton at 101 1-2.
50 Dominion Cotton at 101 3-8.
1000 Virtue at 44.
200 Twin City at 62 3-4.
469 Street Railway at 309.
157 Street Railway at 308.
50 Street Railway at 307 3-4.
100 Gas at 191 1-4.
25 Gas at 191.
82 Gas at 190.
18 Telephone at 191 1-2.
3250 Payne at 111.
1000 Payne at 110 1-2.
6 Richelieu at 109 1-2.
50 Richelieu at 108.
75 Toronto Railway at 108 7-8.
10 Toronto Railway at 108 3-4.
100 Toronto Railway at 108 1-8.
250 Toronto Railway at 108.
1000 War Eagle at 2.69.
25 Cable at 194 1-2.
50 Cable at 194.
50 Cable at 194 1-4.
500 Republic at 116 1-2.
4000 Republic at 116.
$10,000 Cable bonds at 103.

NOT AFTER CANADA'S CUP.

Royal Canadian Yacht Club Did Not Take Up the Question at the General Meeting.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—A general meeting of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club was held last evening at which Mr. H. C. McLeod, of Halifax, the well-known amateur yacht designer, was made an honorary life member. There are but two other honorary life members, one of them being Mr. Duggan, of Montreal. It is also the intention of the members to present to Mr. McLeod a loving cup. The question of again challenging for the Canada's Cup next year was not taken up, and it is improbable that a new vessel will be built this winter to meet the Genesee. Mr. Jarvis believes that the Beaver, with new spars and sails, could not defeat the holder of the cup, and an endeavor may be made to arrange a series of races on this basis.

CANADA'S CUP SHIPPED.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—The Canada's Cup has been shipped to the Rochester Yacht Club. The trophy was won by the Genesee here last August, and, owing to a disagreement between the Chicago and Rochester Clubs, the cup remained in Toronto till Friday. The Chicago Club were the challengers, and the yacht owned by the Rochester Club won it from the R.C.Y.C.

NEW CRICKET RULES.

English Authorities Define the Bowler's Privileges—A Big Meeting Held at Lords.

According to English exchanges to hand, there was a special general meeting of the Marylebone Cricket Club, held at Lords, to confirm alterations to laws 10 and 48a, as to the no-balling of bowlers, the gathering having been adjourned from Sept. 7, on account of a quorum not being in attendance. The president, Sir A. L. Smith, was in the chair, and on his proposition the alterations as under were carried unanimously.

Law 10—The ball must be bowled; if thrown or jerked, either umpire shall call "no-ball."

Law 48a—If either umpire be not satisfied of the absolute fairness of the delivery of any ball, he shall call "no ball."

Among the 50 or 50 members present were: The Duke of Buccleuch, the Earl of Litchfield, Lord Hawke, Lord Harris, Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane, G.C.B., Messrs. W. G. Grace, W. H. Patterson, A. J. Webbe, J. Shuter, P. F. Warner, E. Smith, H. Perkins, Denzil Onslow, H. D. G. Leveson-Gower and F. E. Lacey.

CHEESE IN THE COUNTRY.

Cowansville, Nov. 11.—At the board today 3,337 boxes of cheese were boarded. The bidding started brisk, the price being bid up from 10 1-4c to 10 1-2c, but after 537 boxes had been sold at the outside price it slackened. After this lot the best bid was 10 3-8c, but none were sold on the board at this price; Brock succeeded in picking up 1,605 boxes at 10 1-4c, the first 537 at 10 1-2c being taken by Lovell & Christmas. The remaining 1,195 boxes, or the great bulk of them, closed out afterward at 10 1-4c.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., Nov. 11.—Offerings, 40 large and 100 twins; 10 3-4c bid for large and 11c for twins. No sales.

Watertown, N.Y., Nov. 11.—Sales of cheese on board to-day were 2,300 boxes at 11c to 11 3-8c; latter price ruling.

Canton, N.Y., Nov. 12.—Six hundred boxes twin cheese sold at 11 1-2c to 11 3-4c; two hundred tubs butter at 23 1 2c.

London, Ont., Nov. 11.—London Dairy Men's Exchange—At to-day's market thirteen factories boarded 3,637 boxes September-October cheese, mostly colored. No sales; bidding ranged from 10 1-2c to 11 3-16c; salesmen asked 11 1-4c.

FAILURES IN CANADA.

According to Messrs. Dun's report the number of failures in the Dominion during the week ended November 9, as compared with the previous weeks, is as follows:—

	Ont.	Que.	N.S.	N.B.	P.E.I.	Man.	B.C.	Total	1898.
Nov. 9	16	7	..	3	..	..	2	28	26
Nov. 2	7	9	1	3	..	..	5	25	28
Oct. 26	7	9	1	..	..	..	1	18	24
Oct. 19	5	8	1	..	..	..	..	14	24
Oct. 12	10	12	1	3	..	1	..	27	25
Oct. 5	8	5	..	3	..	1	3	20	27
Sept. 28	7	9	..	2	..	1	1	20	17

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Nov. 13 Ask.	Nov. 13 Bid.	Nov. 10 Ask.	Nov. 10 Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	94⅜
D.S.S.A.	6½	5½	6½	6
D.S.S.A. pfd	15¼	14	15	14
Commercial Cable Co	195	194	193½	192
Do. Coupon Bonds	....	....	....	....
Do. Reg. Bonds	....		....	....
Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co	109	108	111	108¾
Cornwall Ry	....	....	....	....
M.S.R.	308	307½	311	310
M.S.R. new stock	....		....	....
Halifax Elec. Tram Co	103	98	103	99
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Toronto Street Ry	107½	107¾	109½	109
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Gas Co	190	189½	191½	191¼
Royal Electric Co	163	159	164	161
Montreal Telegraph Co	180	175	178	176
Halifax Heat and Light	27	20	27	20
Bell Telephone Co	191½	190	191½	190
Dom. Coal pfd	....	....	....	....
Do Common	....	....	50	44
Do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co	150	144	147½	144
Canada Colored Cotton Co	75	70	75	70
Do do Bonds	101	....	....	....
Dominion Cotton Co	101½	101¾	103½	101½
Do do Bonds	...	....	....	....
People's H. & L.	....	....	....	....
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
War Eagle	265	265	263	261
Bank of Montreal	....	265	....	265½
Ontario Bank	....	....	....	....
Molsons Bank	209	200	210	208
Bank of Toronto	255	....	....	....
Merchants	172	166	170	166½
Merchants' Bk. of Halifax	....	180	....	180
Bank of Nova Scotia	220	...	220	....
Eastern Townships	....	155	....	155
Quebec	....	128½	....	128½
Union	120	....	120	....
La Banque Nationale	....	....	..	....
Commerce	....	151	....	151
Bank of British N.A.	...	....	....	...
La Banque Jacques Cartier	....	....	....	....
Imperial	...	....	....	...
Hochelaga	150	....	150	....
North West Land pfd	59	55½	...	....
Do do com	....	....	....	....

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

STOCKS.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 10.	Nov. 9.
Atchison	22¾	22⅝	23½
Paris Rentes	....	....	....
Canadian Pacific	97¼	97¾	97⅝
Grand Trunk 1st	....	....	....
Do do 2nd	....	....	....
Do do 3rd	....	....	....
Do do 4th	....	....	....
Erie	13¼	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	38¼	38¾	39¼
Illinois Central	118	117¾	118½
Louisville & Nashville	88	87½	88⅞
Lake Shore	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, pfd	77½	78	78
New York Central	140	141½	142
Ontario & Western	26	26	26½
Reading, assess, pfd	10⅝	10⅝	10⅞
St. Paul	127⅞	127¾	129¾
Union Pacific	48½	48¼	49¾
Wabash pfd	22¼	22¾	23½
Bank Rate	5	5	5
Consols	....	....	....

THREE RIVERS NOTES.

Three Rivers, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The Wesleyan Methodist Congregation held a "magazine" entertainment Friday evening in the Academy. The large room was filled to overflowing, and the programme was excellent, including literary, musical, convenient children's corner, etc. Refreshments, ice cream and cakes, were in great demand, and the sale of fancy articles after the "magazine" performance was brisk, netting a good amount to the organizers of this very pleasant entertainment.

Prof. H. Weber opens his advent to this city by a promising concert promenade on Thursday evening.

DATED STAMPS FOR NEXT YEAR.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—A circular to be issued this week by the Post Office Department to postmasters in Canada, will announce that: "It having been decided by the congress of the Universal Postage Union, which sat at Washington, D.C., in the year 1897, that the figures "00" should be adopted by all countries within the Postal Union to indicate the year 1900 in the head of the Post Office dating stamps (the aperture for the figures, not permitting the use of more than two) will be furnished with the necessary number of ciphers."

1492

AMERICA DISCOVERED

Telephone same number, and get lowest quotations on all

STANDARD MINING STOCKS.

A. W. MORRIS

Member of the Montreal Mining Exchange

Canada Life Building,
MONTREAL

LARGER EXPORTS

Wheat and Flour Shipments Last Week Were 4,650,842 Bushels.

A DECLINE IN PEAS

Iron Prices Are Easier Across the Line —Montreal's Grain—Commercial Features of the Day.

The exports of wheat and flour for the week were 4,650,842 bushels, against 3,046,856 last week and 3,774,693 bushels in 1898. Since July 1 this season the exports of wheat aggregate 77,259,858 bushels, against 77,620,216 bushels last year and 89,319,734 bushels in 1897-98. Corn exports were 4,581,447 bushels, against 4,503,425 last week, 2,542,745 bushels in this week a year ago, and 2,651,546 bushels in 1897. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 83,473,247 bushels, against 58,297,192 bushels during the same period a year ago, and 53,460,650 bushels in 1897-98.

$ $ $

The comparative statement of stocks of grain in Montreal is given as follows:—

	Nov. 11, 1899.	Nov. 4, 1899.	Nov. 12, 1898.
Wheat	109,409	98,872	180,650
Corn	7,085	18,475	288,589
Peas	146,470	160,871	113,812
Oats	413,968	405,017	375,018
Barley	130,193	134,456	14,596
Rye	46,945	48,824	33,887
Buckwheat	96,150	105,017	23,313
Flour	12,603	9,970	7,722
Meal	188	188	213

$ $ $

Wheat was easier again. December opened 1-2 lower at 66 3-4, and was quoted at at the same figure at 12.30. May at the same time was quoted at 70 3-4 to 70 7-8.

ALL THE CROPS,

Figures Showing How Cotton, Wheat, Corn and Oats Turned Out.

Round Decreases in the Wheat Yield But Gains in Both Oats and Corn.

The November report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a summary of which has been published, makes possible a tolerably accurate statement of the year's harvests. Comparisons with the 1898 crops, as reported by the Government, may be made as follows:—

	1899.	1898.
Cotton (1898-9), bales	9,500,000	11,095,000
Corn, bushels	2,056,000,000	1,924,000,000
Wheat, bushels	516,250,000	675,148,000
Oats, bushels	785,920,000	730,905,000

In round numbers these figures indicate a decrease of 1,595,000 bales in the yield of cotton and of 159,000,000 bushels in the crop of wheat. Corn, on the other hand, shows an increased output equal to 132,000,000 bushels, while in the case of oats the harvest of which, with the single exception of that of 1895, has been a record-breaking one—the yield exceeds last year's by 55,000,000 bushels.

AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.

	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Corn, bush	25.2	24.8	23.7	27.3	26.2
Buckwheat, bu	17.2	17.3	20.7	18.7	20.1
Potatoes, bu	88.7	75.2	64.5	86.8	100.7
Hay, tons	1.35	1.55	1.42	1.36	1.06

PRODUCE MARKETS

Cheese shipments from Montreal last week were only 25,423 boxes against 74,203 boxes a year ago. The total is now 1,775,958 boxes, against 1,788,761 boxes. The tone of the market is not materially changed, and most of the current business is in goods costing in the vicinity of 10 5-8c to 10 1-2c. A cable from London says:—"There is a fair demand for cheese here, and, while stocks are more ample than they were, the outlook for the product is generally considered good. Prices are somewhat lower, on the inside figure, than last week, as they range from 52s to 57s. The prospects for butter are poor, and prices this week ranged from 94s to 98s, for ordinary, with finer creamery, 105s."

Butter shipments from Montreal last week were 9,894 pkgs., against 11,035 pkgs. a year ago. For the season shipments total 444,376 pkgs., against 260,612 pkgs. The tone of the market is a little easy, with creamery quoted at 19 1-2c to 20 1-2c; western dairy, 15c to 16 1-2c; and rolls at 16c to 17 1-2c according to size of lot and quality.

The demand for eggs is fair. Strictly new laid near-by stock sold at 22c to 23c; choice candled at 20c to 20 1-2c, Montreal limed at 16c, and western culls at 12c to 12 1-2c per dozen.

There was only a light demand for poultry to-day, but now that the weather has turned colder trade will likely increase next week, and profits firm up some. Turkeys sold at 9c to 9 1-2c, chickens at 6 1-2c to 7c; ducks at 8c to 8 1-2c, and geese at 6c to 6 1-2c per lb.

Receipts of partridge were small and prices rule firm at 60c for firsts and at 35c for seconds per brace.

Maple product continues quiet and steady. We quote: Syrup, in small tins, 60c to 65c; and sugar, 7 3-4c to 8c per lb.

The demand for honey was slow. White clover comb is quoted at 12c, and extracted at 9c, and buckwheat at 8c per lb.

Beans rule firm with a fair demand. Choice hand-picked are quoted at $1.45 to $1.50, and primes at $1.37 1-2 to $1.40.

There was nothing new in ashes to note. We quote: First sorts, $4.10; seconds, $3.85, and pearls $5.15 per 100 lbs.

CANADA'S BANK CLEARINGS.

The aggregate bank clearings in the Dominion for the past week, with the usual comparisons, are reported as follows by R. G. Dun & Co.:—

	Nov. 9, '99.	Nov. 2, '99.	Nov. 10, '98
St. John	756,713	589,540	668,089
Montreal	$19,868,076	$14,810,614	$16,095,622
Toronto	11,225,114	10,879,794	9,159,394
Winnipeg	3,362,802	3,145,568	2,648,480
Halifax	1,598,473	1,358,088	1,271,472
Hamilton	883,214	889,081	723,453
Vancouver	1,236,128	827,688	......
Victoria	782,374	774,390	......
Total	$38,912,984	$33,265,363	$30,581,559

MONTREAL GRAIN.

There is a fair enquiry in progress for wheat and the coarse grains, with no material change in prices. Peas, however, are somewhat lower owing to the indifference of buyers on the other side. They are quoted on the basis of about 62c, rye is 61c, No. 1 barley 51c, No. 2 do 51c; feed do., at 47 1-2c; oats, 29c; and buckwheat at 54 1-2c.

Business in flour was quiet to-day, and without any change in prices to note. We quote: Winter wheat patents, $3.60 to $3.90; straight rollers, $3.40; in bags, $1.65; Manitoba patents, $3.90 to $4.20; and strong bakers', $3.60 to $3.70.

The market for rolled oats was quiet at $3.60 per barrel, and at $1.70 per bag, in car lots, on track.

There is a steady demand for feed, and values rule firm. Manitoba bran is selling at $15; shorts at $17 per ton. Including bags: Ontario bran at $15.50 to $16; shorts at $17 to $18; and moullie at $20 to $24 per ton, in bulk.

It is now stated that the vessel which was chartered by the Government to carry the 1,800 tons of baled hay to South Africa will not come to this port, but will sail from New York or Boston; in consequence the dealers who have received the contracts for supplying the above quantity will have to send it to one of the above points for shipment. The price paid by the Government for the hay ranged from $8 to $11.50 per ton. We quote: Choice No. 1, $10 to $11; No. 2, $8.50 to $9; and clover, $7.50 to $8 per ton, in carload lots.

GRAIN UP WEST.

Toronto, November 13.—Wheat—The market is lower but steady at 65c to 65 1-2c for red and white west; goose wheat is quoted at 68c to 69c west; Manitoba wheat is steady at 79c for No. 1 hard grinding in transit, and 77 1-2c to 78c Toronto and west. Flour is steady at $2.[illegible] asked for cars of straight roller west. Millfeed is steady at $14.50 for cars of shorts and $11.50 for bran west. Barley is steady. No. 1 is quoted at 40c west, No. 2 is nominal at 38c west. Buckwheat is steady at 40c east. Rye is dull at 52c outside. Corn is steady at 32 1-2c to 33c for Canada yellow west, No. 3 American yellow is quoted at 41c, and No. 2 at 41 1-2c here. Oats are quiet at 26 1-2c for white east, mixed are quoted at 25c and white at 25 1-2c west. Oatmeal is steady at $3.35 for cars of bags, and $3.45 for barrels here. Peas are dull at 57c east, and 56 1-2c middle freights and 55 1-2c to 56c west.

IRON MARKETS EASIER.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—The iron trade is in a somewhat easier condition this week both here and in outside markets. The extraordinarily large sales which have taken place in all markets have served, however, to maintain prices at the very highest point. The most important rumor is that half a million tons of rails will be contracted for next week or week after. This is only a rumor.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL TIME BILL.

ST. JOHN, HALIFAX—Lv. ‡ 7.50 p m. Ar. ¶8.35 a m

TORONTO, HAMILTON, CHICAGO—Lv. †8.55 a m *9.30 p m. Ar. *7.50 a m, †7.00 p m.

WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST — Lv. *9.45 a m. Ar. *6.15 p m.

S. S. MARIE, ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *9.45 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.

OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger †8.20 a m, †6.00 p m. Ar. †12.30 p m †10.00 p m. Lv. Windsor St. *9.45 a m., †10.00 a m, †4.05 p m, †5.15 p m., *9.45 p m. Ar *8.00 a m., †10.30 a m., †11.55 a m *6.15 pm., †6.45 p m.

QUEBEC—Lv. †8.40 a m, †2.00 p m, §3.30 p.m. *11.00 p m. Ar. *6.00 a m, †3.20 p m, *6.30 p m.

BOSTON—Lv. †9.00 a m, *8.20 p m. Ar. *7.47 a m, †8.35 p.m.

VAUDREUIL — Lv. †8.55 a m, † 4.05 p. m. † 4.15 p m, † 5.15 p m. (a) 6.15 p m. †1.30 p m *9.30 p m. Ar. *7.50 a m, †8.40 a m †10.30 a m, †11.55 a m, †12.10 p m. †6.45 p m †7.00 p m.

SHERBROOKE—Lv. †9.00 a m. †4.30 p m. ‡7.50 p m. Ar. ¶8.35 a m. †12.00 noon. †8.35 p m.

JOLIETTE—Lv. †8.40 a m. †5.00 p m. Ar. †8.50 a m, †6.30 p m.

BERTHIER—Lv. †8.40 a m, †2 00 p.m. Ar. †3.20 p m, †6.30 p m.

ST. JEROME—Lv. †8.20 a m, §9.15 a m †5.35 p m. †6.35 p m, Ar. †8.40 a m, †9.45 a m, †6.15 p m, §9.45 p m.

STE. AGATHE, Etc. — Lv. (d)8.20 a m, †5.35 p m Ar. †9.45 a m, (d)6.15 p m.

LABELLE.—Lv. (d)8.20 a. m, †5.35 p. m, Ar. †9.45 a. m, (d 6.15 p.m.

*Daily. †Week days. §Sunday only. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily, except Monday. (a)Daily except Saturday and Sunday. ‡Saturday only. (d)Wednesday only.

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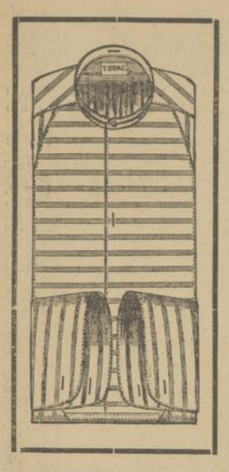
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BEST AND CHEAPEST!

R. J. TOOKE'S

TAILOR MADE SHIRTS!

FIRE'S CLEAN SWEEP; LOSS IS $400,000

Viau & Frere and the Trotter Bonded Warehouse Gone—Chief Benoit and Men Had a Close Call for Their Lives.

(See also page 5.)

The immense biscuit and confectionery manufacturing of Viau & Frere, on Notre Dame street, near Sohmer Park, together with their bonded warehouse, known for many years and managed until recently by Trotter Brothers, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, and the loss will foot up a total of probably $400,000, partially covered by insurance.

The blaze was discovered about eight o'clock by Fireman Rodier, of No. 7 fire station, which is only a hundred yards or so east of Viau & Frere. He hastened to the station, and, giving his comrades the news, turned in an ordinary alarm for the section. No. 7 was on the scene in short order, but quick as they were the front of the building was in flames.

It was always looked upon as a building that would prove an easy prey to fire were one to get anything like a fair start against the brigade, and yesterday's total destruction is evidence that there was much foundation for this belief. From the time No. 7 arrived it was evident that there was absolutely no chance to save the place in spite of the capital work done by the brigade. Scores of windows had been cut in the front of the building in order to get lots of light, and as the glass in each cracked and left an opening, the north wind blew the flames into a white heat and made a furnace that nothing could control. The front of the premises, the floor and partitions were all of wood, and the manufacturing of biscuits and confections for many years had had a decided tendency to prepare the building as a fit fuel for blazes. So it proved. "I never saw a building go like that," said Chief Benoit.

FIREMENS' NARROW ESCAPE.

The Chief and several of his men had good cause for such a remark. While there is no question as to the bravery of the head of the department or of his staff, yet Chief Benoit would not foolishly risk his own life or those of his men. They were nearly caught yesterday. Between Viau & Frere and Trotter Brothers' there was a narrow lane, and here the Chief, with half a dozen men, had taken his position to prevent the fire getting into the warehouse. Up to the time of their danger there was no evidence that the fire had got so far as to eat away the rafters of each floor running into Viau's rear wall.

"Up the ladders, boys," was the Chief's command, when almost instantly, with a tremendous roar, the wall fell out. Just a moment's warning had sufficed to give the men a chance to get from under it, but it fell in such a way as to cut off retreat, and every second the flames were getting dangerously near them.

The only chance was to climb up to a window and jump into a side lane, a drop of about twenty feet. An idea of how desperate was the situation may be judged by the fact that as the last man to escape poised for the jump the flames reached him and burned his head and face. This was Fireman Pelletier. With this exception the Chief and men got out of as tight a box as they have been in for many a day. The only other very close call was that of Fireman Lamoureau, who was at the top of a ladder on Notre Dame street when the roof fell in. He was drawn dangerously near the falling debris, but was able to reach safety before the last foothold went down.

THE SPREAD OF THE FIRE.

With the fall of the rear wall of Viau & Frere Chief Benoit saw the great danger of the Trotter building, and still limping after his jump from the window, he gave instructions that the greater portion of the brigade should put its energy into saving the warehouse.

So fierce, however, were the flames that the Trotter rear wall was at a red heat in a few moments after the escape of the firemen, and by the time the extra exertions of the brigade were turned towards it it was a mass of flame from bottom to top. Only those who were on the scene can have anything like an idea of the marvellous speed with which everything was eaten up. The water tower, which worked on Notre Dame street, poured in tons of water, and the Lafrance engine did remarkably good work, but it was all to no purpose. "If," said Chief Benoit, "we had had another Lafrance and an extra water tower we could have saved the bonded warehouse." The Chief doubtless believed what he said, but it seemed to those who stood around watching the fire that twenty water towers and a dozen Lafrance engines would have had as little effect as a street sprinkler.

THE SURROUNDING PROPERTY.

But although nothing could be done to save the Viau and Trotter buildings, the fire brigade must be given a great deal of credit for the manner in which they protected the surrounding property. On either side of the biscuit factory were stores and dwellings, and these are practically unhurt. Lee Chong keeps a laundry on the west side, and so great was his faith in the department that even during the progress of the fire he continued his early Sunday morning work. In the rear his coal shed was damaged by falling debris, but he gleefully declared, "Me insured."

The greatest fear of a spread was in the C.P.R. grain elevator, which was in a direct line with the fiercely blown sparks and burning embers. Even without this the heat was so great that despite the distance the elevators would undoubtedly have ignited had not the Chief given it special attention. Of course, it may be argued that that is what the Chief is there for, and so no particular praise is due to him, but it took a pretty cool head and a man of much experience to confine that blaze to the Viau and Trotter buildings. The cornice work of the elevator was several times on fire, but by ten o'clock all danger of a spread was over. The occupants of dwellings in the immediate neighborhood had an anxious time. One family named Belisle lost their few earthly belongings when the Viau wall fell. There was also a row of houses uninhabited, which were crushed by the collapse. They belonged to Mr. L. H. Henault, the ice man. Three houses which stood at a distance were slightly damaged by fire. The roofs in each case caught fire. Including the razed buildings, Mr. Henault will lose about $3,000.

From eight o'clock yesterday morning until this morning water was poured upon the burning building and the smouldering debris.

WHAT THE CHIEF SAYS.

In speaking of the narrow escape of himself and his men, Chief Benoit says that had the fire been in the night time they would surely all have perished.

He says:—"We would never have been able to pick our way out of such a maze. The fire all at once seemed to have surrounded us. And had it not been for the fine athletic activity of Fireman Mooney I think we would have been burnt up with the five lines of hose that were lost. When our retreat was cut off it was indeed an awful condition of things which confronted us. There was no time for delay. We could not go back. On each side were the high walls and in front was the ice-house. Then was it that Fireman Mooney sprang up at the first window. He reached it, but to his chagrin it was barred from the inside. He clambered up another storey, and we after him just in time. Pushing it open, he sprang to a platform, and we were not slow to follow. It was while making this escape that Fireman Pelletier was wrapped for an instant in a tongue of fire as he was hauled up. I tell you it was an uncomfortable experience."

KILLED THE CAPTAIN

Murder Committed on a Schooner in St. John Harbor.

The Murderer Then Sailed Away and is Believed to Have Run the Vessel Ashore.

St. John, N.B., Nov. 12.—A tragedy was enacted in the Bay of Fundy last night. The three-masted schooner J. B. Vandusen, owned by C. W. Crane & Co., of New York, sailed from St. John yesterday afternoon with a cargo of lumber. This morning J. W. Driscoll, agent of the vessel, received the following telegram from the mate:

"Row on board schooner Vandusen last night. Captain Barsley stabbed by Seaman Maxwell, afterwards falling overboard. Mate and one man took boat to rescue captain, who died in boat before reaching Dipper Harbor. Left the steward and Maxwell on board. When last seen schooner was sailing away from us in the dark directly for land. I think the vessel must be ashore between Dipper Harbor and Musquash. T. T. Campbell."

Captain Barsley resided in St. John, and had a wife and child here. Maxwell is also a St. John man, and had sailed several voyages with Barsley as his mate.

Point Lepreaux reports a heavy sea on, and parties on shore think the two men left in the schooner have run her ashore, and Maxwell has taken to the woods. The vessel will probably be a total loss, as a high wind is blowing with a blinding snowstorm.

St. John, N.B., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The terrifice storm that set in Saturday night and raged until early this morning, so completely blocked the country roads that no particulars have yet been received of the terrible tragedy on the schooner Van Dusen that resulted in the death of Captain Geo. Baisley. So far as known, the body of the captain still lies in a little fish-shed at Point Lepreaux, waiting the arrival of persons in authority to decide what is to be done. The schooner is at Dipper Harbor, about thirty miles from here, and the murderer, seaman Alma Maxwell, is detained on board awaiting the arrival of officers of the law, who are on their way down from this city, but are not expected to get through until about noon to-day. The nearest telegraph offices are from 10 to 12 miles from the scene of the tragedy, so that it is impossible to get any reliable information to-day.

Maxwell was for a time mate of the vessel, but on arriving here a week ago Captain Baisley descharged him because of his intemperate habits, and then, as seamen were scarce, he shipped him as a sailor shortly before putting to sea on Saturday afternoon. Maxwell at that time yas under the influence of liquor, and it is now said had been heard to make threats against the captain. What happened is not absolutely known, but it is said that Maxwell picked a quarrel with the captain, and then used a knife. Whether the captain jumped overboard or was pushed over is not known, but the mate and noe of the sailors put out in a boat, leaving the cook and Maxwell on board. They picked up the captain, and he died shortly after. The cook, Frank Snovdon, navigated the vessel to Dipper Harbor and the captains of the vessels in port there put a committee of three in charge to hold both men until the arrival of the authorities.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER

The Premier Receives Deputations at Quebec and Formally Opens the New Wharf at Sillery.

Quebec, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived in Quebec on Saturday morning. He received at noon a deputation headed by Hon. Chas. Langelier and the Mayor of Levis, and discussed with them the enlargement of the Levis station, for which money has been voted by Parliament.

After a pleasant luncheon at Spencerwood, Sir Wilfrid drove out to Sillery, and there met Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, Hon. R. R. Dobell and the Mayor and citizens of the village. In a short address, dealing with the St. Lawrence route and its almost certain increase in traffic, he formally handed over to the Mayor the new wharf which has just been constructed by the Government. Mayor Trimmony replied in a few well chosen words, and as the boat was waiting the party broke up after a pleasant though short ceremony. Sir Wilfrid then left for Arthabaskaville.

STEAMSHIP RUN BY PETROLEUM.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—A Bremerhaven despatch announces the launching at Rickmers' shipyards of the steamer Schan-Tung, destined for the eastern Asiatic coast service. She is said to be the first seagoing vessel generating steam by means of petroleum.

LADY TYPEWRITERS.

We would like to have you call in to-day and get some nice cakes, a cup of good tea or coffee, at our place, for 10 cents, 133 St. Peter street is the address. Welsh, 133 St. Peter street.

A BRAKEMAN INJURED.

Kingston, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—On Friday evening Frank Forester, a brakesman on the Grand Trunk Railway, had the misfortune to lose a portion of his right foot while shunting cars at Napanee. He was conveyed to the Kingston General Hospital, where the injured part was amputated. His parents reside here. It was his fourth run on the road.

RENFREW CAMPAIGN

A Rousing Meeting in Hon. Frank Latchford's Interests Held There—The Premier Outlines His Policy.

Arnprior, Ont., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—One of the largest and most enthusiastic Liberal meetings ever held in Arnprior took place on Friday night in the large auditorium of the Town Hall, which was crowded to the door. It was the occasion of a visit from the Hon. G. W. Ross, the new Premier of Ontario, who made his second public appearance since his appointment to that office. Other members of the Cabinet present were Hon. J. R. Stratton and Hon. F. R. Latchford. The meeting was held in the interests of the latter, who will contest South Renfrew on Tuesday, having as his opponent Mr. T. W. McGarry, of Renfrew. A large number of prominent politicians and citizens from all over the riding occupied seats on the platform.

The Hon. Mr. Ross clearly defined his platform as being one of development and progress. He spoke especially of development in Northern Ontario towards Hudson's Bay by means of railways. The lumber and mineral resources would also be fully developed. An effort would be made to open the country so that Ontario's sons need not wander away, but might remain in the province, and thus assist to build it up. Old Ontario would also be attended to, said Mr. Ross; railroads and colonization roads would be built where needed; measures would be taken to have swamp lands drained and made serviceable, and to open a better market with England so as to benefit the farmers; increased grants will be given towards the schools if the finances would stand it. A commission, he announced, was now making an investigation with that end in view. The Premier stated that he would strive to have purity in elections, and announced that all guilty of irregularities in the recent by-elections in West Elgin and elsewhere would be punished according to law.

Hon. J. R. Stratton followed in an exhaustive speech defending the course of the Government during the period it had been in power. He was listened to with marked attention.

Hon. F. R. Latchford also delivered a short, crisp speech, and judging from the ovation he received, his election is a certainty. Other prominent Liberals delivered short addresses, and the meeting broke up near midnight, with cheers for the Queen, Premier Ross and the Liberal candidate.

MORRISBURG ITEMS.

A Search Which Failed—Chicken-Stealing Prevalent Just Now — Nurse Chambers Getting Better.

Morrisburg, Ont., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—On Saturday Mr. Parlow, of the Gilbert Dredging and Blasting Company, Iroquois, swore out an information against Jacob Duvall, who resides a few miles west of this village, for having in his possession, he alleged, a box of dynamite stolen from the Gilbert Company in June last. Magistrate McDonald issued a search warrant, and the constable, accompanied by Mr. Parlow, made a thorough search of Duvall's premises, but did not find any dynamite. A curious coincidence in this affair is that a few days ago Duvall was arrested on complaint of J. Little for having dynamite in his possession for unlawful purposes. At the trial before the magistrate, Duvall proved that he had been using the dynamite for blasting purposes, and was accordingly acquitted. He further swore that he had purchased the stuff from a man in New York State to be delivered in Canada.

There has been a regular plague of chicken stealing and similar offence in this locality for the past six weeks, and all efforts to catch the culprits seem to be futile.

Miss Lena Chalmers, formerly of the nursing staff of the Montreal General Hospital, who has been seriously ill for the last six weeks, is rapidly recovering.

THE RIOPEL CASE

The Teller of the Hochelaga Branch of Ville Marie Bank Gives Evidence.

The preliminary investigation in the case of D. P. Riopel, formerly manager of the Hochelaga branch of the Banque Ville Marie, was continued on Saturday morning.

Mr. Adam, formerly teller in the branch of which Mr. Riopel was manager, said he did not recollect having refused to pay any deposits during the one hour on July 25 when the bank was legally open. He remembered having refused deposits. On the morning of the closing of the bank he had $27,000 in cash and cheques on hand, $15,000 of the amount being in cheques. These cheques were subsequently paid. The witness gave several instances of notes being paid before they were due by depositors drawing out their money, with which they discharged the paper obligations. The bank having failed, the deposits drawn out were to the detriment of others. After the return of Mr. Riopel he remembered paying three or four persons; Mr. J. E. Beaudoin, $1,076 and Mr. H. Courtois, $548.30.

ONTARIO-QUEBEC ARBITRATION BOARD.

On Saturday there was a meeting of the Inter-Provincial Board of Arbitration on the school difficulties between the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. This meeting was called to hear an application on behalf of Ontario, which was presented by Mr. Aemilius Irving and Mr. Shepley, of Toronto.

The application in effect asked the arbitrators to state the legal grounds on which they decided the school matter, by their award in favor of Quebec, with a view to obtaining grounds for an appeal. When the arbitrators, Sir John Boyd, Sir L. N. Cassault and Mr. Justice Burbidge, heard the counsel on both sides, they declared that they could not agree to certify to such a statement as Ontario desired; therefore they did not grant the application of Ontario. Mr. N. W. Trenholme appeared for Quebec; Messrs. Irving and Shepley for Ontario and H. T. Machin, Assistant Provincial Treasurer, was also present. The next meeting of the Board will take place on the 6th of December

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BURGLARS FIRED

And E. B. Eddy Co's. Storeman Had a Narrow Escape.

BULLET THROUGH HIS HAT

The Firm Had Taken the Precaution to Leave Safe Door Open, With a Tag Attached Saying so.

Mr. George Brazier, storeman of the E. B. Eddy Company's warehouse at Latour and Ste. Genevieve Streets, says that he had an encounter on Saturday night with four burglars who entered the premises and had made preparations to blow open the safes.

Fortunately for the company the burglars did not get anything, as it appears they did not have time to do any damage. Mr. Brazier, however, had a most thrilling experience. A bullet fired by one of the burglars passed through his hat, singed his hair and buried itself in the partition in front of which he was standing.

About 8 o'clock Mr. Brazier had occasion to visit the warehouse. Though he found the door of the office entrance open he did not attach any particular significance to the fact, because he supposed the watchman was on the premises.

On arriving at the head of the stairs leading to the office floor he found that some heavy object had been placed against the door, but he succeeded in entering, nevertheless. The obstruction was a heavy roll of paper. Still thinking that the watchman was about, Mr. Brazier did not become suspicious and proceeded to walk across the office. Suddenly he saw four men dashing for the goods entrance to escape. Mr. Brazier then realized that something was wrong. He managed to grab the last man. A desperate struggle ensued, in which Mr. Brazier temporarily had the advantage. The companions returned, however, and one of them drawing a revolver, pointed it at the storeman and fired. The latter promptly let go of his man.

The bullet cut a small hole right in the middle of the front of Brazier's hat, another in the back, perforated the woodwork of the office partition, and bored holes through the wire window screen and the plate glass. The revolver was apparently a thirty-two calibre and a small fraction of an inch lower aim would have sent the bullet through Brazier's brain. As it was, the bullet passed through his hair, so that the plucky fellow escaped with his life by a mere miracle. Brazier at once telephoned to the Chaboillez Street Station, with the information that the men had escaped by way of Latour Street. The officer in charge at once despatched four constables to the warehouse and put No. 5 Station on St. George Street on guard with a request to try and intercept the men on Latour Street. The men from No. 5 detained a couple of men, found on Latour Street, but Brazier failed to identify them.

Had the burglars carried their plans into effect they would have had little reward for their pains as no money had been left in the safes. There were two safes in the office. The large one was locked, but the keys were left hanging on the door handle. This is in keeping with the views taken by the managers of the firm, who consider safes useful as fire-proof depositories, but useless as proof against burglarious enterprise in Montreal. The small safe was not locked, and as an intimation of this to the visiting burglar a tag on the door bore the following inscription:

"The safe is not locked; try it."

ROYAL FORESTERS

Turned Out Yesterday and Paraded the Streets With Two Bands—A Reception to Sister Societies.

There was a large reception yesterday afternoon in the big hall of the Bonsecours Market, given by the Order of Royal Foresters to sister societies, including the Garde Nationale, the Garde Napoleon and the Garde Salaberry.

Detachments of each of these unions met at St. Louis Square at two o'clock and started in procession, marching through St. Denis, Rachel, St. Lawrence, Ontario, Amherst, St. Catherine, St. Lawrence and Notre Dame Streets to the market. The Royal Foresters, who headed the march, were under command of Mr. James Skelly; Mr. J. U. Lanoix, instructor of the Garde Napoleon, led the latter, which followed; the Garde Nationale, directed by Mr. W. Lefebvre, was third in the procession; Mr. J. B. Lorge commanded the Garde Salaberry. About two hundred people took part in the demonstration. The bands of the 65th Battalion and the Salaberry Guard had charge of the musical programme.

When the market had been reached, everybody gave himself up to enjoyment of the entertainment prepared. The men spent the afternoon in military exercises, the bands played national airs, and speeches were delivered by representatives of the corps.

NEWS FROM SYDNEY.

Mr. H. M. Whitney Makes a Gift to the Library and Proposes to Build a Theatre.

Sydney, C.B., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Henry M. Whitney is again to the front with a most generous gift of $500 to the Citizens' Free Library in Sydney. The citizens of Sydney appreciate the generosity of Mr. Whitney very much. Mr. Whitney may be justly classed as a benefactor of mankind. Not only has he endowed an hospital and a library at Sydney, but he now proposes to build a $50,000 theatre upon condition that the town of Sydney furnishes one-half the amount. The town in a business-like manner is seriously considering the proposal, and it will without doubt be accepted.

Graham Fraser and Harvey Graham closed a deal to-day whereby the Nova Scotia Steel Company and G. M. A. mines at North Sydney have agreed to deliver them a sufficient amount of coal for smelting in coke ovens, and for carrying out the general purposes of a steel and iron industry.

ROSARIO IN CONCERT.

Rosario, the talented and youthful violoncellist, will give his first concert in America to-morrow night in the auditorium of the Monument National. He left Montreal about three years ago to inscribe himself as a pupil of the Royal Conservatory of Gand, Belgium. He was then about ten years old, and had studied here under Mr. J. R. Dubois, the celebrated violoncellist, for three years. In the Conservatory at Gaud he carried off the first prize "with great distinction," and the musical critics of Belgium have called him a marvellous child of the conservatory. Before leaving for Canada, Rosario played before crowded halls, at Ostende, Spa, Verviers, Bruxelles, and Gaud, and received enthusiastic ovations. He is here for a few days, and will appear to-morrow night at the Monument National. He will then leave for New York, where Maurice Grau wants to hear him, and then proceed to London, England, where he will make a winter season under the auspices of a musical society, the honorary president of which is His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The programme of to-morrow night's concert is composed so as to attract all music lovers of Montreal. Rosario is assisted by Mad. Bennati, J. B. Dubois, Emery Lavigne, J. Goulet (Haydn trio), and the choral section of the Solfeggio Institute. Lord Minto, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, and the Mayor of Montreal, have gracefully granted their patronage.

Seats, as advertised in another column, are to be had at the Monument National pharmacy.

TO COLORADO TO SEEK HEALTH.

Kingston, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The Rev. R. W. Rayson, pastor of All Saints' Church, this city, will spend the winter in Denver, Col., in hope of restoring his health.

UNDERWEAR

Now Ready.

The largest and most complete line, not surpassed in fabric, finish and perfect fitting features. The cold weather is now in, do not put off getting your Winter Underwear until stocks and sizes are broken.

MACKERROW BROTHERS

The Twin Haberdashers 2246 ST. CATHERINE STREET. Opposite Victoria St.

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

You may as well have the best as the poorest at the same price.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUNDAY SUBURBAN SERVICE.

ST. JEROME and intermediate stations 9.15 A. M. from Place Viger Station.

Opening of Line to SHAWENEGAN FALLS.

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

MOOSE

Now fit to kill in the KIPPEWA DISTRICT. Ask Ticket Agent how to get there.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office—129 St. James Street (next Post Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Improved Train Service Between MONTREAL and OTTAWA.

Lv. Montreal	x7.30a.m.	Ar. Ottawa	x11.20a.m.
" "	x9.40a.m.	" "	x12.10p.m.
" "	x4.05p.m.	" "	x6.35p.m.
" "	*5.50p.m.	" "	*2.15p.m.
" Ottawa	x6.10a.m.	" Montreal	9.50a.m.
" "	*8.45a.m.	" "	*11.15a.m.
" "	x4.20p.m.	" "	6.50p.m.
" "	6.35p.m.	" "	9.45p.m.

*Daily. xDaily except Sunday.

FAST EXPRESS TRAINS Toronto and West.

Leave—	Daily.	Daily.	Ex.-Sun.
Montreal..	9.00a.m	8.00p.m	*10.25p.m
Arrive—			
Toronto...	5.20p.m	6.50a.m	7.15a.m
Hamilton..	6.55p.m	8.15a.m	8.30a.m
NiagaraFalls	8.40p.m	10.10a.m	10.10a.m
Buffalo...	10.00p.m	12.00noon	12.00noon
London...	9.50p.m	11.00a.m	11.00a.m
Detroit...	6.45a.m	1.10p.m	1.10p.m
Chicago...	2.30p.m	8.45p.m	8.45p.m

*On Sundays leaves Montreal 8.00 P.M.

CITY TICKET OFFICES. 137 St. James St. and Bonaventure Station.

R. & O. Navigation Co. QUEBEC LINE.

Steamers leave week days at 7 p.m. STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ROOMS STEAMERS WARM AND COMFORTABLE. GOOD BERTHS, 75c.

SAGUENAY LINE—Steamers leave Quebec for Saguenay Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8 a.m. Last trip of season to Saguenay, Tuesday, November 14th.

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, Agent. 128 St. James Street, Opp. Post Office.

HOUSE DRAINAGE

Tested by Smoke Apparatus. Sanitary Ware of latest makers. Electric Bells, Electric Light Wiring, Brass and Bronze Castings. All work entrusted to me promptly and satisfactorily done.

JOHN DATE, 656 CRAIG STREET 656

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The Raymond Machine is ahead of all others. It is fitted for family use, leather work and tailors.

It is also the most improved and has the most complete set of attachments.

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FOISY FRERES,

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The Best 50c Tea in the Market. IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

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Always a fascinating subject with the ladies, has been made more so through the efforts of our staff of skilled artists, and the continual new improvements of the French Modiste's genius. Hardly a ship reaching port without consignments for our Millinery department. We pride ourselves particularly upon the intrinsic as well as artistic value of the Hats we sell.....

Children's Winter Millinery a Specialty.

Visit our Great Exhibit in Millinery Department now replete with all the Latest Novelties.

Ogilvy's Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain Streets.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, 15th Oct., 1899, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

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

THE MARITIME EXPRESS, from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.15 p.m., and at Riviere du Loup at 6.00 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12.00 noon, and Levis at 4.35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10.10 p.m.

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

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

Vestibule trains with luxurious Sleeping and Dining Cars and First-Class Coaches on the Maritime Express.

Through Sleeping Cars between Montreal and Halifax.

Buffet Cars on Local Express.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the Big Game Regions of Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant, and other fowl common to this part of the continent.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Moncton, N.B., October 12, 1899.

H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

James Hardwell, Division Freight Agent, Room 113, Board of Trade Building.

City Ticket Office—143 St. James Street, Montreal.

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A Superb Collection of Drawings and Paintings

Delineating the Scenery of New Zealand, Australia, Rocky Mountains and North Wales.

By W. J. WADHAM, ex-president South Australian Society of Artists, and A. SINCLAIR, vice-president,

upon whose work the English and Australian press have passed the highest commendations.

The subscribers have pleasure in announcing that they have received instructions to sell the above named collection, at their Art Rooms, No. 221 St. James Street,

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 15th, AT 2.30 O'CLOCK.

View Days, Monday and Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO., Auctioneers.

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EDWARD L. BOND, 30 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., Montreal.

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Ten Pages. **The Herald.** Pages 9 and 10.

92ND YEAR NO. 268. MONTREAL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1899. PRICE ONE CENT.

COMMERCIALS' MEET

This Year the Second Most Successful on Record.

OFFICERS NOMINATED

Messrs. Murdock and Le Sueur in the Running for the Presidency—A Banquet to Be Held.

The quarterly meeting, and at this time the preparatory annual meeting, of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association was held on Saturday evening in their rooms in the Board of Trade building. Mr. Max Murdoch, the president, congratulated the association upon the position it occupied at the present time. The report for the year would be the second in importance in the history of the association. The present membership was 3,187, and probably there would be a small increase before the close of the year. At the end of last year, the membership was 2,916. During the year the deaths had numbered 23, and there had been paid in death claims $23,750. After careful investigation of properties, which were afterwards submitted to the directorate, the investment committee had placed $13,971 in mortgages. It was estimated that the surplus this year would be between $13,000 and $14,000, after all claims had been paid. The surplus in 1891 was something over $15,000. The surplus this year would be larger than the combined surplus of the two previous years.

The following nominations were received for office:

President—Mr. Max Murdoch and Mr. J. T. Le Sueur.

Vice-president—Mr. John E. Wright.

Treasurer—Mr. T. L. Paton.

Directors—Messrs. J. C. Brims, P. Gauthier, A. D. Gall, John Hugues, W. E. Dickson, G. A. Mann, Gus. Harries, J. T. L. Caron, D. M. Lefebvre, and C. M. Mills.

Messrs. Riddell and Common were appointed scrutineers for the counting of the ballots, and Messrs. William Gosling and A. H. McKee, were appointed to check the voting papers before they are mailed from the secretary's office to the members of the association. It was decided to hold the annual meeting of the association, in Karn Hall, on December 16. It was also agreed that the ballot papers be marked with the stamp of the association before being mailed, an dthat no duplicates be given to members except on written application, and that a record of the same be kept.

On the motion of Mr. W. P. Beauchamp, seconded by Mr. F. S. Cote, it was decided to hold a banquet, and the following committee was appointed to decide upon the time, place, etc.: Messrs. W. P. Beauchamp, Newton Tucker, F. S. Cote, L. O. Demers, J. E. Wright, A. Fournier, T. L. Paton, A. R. Colvin, John Hughes, A. H. McKee, J. T. Dwyer, W. J. Egan, Max Murdoch, J. T. Le Sueur, James Croil., Jas. Robinson and S. J. Carter.

Notice was given of motions for the amendment of by-laws and for the reinstatement of two members who had lapsed through inadvertency, one of them being of twenty-one years' standing.

Mr. Gosling remarked that at least two members of the association had gone with the Canadian contingent to the Transvaal, and, as soldiers did not get much pay, he thought that the association might issue their certificates free of charge. It would show that they had not been forgotten. The matter will be discussed at the annual meeting. After a few congratulatory remarks from Mr. D. Derbyshire, of Brockville, the meeting terminated.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Several Judgments Rendered in Pending Suits on Saturday—An Insolvent Estate's Claim on a Contract.

Rosenvinge es qual. vs. Chapman.—The action was brought by the plaintiff as curator to the insolvent estate of M. Dwyer, claiming the sum of $1,791 from the defendant as the balance alleged due for work done and services rendered by Dwyer to the defendant under a written contract of date 4th September, 1896. It appeared by the contract that Dwyer was to do all the work and furnish all the materials necessary to erect and complete two houses, containing six tenements, and to have the same completed on the 15th April, 1897, for the sum of $4,200. The plaintiff claimed the sum of $200 for extra work done, making a total of $4,400, and he gave credit for payments on account, amounting to $2,608.50, leaving a balance of $1,791.50. The defendant pleaded that he owed nothing for extra work; that Dwyer never completed his contract; that he was to pay all the sub-contractors, and that no claim was so registered on their account, but that he had never completed the buildings, and had made an abandonment of his property while they were still in an unfinished condition. The court held that the plaintiff had not made the necessary proof in support of his claim for extra work. He had admitted that defendant had paid the sum of $1,061.-63, in addition to the sum of $2,608.50 credited in the statement filed. It further appeared that there were registered claims against the buildings to the extent of $1,220.76, and defendant had been involved in numerous lawsuits brought against him, and had been obliged to pay large sums for costs. Under the facts proved the court was of opinion that the action must be dismissed with costs.

The Consolidated Car-Heating Company vs. Crane.—The plaintiff moved for leave to proceed on part of the injunction. The court was of opinion that by the present motion the plaintiff abandoned its petition for an injunction so far as the same asked for an interlocutory injunction, and limited the conclusions to a prayer for a peremptory injunction. Under article 968 of the Code of Procedure, the conclusions of a petition for an injunction other than those asking for an interim injunction, are to be adjudicated upon by the final judgment, which, at the same time, adjudicates upon the merits of the action. The petitioner having made his petition as an incident in a pending suit, had no right to proceed upon his prayer for a peremptory injunction, and to have the same adjudicated upon as a proceeding separate and distinct from the action. Upon such a proceeding for a peremptory injunction, the petitioner had no right to proceed otherwise than in accordance with the laws of procedure governing ordinary actions. The motion was, therefore, dismissed.

Dame C. Shannon vs. Seath, opposant.—Motion of the plaintiff for the dismissal of the opposition rejected.

Harel vs. Gagnier, and Tremblay et al., garnishees.—Judgment granting mainleveé of the seizure in the hands of the garnishees, Tremblay and Cordeau.

Durnford vs. Fair, and Sands et al., garnishees.—Judgment by default for $50 on the declaration of H. H. Sands, and declaring the saisie arret tenante.

The delibere was discharged in the following cases: Bourdeau vs. Fraser et al; Sun Life Assurance Co. vs. Payette; Villeneuve vs. Guenette; Orsall et al. vs. Parent & Co.; Vandelas vs. Gravel.

St. Charles vs. Honan et al.—Judgment ex parte for $320.70 on a promissory note.

Lenoir vs. Russell and Hancock.—Motion for peremption granted without costs, sauf a se pourvoir.

Lyall vs. Henault.—Judgment for $396.93 and costs.

City of St. Cunegonde vs. Brunet.—Judgment for $151.70 and costs.

Linnott vs. Robert.—Motion to strike paragraph from plea dismissed.

Baynes vs. Bromby, and Bromby, opposant.—Judgment ordering examination of opposant.

Baynes vs. Bromby, and Wade, opposant. —Same judgment as to opposant, Wade.

Dame Carlin, petitioner, and The Manchester Assurance Co.—Order to company to pay over monies to petitioner.

Dame McCarthy, petitioner.—Judgment granting permission to petitioner to effect loan for $3,000.

Cadieux vs. Montreal Gas Company, and Bourgoin et al., garnishees.—Garnishees ordered to declare at the completion of works now progressing and make additional declaration. Seizure declared tenante until then.

Jacques et al. vs. The Carsley Co.—Judgment ordering security for costs to defendant.

A CHURCH DEDICATED

The Congregationalists of St. Denis Boulevard Now Have a Comfortable Place of Worship.

A new Congregational Church, designed to provide for the needs of members of that denomination in the growing suburb known as the St. Denis Boulevard, was opened yesterday. The morning service was presided over and a special sermon preached by Rev. J. Henry George, D.D., LL.D., Principal of the Congregational College of Canada. Others taking part in the services being Rev. Prof. W. H. Warriner, Rev. J. McKillican, Mr. H. J. Weaver, the lay preacher who has assisted in establishing the mission; and Mr. R. Stone. The musical part of the services was well rendered by a small choir, Miss Marguerct Marsh presiding at the organ, assisted by an orchestra, Mr. Alexander contributing several vocal solos. The new church is situated at the corner of Amherst and Beranger Streets. It is plain in design, constructed of wood and plaster, built on piles, but later on, as finances permit, will be strengthened in foundation by the addition of masonry. It is substantial, well lighted, heated and ventilated, commodious and cheerful.

The property as it now stands is worth about $2,500, and when furnished and complete it will be worth $3,000. There remained yesterday morning a debt on the place of $400; but yesterday's opening and dedicatory services considerably reduced that obligation.

Principal George said that was certainly an important day in St. Denis Boulevard and Amhert Park in the lives and experience of the families who purposed worshipping in that place. For the first time in a place built for the purpose, the friends there of the Protestant faith had the privilege of gathering together to worship God. He knew something of the circumstances under which they commenced worship in that neighborhood, and the discouraging conditions under which they tried to secure a church. The private houses that were so generously opened were convenient so far as they went; but they were not large enough to serve the Lord in public worship on His own day. He knew something of the sacrifices and the liberality in proportion to means of the families who had contributed to fit that place of worship; and of the sacrifice and contributions in the way of services of Mr. H. J. Weaver and Mr. R. Stone in that district. Dr. George then preached an eloquent and practical sermon from 1 Cor. 3, 9:—"Ye are God's building."

In the afternoon the building was dedicated the sermon being preached by the Rev. E. M. Hill, M.A., and the evening sermon was preached by Professor Warriner. Henceforth the Sunday services will be at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., with Sunday school at 3 p.m.

SPOKE OF THE WAR

Mr. James Ross Just Back From His Trip to England.

There is Little or no Fear, He Says, of Continental Interference in the Present Trouble.

Mr. James Ross has returned from England after a stay over there of several months. Speaking of the war, Mr. Ross said: "England long since lost confidence in the president of the Transvaal, for it is well known that he deserted the British cause years ago simply because they refused him an increase in salary. Mr. Gladstone's mistake in giving up the country to the Boers just as the army was ready to avenge the disaster of Majuba Hill, was never more clearly recognized in England than at the present time, and there is scarcely a dissenting voice in the old Country to the war now being waged against the so-salled South African Republics."

"And no danger of continental intervention?"

"None whatever. Who would interfere? Who would dare interfere?" he replied with emphasis. "It is true that the continental press, except that of Italy, has assumed a hostile attitude towards Great Britain, but this is prompted by jealousy, and does not represent officialdom in their respective countries. You will also notice how ignorant some of these foreign newspapers are as to the real situation in South Africa, and as to the condition of the British army. Americans and Germans, however, better understand the state of affairs in the Transvaal, prior to the declaration of war, than other outsiders, because they have large interests there, and they know well enough that the triumph of British arms in the present war means that their rights will be absolutely safe-guarded, and their every interest fully protected. All the European nations admit Britain's right, and there is no possible raison d'etre for interference. The Boers were bankrupt as a people before the mining development took place, and where the salaries of the Transvaal officials amounted to £50,000 fifteen years ago, the sum now received by this same class reaches a round million pounds sterling, and although it would be difficult, I suppose, to prove that President Kruger had personally benefited to a large extent, the fact remains that his relatives and friends have been heavy participators in the general prosperity attending the advent of the Uitlanders to the Transvaal."

ORANGE FREE STATE.

"Is it not a little strange that the Orange Free State threw in its lot with the Transvaal?"

"It was foolish," Mr. Ross replied, "but as a treaty existed between them, such action on the part of the Orange Free State was not a surprise. The one unfortunate feature as far as England is concerned was the Jameson raid, as it gave Kruger an opportunity to mislead the sister republic and his own people by saying: "I told you so; these people, backed up by Rhodes and Chamberlain, want the country." "How do the English people appear to view the military operations so far?"

"They are of the opinion that the loss of life need not have been so great. Without blaming General White, they think that too much deference has been shown the opinion of the Natal authorities, and that instead of attempting to hold so many positions, the forces should have been concentrated at Ladysmith from the first. However, everyone has implicit confidence in General Buller's ability to bring the war to a successful issue."

"And what do they think of Canada and her contingent?"

"Canada's splendid offer created a fine impression at home. It was most important that Canada before all the other colonies should have participated in the South African war, as any holding back on the part of the Dominion, containing as it does a large French population, would have been looked upon as indicative of dissatisfaction with the Empire or a hesitancy in rallying to her defence."

PHARMACEUTICAL OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers of the students in pharmacy having been cancelled on account of an alleged irregularity, they were held again on Friday evening, with the following result:—President, W. Barolet; vice-president, Georges Clerk; secretary, Noel Bourbonniere; treasurer, J. A. Goyer; organizer, T. Serres; councillors, Paul Leduc; M. Denault, Auguste Meunier, B. Roy, J. B. Laplante, and T. Dion; flag bearer, Hercule Barre.

ON CANADIAN CANALS.

G. R. McLeod, B.A.Sc., is announced to read a prayer this evening on the subject of Canadian canals, which will be illustrated by views of the different undertakings discussed. The society has also bespoken the following prominent engineers for lectures in the near future:—W. B. Snow, mechanical engineer of Sturtevant Co., of Boston; Mr. J Butter, chief engineer of the Bay of Quinte Railway, and Mr. McCann, of the Westinghouse Electric Co., New York, besides several others. These lectures, which are held in the Engineering Building at eight o'clock, are open to all friends of the University. The society intend having all the lectures printed in book form for distribution to members at the end of the session.

BOARDING HOUSE GEOMETRY.

The ills of many a boarder are brought on by irregular living. This led the author, who has a deep love for his fellowman, to try and reduce living in a boarding-house to an exact science, such as mathematics. In his spare time, that is, the time not occupied in moving from one boarding-house to another, he has given close attention to this matter, and is hopeful of ultimate success. He has followed Euclid's methods and proposed to start with the following axioms and postulates as the basis of his work.

Definitions and Axioms.

All boarding-houses are the same board ing-house.

Boarders in the same boarding-house and on the same flat, are equal to one another.

A single room is that which has no parts, and no magnitude.

The landlady of a boardinghouse is a parallelogram—that is, an oblong and angular figure, which cannot be described, but which is equal to anything.

A wrangle is the disinclination of two boarders to each other, that meet together, but are not on the same flat.

All rooms being taken, a single room is said to be a double room.

Postulates and Propositions.

A pie may be produced any number of times.

The landlady can be reduced to her lowest terms by a series of propositions.

A bee line can be made from any boarding-house to any other boarding-house.

The clothes of a boarding-house bed, though produced ever so far both ways, will not meet.

Any two meals at a boarding-house are together less than two square meals.

If from the opposite ends of a boarding-house a line be drawn, passing through all the rooms in turn, then the stovepipe which warms the boarders will lie within that line.

On the same bill and on the same side of it there should not be two charges for the same thing.

If there be two boarders on the same flat, and the amount of side of one be equal to the amount of side of the other, each to each, and the wrangle between one boarder and the landlady be equal to the wrangle between the landlady and the other, then shall the weekly bills of the two boarders be equal also, each to each. For, if not, let one bill be the greater. Then the other bill is less than it might have been, which is absurd.

FAMINE IN INDIA

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—The Department of Trade and Commerce has received a letter written to Lord Minto from Katin, India, stating that there is a severe famine there, and asking for prices of cheap grain, such as wheat, barley and beans grown in Canada.

PENSION FOR KLOBB'S WIDOW.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Cabinet, at a meeting at the Elysee Palace to-day, approved the granting of a pension of 60 000 francs to the widow of Lieut. Klobb, killed in the Soudan by the mutinous French troops under the command of Captains Voulet and Chanoine.

The Cabinet also approved the bill making common law offences of soldiers triable before the civil courts, instead of by court-martial.

THE CARTHAGINAN ARRIVES.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 11.—The Allan steamer Carthaginian, from Liverpool, which has on board a detachment of British marines, bound to Esquimalt, B.C., left St. John's, Nfld., to-day for Halifax. She will be due on Monday.

FOREIGN MAILS.

The mails for Great Britain and Ireland close at the Montreal Post Office during the present week as hereunder:—

Monday—7.40 a.m., Trave, N. G. Lloyd.
Tuesday—7.40 a.m., Oceanic, White Star.
Tuesday—5.40 p.m., Oceanic, White Star.
Thursday—6 p.m., Mount Eagle, Elder-Dempster.
Wednesday—5.40 p.m., La Gascoigne, Gen. Transatlantic.
Friday—7.40 a.m., Lucania, Cunard.

DEATH OF MR. TREW.

The death is announced at Watford, England, of Mr. Alfred E. Trew. For several years he was the Canadian manager for Messrs. Hunt & Co., of Japan, and more recently had been acting in a similar capacity in the United States. Mr. Trew was a life member of the M.A.A.A., and a member of St. George's Snowshoe Club. He had gone to England to visit relatives when his death occurred.

MR. ELIE MAYER DEAD.

Mr. Elie Mayer, an ex-councillor of Longueuil, died at his home in that town on Friday, after only a couple of days' illness. He was sixty years of age, and retired from business a few years ago. The funeral takes place this morning.

A GREAT CATHOLIC MISSION.

Archbishop Bruchesi has decided to mark the close of the century by shortly inaugurating a great mission simultaneously in all the parishes of the Diocese of Montreal.



Prices 1¼, 1½, 2, 3 cents per lb.

The Dominion Flour Paste Co.

C. GREAVES, Manager.

This paste is recognized as being the strongest, the best to preserve itself, the most agreeable to use on account of its perfume.

It is proof against all vermin and insects.

It is employed with great advantage in shoe-making, for chapping, box-toes, innersoles, counters, etc., etc., etc.

It is used by book-binders, it being the strongest and drying the quickest.

It is used by paper-hangers for its good qualities and perfume, used for whitewashing.

It is the best also for pasting (labels) on all canned goods, etc., etc.

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Perfection in Bottling
Ales always in condition
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No Sediment
Montreal Brewing Co.

CHEAP ELECTRIC LIGHT
WHO HAS LOWERED the price of electric light? THE LACHINE RAPIDS HYDRAULIC & LAND COMPANY, Ltd., the pioneers of cheap light power.

SENATOR SANDFORD'S WILL.

Ontario and Manitoba Properties Valued at $1,038,038

Mrs. Sanford Bequeathed Half Income During Her Life—Balance Divided Between Daughters.

Hamilton, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The will of the late Hon. William Eli Sanford has been filed for probate. It was drawn 1898. The estate, which includes Ontario and Manitoba properties, is valued at $1,038,033. The Ontario property is put in as being worth $878,736, and the property in Manitoba at $159,347.

The will does not deal with the real estate which the senator owned in Chicago, nor his silver and gold mines in Mexico. These properties will have to be probated in those places. The widow, Mrs. Harriet Sophia Sanford, is bequeathed for her own use the household goods, furniture, plate, paintings, statuary, linen, china, horses, carriages, etc., and half of the income from the estate during her lifetime. The remainder of the income is to be divided between the daughters, Edna Blanch and Emma Muriel, $100,000 is to be invested and the interest paid for the maintenance of the widow of the late Mr. E. Jackson Sanford and the senator's granddaughter, Constance Phyllis Sanford until 21 years of age, when half the interest shall be paid to the granddaughter and the other half to Mrs. Jackson Sanford as long as she remains a widow. At the death of Mr. W. E. Sanford, the property is to be divided, share and share alike between the children, only the income to be paid over, the principal to be settled upon the trustees. Succession duties amount to $50,000.

MARRIAGE SUPERSTITIONS.

Some Fancies Relating to Engagement and Wedding Rings—Wedding Cakes are Modern.

The wedding ring through which a piece of wedding-cake has been passed, has been credited with the possession of some occult virtue as a prophetic agent.

As a curative agent every one has heard that it is said to act as a charm for those troublesome and painful eruptions of the eye called styes. Rub the eye with the wedding ring nine times, then be patient for the result.

The following ring code, which originates with Americans, may be of interest.

A ring worn on the first finger is an advertisement for a husband; on the second, a token of engagement; on the third, it means matrimony; on the little finger the gentle intimation of the wish to remain a maid.

Wedding cakes are of comparatively modern invention, but the origin of bride-cake can be traced back to the middle of the seventeenth century.

In Yorkshire, when the bride returns from the church to her father's house, a white plate covered with small pieces of wedding cake is thrown from the second-floor window. The more pieces the plate is broken up into the more fortunate the omen.

Colin McArthur & Co.
Office and Warehouse:
13 VOLTIGEUR STREET.



WALL PAPER SATISFACTION.

Every dealer in Wall Paper, of course, wants to satisfy his customers. Every dealer also wants a line which is a little better than that carried by his competitor. Those who sell our Wall Papers are never at a disadvantage because of quality or design. You will be pleased with the Wall Paper shown, and your customers will be delighted with the durable qualities and durable colors furnished from our stock.

BRIGHTENING EFFECTS

Every dealer naturally wants the brightest effects in Wall Paper. You are sure to not be at a disadvantage in this line when you handle our stock. Every pattern is the result of artistic thought and judgment. Every roll is inspected in a manner which insures durable qualities and best material. You will be pleased with every sale you make from our stock, because you will know that every customer is a delight-ed friend, and every room where these papers are used is a room of beauty and attractiveness.

Montreal Wallpaper Factory
Office and Sample Room:
13 VOLTIGEUR STREET.

THE INTERCOLONIAL
COAL MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

Works—DRUMMOND COLLIERY, Westville, Nova Scotia.

Miners and Producers of "Drummond" Coal and Coke, from the celebrated Pictou Seams of Nova Scotia. Offered in all sizes, and quantities to suit purchasers. Shipments by water or rail.

HEAD OFFICE -129 Commissioners Street, Montreal

JAMES M. AIRD'S
BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES, BISCUITS,
"Guaranteed Pure."

"Not how cheap, but how good." Don't believe those who sell cheap goods when they tell you their goods are just as good as Aird's—they know better. If you would like to try our goods, send card, or telephone to our office, 103 St. Urbain, Tel. Main 1025. Our "Central Dining Rooms," corner McGill and Notre Dame Streets. Breakfast, Dinner, Supper, and our Lunches all the day long. Branch Store, 639½ St. Lawrence Street, Tel. East 488. Branch Store, 2721 St. Catherine Street, Tel. Up 1182.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Public Analyst, Montreal, April 8th, 1895.

"I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten sample of the St. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 barrels each. I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain

99 80/100 TO 100 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L., Porf. of Chemistry and Public Analyst, Montreal.

The Pulman Liquid Door Check and Spring.

It is a daisy, as all the perfections possible can be fitted to any door. Price $5.00 to $10.00. **Felt and Rubber Weather Strip.** This is the time to have your doors fitted properly.

L. J. A. SURVEYER, 6 Main Street.
Bell Tel. MAIN 1914. IRONMONGER.

HERALD LEGAL DIRECTORY.

W. A. WEIR, Q.C., M.P.P.
SOLICITOR & BARRISTER,
138a St. James Street,
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Etc.
CORNWALL, ONT.
as. Leitch, Q.C., J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.
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ACCOUNTANTS AUDITORS, INVESTORS, INSURANCE BROKERS.
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30 ST. JOHN STREET.

Call Up 1241
If you want anything done in the PLUMBING Line. Estimates cheerfully given.
Dockrill & Co., 55 METCALFE STREET

The Famous Medical Hall
BELFAST GINGER ALE
is made ONLY by
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
8 ST. URBAIN STREET.
Please note the Blue Label.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co
LIMITED.
The Most Perfect Mills in Canada.
Keewatin, 2,250 bbls. per day; Portage la Prairie, 750 bbls. per day. Elevators at all important wheat points in the Northwest. All grades of hard wheat flour in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information can be had on application. Office, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

Office Supplies. . .
No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc.
Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.
JOSEPH FORTIER
254 ST. JAMES STREET.

M. Walsh & Co. (Late with E. Chanteloup) 562 Craig St.
If you want satisfactory work done in
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting also wiring for Electric Light Bells, &c., we should be glad to furnish you with estimates and prices.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees of the Parish of St. Denis, at Montreal, will apply to the Provincial Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, to obtain the ratification of their election, the power to levy a special assessment on the Catholic properties of the said Parish, the power to make loans on the said assessment, as well as all other rights and privileges concerning the same. J. A. G. St. Jean, P.P., President of the Trustees.

HERALD WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

Situations WANTED FREE. Other notices SIX Insertions for the PRICE of FOUR.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A young girl to assist in the care of two children. Apply 701 St. Louis Street, Annex. 269

WANTED—Immediately, a young girl about seventeen to do light housework. Apply 55 St. Mark Street. 267

WANTED—About by the middle of December, an experienced cook; city references required. Apply at 26 Ontario ave. 266x

WANTED—General servant for family of 4, in a 2 flat house; no washing; must be a good cook. Apply 12 St. Luke st. 263x

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework. No washing or ironing. Apply 4477 Western Avenue, Westmount. 266

AGENTS — "Light of Life." Latest book out. Bonanza for canvassers. Large book. Low price. Big profit. Freight paid. Credit given. Outfit free. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. 135x

WANTED—Energetic young man, speaking French and English, with about $100 cash to fill treasureship in an established company. Good chance for permanent situation. Address, Herald Office.

ROOMS TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, by day, week or month. STILLWELL'S Temperance House 711 and 713 Craig st. tf

FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS TO RENT, water and sink, $6.00 per month. Furnished rooms, from $3.00 up. 306 St. James st. 264x

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—FAMOUS BED-BUG, ROACH rat and mice killer, in tins, 25c, 50c and $1. Money returned if it does not clear your house. 71 Main St., wholesale and retail. 275

FOR SALE—50,000 FEET, WELL DIVIDED, on Upper Durocher Street, at a bargain, for immediate sale. Apply M. 5, Herald. 265

BOARD AND LODGING

GOOD BOARD AND WELL FURNISHED rooms, at moderate prices, in a large house, having all conveniences. 26 Plateau st. tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Tenders for clearing out factory yard. Apply H. J. Fisk & Co., 141 Frontenac st. 264x

WANTED—Two French lessons per week. Apply, stating terms, to 122 Selby Street.

DR. FULTON Positively CURES quickly, painful diseases and ailments of all kinds. Most reliable method. Success assured. Enquiry FREE. Correspondence solicited. 2432 ST. CATHERINE ST., near Stanley St. 272

PERSONAL

PERSONAL — MRS. JANET SHAW, NEE McNaughton, 271 Main st., Bridgetown, Glasgow, Scotland, desires address of her brother, James McNaughton; last heard of at Adelaide, Australia, about 1883. 254

PERSONAL—Mrs. Charles Stroud, will be at home the 15th, 16th and 17th of November 50 Aberdeen Avenue, Westmount. 269

SITUATIONS WANTED- FEMALE

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by the day, washing, ironing or scrubbing; best city references given. Apply 64 Mayor st. 265x

WANTED—By young lady, work in an office, or situation as clerk in restaurant, fruit or confectionery. S. F., Herald. 266x

WANTED—Work by the day or week, by a respectable young woman. Address 22 St. Margaret st. 259x

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by the day, washing, housecleaning, scrubbing or double windows to wash, not afraid of work, good references. Apply to 306 St. James Street. 267

WANTED—A lady would like to go out to read in English, Scotch or French, to an invalid or others; also lessons given in pure French. Address M 7, Herald Office. 268x

WANTED—By young woman, place as general servant, in small family. Box G. H., Herald. 269x

SITUATION WANTED — By a young lady, who has had five years' experience in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping and general office work; good references; salary moderate. M 18, Herald. 271x

WANTED—By elderly person, work by the day or month. Box K 16, Herald. 256x

WANTED—By a respectable woman, washing, ironing, house or office work, by the day 383½ St. Dominique st. 269x

WELL EDUCATED WOMAN is open to engagement as housekeeper, good cook and economical manager; could take charge of widower's family and assist with lessons; excellent city references. Address W., Herald Office. tf

WANTED—Work by the day, by respectable woman. 72 St George st. 256x

FOR SALE OR TO LET

Advertisements under this head 1c per word.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET, IN Point St. Charles. For particulars, apply 22 McGill College ave. 271x

FOR SALE — A CHOICE LOT IN MONTreal Annex, north half lot 806, 25x88 feet, situated on St. George st., above St. Viateur ave. Bargain to quick purchaser. Easy terms. Address V. F., Herald Office. tf

TO LET — TWO LOWER FLATS, BEAUTIful locality, rent moderate. Apply to Frank W. Newman & Co., 577 Temple Building. 269x

FOR SALE — BUILDERS—CONTRACTORS. Now is the time to start work. See my lots on Upper St. Urbain st., surrounded by residences and close to schools and churches. Easy terms, and cheap. Building loans secured. Apply M 2, Herald. x

FARM FOR SALE — 50 ACRES, WITH buildings thereon erected, at Mount Royal Vale; the Canadian Pacific and electric cars pass on the property. Apply to Damase Lapierre, 1572 St. James st., St. Cunegonde. 264x

TO LET—Cheap for the winter months, lower tenement, 766 St. Denis Street. Daisy furnace. Apply 32 Bleury street.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHORTHAND reporter will take one or two pupils, Isaac Pitman's shorthand; terms by the month or for course; individual attention; success guaranteed to painstaking students; none others desired. Beginners preferred. Address Pupils, Herald Office. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—By young man (18), light work of any kind; good references. F., Herald. 256x

WANTED—By a young English married man, fair education, work of any kind, writing in office preferred. 75 Alexander st. 266x

WANTED—Envelope addressing or copying by young man on commission. Good writer. Box M, 8.—Herald. 260

WANTED—Situation, by married man, as groom or coachman; thoroughly understands care of horses, is first-class driver; understands furnaces, care of cow or vegetable garden, or will make himself generally useful around gentleman's house; strictly temperate; references, R. C., Coachman, 744 Lagauchetiere st. 264x

WANTED—By a young man, nineteen years of age, position as assistant in an office; can furnish best of references as to reliability, honour, etc. Address M 7, Herald Office. 267x

WANTED—By a respectable youth, aged 18, a place in hotel as bell boy, or to drive a bus; knows the city well; good references; living with his parents. Address W. A. H., 71 Champ de Mars st. 268x

WANTED—Employment by an Englishman (married) in any capacity where honesty and reliability are required; would act as collector, city traveller, messenger, parcel deliverer, copyist, etc. Address 929 St. Denis st., city. 267x

WANTED—By a steady, sober man, care of furnaces, snow shovelling, or any other job, in St. Louis Ward. Address Gardener, 383½ St. Dominique st. 266x

MONEY TO LOAN

Marriage Licenses Issued.
MONEY TO LEND
—BY—
JOHN M. M. DUFF, Accountant and Commissioner
107 St. James Street
And 345 Prince Arthur Street.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions, with responsible concerns, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Tolman, 302 New York Life Building.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY TO LOAN
If you want to borrow money and own Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Bicycles, Horses or Waggons call on us, and we will advance you any amount from $10 to $1,000, with out removing goods. All transactions made without publicity, and money can be paid back in small monthly or weekly payments to suit borrower. You can get the money the same day you apply for it. No charge unless loan is made. Call and get our terms. Open every day from 8 a.m to 6 p.m.
Montreal Loan and Brokerage Co
ROOM 8, NO. 260 ST. JAMES STREET, Cor. Victoria Sq., Bank of Toronto Bldg.

CARNEGIE ON WAR

Multi-Millionaire Inveighs Against it as Iniquitous

LIKE THE PHILIPPINES

Both Great Britain and the United States, He Says, Have Fallen From Their High Estate.

New York, Nov. 12.—Andrew Carnegie, chief owner of the greatest armor making plant in this country, signalized his return yesterday from his annual vacation in Europe by a sharp attack on the Philippine policy of the administration and by denouncing the English war in the Transvaal.

Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie arrived on the White Star steamship Oceanic, which reached Quarantine on Wednesday night, but did not come up to her pier until nine o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Carnegie appeared to be in the best of health, and he took pains to deny the story that he was to become a citizen of Great Britain. "There is no foundation in the report," he said, "for where a man's treasure is, there his heart is also."

Mr. Carnegie had nothing to say about the great steel business with which he is identified. His partners called at his house soon after he reached home, and for a large part of the day were in consultation.

It had been rumored in Wall street that Messrs. H. C. Frick, Judge William H. Moore and the other members of the syndicate which had secured an option on Mr. Carnegie's interests in the steel plants in Pennsylvania had let the option expire.

ENGLISH DEPLORE THE WAR.

Speaking about the war between England and the Boers, Mr. Carnegie said that the best people in England deplore the war, and refer to it as unjust and iniquitous.

"It is as unjust," remarked Mr. Carnegie, "as the war that is now waging against the Filipinos. The only difference is that our fall has been greater, since we have always announced that we believe in republicanism, or government by the consent of the governed.

"It has caused sorrow among our friends abroad and rejoicing among our enemies, the latter because they think they have got us in a hole, and the former because they see that we have departed from the old ways of the Republic.

"The war against the Boers was brought about by England's lust for domain, and it is a disgrace to the race, just as our war against the Filipinos is a blot upon this nation. The people of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have a right to rule themselves.

"There is a small clique of jingoes," said Mr. Carnegie, "and they are headed by a statesman, I am sorry to say, who sees in this war a chance to fortify his position."

OUTLOOK VERY PROMISING.

Mr. Carnegie took a very optimistic view of the business outlook, and said that this country was bound to prosper, unless war begot war and the United States became embroiled through her foreign relations. Barring this, he said, nothing could prevent the year 1900 from being one of the most prosperous in our history. "But now that the United States has foreign possessions," he said, "there is more danger than ever before of international complications."

Mr. Carnegie enquired for news of the elections, and when he learned the result he said that he had no comment to make. He had nothing to say in regard to his recent announcement that he intended to dispose of his vast business interests and devote his life to charity.

This decision on his part is said to have greatly increased public interest in his doings, and while he was in Scotland, his home abroad, the freedom of many places which had profited by his munificence was extended to him. Mr. Carnegie last summer set at rest the report that he desired to go to Parliament by the announcement that he was an American citizen.

EMERY WHEEL BURST.

Fatal and Unusual Accident Takes a Life in a Smith Falls Factory.

Smith's Falls, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—A fatal accident occurred here yesterday, when Mr. Wellington McWilliams, who came to Smith's Falls a short time ago from Carleton Place, met his death. He was engaged at his work among the machinery in the factory of Messrs. Frost & Wood, when a large emery wheel burst, striking McWilliams on the head, killing him instantly.

THREE RIVERS' NOTES.

Three Rivers, Que., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—The first annual meeting of the Three Rivers skating rink was held last night in the gentlemen's parlor of the association building, President Hector Godin presiding. A good number of the shareholders turned out to hear the financial report, which was very encouraging, showing a nice little cash balance left after paying all the preliminary and building expenses. Votes of thanks were tendered the retiring officers, and the old board of directors was unanimously re-elected. The new directors will push on the necessary work to have everything in trim order by the first hoary frosts, and a joyous winter is looked for. After the adjournment of the meeting the directors met and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mr. Hector Godin having absolutely declined the presidency for another year, the Hon. J. O. Ledoux was unanimously elected to the chair; Mr. Jacques Bunan, vice-president; Geo. S. F. Robitaille, secretary-treasurer; Messrs. H. Godin, jr., Tebbitt, R. Blair, and O. Beaulac, directors.

Engineer Vollin, engineer of the Quebec Government, was here lately examining the old St. Maurice bridge site, as well as the proposed new one, and will shortly make his report. The more the Trifluvians look into the thing the more they favor the town site as being much more convenient for the requirements of the city, Baptiste Island and the Cape.

Mr. Weber, who was late first-class violinist in Gilmour's Band, has returned to Three Rivers to take up his old position of instructor of the Three Rivers Brass Band. Mr. Weber is a clarionist of distinction, and met with much success in Belgium, where he resided before coming to this country some ten years ago.

The Scourge Of Scrofula.

Scrofula is a disease closely allied to consumption of the lungs. It is often caused by poor nutrition, low vitality, impure blood or a vitiated condition of the system.

Some of its common symptoms are sores, abscesses, swollen glands, enlarged joints, thick lips, loss of flesh and pallor of the face.

It is one of the most difficult diseases to cure known to medical science.

That Burdock Blood Bitters has made many permanent cures of the worst cases of Scrofula goes to prove the wonderful power this remedy has over the most malignant diseases.

Mrs. James Carr, Umfraville, Hastings Co., Ont., says:

"My little boy, two and a half years old, was so bad with Scrofulous Sores that he was in a terrible condition. My husband bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters for him and by the time he had finished the second bottle there was not a sore to be seen on him. On account of this wonderful cure in my own family I can honestly recommend B.B.B. to all who suffer from any disease arising from bad blood."

Burdock Blood Bitters

A QUEER DUEL.

Two Men Fought and an Innocent Horse Is Wounded.

Vancouver, B.C., November 11.—A duel which had a farcical ending took place in a slaughter house last night. Two men named Jackson and Smith, who have been employed for some months at Braden Bros. slaughter house, got into an altercation which ended in a fight. Axes and knives were lying handy, and the two did not hesitate to use them. Fortunately neither suffered any serious wound, and finally Jackson in his rage seized a rifle, which is used in killing cattle and which happened to be lying conveniently near. Twice he fired and both times the shots went wide of the mark. If either had found fatal lodgement in Smith's body, Jackson would now be charged with murder. As it was a horse belonging to Lobb and Dunlop, butchers, was shot through the hind quarters and it was thought would have to be destroyed. This rather serio-comic incident seemed to bring Jackson to his senses, for the quarrel ended. Jackson paid for the horse and it is given out that he has made his escape from the city.

GAVE IT TO THE BABY

An Evidence of Love Where None Was Expected.

New York, November 11.—When James Gilligan, a longshoreman, of No. 253 Kent Avenue, Williamsburg, was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday, his wife, whose nose he had broken, was his accuser. She had a baby in her arms.

"He doesn't work, and he beats me continually," she said. "My entire body is covered with bruises."

Gilligan was fined $10, and as he drew out a bill to pay his fine to the clerk the baby stretched out one hand and said: 'Papa.'"

The 'longshoreman hesitated, then forced the bill into the little one's hand and turned around to join the ten-day prisoners. The bill was the last money he had and his action sent him to jail.

"The baby looked hungry," he said.

ESCAPED THE ROPE

McIntosh, One of the Burglars Who Shot a Toronto Grocer, Died This Morning.

McIntosh, one of the two burglars who killed Grocer Varcoe early Thursday morning and who was shot by a policeman while running away, died this morning from his wounds.

MORE FRENCH RUMORS.

Now They Talk of a British Transport Foundering at a Likely Spot on the Coast.

Brest, France, November 11.—Rumors are in circulation here that a British transport has foundered off the island of Ushant, on the coast of Brittany.

WANT NO TRAINING

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—At a largely attended meeting of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union last evening the following resolutions were passed:—

"That whereas Sir W. C. McDonald, of Montreal, has, through Prof. Robertson, of this city, offered to equip and maintain manual training classes in connection with the other many subjects taught in the public schools of this city, for a period of three years; and

"Whereas the Public School Board, with one honorable exception—Trustee Kidd—have seen fit to accept such offer; therefore

"Resolved,—That this organization enter a most emphatic protest against the introduction of any system of manual training in our schools, believing, as we do, with the great mass of workers on this continent, that such a superficial knowledge is likely to be gained in hand craft will totally unfit the boy or girl so taught to enter into the stern relations of apprenticeship.

"And further resolved, that while being bitterly opposed to the introduction of manual training, while such can be secured through a legitimate apprenticeship, we will most heartily encourage and assist, if need be financially, a thorough system of technical training, which may be introduced by either the Federal, Provincial or Civic governments.

"And be it still further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the secretaries of both the Public and Separate School Boards of this city, as well as to the Minister of Education for Ontario."

DROPPED DEAD

William Doyle, 49 years of age, living at the corner of Island and St. Patrick Streets, dropped dead about 7.30 o'clock Saturday morning while working at a new building on William Street, near the corner of St. Martin.

Doyle had been ailing for some time. He had just started to work, when he remarked to his companion that he was getting very weak. Almost immediately he dropped heavily on the ground and expired. The ambulance from the General Hospital was called, but on arriving the doctor declared the man dead. Mr. Doyle was married and leaves a small family.

HEALTH COMMITTEE MEETING.

At a meeting of the Health Committee Friday afternoon it was decided to take earth from the grounds of the Civic Hospital for levelling part of Moreau street.

Sixteen old sleighs belonging to the Scavenging Department will be auctioned off by the sanitary engineer.

The meeting decided to ask the Council to vary $450 from the Scavenging Department for the building of sheds for vehicles at the Amos' scavenging depot; and Ald. Prenoveau and Roy were requested to select the exact location for the sheds.

An account for $75 from Messrs. C. A. Dumaine & Co., for the burial of bodies sent to them by the coroner, was referred to the Finance Committee, the Health Committee having no special appropriation for the payment of such accounts.

A communication has been received from Mr. O. H. Lesage, the contractor for the removal of dead animals, asking to be licensed, in virtue of the powers granted by the new charter. This was referred to the City Attorneys.

MR. THOMSON'S SUCCESSOR.

There is still quite a lively discussion going on at the Board of Trade over the appointment of a successor to Mr. D. G. Thomson, as the Board's representative on the Harbor Commission. New names are constantly being mentioned, and there is every probability of quite a lively contest when the election comes. There was a feeling on the Board this morning that the name of Mr. A. G. McBean has not been mentioned prominently enough lately, as Mr. McBean, with his cool judgment and years of experience as a Montreal shipper, would be a very able representative. As a forwarder the name of Mr. William Stewart has been mentioned, also Mr. Alex. McFee, Thomas Harling, Hon. G. A. Drummond, W. W. Ogilvie and James Crathern.

WHITNEY'S NEW DEAL

Boston Magnate to Extend His Cape Breton Investments.

ALL THE SEABOARD COAL

Dominion Coal Company and C. P. R Will Control all Such Properties in Nova Scotia.

Sydney, C.B., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Real estate, always a fair price in Sydney, has passed beyond the approachable, passed at a bound into the gilt edge where mediocre means have no chance to touch it. Farms, gardens, meadows, building lots are all being rapidly bought up at fancy figures.

H. M. Whitney has been in Sydney for a week and has made it a point to see Sydney and all its surroundings, and is delighted with the place. He predicts that before long Sydney will be one of the prettiest as well as one of the most thriving cities in the Dominion of Canada. Ashby and Colby properties, containing about 100 acres, have lately been purchased by Mr. Whitney for $45,000, and he intends that these properties shall be covered at once with beautiful buildings in the latest style of architecture, and beautifully laid out with streets and a wide avenue sweeping in a crescent completely around the town.

For the present Mr. Whitney is in Boston, but returns in less than a month, in company with some distinguished people, to complete another enormous deal, the seal of which is now for the first time broken to the public. The properties are situated in Cape Breton, and their value runs into the millions. This deal will close an existing gap and place the Dominion Coal Company and the C.P.R. in possession of every ton of seaboard coal in Nova Scotia. Coke, gas, for both cooking, heating and light, are to be employed, and North Sydney will receive equal benefit with Sydney. The enormity of the scheme simply paralyzes the mind in attempting to consider it.

PERFECTING THE OTHERS.

Mr. Whitney and his associates are also considering the best means of perfecting the great schemes they have already introduced. The blast furnaces of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Limited, will be of the same pattern as those of Pittsburg. They will be eighty-two feet in height and twenty-one feet in diameter. There will be a steel mill with open hearth system, and although the type of furnace has not yet been decided upon, it will be after the Carnegie type, with still more modern improvements added, and the mill will contain fourteen open hearth furnaces. The blast furnaces will cost about $3,000,000, the steel mill will cost $1,500,000, and the coke ovens will cost $1,600,000. Five triangular wharves, with solid stone foundations, will be built at once at a cost of $200,000. Other costs, such as transportation, special carriage, discharging and engineering will cost nearly a million more.

OTHERS LOOKING ON.

Whilst Mr. Whitney and his company are carrying out and arranging these vast projects for Cape Breton, other parties of the great manufacturing world are watching them narrowly, and in the near future, great and expansive as those works may be, they will have opposition works "worthy of their steel." Already a wealthy company intended for that purpose have their agents in the field, and within the next few weeks an expert staff of engineers from Great Britain and Alabama in the United States, will make a thorough survey of Caribou Cove and other ports on the Strait of Canso, with the particular aim in view of establishing great iron and steel works, and iron shipbuilding on the most suitable point to be found in that locality. John Stuart Mill used to say that "the best government for any country was a good, sound, honest government, with a vigorous, healthy opposition," and it must be apparent that what is true of the government of nations must be equally true of the government of great financial enterprises.

That Cape Breton, at no very distant day, will financially and otherwise mark a figure in the progressive world which her fondest admirers had not even dreamed of, will without doubt be realized. Indeed, her magnificent development has already passed beyond the speculative stage, and her brilliant future has become an established fact.

FIRE COST A LIFE

Renfrew, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—One of the worst fires that has visited Renfrew for some time occurred yesterday morning when the large departmental store of Messrs. A. A. Wright & Co., on Main Street, was destroyed. Before the fire brigade could reach the spot the fire had mounted into the second and third flats of the building. After the fire was put out the firemen were horrified to find the lifeless body of Adam Bison, clerk of the Dominion House. It is not known how he met his death, but it is surmised that the heavy wall fell upon him. The building was insured.

A Pure Scotch Whisky

A VAULUABLE TETIMONIAL.

From the Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, Toronto, June, 1899.

There is hardly a day passes that a physician has not occasion to prescribe whisky for stimulating purposes. In fact there are few articles which have of necessity to come under the notice of the practitioner so frequently as a good whisky. In some cases, rapid stimulation is desired, in others a more gradual process of stimulation, whereas in still other cases whisky is useful for sponging. It will therefore be seen that an article which can be depended upon under all conditions is absolutely requisite for medicinal purposes. A whisky manufactured in the famous Tobermory Distillery, Isle of Mull, has recently been introduced into Canada. It is called "Old Mull," is thoroughly matured, pure, and mellow to the taste. The export trade of this firm has grown to very large proportions, and why? Because the article has shown itself worthy of the endorsement of connoisseurs. Everyone admits that, especially for medicinal purposes, age in a whisky is the sine qua non.

Whisky which has not been allowed to mature in casks for a number of years is almost useless and, in fact, a new whisky is positvely injurious. "Old Mull" blend, will be found to be all that can be desired, and medical men desiring a Scotch whisky will get the greatest of satisfaction by specifying this brand.

THE U. S. CROPS.

Washington, November 10.—The November report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture will give 25.2 bushels as the average yield per acre of corn, according to the preliminary returns of the department's correspondents. The preliminary estimate of the average yield of buckwheat is 17.2 bushels per acre, against 17.3 bushels last year and 20.7 in 1897. The estimated average yield of potatoes is 88.7 bushels per acre, as compared with 75.2 bushels last year, 64.6 bushels in 1897, and 75.2 bushels the mean of the preliminary averages of the last ten years. The usual report on the wheat crop will probably be made on December 10, by which time the department will be in possession of the results of a special investigation now being made in the principal wheat states.

DR. CODERRE'S RED PILLS FOR PALE AND WEAK WOMEN

BOX OF 50 PILLS 50 CENTS

COAL OIL

"Crown Acme"

Brand is a Water-White Oil, made expressly for Family use. It is entirely free from Sulphur and gives a bright white flame without smoke or smell. Sold at a lower price than American oil.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

Quotations and samples furnished to the Trade on application to

The Imperial Oil Co., Limited.

Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal.

Telephones 552 and 899, Main. Merchants 926.

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE Insurance Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Edmond J. Barbeau, Esq., Chairman.
Wentworth J. Buchanan, Esq., Deputy do.
A. F. Gault, Esq. Samuel Finlay, Esq., Edward S. Clouston, Esq.

Am't invested in Canada ..$ 2,110,000
Available Assets 58,553,900

Mercantile Risks accepted at low current rates.

G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion.

Sub-Agents—
John G. R. Driscoll, Thomas Hiam, George R. Robertson & Sons.
Special Agent French Dept.—Cyrille Laurin.

SCOTTISH UNION

....AND

National Insurance Co. of Edinburgh

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Total Assets.................$44,222,472 88
Invested Funds.............. 23,965,472 83
Invested in Canada 2,035,940 66

MONTREAL OFFICE—

117 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET

WALTER KAVANAGH,
Chief Agent.

$500,000 TO LOAN AT REASONABLE RATES

Fire Insurance

Montreal City Agent, The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., British American Assurance Company, Toronto. Alliance Assurance Company, London, Eng

GEORGE C. HIAM,

Imperial Building, St. James Street.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

JEFFREY BROS.,

Manufacturers of all styles of

Heavy Wagons and Sleighs,

also AXLES, Straight or Crank.

Forgings of every description and general Machinists.

Stevedore's work a specialty. — PETITE COTE, Montreal.

Free Telephone connection, No. 572.

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.

Dr. ROUBY'S

CURES IN 24 HOURS.

FIVE YEARS OF SUFFERINGS.

MONTREAL, DEC. 5th, 1898.

"This is to certify that I have been troubled with rheumatism for a period of over five years. I have used several treatments from doctors and others, and have found none so beneficial as 'Dr. Rouby's Rheumatic Cure.' I strongly recommend its use to any one who may be troubled with the terrible disease."

THOMAS FOX,
Inland Revenue Officer,
Montreal.

Scores of testimonials sent on demand. At all druggists 50c per bottle, or by

The Royal Chemical Co.,
79 St. James Street.
P.O. 974. Montreal.

RHEUMATISM

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Dominion Buildings, New Westminster, B. C." will be received at this office until Tuesday, 12th December, 1899, for the construction of two buildings—a Post Office and an examining Warehouse at New Westminster, B.C.

Plans and specifications can be seen and form of tender and all necessary information obtained at this Department, and at the office of J. R. Roy, Esq., Resident Engineer, New Westminster, B.C.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank check made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1899.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Town of St. Paul will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to amend its charter, in order to obtain additional powers concerning the construction or the establishment, within the limits of the said town, of electric tramways; to make all necessary contracts with any company of electric tramways, and with the Montreal Turnpike Trust for the same purposes; to modify the qualification of the electors, the composition of the Council, and for other purposes. Montreal, November 7th, 1899. Fortin Laurendeau, Solicitors for the said Town of St. Paul.

SHIPPING.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL
(Avonmouth.)

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

*Cold storage.
First Cabin Only—Single, $40.

BEAVER LINE.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

*LAKE SUPERIOR .. ..Nov. 9
*LAKE ONTARIO .. ..Nov. 23

*Via Rimouski and Queenstown.

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

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $42.50 to $50.00. Return, $80.00 to $90.00.

SECOND CABIN—Single, $32.00. Return, $60.80.

STEERAGE — Outward, $22.00. Prepaid, $24.00.

MONTREAL TO LONDON

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

FIRST CABIN ONLY—Single, $40. Return, $76.

For rates of freight and other particulars, apply to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 St. Sacrament Street.
MONTREAL.

Toronto Agency—80 YONGE STREET.
Chicago Agency—JNO. EARLE & CO.

LEYLAND LINE.

PORTLAND—ANTWERP.

Steamers of this well-known Line are intended to be despatched as follows:

From Antwerp.		From Portland.
15th Nov......	S.S. ASSYRIAN ..	....8th Dec.
29th Nov......	S.S. ALMERIAN ..	..23rd Dec.
13th Dec.......	S.S. ALBANIAN ..	...7th Jan.

And Fortnightly Thereafter.

A limited number of Cabin passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States by the Grand Trunk Railway and their Agencies, or from

FRED'K LEYLAND CO., Ltd.,
309 Board of Trade Building,
Also at MONTREAL.
PORTLAND, Maine.

BREWERS.

J. H. R.

Molson & Bros.,

Ale and Porter Brewers.
Have always on hand th various kinds of..............

Ale and Porter

Wood and Bottles. Families Regularly Supplied. 1006 Notre Dame St Montreal.

Dawes & Co., Brewers

Pale Ales and Porter,

LACHINE, P.Q. Tel. Main 563
Montreal Office, 521 St. James Street.

THE BEST AND PUREST

Malt Extracts

ARE

Wm. Dow & Co.'s India Pale Ale and Crown Stout.

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St. James Street,

MONTREAL.
HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.
The best known hotel in the Dominion.

BALMORAL CASTLE HOTEL

MONTREAL.

American Plan .... $2 00 to $4 00
European Plan ....$1 00 to $2 50

Free 'Bus to and from all trains and boats.

THE ST. ELMO.

Cor of McGill and Recollet Streets.

The Best 25c Dinner in the city.

BEST ALES, WINE and PORTER on draught or in bottle.

Polite Attention. Prompt Service.

Cheap Electric Light

Customers of THE LACHINE RAPIDS COMPANY have received discounts on their accounts for nearly two years past. THE LACHINE RAPIDS COMPANY are the pioneers of cheap light and power.

In Fine Furniture

WE EXCEL.

In Medium Price Furniture we lead.
In Low Price Furniture we distance our competitors.

Great facilities for filling large orders on short notice.

GEO. H. LABBÉ & CO,

Manufacturers and Exporters.

Show Rooms, 208 McGill Street.
Factory and Office, De Lorimier Avenue.

SHIPPING.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

GLASGOW SERVICE.

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

—Agents—
GLASGOW......DONALDSON BROS.

THOMSON LINE

WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE

FROM PORTLAND.

S.S. KILDONA .. ..Nov. 10
S.S. CANADIA .. ..Nov. 17
S.S. FERNFIELD .. ..Nov. 24
S.S. FREMONA .. ..Dec. 1
S.S. EUXINIA .. ..Dec. 8

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. CERVONA (cold storage) .. ....Nov. 18

Newcastle Service.

S.S. BELLONA .. ..Nov. 11

Leith Service.

S.S. BELLONA .. ..Nov. 11
S.S. JACONA .. ..Nov. 14

Aberdeen Service.

S.S. HORDA .. ..Nov. 14

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN

Special Steamers of Both Lines.

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

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED.
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St.,
MONTREAL.

Newfoundland

The quickest, safest and best Passenger and Freight Route to all parts of Newfoundland is via THE

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY

ONLY SIX HOURS AT SEA.

Str. BRUCE

leaves North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening on arrival of the I. C. R. express, connecting at Port-au-Basque with THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

Trains leave St. John's, Nfld., every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, connecting with the I.C.R. express at North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning.

Through Tickets issued and Freight rates quoted at all stations on the I.C.R., C.P.R., G.T.R., and D.A.R.

R. G. REID,
St. John's, Nfld.

Black Diamond Line

The A 1 Iron Steamships of this line will run regularly throughout the season from

MONTREAL TO

Charlottetown, P.E.I.,
North Sydney, C. B.,
St. John's, Nfld.

Freight received daily at Black Diamond Shed, ISLAND WHARF.

LAST SAILINGS.

For CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., and ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.
BONAVISTA .. ..on or about Nov. 15

For ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., only.
CAPE BRETON .. ..on or about Nov. 9
LOUISBURG .. ..on or about Nov. 14

KINGMAN & Co.,
14 Place Royale, Montreal.
Telephone Main 57.

The Ottawa River Navigation COMPANY.

Fall Arrangement.

STR. "DUCHESS OF YORK" for CARILLON and intermediate ports, leaves Canal Basin WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 a.m.

STR. "MAUDE," for GRENVILLE and HAWKESBURY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7.30 p.m.

STR. "PRINCESS," for PAPINEAUVILLE, BROWN'S WHARF, THURSO, ROCKLAND, OTTAWA, Etc., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6.30 p.m.

Freight and passengers carried at lowest rates.

HEAD OFFICE—161 to 165 Common St. Telephone, Main 1029.

AMERICAN LINE.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
New York—Southampton—London.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

St. Louis......Nov. 22	St. Paul.......Dec. 27
St. Paul.... ...Dec. 6	New York.....Jan. 3
St. Louis... ...Dec. 13	St. Louis.......Jan. 10

RED STAR LINE.

New York—Antwerp—Paris.
Sailing every Wednesday at 12 noon

*Southwark....Nov. 15	*Kensington...Nov. 29
Westernland,..Nov. 22	Noordland. ....Dec. 6

*These steamers carry Cabin and Third-class passengers at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.
Piers 14 and 15 N. River.
Office—73 Broadway, New York.
W. H. Henry, 116 St. Peter Street,
Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal.

Food for the Sick

—AT THE—

DIET DISPENSARY
79 Osborne Street.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

34 Steamers, Aggregating 130,600 Tons.
Tunisian, 10,000 tons, Twin Screw, Building.
Bavarian, 10,397 tons, Twin Screw, New.

Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
2 Nov........	Laurentian	21 Nov., 6 a.m.

From Quebec 6 p.m. same day.

Portland and Liverpool Service, calling at Halifax.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
9 Nov..	Buenos Ayrean	25 Nov.	....
16 Nov..	Parisian	2 Dec..	3 Dec.
25 Nov..	Numidian	13 Dec..	14 Dec.
30 Nov..	Californian	16 Dec..	17 Dec.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the light being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES—Cabin, $50 and upwards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin — To Liverpool, London or Londonderry, $35 single; $66.50 return.

Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $23.50.

Glasgow and New York Service.

Calling at LONDONDERRY (from New Pier foot of W. 21st Street, New York.)

From Glasgow, Thursday,	Steamship.	From New York, Saturday.
2 Nov........	State of Nebraska	..16 Nov.

Rates—First Cabin, $47.50. Return tickets, $90. Second Cabin, to Glasgow, or Londonderry, $32.50; return tickets, $61.75. Steerage, $23 50.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers. The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout and electric bells in every stateroom.

H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common Street, Montreal.

Dominion Line

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

Via LONDONDERRY.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
*Ottoman	....Nov.17,daylight..	Nov.17,2.30p.m.
Dominion	...Nov.18,daylight..	Nov.18,2.30p.m.

*This steamer does not carry passengers.

Steamer.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Cambroman	......Nov.29,2p.m.	....
Vancouver ..	.........Dec. 9,2p.m..	Dec.10,5p.m.
Dominion	.....Dec.23,2p.m..	Dec.24,5p.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE — Cabin, $50.00 and upwards single, $100 and upwards return, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, $35.00 and $37.50 single, $66.50 and $71.25 return, according to steamer.

Steerage — To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $25.50, according to steamer. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

For further information, apply to any agent of the company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.
17 St. Sacrament Street.

ULSTER S.S. CO., Ltd

"HEAD LINE."

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC—TO BELFAST AND DUBLIN.

The following first-class steamers are intended to continue the regular summer service between the above-named ports:

Steamer.	Tons.	Steamer.	Tons.
Rathlin Head, building ..	..10,000	Malin Head	6,000
Torr Head	10,000	Inishowen Head	5,000
Ramore Head ..	8,500	Bengore Head..	4,500
Glenarm Head..	7,500	Dunmore Head.	3,500
		Teelin Head ...	2,500
		Glen Head	2,400

The proposed sailings are:

TO BELFAST.

S.S. MALIN HEAD .. ....on or about Oct. 31
S.S. TEELIN HEAD .. ..on or about Nov. 10
S.S. BENGORE HEAD ....on or about Nov. 16

TO DUBLIN.

S.S. GLEN HEAD .. .. ..on or about Nov. 1
S.S. DUNMORE HEAD ..on or about Nov. 15

To be followed by other steamers fortnightly from St. John, N.B.

Through Bills of Lading granted from all points in Canada.

For freight and particulars, apply to G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast, Managers Ulster Steamship Company, Ltd.; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.; or

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, Montreal.
Toronto Agency — F. C. THOMPSON, 37 Yonge Street.

Johnston Line.

Weekly Freight and Live Stock Service

BOSTON TO LONDON

Intended Sailings:

S.S. OAKMORE .. ..Nov. 23
S.S. BARROWMORE .. ..Nov. 30
S.S. BRITISH TRADER .. ..Dec. 7
S.S. HEATHMORE .. ..Dec. 14

And regularly thereafter.

For rates of freight, through bills of lading, information, etc., apply to all Railway Agents, to Wm. Johnston & Co., Limited, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Patterson, Ramsay & Co., Baltimore, or to

WM JOHNSTON & CO., LTD,
Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED,

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

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

From Manchester.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
....	Manchester Corporation	Oct. 24
Oct. 7....	*Manchester Trader	Nov. 4
....	Manchester Importer	Nov. 11
Oct. 25....	Manchester Enterprise	Nov. 18

*Fitted with cold storage.

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

Manchester Commerce .. ..Dec. 5

—And—

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE and FURNESS LINE.

MONTREAL, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG

Proposed Sailings are:

From Antwerp.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
....	Sylviana	Oct. 14
....	*Akaba	Oct. 25
Oct. 5....	*Helene Rickmers	Nov. 7
Oct. 22....	Mayflower	Nov. 13

And at regular intervals of ten days thereafter.

*The above sail for Hamburg direct.

Steamers sail from Hamburg 10th, 20th and 30th each month. Regular sailing from Portland to Hamburg during winter months.

For full particulars as to Freight, etc., apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED, Agents,
44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.