

SHOT HIMSELF.

Tragedy Enacted at Craig Street.

UNKNOWN MAN EXAMINES WEAPONS IN A GUN STORE, AND THEN DELIBERATELY TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

A man of an unknown name, about six years of age, who deliberately shot himself by shooting this morning.

At nine o'clock the man entered the store of Joseph Manton, 499 Craig street. He was perfectly calm and composed, and there was nothing unusual about him.

He wanted to get a good revolver, and Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

Mr. Manton said he thought he would hand him the one he had just received. He was then handed a Colt, which seemed to please him.

A neighbor of Mrs. Sauriol, was in the basement of her house when she heard loud raps on the wall, accompanied by shrieks of agony coming from the next house. She rushed into her neighbor's house, and found Mrs. Sauriol lying on the floor. She was evidently in great pain, but managed to tell Mrs. Lecompte that she had taken poison, and expected to die.

Mrs. Lecompte telephoned for the ambulance, and the sufferer was hurried to the hospital, where efforts were made to save her life, but without success.

Mrs. Sauriol was a widow, with one little daughter. The coroner will hold an inquest over the body to-morrow.

THE HAMEL CASE.

DELAY IN EX-PAYMASTER'S RETURN PERPLEXES POLICE AUTHORITIES.

The local police authorities are greatly puzzled over the delay in the return of D. A. Hamel, the ex-paymaster of Montreal, from Cuba.

A letter written by Chief Carpenter from Havana last Thursday has been received in this city stating that the extradition proceedings had been concluded before a judge of the Superior Court, and a decision was expected the next day.

As no word has been received from the chief of detectives since then, it is concluded that the decision of the court has not yet been handed down.

It is stated that the chief's health is suffering from his residence in the tropical Cuban climate. If there is much longer delay in his getting away from Cuba, it is said the line of boats running between that island and Halifax, by which he might return, may be put on another route, when, to avoid returning through United States territory, it would be necessary to go to England before coming home.

The British ambassador at Havana has given the assurance that there can be no doubt about Hamel's return eventually to Canada, but there are certain formalities to be observed before he can be surrendered. These are taking much longer than was expected.

MR. MORLEY DISPLEASES THE LONDON 'GLOBE.'

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Nov. 1.—The 'Globe' says it is a little difficult to understand what Mr. John Morley means by his advice to Canada not to allow herself to be caught in the military entanglements of the Old World.

'Canada,' the 'Globe' says, is an integral part of the British Empire and is bound as such to take her share in the protection of that splendid heritage. It is an obligation which Canadians, despite Mr. Morley and his like, are proud to discharge, and the advice and views are so contrary to both their duty and sentiment as not likely to be received with favor in the Dominion.

The fact, however, does not make the advice less unpractical when given at a time like this.

PRIVY COUNCIL CASES.

London, Nov. 1.—The following cases have been set for hearing before the Privy Council: United States vs. Gagnor; McArthur vs. Dominion Cartridge Company; Attorney-General vs. Prince Edward Island vs. Attorney-General of the Dominion; Attorney-General of New Brunswick vs. Attorney-General of the Dominion; Corporation of Toronto vs. the Bell Telephone Company; Canadian Pacific Railway vs. the Corporation of Toronto.

London, Nov. 1.—Mr. E. T. Seton, naturalist for the Government of Manitoba, who will be the chief guest of the Canadian Society at luncheon on Thursday, lectured in Birmingham to-day on animals and their personality.

London, Nov. 1.—Mr. Arthur Hawles has gone to Canada with plenary powers to make contracts with the Canadian Government for pneumatic tubes for use in the Postal Department.

London, Nov. 1.—The London agent-general of colonial products, speaking of the Postmaster-General's proposed C.A.O.D. system between the Mother Country and the colonies, says it is not unlikely that the English agents of colonial products may object to the proposal, claiming that the operation of the system will interfere with their business.

MR. TAKAHIRA IMPROVING.

New York, Nov. 1.—Mr. Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, who underwent an operation here last Sunday for appendicitis, passed a quiet night, sleeping most of the time. His condition showed much improvement and he is believed to be on the road to recovery.

After a visit to Mr. Takahira this forenoon Dr. Bull said: 'The patient's condition is very satisfactory. No symptoms of any complications have arisen and I feel sure that to-morrow morning I shall be able to declare the minister out of danger. He has been a very sick man and I do not wish as yet to declare him completely out of danger.'

BOY SHOOT'S HIMSELF.

Havelock, Ont., Nov. 1.—Wilber Davis, son of Mr. Samuel Davis, Belmont Township, living about ten miles from this place, shot himself accidentally this morning. He was twelve years of age, and was hunting in company with his father and brother at the time. His father, hearing the shot, went to him and found the boy dead, with a charge in his left side below the heart, and the empty gun lying near.

BIDS ADIEU.

The Hon. Mr. Tarte Takes Leave of His Former Constituents.

HE WILL REMAIN IN TOUCH WITH POLITICS THROUGH JOURNALISM.

The Hon. Mr. Tarte has published an address in the 'Patrie,' taking leave of his former constituents in St. Mary's division.

After thanking the electors of both parties, of all nationalities and from all parts of the Dominion, for their mark of esteem and sympathy, in trying to induce him to remain in politics, the ex-Minister of Public Works tells his friends that he will still remain in touch with them, through the medium of journalism, a career which he always preferred to the highest political honors.

He then points out that his policy will be, more than ever, a rapid development of our means of transportation, especially a full equipment of the St. Lawrence route, and the adoption of a firm fiscal policy calculated to protect Canada against the encroachments of her powerful neighbors.

Mr. Tarte promises, beforehand, his support to any government that will adopt such a course, to the realization of which he has devoted six years of constant work and energy.

After stating that an additional expenditure of eight or ten million dollars to make Montreal a modern port, would be the best advertisement that Canada could possibly make, he concludes as follows: 'I leave parliamentary life with the least regret. On the contrary, I feel relieved. I never relied on the gratitude of political parties. Those who base their hopes on such fragile ground, build on sand. I carry away with me the deep conviction that, to the best of my knowledge and judgment, I did my duty towards my country, and I do it with the ranks of which I have joined in its days of disaster.'

ST. ANTOINE CONTEST.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—After many days' travail, the mountain (Ames-Howard) has brought forth a mouse—a very long and very dead mouse. Neither Ald. Ames nor any other alderman ever suggested so foolish an outlet for Overdale avenue as cutting through the high hill and big houses to Guy street, and Mr. Howard does not seem to know that the city of Montreal owns the whole of lower Mackay street as a public thoroughfare, from the rear wall of the old hospital down to the Kinkora avenue to the end of Overdale avenue, and towards which I contributed without charge at least five thousand dollars' worth of land without counting Overdale avenue, all of which was ceded gratis to the city.

I reaffirm the statements of my letter in the 'Witness' of Oct. 17, and Mr. Howard does not disprove a single one.

Ald. Ames did represent my ward when he undertook, as my friend, to see that justice would be done. He secured no aid from the city whatever; what was done last year was not due to him at all, and as to the cost of it, why, I had more land removed from my adjacent property for nothing by George W. Reed & Co., roofers, on account of the value of the gravel in it, and the city might have done the same, and was helped by Mr. Hamilton, the ex-city assessor, to use it on the street as macadam.

I consented to develop Overdale avenue only because the city pledged one-half its value, and Mr. Howard's statement that I only ceded the west end to the city, and demanded one dollar a foot for the east end, is quite inaccurate. It was the city, not I, that valued the land at eighteen thousand dollars, of which I contributed one-half, and by the city's repudiation of its own vote, I was also saddled with the other half. I admit the city was obliged to pay the Sheridan estate damages enough from overflow of water to have fixed the whole street, but it was not my doing, and Mr. Howard ought to have had a finer sense of honor than to blame me for it, as a lawyer, must know, and the court records show that while the city in its plea declared that I was to blame, the plea was rejected, the grievance being one that existed for thirty years past, and has since been remedied by a simple conduit from the street surface to the drain, which the city, when Ald. Ames was my friend, always refused to make.

The electrical lighting of Overdale avenue, of which Mr. Howard speaks so glowingly, consists of one small, old-fashioned gas light, probably brought from some side street elsewhere, and which is placed half way down Overdale avenue. I get into my own house by an electric lamp put up under my gallery, and maintained at my own expense.

As regards Mackay street expropriation, Mr. Howard's statements are again woefully aside of the facts. I never fixed any area for taxation extending to Sherbrooke street or anywhere else. Judge Archibald was misled by the misrepresentations of Ald. Ames's friends; I speak positively. Nor did I ever object to any limitation of area, but went so far as to consent to pay four or five thousand dollars towards the removal of the hospital, although it left me virtually nothing.

Mr. Howard, on behalf of Ald. Ames, closes his long tissue of what really amounts to misrepresentations, due doubtless to his being ignorant of the facts, by saying that because Ald. Ames has blocked a public improvement, which every one who walks down Mackay street acknowledges is imperative, therefore he will vote for him.

That only confirms my conviction that Mr. Howard misapprehends the situation. Mr. Ames dare not over his signature deny the correctness of my allegations, and it can at best be but doubtful honor to vote for one known to be in such a plight.

Ald. Ekers, it seems, is going to do the same. A prominent member of Mr. Ames's committee told me he believed Mr. Ekers was doing the chore work of the election. With Mr. Ames posing at the celestial end and Mr. Ekers at the terrestrial, there is no telling the results, though I have confidence in the winning popularity of him whom the masses delight to truly call 'Honest' Peter Lvall.

POLITICS IN YUKON.

Dawson, Y.T., Nov. 1.—Mr. F. T. Congdon was nominated on Saturday as candidate for the Dominion Parliament, having wired his resignation at the office of commissioner to the governor, earlier in the day.

Mr. Prefontaine's failure to get a dry dock constructed and to get a bridge built across to Longueuil.

FREE LIQUOR. A correspondent writes that in more than one of the Conservative committee rooms in Compton there is free liquor for all comers. He adds: 'The Liberal candidate has nothing of the kind in connection with his organization and consequently it need not take very long for any right-minded elector to make up his mind how he should vote.'

On the other hand, another correspondent says that in Charlevoix the Liberal candidate's workers are giving away liquor unstintingly.

STUDENTS GOING HOME TO VOTE. There will likely be a large exodus of students from McGill College to the Lower Provinces to-day so as to be on hand for Nov. 3, as it is understood transportation is being supplied over the short line to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for voting purposes.

ST. ANTOINE CONTEST. (To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—After many days' travail, the mountain (Ames-Howard) has brought forth a mouse—a very long and very dead mouse. Neither Ald. Ames nor any other alderman ever suggested so foolish an outlet for Overdale avenue as cutting through the high hill and big houses to Guy street, and Mr. Howard does not seem to know that the city of Montreal owns the whole of lower Mackay street as a public thoroughfare, from the rear wall of the old hospital down to the Kinkora avenue to the end of Overdale avenue, and towards which I contributed without charge at least five thousand dollars' worth of land without counting Overdale avenue, all of which was ceded gratis to the city.

I reaffirm the statements of my letter in the 'Witness' of Oct. 17, and Mr. Howard does not disprove a single one.

Ald. Ames did represent my ward when he undertook, as my friend, to see that justice would be done. He secured no aid from the city whatever; what was done last year was not due to him at all, and as to the cost of it, why, I had more land removed from my adjacent property for nothing by George W. Reed & Co., roofers, on account of the value of the gravel in it, and the city might have done the same, and was helped by Mr. Hamilton, the ex-city assessor, to use it on the street as macadam.

I consented to develop Overdale avenue only because the city pledged one-half its value, and Mr. Howard's statement that I only ceded the west end to the city, and demanded one dollar a foot for the east end, is quite inaccurate. It was the city, not I, that valued the land at eighteen thousand dollars, of which I contributed one-half, and by the city's repudiation of its own vote, I was also saddled with the other half. I admit the city was obliged to pay the Sheridan estate damages enough from overflow of water to have fixed the whole street, but it was not my doing, and Mr. Howard ought to have had a finer sense of honor than to blame me for it, as a lawyer, must know, and the court records show that while the city in its plea declared that I was to blame, the plea was rejected, the grievance being one that existed for thirty years past, and has since been remedied by a simple conduit from the street surface to the drain, which the city, when Ald. Ames was my friend, always refused to make.

The electrical lighting of Overdale avenue, of which Mr. Howard speaks so glowingly, consists of one small, old-fashioned gas light, probably brought from some side street elsewhere, and which is placed half way down Overdale avenue. I get into my own house by an electric lamp put up under my gallery, and maintained at my own expense.

As regards Mackay street expropriation, Mr. Howard's statements are again woefully aside of the facts. I never fixed any area for taxation extending to Sherbrooke street or anywhere else. Judge Archibald was misled by the misrepresentations of Ald. Ames's friends; I speak positively. Nor did I ever object to any limitation of area, but went so far as to consent to pay four or five thousand dollars towards the removal of the hospital, although it left me virtually nothing.

Mr. Howard, on behalf of Ald. Ames, closes his long tissue of what really amounts to misrepresentations, due doubtless to his being ignorant of the facts, by saying that because Ald. Ames has blocked a public improvement, which every one who walks down Mackay street acknowledges is imperative, therefore he will vote for him.

That only confirms my conviction that Mr. Howard misapprehends the situation. Mr. Ames dare not over his signature deny the correctness of my allegations, and it can at best be but doubtful honor to vote for one known to be in such a plight.

Ald. Ekers, it seems, is going to do the same. A prominent member of Mr. Ames's committee told me he believed Mr. Ekers was doing the chore work of the election. With Mr. Ames posing at the celestial end and Mr. Ekers at the terrestrial, there is no telling the results, though I have confidence in the winning popularity of him whom the masses delight to truly call 'Honest' Peter Lvall.

THE GOMEL RIOTS.

Trial Attracting an Immense Amount of Interest.

GOVERNMENT'S WITNESSES DEAVORING TO PLACE WHOLE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE JEWS.

Gomel, Russia, Nov. 1.—The trial of the persons charged with being responsible for the anti-Jewish riots here in September, 1903, is proceeding slowly and with open doors, and is attracting immense interest. There are eleven defendants, and sixty-nine other persons who are under the same charges are being held under bail. Nine hundred and seventy-five of the 1,101 witnesses are present. The government's witnesses are attempting to prove that the disorders of Sept. 11, 1903, were in the nature of anti-Christian riots, and not of an anti-Jewish character. It is claimed that the first riot was organized by Jews to take vengeance for the Kishinev affair, while the rioting two days after was a retaliation upon Jews. The government produced evidence to prove that the Jews were thoroughly organized and armed, and had prearranged signals, regular leaders, adopted a provocative attitude towards the Christians, and acted unbearably, insulting peasants in the streets and jostling them off the sidewalks.

The affair of Sept. 11, it is added, grew out of a trifling quarrel between a Christian forester and a Jewess over the purchase of a herring. The Jewess spat in the forester's face, a fight followed, and Jews ran up and belabored the forester. Some Christians from the bazaar hurried to the rescue of the forester. The free fight then became general, the Jewish signal was given, and the whole Jewish population assembled, attacking the Christians, regardless of sex or age, a girl being dragged along the road by her hair. The peasants abandoned their goods in the bazaar and fled. One of them was stabbed in the neck and killed. The police and a lieutenant and four soldiers tried to restore order, but stones were showered upon them, and they were fired at from windows of neighboring houses, the Jews shouting: 'We are going to be avenged. This is not Kishinev. The police and soldiers finally escaped owing to the interposition of a rabbi. Two days later some railway workmen who had announced that they intended to take vengeance on the Jews, came into the town at noon. The police had been warned, and a company of soldiers was brought in and halted the workmen at the bridge. The Jews assembled behind the soldiers, the two sides anathematizing each other, finally hurling stones. Appeals of the police chief to the rioters to disperse were in vain. At last a policeman was struck by a brickbat, and two workmen, shouting 'The Jews have killed a policeman,' surged across the bridge. Then there were revolver shots from the Jews, whereupon the captain commanding the soldiers placed his company between the opposing forces, and the workmen finally were dispersed in the direction of the suburbs. The Jews would not even listen to a rabbi who was present, and the soldiers finally charged them with bayonets, and access to the wealthy Jewish quarter was closed. In the meantime the workmen were reassembling on the outskirts of the town and began pillaging and a detachment of soldiers was continually engaged in dispersing them while the Jews elsewhere were attacking every Christian they could find. The first volley fired by the soldiers was in the quarter of Gomel known as 'America,' where two workmen were killed. In all the troops fired three volleys, killing two more workmen and one Jew. The total result of the rioting was three non-commissioned officers, two soldiers, two Jews and two Christians killed and four Christians and four Jews wounded. A number of policemen were also killed or wounded. About 250 houses and shops of Jews were pillaged.

The rioting continued all the afternoon and only ceased at nightfall.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—121 p.m.—The Russian papers are devoting much space to the trial at Gomel of those alleged to be responsible for the anti-Jewish riots there in September of last year, a thing almost unprecedented. The 'Novosti,' the Jewish organ, is especially gratified at the trial being conducted with open doors, declaring that this marks a new era on the part of the government towards the Jewish question. Three or four representatives of provincial zemstvos, summoned to St. Petersburg by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, minister of the interior, to participate in the consideration of the peasant reforms, will assemble here on Nov. 14. The programme is not yet announced, except in a general way, that there will be an exchange of views on the necessities of the local governments in matters affecting peasant land reforms. The papers display the greatest gratification, some saying they had waited over twenty-five years for this moment, contending that the calling in to a conference of representatives of the zemstvos in connection with land and peasant legislation is, in effect, the beginning of a land parliament.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Orders have been issued for strong drafts of all branches of the Royal Engineers to be ready to leave for Gibraltar at short notice.

At Gibraltar, at 12.50 p.m. to-day, Vice-Admiral Lord Beresford signalled, recalling all officers of the Channel squadron on board their respective ships. All the ships are cleared for action, and British ships patrolled the Straits all night. The garrison at Gibraltar has been mobilized.

The Russian fleet sailed from Vigo at nine o'clock this morning. The Russian government has not yet notified Britain of the detachment of the officers.

Gen. Sakharoff reports that a Japanese attack on the Russian entrenchments north of Sin chin pu, on Sunday was repulsed. On the Sha kiu the unofficial estimates place the Japanese reinforcements at from 40,000 to 60,000.

At Port Arthur the Japanese are drawing their cordon steadily tighter.

The officers and crew of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer 'Ryeshitelni,' cut out of the foo harbor by the Japanese in August, departed to-night for Shanghai, where they will join the crew of the Russian cruiser 'Askold.'

King Edward received Count Benckendorff at Buckingham this afternoon, and, it is understood, expressed his satisfaction at the present method of settling the dispute.

The trials growing out of the anti-Jewish riots in Gomel, Russia, in September last, are attracting immense interest. The government witnesses are attempting to place the whole blame on the Jews.

Archbishop Elder died in Cincinnati last night, at the age of eighty-six years. He was the oldest prelate in the United States, both in years and in tenure of office.

Three plans for a new lookout and restaurant on the brow of the mountain are now under consideration by the City Council.

The forty-ninth Hallowe'en concert of the Caledonian Society last night was a great success.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS.

RESULT WILL NOT BE KNOWN TILL THURSDAY.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 31.—The general election to-day passed off quietly and no disorders have been reported. The full result will not be known before Thursday owing to the fact that under the Newfoundland system all ballots are counted in the central station of each district.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 1.—The first returns from the Newfoundland general elections show that Mr. Mackay, Conservative, has been re-elected at Brigus, on Conception Bay, and Mr. Maddock, Liberal, has been re-elected for Carbonneer, also on Conception Bay. This is exactly the same as at the time of the last contest and affords no chance of judging the ultimate result.

UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

ARBITRATION TREATY SIGNED ON LINE OF ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Mr. Hay, Secretary of State, and Ambassador Jusserand to-day signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of any possible disputes between the United States and France. It was drawn up on the lines of the Anglo-French arbitration treaty.

THE GOMEL RIOTS.

Trial Attracting an Immense Amount of Interest.

GOVERNMENT'S WITNESSES DEAVORING TO PLACE WHOLE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE JEWS.

Gomel, Russia, Nov. 1.—The trial of the persons charged with being responsible for the anti-Jewish riots here in September, 1903, is proceeding slowly and with open doors, and is attracting immense interest. There are eleven defendants, and sixty-nine other persons who are under the same charges are being held under bail. Nine hundred and seventy-five of the 1,101 witnesses are present. The government's witnesses are attempting to prove that the disorders of Sept. 11, 1903, were in the nature of anti-Christian riots, and not of an anti-Jewish character. It is claimed that the first riot was organized by Jews to take vengeance for the Kishinev affair, while the rioting two days after was a retaliation upon Jews. The government produced evidence to prove that the Jews were thoroughly organized and armed, and had prearranged signals, regular leaders, adopted a provocative attitude towards the Christians, and acted unbearably, insulting peasants in the streets and jostling them off the sidewalks.

The affair of Sept. 11, it is added, grew out of a trifling quarrel between a Christian forester and a Jewess over the purchase of a herring. The Jewess spat in the forester's face, a fight followed, and Jews ran up and belabored the forester. Some Christians from the bazaar hurried to the rescue of the forester. The free fight then became general, the Jewish signal was given, and the whole Jewish population assembled, attacking the Christians, regardless of sex or age, a girl being dragged along the road by her hair. The peasants abandoned their goods in the bazaar and fled. One of them was stabbed in the neck and killed. The police and a lieutenant and four soldiers tried to restore order, but stones were showered upon them, and they were fired at from windows of neighboring houses, the Jews shouting: 'We are going to be avenged. This is not Kishinev. The police and soldiers finally escaped owing to the interposition of a rabbi. Two days later some railway workmen who had announced that they intended to take vengeance on the Jews, came into the town at noon. The police had been warned, and a company of soldiers was brought in and halted the workmen at the bridge. The Jews assembled behind the soldiers, the two sides anathematizing each other, finally hurling stones. Appeals of the police chief to the rioters to disperse were in vain. At last a policeman was struck by a brickbat, and two workmen, shouting 'The Jews have killed a policeman,' surged across the bridge. Then there were revolver shots from the Jews, whereupon the captain commanding the soldiers placed his company between the opposing forces, and the workmen finally were dispersed in the direction of the suburbs. The Jews would not even listen to a rabbi who was present, and the soldiers finally charged them with bayonets, and access to the wealthy Jewish quarter was closed. In the meantime the workmen were reassembling on the outskirts of the town and began pillaging and a detachment of soldiers was continually engaged in dispersing them while the Jews elsewhere were attacking every Christian they could find. The first volley fired by the soldiers was in the quarter of Gomel known as 'America,' where two workmen were killed. In all the troops fired three volleys, killing two more workmen and one Jew. The total result of the rioting was three non-commissioned officers, two soldiers, two Jews and two Christians killed and four Christians and four Jews wounded. A number of policemen were also killed or wounded. About 250 houses and shops of Jews were pillaged.

The rioting continued all the afternoon and only ceased at nightfall.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—121 p.m.—The Russian papers are devoting much space to the trial at Gomel of those alleged to be responsible for the anti-Jewish riots there in September of last year, a thing almost unprecedented. The 'Novosti,' the Jewish organ, is especially gratified at the trial being conducted with open doors, declaring that this marks a new era on the part of the government towards the Jewish question. Three or four representatives of provincial zemstvos, summoned to St. Petersburg by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, minister of the interior, to participate in the consideration of the peasant reforms, will assemble here on Nov. 14. The programme is not yet announced, except in a general way, that there will be an exchange of views on the necessities of the local governments in matters affecting peasant land reforms. The papers display the greatest gratification, some saying they had waited over twenty-five years for this moment, contending that the calling in to a conference of representatives of the zemstvos in connection with land and peasant legislation is, in effect, the beginning of a land parliament.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—121 p.m.—The Russian papers are devoting much space to the trial at Gomel of those alleged to be responsible for the anti-Jewish riots there in September of last year, a thing almost unprecedented. The 'Novosti,' the Jewish organ, is especially gratified at the trial being conducted with open doors, declaring that this marks a new era on the part of the government towards the Jewish question. Three or four representatives of provincial zemstvos, summoned to St. Petersburg by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, minister of the interior, to participate in the consideration of the peasant reforms, will assemble here on Nov. 14. The programme is not yet announced, except in a general way, that there will be an exchange of views on the necessities of the local governments in matters affecting peasant land reforms. The papers display the greatest gratification, some saying they had waited over twenty-five years for this moment, contending that the calling in to a conference of representatives of the zemstvos in connection with land and peasant legislation is, in effect, the beginning of a land parliament.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—121 p.m.—The Russian papers are devoting much space to the trial at Gomel of those alleged to be responsible for the anti-Jewish riots there in September of last year, a thing almost unprecedented. The 'Novosti,' the Jewish organ, is especially gratified at the trial being conducted with open doors, declaring that this marks a new era on the part of the government towards the Jewish question. Three or four representatives of provincial zemstvos, summoned to St. Petersburg by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, minister of the interior, to participate in the consideration of the peasant reforms, will assemble here on Nov. 14. The programme is not yet announced, except in a general way, that there will be an exchange of views on the necessities of the local governments in matters affecting peasant land reforms. The papers display the greatest gratification, some saying they had waited over twenty-five years for this moment, contending that the calling in to a conference of representatives of the zemstvos in connection with land and peasant legislation is, in effect, the beginning of a land parliament.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—121 p.m.—The Russian papers are devoting much space to the trial at Gomel of those alleged to be responsible

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 10c, marriage notices for 15c, death notices for 20c. There is an announcement of funeral services for each address. The extra; other notices to obituary, such as short obituary, 10c extra per word extra, except poetry, which is 40 cents per line extra—prepaid.

BIRTHS. BROWN - At Ayer's Cliff, on Oct. 30, 1904, a son to Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Brown. HOWIE - On Sept. 6, 1904, in Mount Lebanon, Syria, Mrs. Ghosn-el-Howie, of a daughter.

MARRIED. CLEMENT - CURRIE - At the Presbyterian Church, Orillia, Ont., on Oct. 26, 1904, by the Rev. R. N. Grant, D.D., and the Rev. John Gray, D.D., William Alexander Clement, C.E., of Toronto, to Louise Bertram, only daughter of the late Francis Thomson Currie, of Orillia, and Lintill, near Melrose, Scotland, and granddaughter of the late Captain Thomson, R.N.

DE GRUCHY - BAKER - On Oct. 26, 1904, at St. James's Church, Cape Cove, P.Q., Canada, by the Rev. S. N. Kerr, Eva, second daughter of the late James Baker, of Cape Cove, P. Que., Canada, to Percy C. J. de Gruchy, of Jersey, England.

FRANKLIN - PRESLEY - At Plantagenet, Ont., on Monday, Oct. 31, 1904, by the Rev. Allan Stewart Reid, Mr. Robert M. Franklin to Olive Lydia, daughter of Mr. George Presley, all of Plantagenet.

MCARTHUR - ERSKINE - At the residence of the bride's father, Cumberland, Ont., on Oct. 28, 1904, by the Rev. A. W. MacIntyre, Andrew William Boyd McArthur, of North Bay, Ont., to Margaret Violet Erskine.

MACLEAN - SPRING - At the Methodist Church, Parry Sound, Ont., on Oct. 26, 1904, by the Rev. B. R. Strangways, Dr. W. A. Maclean, of St. Catharines, to Edith M. Spring, of Parry Sound.

MACMILLAN - FLAVELLE - At Lindsay, Ont., in the Cambridge Street Methodist Church, on Oct. 27, 1904, by the Rev. John Walker, Macmillan, of St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg, to Amy Cooper, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Flavelle, of Lindsay. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. W. Henderson, of Lindsay, assisted by the Rev. D. M. Martin, of Cannington.

DEATHS. ARNOLD - On Oct. 31, 1904, at Weston Supermarket, England, Mrs. Richard Arnold, late of Toronto, and mother of Mrs. Wm. Wainwright, of this city. Toronto papers please copy.

ARTHUR - At his late residence, Trout River, Que., on Oct. 15, 1904, William Arthur, in the 95th year of his age, a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland.

CLARK - On Oct. 29, 1904, at Allandale, Ont., the Rev. George Clark, in his 73rd year.

DECARIE - At his late residence, on Cote St. Antoine Road, at Notre Dame de Graces, on Oct. 31, 1904, Daniel Jérôme Decarie, aged 68 years, late M.P.P. for the county of Hochelaga.

FRASER - In this city on Oct. 30, 1904, at the residence of R. A. Beckett, 235 University street, Mrs. Anne Fraser, aged 86 years, widow of the late John Fraser, formerly of Picton, Ont.

GILMOUR - At the Montreal General Hospital, on Oct. 31, 1904, James Gilmour, aged 51 years.

HAMILTON - On Oct. 29, 1904, at 659 Lansdowne avenue, Toronto, Alex. Hamilton, aged 68 years, late of the C.P.R., a native of Peebles, Scotland.

HAY - At 644 Berri street, on Monday, Oct. 31, 1904, Madeline E. Hayland, aged 22 years, beloved wife of Lawrence Hay, and eldest daughter of E. C. Hayland. Funeral private.

KENNEDY - On Oct. 28, 1904, at 24 Scarth road, Toronto, Margaret Henry, relict of the late William Kennedy, of Scarborough.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED.

IT IS "DOWNRIGHT ECONOMY" TO SHOP AT CARSLY'S THESE DAYS

Because each day as it comes along brings its own Special Bargains, and frequent visits to this store is necessary to keep in touch with them, as many of the best values ARE NOT ADVERTISED.

THE FINEST COLLECTION OF LADIES' WINTER COATS IN THE CITY AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES

If you have made up your mind to buy a new Winter Coat, you will find a most elaborate assortment to choose from at Carsley's. Several particularly interesting styles added to our already ample collection on Saturday. The chief merits of Carsley's Coats are exclusiveness and newness in the styles. There is the constant surprise that such handsome garments could be priced so low. Here are two most exceptional styles: A Smart Three-quarter Tight-fitting Coat, in dark Grey, Camel's Hair Cloth, double faced, deep epaulettes, high stock collar, full sleeve, plain black cloth facings. Special Price... \$15.75 A Stylish High Class Paletot, in fine Beaver Cloth, new brown shade, deep yoke, over shoulder, full flare, fancy cuff inlaid self-colored velvet, satin lined. Special Price... \$27.50

A MOST REMARKABLE OFFERING OF LADIES' FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS REGULAR \$1.25. SPECIAL PRICE 89c

250 of these Heavy Flannelette Wrappers. They are thoroughly well made, and the material is excellent. They come in pretty designs of blue and white, and red and white patterns, lined and fitted waist, turn-down collar, plain cloth yoke, latest sleeve, pointed waist belt, the collar yoke and cuffs are trimmed mixed braid, the skirt is cut very full, finished with deep flounce. Excellent value at \$1.25. Special Price... 89c

LADIES' GOLF BLOUSES

More useful than the name denotes, a very desirable and comfortable waist to wear under your Winter Coat. LADIES' GOLF BLOUSES are knitted from Wool in Honeycomb pattern, high collar, pouche front and new sleeve, finished gilt buttons, all sizes; colors, black, navy, cardinal, white. Special Price... \$1.90 LADIES' GOLF BLOUSES, double-breasted, flat collar, Colors as above. Special Price... \$1.50

MEN'S CARDIGANS

Here you will find the largest range of Men's Cardigan Jackets we know of. We have selected this one to let you know about. Men's Knitted Cardigan Jackets, in brown or black wool, close knitted, made with long sleeves, ribbed wrist, three pockets. A very comfortable garment for men whose business takes them outside. Special Price... 65c

SPECIAL BARGAIN OFFER On Sale Wednesday Only

A \$4 Combination Stove \$2.45 This Stove can be used as a lamp, Oil Heater and Cooker, economical and serviceable. See it in operation in the Stove Section. Regular \$4.00. Special Price... \$2.45

SASH NETS FOR CURTAINS

Very dainty materials for Bedroom, Dining-room or Parlor, close to the window curtains. Brussels Net Sash Nets, with dainty lace frilled and insertion, border 30 inches wide. Prices, 17c, 21c per yard. Point d'Esprit Dotted Net, with handsome lace and insertion borders. Prices, 32c, 35c per yard.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED. 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St. MONTREAL.

All Kinds of ELECTRICAL WORK at the CRESCENT ELECTRIC CO. at moderate figures.

THE CRESCENT ELECTRIC CO. 2503 St. Catherine St. Tel. Up 971.

ROLL TOP, FLAT and STANDING DESKS. TEES & CO., 300 ST. JAMES ST.

BEFORE YOU FORGET Have those draughty spots around Doors and Windows protected with

Felt Weather Strips. Don't wait for the cold—do it now! D. DRYSDALE (Hardware) 645 CRAIG STREET.

DON'T SKIP THIS Remember we have the finest line of ANDIRONS in Montreal. THE C. R. LOCKER CO., 1753 Notre Dame Street

CENTS FOR SALE, Witness Office.

VERDICT CONFIRMED. In a case of Marlock vs. Webster, the Court of Review on Saturday confirmed the verdict of the jury condemning the defendant to pay plaintiff the sum of \$1,875.38 as the price of coal which defendant had refused to accept.

NO MERCIER DEMONSTRATION. Owing to the election campaign, and in order to avoid any accusations of trying to make political capital, the members of the Club Nationale decided to cancel this year the annual demonstration on All Saints Day at the tomb of the late Hon. Honoré Mercier, so that there was no demonstration to-day.

The Daily Witness. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 1.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN AT THE WOMEN'S CLUB.

ADDRESS BY THE REV. HUGH PEDLEY ON SCHOOL CONDITIONS IN QUEBEC.

A large gathering of members listened with deep interest to a talk on the educational outlook in the Province of Quebec, by the Rev. Hugh Pedley, at the meeting of the Home and Education Department of the Women's Club yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Alfred Ross Grafton presided.

After a brief explanation of the control of educational matters by the Council of Public Instruction, the two committees of which, Catholic and Protestant, the speaker thought did not come together often enough, Mr. Pedley took up the system of public schools, the elementary, model, and academy. There, he said, in the province, 1,447 Protestant teachers. In favor of the school system, as it stands at present, he could say that it aims to reach the whole province. The enrollment goes to show that some four-fifths of the children shall be able at least to read and write. However, there are nearly 50,000 children between the ages of five and sixteen who were not enrolled. As compared with the past, the present state of affairs represents progress.

There are defects. A paramount factor in education is the teacher, and whatever tends to lower the status of the teacher is a defect. In the ordinary district school, aids to a high standard are non-existent. The large majority of children get no further than the elementary grade. The average salary of the elementary teacher is \$153, and the average of teachers of rural schools alone is still less. A low salary leads to imperfect preparation—what some one has styled "necessary inefficiency." The report of one district showed that eighty-two percent of the teachers were in other schools than those they had taught the year before. Continual change gave the teacher no chance to make an impression on his school. The difficulty in procuring teachers is increasing. The teacher, besides being badly paid, has to work in a room ill-built and badly ventilated, with old-fashioned furniture, scarcity of maps and other equipment. The difficulty is at the bottom a financial one. For example, whereas Manitoba gives to each school a legislative grant of \$130, in Quebec the grant is \$20. That the province is in debt is put forward as an excuse for this low grant.

To substitute a remedy, Mr. Pedley emphasized, the first thing is to mould public opinion. There exists a lack of appreciation of the advantages of education. The attitude of the people must be changed. All available agencies, the pulpit and the press included, should be employed to circulate higher ideals. Educate the people to a willingness to give more for the cause of education. In the discussion which followed the address, one of the members pointed out that it was a defect that women had no part in the administration of the school system. A violin solo by Miss Louise Murphy was enjoyed.

THE JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, LIMITED, 2341 and 2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Terms Cash. Tel. Up 2740. Cor. Motcalfe.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES.

A LARGE AND VARIED SHOWING OF FINE BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES, made to our special order, and with such little prices. WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, from a pair... \$2.25 SCOTCH ALL WOOL BLANKETS, FINE QUALITY, FAST DYE, from a pair... \$4.50 GREY WOOL BLANKETS, LIGHT OR DARK SHADES, from a pair... \$1.50

White Wool Blankets. CANADIAN BLANKETS, from... a pair... \$2.60 NEW CORDED COTTON COMFORTERS, filled, all sizes... \$1.00 EIDERDOWN COMFORTERS, in Silk, Satin, \$3.50 to \$50 Ea. Sateen and Chintz. Coverings all the way from

MUNYON SURPASSES HIMSELF. SPECIAL PRICES FOR ONE WEEK TO INTRODUCE MUNYON'S TOILET GOODS.

The value of Witch Hazel in the reduction of inflammation, as well as its soothing and curative qualities, are known to all. It remained for PROF. MUNYON to adapt this safe, family remedy to the needs of the toilet, and as the result of considerable negotiating we are permitted to make the following

INTRODUCTORY OFFER:

MUNYON'S WORLD-FAMED WITCH HAZEL SOAP; purest soap made, at... 10c Instead of 15c MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL FACE CREAM, a safe skin food, and destroyer of wrinkles, the usual 25c, at... 18c MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL TALCUM POWDER, delightfully perfumed, and superior to any made; regular price, 25c, at... 18c

We urge our customers not to miss this opportunity. a package of MUNYON'S PAW PAW PILLS. Best stomach and liver pills on earth, will be given free with every purchase of Witch Hazel Soap, Cream or Powder.

The JOHN MURPHY CO., Limited

emphasized, the first thing is to mould public opinion. There exists a lack of appreciation of the advantages of education. The attitude of the people must be changed. All available agencies, the pulpit and the press included, should be employed to circulate higher ideals. Educate the people to a willingness to give more for the cause of education. In the discussion which followed the address, one of the members pointed out that it was a defect that women had no part in the administration of the school system. A violin solo by Miss Louise Murphy was enjoyed.

DECORATIVE ART SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING HELD AND OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the annual meeting of the Montreal Society of Decorative Art, which was held yesterday at the society's rooms, 11 McGill College avenue, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Honorary presidents, Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. G. W. Stephens; honorary treasurer, Miss Hill; vice-presidents, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. David Morrice, jr., and Mrs. Mortimer Davis; secretary, Miss J. J. MacFarlane; executive committee, Mrs. Amos, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. A. W. Morris, Mrs. MacMaster, Mrs. E. B. Green-shields, Mrs. Torrance, Mrs. G. R. Marler, Mrs. Clarence McCuaig, Mrs. Frank Caverhill and Mrs. James Ross. No president was elected at yesterday morning's meeting, but Mrs. Bell agreed to occupy that position for the present. The report of the committee, which was for the year ending April 30, 1904, first made reference to the great loss sustained in the death of Miss Van Horne, the valued president. During the year five new members have been received, which makes the total number 110. Miss Shaw, the superintendent, and her staff have given much satisfaction. The business of the year amounted to \$8,043.45, and considerable increase is shown in the balance on hand of \$641.75. The business at Murray Bay was also successful. The sum of \$1,255.33 was taken in, giving a profit to the society of \$190.73. To contributors of work during the year \$2,042.26 has been paid for work sold in the show room, and \$2,247.95 paid for work made to order. Owing to the continued kindness of the honorary president, the travelling fund was again provided for the superintendent's visit in November to New York and Baltimore, and much good had been derived from keeping in touch with these centres of artistic needlework. Two special exhibitions were held at Christmas and Easter, as usual. Those present at the meeting were: Mrs. Bell, Miss MacFarlane, Mrs. Macmaster, Mrs. Mortimer Davis, Mrs. G. R. Marler, Mrs. Joseph, Mrs. E. B. Green-shields, Miss Cook, Miss Hill, Lady Hingston, Mrs. Liddell and Mrs. Ferguson.

DAILY TABLE HINT. Macaroons.—Delicious macaroons can be made at home. Blanch four ounces of almonds and pound them to a paste with four spoonfuls of orange flower water, which can be bought at the drug-gist's. Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth and mix with the almonds, stirring in at the same time one pound of finely sifted powdered sugar. Line your tins with a sheet of buttered or oiled paper and drop the paste on in little round cakes the shape of macaroons. Bake in a moderate oven.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL RULING. The Court of Review on Saturday reversed the judgment of the Superior Court and dismissed a declaratory exception filed by defendant in a case of Dame C. T. Timisi et vir vs. Falongio. This was a claim for the price of goods, orders for which were sent to Montreal by the defendant at North Bay. The Court of Review held that the merchant who receives orders by letters and accepts such orders in Montreal by shipping the goods can sue for the price of same here.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Of Special Interest to Ladies.—Most ladies are interested in things beautiful, either as a personal ornament or an addition to the home comfort. Carsley's just now is a perfect wonderland of beauty, both in things to wear and for the adornment of the house. We could take a whole page to tell you about either. Just now special interest is attached to a sale of Ladies' House Wrappers at a specially low price. Golf Blouses, that comfort-giving garment, is having a popular run at \$1.50 each. Then there's Children's Dresses, Ladies' Night-gowns, Fine Furs, Ready-to-wear Hats, Silks, Dress Goods, all specially priced. Better come and see them. The S. Carsley Co., Limited.

SAW MANY GOOD THINGS

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARMS AND LIGHTING DEPARTMENTS RETURN.

The fire stations, chiefs, officers, and men of the fire departments of the United States are beautifully equipped and their apparatus is mostly up-to-date, but their firemen respond to fire in fifteen seconds slower than Montreal. This was an observation made yesterday by Mr. James Ferns, who has returned from a trip to several of the leading cities of the neighboring States. Mr. Ferns was accompanied by Mr. L. H. Superintendent of the Lighting Department who returned to-day. Boston turned out a brigade to show visitors what they had, and they did themselves credit. Then the Hon. P. A. H. Mayor of the city gave our superintendent a splendid reception, driving around the city and entertaining them at his private residence.

New York has 1,383 alarm boxes; Boston, 1,400; Philadelphia, 1,700; Baltimore, 400; Montreal has 438. From the United States cities a red light indicates the position of a fire alarm box at night. The chiefs of the fire departments in the cities visited have splendid automobiles, and the superintendent of the Montreal Fire alarm department officers are well equipped. The active firemen are all uniformed. The fire hoses across the line are smaller than those used in Montreal. Their engines and other apparatus are quite as heavy as ours, but they do not have the hills to climb that are in Montreal. The principal streets in Uncle Sam's cities are lit by electricity, while the parks and the smaller streets are illuminated by the Weisbach incandescent gas lamps.

The fire alarm departments over there have the free use of poles and conductors belonging to any and every company for placing their lines on. The superintendent considered their visit the most valuable ever taken in the interests of the Montreal fire department and they are now engaged in preparing a detailed report of the mass of information gathered during their ten days' absence.

VITAL STATISTICS. DEATH RATE MAINTAINS LOW STANDARD.

No Jews died in Montreal last week. Twelve Protestants and 80 Catholics passed away and among the diseases from which they suffered were consumption, eleven cases; other pulmonary troubles, fifteen; diphtheria, three; typhoid fever, four; measles, one; infantile diseases caused seventeen deaths. There were sixty-one births reported. One hundred and twenty-seven persons were vaccinated by the public vaccinators, 21 houses were disinfected, and 11 placards. There were eighteen cases of diphtheria, fifteen of typhoid, five of measles and five of measles reported at the Health Department.

C. M. B. A. MEETING. A special meeting of Branch 29, C. M. B. A., was held last night to complete arrangements for the anniversary of the branch. The event is to be celebrated this year by an 'at home' in the Kings Hall, on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 11. The meeting was largely attended and was presided over by Mr. W. J. O'Connor, E. H. Leman, Dr. G. H. Merrill, M. Kamm, W. E. Hatchette, B.C.L., W. H. Cox, N. P. Coughlin, W. H. Griffin, H. A. Plamondon, Dr. Palardy, John Quinlan, J. F. Morrison, F. M. Bouché, J. Chabot, J. E. Nagle, Prof. W. J. Brennan, Ed Jackson.

CHURCH SIGN STOLEN. The members of St. Roch's Church, who are now worshipping temporarily at the Alexandra Rooms, 234 St. Catherine street, are disappointed and grieved at the loss of a sign which was stolen from the signboard which was placed outside of the building. The sign must have been taken between 6:30 and 6:30 p.m. Some six years ago the church was destroyed by fire and the signboard was destroyed by rough winds which were scattered the wreckage on the roof. The sign of service, the signboard, the outrage being on Christmas Eve when a handsome new signboard placed on the sidewalk was pulled down.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR BALLY. The Christian Endeavor society of Montreal for many years past has been young people on Thanksgiving, Nov. 17, in the Assembly Hall of the Y.M.C.A. to which meeting all young people of the city are invited. It promises to be a very interesting and profitable affair. The subject to be discussed is "The Christian Endeavor Society." The Rev. G. Osborne, Treasurer, will discuss the subject from the religious standpoint, and Mr. H. B. Amos, from the political standpoint.

A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN DEAD. Mr. Moses Brassard, a well-known citizen of Montreal, for many years superintendent of the flour business, died on Saturday at the age of 75 years after a long illness. He retired from business several years ago. Mr. Brassard continued to take an interest in public matters, and was one of the most ardent promoters of the Conservative party. The funeral took place yesterday morning, and was numerous attended.

LIQUOR LICENSE TRANSFERS. At the meeting of the License Commission yesterday afternoon the following transfers of liquor licenses were made: J. B. Pettit to E. Lafontaine, 11 St. Charles street; A. J. Chaput to A. J. Larue, 10 St. Louis square; L. Trudel to O. Lacombe, 890 Ontario street; P. Lemieux to R. G. Gaudet, 42 St. Lawrence street; G. B. Gaudet to O. Larue, 10 Jacques Cartier square.

MEDICONS HAVE AN OUTING. About 150 medical students of Laval University left for Quebec yesterday to celebrate with their confederates of the Académie, the feast of their patron, St. Luke.

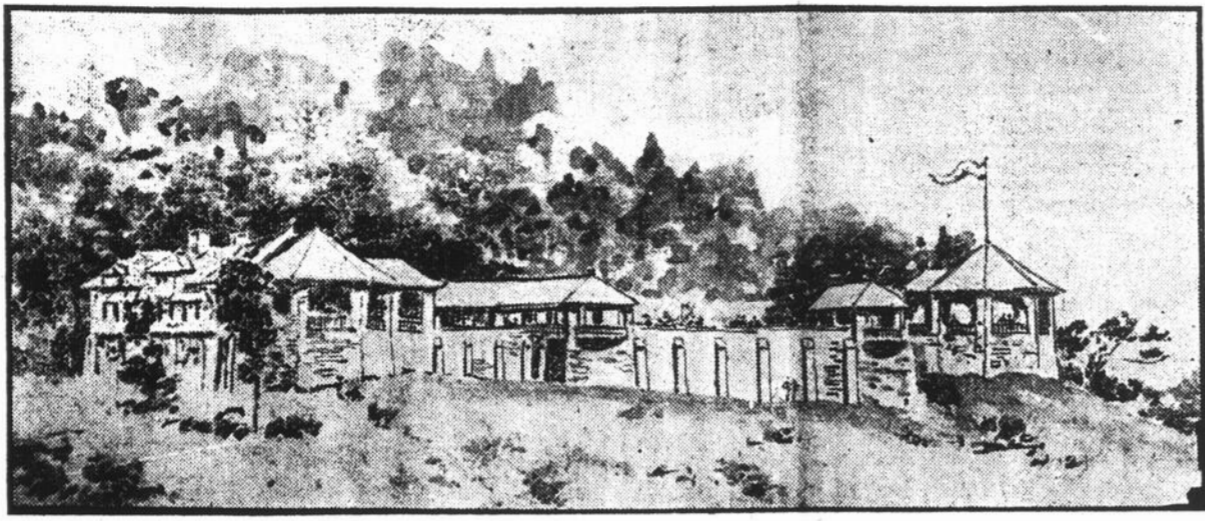
SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

and Mrs. Arthur Barnard, of ... Thomas Shaugnessy arrived home ... H. H. Henshaw has issued cards ... Mrs. E. Goff Penny, Peel ... Miss Margaret Stark also showed how ... 'The Land of the Leal' she gave with a richness and expression that charmed everybody.

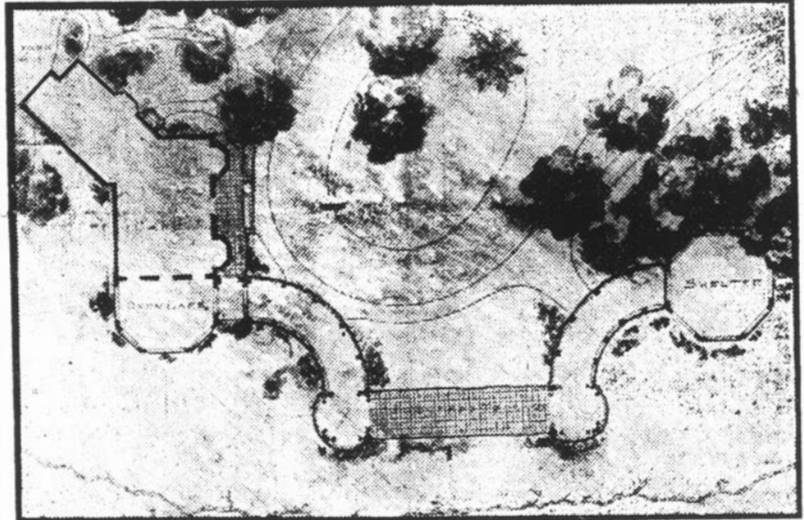
Miss Grace Clark Murray gave several violin selections. She was repeatedly encored and her playing evidenced great artistic insight. Mr. Douglas Young sang splendidly 'Aiton Water' and 'Macgregor's gathering.' His rich voice showed not only that nature has dowered him with vocal gifts of rare value, but that he has not neglected the handmaid of art.

Mr. Frederick G. Todd, the landscape architect, whose plan of a proposed lookout and cafe, as submitted to the Parks and Ferries Committee, appears herewith, in describing his plan and his reasons for making the design he has prepared, says: The great natural beauty of the park, and the fine views which are obtainable from this point, make it imperative that the shelter and cafe should be arranged in such a manner as to harmonize with the natural beauty of the park, and interfere as little as possible with the magnificent views.

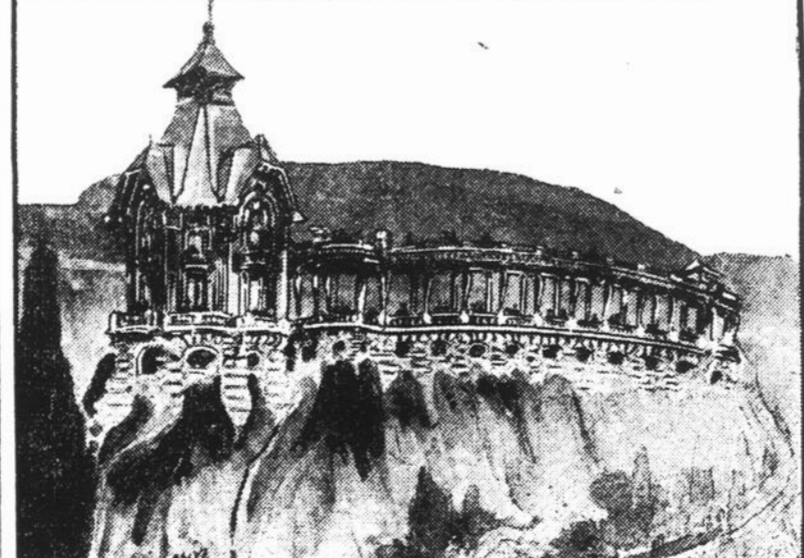
broken view, which I think will be one of the pleasantest features of the whole scheme, for as one drives along the mountain road, the picturesque low tiled roof will be seen, through the trees, and the magnificent vista over the city and river to the mountains beyond will be seen between the two low picturesque towers. Leading from this easterly tower will be another covered shelter, in the shape of a quarter circle to a large octagonal shelter, thirty-six feet in diameter, from which grand views will be obtained up and down the river. This shelter is of sufficient size for the accommodation of a large number of people.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF MR TODD'S PLAN OF PROPOSED MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT.



GROUND PLAN OF MR. TODD'S DESIGN.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF MR. MARCHAND'S PLAN OF PROPOSED MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT.

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

KITCHENWARE DEPARTMENT.

- (2nd Floor.) FAMILY MEAT CLEAVERS, Tempered Steel; price ... 25c SINK CLEANERS AND DRIERS ... 5c COMBINATION STEPLADDERS AND TUBSTAND ... 50c VEGETABLE PRESSES; regular 35c, for ... 25c TOILET PAPER HOLDERS, with Metal Bearings ... 10c NEVER-BURN OMELET PANS ... 15c TABLE MATS, six pieces in a set, oval or oblong; per set ... 50c HAM BOARDS ... 10c WHISKIS; regular, 15c ... 2 for 15c STRONG LIQUID AMMONIA, with directions for bath and laundry ... 9c HI-GLOS FURNITURE POLISH, to introduce ... 10c COLONIAL STOVE POLISH ... 2 for 15c Medium weight, best quality, 4-STRING BROOMS, regular, 35c, for ... 25c

The Lightest, Strongest, Most Durable and Easiest Working Washing Machine made. Never shrinks or swells; always water-tight; fly wheel instantaneously removed; more convenient to move about; every machine guaranteed ... Price ... \$10.00

SPORTING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

TOYS and GAMES.

- SNOWSHOES, SKIS, SKATES AND TOBOGGANS, PLAIN AND FANCY BASKETS

GO-CARTS and CARRIAGES, less 10 p.c.

Extra Springs and Other Parts Kept in Stock. Repairing promptly done. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS. HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

SCOTS FOREGATHER.

Forty-ninth Hallowe'en Concert of Caledonian Society a Great Success.

A SPLENDID PROGRAMME, DEPENDABLE ARTISTS, AND AN ELUQUENT ADDRESS BY DR. BARCLAY. The forty-ninth Hallowe'en concert of the Caledonian Society last evening at the Windsor Hall, was one of the most successful of all the good entertainments which that well-known organization has delighted the public. The hall was crowded long before the beginning of the bagpipes were heard, and was elaborately decorated with garlands of flowers and sprigs of holly and mistletoe.

MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT.

MR. FREDERICK G. TODD TELLS OF HIS ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

Mr. Frederick G. Todd, the landscape architect, whose plan of a proposed lookout and cafe, as submitted to the Parks and Ferries Committee, appears herewith, in describing his plan and his reasons for making the design he has prepared, says: The great natural beauty of the park, and the fine views which are obtainable from this point, make it imperative that the shelter and cafe should be arranged in such a manner as to harmonize with the natural beauty of the park, and interfere as little as possible with the magnificent views.

LIBERAL MEETINGS YESTERDAY.

Two enthusiastic meetings of the Hon. Mr. Prefontaine's supporters were held yesterday evening, one in the municipality of Delorimier, and the other on Des-carriers street, in the town of St. Louis. The candidate himself addressed both meetings, and was loudly cheered by the large number of voters present. Several other orators also spoke, and met with equal success.

ROBERT LATIMER STEPS INTO A TANK OF HOT WATER.

Robert Latimer, 18 years old, had an unfortunate experience yesterday morning in the Modern Office Furniture store. Latimer, shortly after arriving in the morning, descended below the stairs, where the Central Electric Company are installing a plant. In some unaccountable manner young Latimer passed over the exhaust tank instead of going through the door, and stepped into a tank of hot water. At the time the accident was not considered of a serious nature, but on arriving at home and a doctor being summoned, he was sent at once to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he is now receiving every attention. Latimer is resting easily this afternoon.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Table with columns: Name, From, Arrived at. Includes entries for Turcoman, Tritonia, Devon, Oxonian, Virginian, Mount Royal, Hermod, Tancred, Hungarian, Sardinian, Universe, George, Minnehaha, Astoria, Moitke, Friesland, Arabic, Blucher, Koenig Albert, Italia, etc.

FALL FRUIT CARGO.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 1.—The S.S. Jacona, from Mediterranean ports, with a cargo of fruit for this port and Montreal, arrived here yesterday after a good passage. She sailed to-day for Sydney for coal. KELVIN'S CREW REACH NEW YORK. New York, Nov. 1.—Eight officers and 25 seamen of the crew of the British S.S. Kelvin, which was abandoned at sea on Oct. 7, arrived here yesterday on the S.S. Ponce, from Porto Rico. The Kelvin sailed from New York on Oct. 5 for Buenos Aires. When one day out the steamer sprung a leak, but all efforts to locate it were unavailing. Very rough weather increased the ship's peril, and finally Capt. McLennan ordered the men to the boats, and the Kelvin was left to her fate. Ten hours later, on Oct. 7, the men were picked up by the American schooner Cordilla E. Hays, by which they were landed at Ponce.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. Voting Takes Place a Week From To-day. SIX TICKETS FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE.

New York, Nov. 1.—Nine national political conventions were held this year and nine candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States were nominated, but only six electoral tickets will be generally voted for one week from to-day.

A LETTER FROM OVER THE SEA.

WHICH WILL PROVE OF INTEREST TO CANADIANS. Here is a sincere and unsolicited letter from an Englishman who was almost led to take his own life on account of what he suffered from itching piles.

electoral tickets in twelve others, one less than in 1900. The Socialists (called in some states Social-Democrats) have electoral and state tickets in thirty-two states, and electoral tickets in eleven others—seven more than in 1900.

- Republican. President—Theodore Roosevelt, New York. Vice-President—Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana. Democratic. President—Alton B. Parker, New York. Vice-President—Henry G. Davis, West Virginia.

ARBITRATION TREATIES.

MEMORIAL TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE LONDON PEACE SOCIETY.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Dr. W. Evans, Darby, secretary of the Peace Society, of London, England, presented to President Roosevelt yesterday a memorial, urging that a treaty of arbitration be negotiated between the United States and Great Britain.

HAY-JUSSERAUD TREATY.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 1.—France and the United States probably will begin the negotiation of an arbitration treaty at Washington soon after the presidential election.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

'CALIFORNIA ARROW' MAKES ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1.—After circling in every direction at a height of three thousand feet above the canyon, in sight of thousands of cheering enthusiastic spectators on the World's Fair grounds, Mr. A. Roy Knabenshue of Toledo, in command of Mr. Thomas S. Baldwin's airship, 'California Arrow,' yesterday returned to the place from which he started, covering three and a half miles, part way against an eight-mile wind.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE BURNED.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 31.—The United States State Department today received a cablegram from United States consul, Mr. John H. Fesler, at Amoy, China, announcing the destruction of the United States consulate there, together with valuable papers. The message follows: 'Consulate burned with most of records.'

THE SUPREME COURT

CITY LOSES EXPROPRIATION APPEAL—AN INSURANCE JUDGMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The Supreme Court yesterday gave judgment in two Quebec cases, one of interest to Montreal, and one to fire underwriters. City of Montreal vs. Cantin.—In August, 1902, the city proceeded to levy on the Cantin shipyard taxes amounting to \$38,082 made up of \$1,475 annual taxes for 1901, \$51 for special tax assessed for widening Notre Dame street, and the balance for a special assessment in 1895 for enlarging Notre Dame street west.

MR. MORLEY.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY MAKES HIM D.C.L.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 1.—The University of Toronto yesterday conferred upon Mr. Morley the degree of doctor of civil law. The ceremony took place in the presence of a brilliant assembly, including the members of the faculty and other educationalists, many ladies and a large number of students.

THE LATE MR. SHIELDS

REMAINS TO BE LAID AT REST AT LACROSSE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Nov. 1.—The funeral services over the late Cornelius Shields were held yesterday. The cortege moved from the family home on Queen street east at 10.30 to the Sacred Heart Church, where services were attended by a large number of residents of both 'Soos,' including the employees of the Lake Superior Corporation, all work being suspended. The body lay in state at the church yesterday, and last evening was removed to Lacrosse, Wis., to be interred beside Mr. Shields's father.

LORD DUNDONALD.

LATE G. O. C. DENIES IN A LETTER THAT HE EVER FAVORED CONSCRIPTION IN CANADA.

The following letter has been addressed to the Toronto 'World' by Lord Dundonald:— (To the Editor of the Toronto 'World'.) Dear Sir,—In answer to your inquiry as to the truth of the statements contained in the cuttings from the Toronto 'Globe,' which you have kindly sent me, I am glad to have the opportunity of placing the following facts before you: The 'Globe' has accused me of advocating conscription in Canada. I always have been, and am still, opposed to conscription. I will give two public instances only of my opposition to it. Many months ago I wrote to Lord Meath, chairman of the Lads' Drill Association of Great Britain, and stated that in my opinion compulsory service for the Briton should be limited to his school-boy days. I repeated my opposition to conscription in public speeches in Canada, notably at the inaugural meeting of the Canadian Club at Ottawa, when I outlined the scheme for the reorganization of the militia.

A FATAL RUNAWAY.

Barrie, Ont., Oct. 31.—John Lummis, of Wye Bridge, was killed Friday night while driving home from Barrie. It is supposed his horse ran away, as he was found on the road with his head crushed and three ribs fractured. Deceased was seventy-two years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. He was a member of the Board of License Commissioners for Centre Simcoe.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson, Inc.

Advertisements. FURS! FURS! The season is advancing; it is the best time to order your Furs before the cold winter weather. You cannot hesitate, you have to lay out a certain amount of money for those Fur purchases, and your interest is to visit our house. It is the oldest in the Fur trade, it is an honest and respectable one. We have at your disposition the largest choice and the finest choice of Furs that is possible to combine in a house like ours, whose commerce to-day extends all over the world.

Hugh Ross Merchant Tailor MONTREAL. Our stock is replete with the Latest Goods for Suits and Overcoats. Novel designs in Ulsterings and Vestings. We make a specialty of Clergymen's Garments, including Gowns and Cassocks.

COMMITTEE ROOMS FOR MR. PETER LYALL, LIBERAL CANDIDATE. For St. Antoine Division, have been opened at the following points, and Mr. LYALL'S friends and supporters are cordially invited to join the respective chairmen, and render all possible assistance.

TRY McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODAS. Quality unequalled, don't cost any more than ordinary kind. Sold by Grocers everywhere. Wholesale Montreal Branch—761 Craig Street. Bell Tel., Main 37.

THE TEMPERANCE VOTE

OPINIONS SUGGESTED FOR MAKING PROHIBITION FEEL AT THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Prohibition is not an issue in the immediate election. It is scarcely mentioned in the hustings. In a few instances temperance leaders have been asked for their attitude towards temperance legislation, but the questions have generally been unwelcome, and the answers have been somewhat irritating to the temperance cause.

There have always been a number of persons who know no other politics than prohibition. These say they are determined to have some means of making their influence felt. Some, feeling they have no choice between two candidates, neither of whom are abstainers and both of whom will be the liquor vote, will refrain from voting altogether.

On Feb. 13, 1900, Mr. Flint gave notice in the House of Commons that he proposed to move the following resolution: "That the plebiscite of 1898, wherein a majority of the votes polled throughout the Dominion, including substantial majorities in all the provinces but one were ascertained to be in favor of prohibitive legislation, as well as satisfactory evidence from other sources, shows that such measures will be thoroughly supported by the people of Canada."

That this House is now of the opinion, in view of the foregoing facts, that it is desirable and expedient that parliament should, without delay, enact such measures as will secure the prohibition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes, in at least those provinces and territories which have voted in favor of such prohibition.

Subsequently an amendment was offered by Mr. F. McClure in the following terms: "That the traffic in alcoholic liquors as beverages is productive of serious injury to the moral, social and industrial welfare of the people of Canada; and that, despite all preceding legislation, the evils of intemperance remain so vast and unmitigated, so wide in extent, and so extensive in effect as to constitute a social, political and national menace; and that this House is of opinion that the most and most effective legislative remedy for these evils is to be found in the enactment and enforcement of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; and this House is prepared to support such legislation so far as it is within the competency of the Government of Canada."

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

At the plebiscite of 1898 only 22.25 per cent of the registered electors in the Dominion voted for prohibition in the provinces and territories. In Quebec, only 27 per cent registered electors voted for prohibition. These results show that there is a strong active prohibition sentiment in the Dominion, and that a prohibition law could be enforced; and, therefore, in view of the fact that this House such a prohibition law should not be enacted at this time.

After much discussion the last amendment was voted on, on July 3, and carried by a vote of 98 to 41. The vote on the adoption of Mr. Parmelee's amendment was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beazet, Beattie, Beith, Belcourt, Bell (Prince), Bennett, Blair, Borden (King's), Bourassa, Bourbonnais, Britton, Brodeur, Brown, Bruneau, Burnett, Calvert, Campbell, Carroll, Casey, Champagne, Clarke, Corby, Costigan, Craig, Davies (Sir Louis), Davis, Decheche, Demers, Douglas, Dugas, Dupré, Dymont, Edwards, Ethier, Featherston, Fielding, Fisher, Fitzpatrick, Fortier, Fraser (Guysboro), Fraser (Lambton), Frost, Gauthier, Gauvreau, Geoffroy, Gibson, Gilmour, Harwood, Johnston, Kloepfer, Landerkin, Lang, Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), Lavergne, Legris, Livingstone, Macdonald (Huron), Macdonnell (Selkirk), MacLaren (North Perth), McCarthy, McDougall, McGregory, McGugan, McHugh, McIsaac, McLellan (Prince), McLennan (Inverness), McMillan, McNeill, Malouin, Marcell, Marcotte, Mignault, Monet, Monk, Morin, Mulock, Parmelee, Paterson, Penny, Pettet, Prefontaine, Prior, Ratz, Rogers, Rosmond, Ross, Savard, Seagram, Semples, Snesinger, Stenson, Stubbs, Sutherland, Talbot, Tolmie, Turcot and Wood—98.

Nays—Bell (Pictou), Bergeron, Caraculien, Christie, Clancy, Cochrane, Copp, Domville, Flint, Foster, Gillies, Gould, Graham, Guillet, Henderson, Hodgins, Ingram, Kaulbach, Klock, Lariviere, Logan, Macdonald (King's), McAllister, McCleary, McClure, McCormick, McInerney, McLennan (Glengarry), McMullen, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, Morrison, Oliver, Powell, Puttee, Richardson, Rutherford, Taylor, Wallace and Wilson—41.

It is the opinion of many temperance people that the only way in which their views can be expressed without interfering with their party views is for parliament to amend the electoral act so that the word 'prohibition' or other term or sentence shall be printed on the ballot along with the names of the candidates. This would enable electors to vote for their party nominee, and at the same time for prohibition. Then, if the total number of votes cast indicated a majority in favor of prohibition, whichever candidate was elected would be bound, as representing the sentiment of the majority, to support temperance legislation. This is the principle behind the decision of those who may spoil their ballots because they have no means of expressing their views on the temperance question, which they consider of more importance to the country than tariff or railway construction.

JURY AGAIN DISAGREED. INDICTMENT AGAINST AMES MAY NOW BE DISMISSED.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 1.—The jury in the fourth trial of former Mayor Ames, charged with illegally receiving money from women, yesterday disagreed, after having been out seventy hours. The indictment may be dismissed.

COLONIAL PREFERENCE. MOTHER COUNTRY'S MANUFACTURERS HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Oct. 31.—Lord Avebury, lecturing at the London Institution on the fiscal policy, said Canada, New Zealand and South Africa, though giving duties against foreigners, showed no disposition to place the Mother Country's manufacturers on an equality with their own. Unless they were prepared to do so, he feared a conference would be useless, even injurious.

ARCHBISHOP ELDER DEAD. OLDEST PRELATE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 1.—The Most Rev. William Henry Elder, Archbishop of Cincinnati, in his eighty-sixth year, died last night, after suffering four days from a gripper, complicated with extreme weakness.

Archbishop Elder was not only the oldest prelate in years, but also in tenure of office in the country. He had presided over his archdiocese for a quarter of a century and previously had been almost as long Bishop of Natchez, Miss.

MINE EXPLODED. Nagasaki, Nov. 1.—A mine exploded yesterday while being unloaded from the steamship 'Dainichy Odama' in the harbor of Moji. Ten persons were killed and many wounded. The steamship was badly damaged.

FAMOUS HOTEL ON FIRE. Syracuse, N.Y., Oct. 31.—A special to the 'Herald' from Homer, N.Y., this afternoon, says: 'The National Hotel, in this village, is burning, and cannot be saved. The hotel was made famous in 'David Harum's' at the Eagle tavern.'

UNKNOWN MAN DROWNED. An unknown man is believed to have committed suicide in the river opposite Dunn's farm, Lachine, on Friday last. According to the statement of some women and children who were close by, the man, who was well dressed, after walking up and down the bank for a few minutes, threw away his hat and umbrella, and, rushing into the water, swam towards the centre of the river, where he was soon carried out of sight by the swift current. The initials 'L. M.' were found on the band of his hat. The body has not yet been found.

C. V. R. ORDERS LOCOMOTIVES. The 'Railroad Gazette' says the Central Vermont Railway has ordered nine passenger and five freight locomotives from the American Locomotive Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

CITY MEDICAL OFFICER SUBMITS IMPORTANT FIGURES.

Dr. Louis Labege, medical health officer of the city of Montreal, has submitted his annual report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1903. In part the report says: 'It is of the highest importance that the municipal authorities should adopt the necessary measures to enable the Health Committee, in the interests of sanitary progress, to publish as complete and as accurate an annual statement as possible respecting the movement of the city's population, based upon authentic data, and a general system of registration of births, marriages and deaths. Such a system is necessary, not only from a demographic point of view, but also from the standpoint of the commercial and industrial progress of the city.'

It must be understood that the statistics published in the annual reports of the department since 1874, excepting those relating to the mortality from 1896 to the present time, are of scientific value, the data having been obtained from the lists of interments received from the cemeteries or from the registers of the acts of civil status kept by the ecclesiastical authorities of the different parishes and congregations within the city limits, as carefully as possible, the number of deaths obtained according to this system of registration was necessarily incomplete on account of the omission of the deaths of persons belonging to the population of Montreal, but interred outside of and beyond the city's jurisdiction.

This system also rendered the total number of births incomplete. The given number of births was based upon the records of baptisms or circumcisions kept in the registers in question, and was incorrect owing to the fact that unbaptized children were not included, while those baptized during adolescence were comprised in the number.

The number of marriages alone may be considered of any value, as only religious marriages are recognized. Taking the figure of the population of Montreal as given in the fourth census returns of Canada, completed at the end of April, 1901, by the Federal Government, namely, 267,730 inhabitants, and calculating the probable increase of our population up to the middle of the year 1903, our total mortality for this period is 24,30 per 1,000.

Leaving aside, as has been customary in preceding annual reports, the viable premature births and the illegitimates (most of the latter, two-thirds according to the registers of the 'Maternité de la Miséricorde,' not belonging to Montreal), and taking for this year's basis of probable increase as the same proportionate increase with which we have figured our population according to the annual increase attributed to it, in the years extending up to 1901, our rate of mortality would be only 20.21 per 1,000, a figure which compares favorably not only with the rate that obtained in preceding years, but also with the death rates of the larger cities of other countries.

The mean annual death rate for the past eighteen years, leaving out that for 1885, the year in which the great smallpox epidemic prevailed, was 24.77 per 1,000 of the population; while the rate for 1901 was 23.25, and that for 1902, 22.58 per 1,000. The rate for 1903 was, therefore, 4.56 less than the mean rate for the preceding eighteen years.

Tuberculosis caused less deaths than in preceding years. Before 1901, the number of deaths was 692; in 1901, 647; in 1902, 644 while in 1903 the number was only 633.

In 1903 there were two deaths caused by smallpox, or eight less than in 1902; 77 by measles, or seven less than in the preceding year; 24 by scarlatina, or 40 less than in 1902, and 221 less than in 1901, and 108 less than in 1900.

Typhoid fever caused 90 deaths, or 4 more than in 1902; but 40 less than in 1901, and 30 less than in 1900. Bronchitis caused 224 deaths, or six more than in 1902. Pneumonia (including broncho-pneumonia) caused 528 deaths, or 16 less than in 1902.

The deaths amongst the prematurely born formed 2.08 percent of the total mortality. Under 6 months of age, the mortality formed 27.24 percent of the total; from 6 months to 1 year, 10.43 percent; from 1 to 2 years, 7.73 percent; from 2 to 3 years, 4.97 percent; making a total percentage under 5 years of age of 32.48 percent. The mortality under 5 years of age was 210 in January, 224 in February, 277 in March, 293 in April, 301 in May, 487 in June, 536 in July, 349 in August, 238 in September, 246 in October, 20 in November and 248 in December.

Dr. Labege has prepared a table by which it appears that the mean birth-rate of the 16 past years, without distinction as to nationality, was 39.10 per 1,000 of the population. The French-Canadian birth-rate was 49.80 per 1,000, that of other Catholics 45.35, and of Protestants, 24.96 per 1,000 for the past 16 years. The total birth-rate for 1903, was 36.0 per 1,000.

The rate for that year among French-Canadians was 43.64 per 1,000; other Catholics, 30.69 and Protestants, 20.52. The excess of births over deaths was 8,375, distributed as follows: French-Canadians, 2,541; other Catholics, 337, and Protestants, 507.

The birth-rate in 1903, was 36.0 per 1,000, or 3.02 per 1,000 less than the average for the preceding sixteen years, and yet it is the highest rate since 1896; it is 0.43 per 1,000 higher than in 1902, and 3.54 per 1,000 higher than in 1901. According to another table prepared

NOTES AND NOTICES. Miss Jessie MacLachlan, Queen of Scottish and Gaelic Song Endorses the Bell Piano.—I have on many occasions used the Bell pianos in Canada and elsewhere, and it affords me the greatest pleasure to be able to say that their excellence is of the very highest order. The tone, whilst being full and resonant, is of that pure sympathetic singing quality which is so desirable both to players and singers. The touch is simply perfect. Faithfully yours, (Signed), Jessie M. MacLachlan, Willis & Co., sole agents, Bell Pianos and Organs, Empire Building, 2470 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

THE HOCHELAGA CONVENT. This famous teaching institution has one of the finest facilities for teaching music on the continent. It has just purchased another piano made by 'Ye Olde Firme' of Heintzman & Co., from C. W. Lindsay, Limited. The McGill Conservatory just purchased 18 from the same firm. Mayor Laporte has just bought one also. It is the distinguished

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturer has guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 50c a box, at all dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Ointment.

by the doctor, it appears that the marriage rate for 1903 was 10.16 per 1,000 of the population, giving an increase of 1.18 over the mean rate for the preceding 16 years, or an increase of 0.94 per 1,000 over the rate in 1902, and 2.01 over that for 1901.

The marriage rate among the French-Canadians for 1903, was 10.75 per 1,000 of the population, or 0.79 per 1,000 more than the mean rate for the preceding 15 years, or 1.04 per 1,000 more than in 1902 and 1.28 per 1,000 more than in 1901.

Among other Catholics, the rate for 1903 was 7.35 per 1,000 or 1.29 per 1,000 more than the mean rate for the preceding 15 years; or 0.06 and 1.50 per 1,000 more than in 1902 and 1901 respectively.

Among Protestants the marriage rate in 1903 was 10.36 per 1,000, or 1.39 per 1,000 more than the mean rate for the preceding 15 years, or 1.21 per 1,000 more than in 1902, or 1.32 more than in 1901.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY. 'SOO' CHARCOAL PLANT IN OPERATION—NATURAL GAS FOR HAMILTON.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Nov. 1.—The Lake Superior Corporation's charcoal plant is in operation. Charcoal will be used at the plant, and the waste products of grey acetate and wood alcohol have all been contracted for by firms in Europe. Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 1.—The Ontario Pipe Line Company has bought out the Pittsburgh syndicate which has been negotiating with the Hamilton Gas Company to supply it with natural gas. The Pittsburgh syndicate has a number of wells in the Dunnville district. Mr. Oppman, treasurer of the Ontario Pipe Line Company, says that the work of laying pipes from the gas fields to Hamilton will be commenced at once.

PROF. FISKE'S WILL. Ithaca, N.Y., Nov. 1.—When proceedings for probating the will of the late Prof. Daniel Willard Fiske, who bequeathed an aggregate of five hundred thousand dollars to Cornell University, came up here yesterday, the Misses Alice and Flora Fiske, of Woodville, through their counsel, asked for adjournments that they might file objections to the will if they see fit. The Misses Fiske received \$500 each, and their father, Mr. Wm. O. Fiske, was left an annuity of a thousand dollars.

WHIPPING FOR HOUSEBREAKERS. Toronto, Ont., Nov. 1.—Mr. Justice MacMahon, in his address to the grand jury, at the opening of the criminal assizes here, yesterday, expressed himself in favor of sentences of whipping for robbery and house-breaking.

FIRE AT PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE. Portage La Prairie, Nov. 1.—The dwelling of S. Hinds, on Portage Plains, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Hinds escaped only in their night robes. The building was the finest residence in the district. The loss is estimated at \$12,000; insurance, \$4,200.

CITY ITEMS. The number of night lodgings given last week at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge was 198, and the number of meals 337.

The visiting governors to the Western General Hospital for this week are the Hon. R. Forger and Messrs. F. Fowler and William Francis.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for this week are Messrs. W. J. Morrice, Robert S. White, John Ogilvy and Thomas J. Rutherford.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are Messrs. James Ross and Lieut.-Col. Burland.

The medical superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane reports for the week ending Oct. 25: Admissions, 5; discharged cured, 5; discharged on trial, 1; deaths, 1. The visiting governors for this week are Sir George Drummond and Messrs. J. P. Dawes, T. A. Dawes and John Dillon.

THE REVOLVING HOUSE AGAIN. (From 'The Lancet'.) Two French gentlemen—Dr. Peligrin and M. E. Petit, an architect of Paris—have designed a method of erecting houses on rotating platforms, so that the building can be made to face in any required direction at any time. The platform is supported on two concentric walls, the inner chamber to be made containing a stairway, and the axis of rotation is occupied by a shaft through which pass the supply and waste pipes of the house. A gas or petrol engine is employed to move the platform, and, if necessary, it can be used to drive clock-work which will enable the house front to follow the sun during the day.

MR. BLAIR'S POSITION. A special despatch to the 'Canada' says: 'The Hon. Mr. Blair, having explained to the government that his personal interest required that he should resume the practice of his profession, his resignation has been accepted.'

THE RACE AND CREED CRY. A new way of meeting the race and creed cry was seen at Pembroke, North Renfrew, on the evening of the nomination. Mr. James Findlay, an old George Brown reformer, well known throughout Canada by his telling the Hon. George W. Ross to his face, last winter, that he had disgraced the name of reformer by his corruption, has taken the platform on behalf of the Laurier Government, and in winding up his address said he would tell his hearers a historical story. He said: 'Once on a time there was a young fellow taken from his own country to another, and after a while the king of that country, on account of his ability and wisdom, made him premier. But then, as now, the ambitious men of that country were stung with envy that a stranger should occupy a position that they felt should have been occupied by some one of themselves. So they held a caucus to devise some plan of setting the king against him, but could not find fault either with him, his conduct or measures, till one keener witted than or measure, "Let us attack him on the ground of his religion." That was agreed upon, so off they went to the king and said: "O King, live forever! Your friends have consulted together to establish a statute and make a firm decree that whosoever shall ask a petition of any god or man for thirty days, save to thee, O King, shall be cast into the den of lions.'

'You know the story, how, when the Premier heard of the decree, he flung open his window and knelt down in prayer as usual, to that Great Being whom we all revere, who designs to hear and answer our prayers in peace. Now, that Being closed the mouths of

the lions, so that he was not hurt; his persecutors were caught and thrown in, and the lions crushed their bones ere they reached the bottom of the den. You will find my story in the Bible, and those of you who take that book as the man of your counsel and the guide of your lives, "will know how to apply the lesson to this election."

The coupon on the back page may help your newsboy to start a bank account.

Advertisements. YOUR STOMACH IS SICK! Consequently you feel as if the bottom had dropped out of life. What you need is Nerviline. Nothing restores the stomach so quickly. Sensations of nausea and bile disappear at once. 'I was subject to sick stomach, headache and felt as if I wanted to vomit,' writes F. G. Porteous, of Winchester. 'A few drops of Nerviline set me up at once, and its continued use completely cured. Polson's Nerviline has been the great stomach specialist for the past fifty years. No case it can't cure. All druggists sell Nerviline in large 25c bottles.'

Advertisements. SHOE Specialists STEWART'S 3 Stores; 2295 St. Catherine St. 237 St. James St. 1541 St. Catherine St.

Advertisements. Before Putting Your Double Windows Up Have them Cleaned by the NEW YORK WINDOW CLEANING CO. Tel. East 2480.

Advertisements. THE VERY WISEST ECONOMY is in buying a good heating apparatus. None other will give as perfect satisfaction in simplicity of operation and heating qualities as the SAFFORD RADIATOR Absolutely non-leakable—no joints, rods or packing—scientifically constructed. Send name and address for Illustrated Catalogue (free.) The DOMINION RADIATOR CO., LIMITED. Head Office: Toronto, Ont. Branches: Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg and Vancouver, B.C.

Advertisements. Cowan's CAKE ICINGS ABSOLUTELY PURE. Chocolate, Pearl Pink, White, Lemon Color, Almond and Orange. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

NOW IN SYRACUSE.

THE CHIEF OF INTERNATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY LEFT MONTREAL IN A HURRY.

A little over a year ago a man arrived in Montreal, it is believed from Halifax, N.S., whose name was William Huckle. He searched the Montreal directory and found that there were in this city persons of the same name. He lost no time in calling on them and introducing himself, and at the same time tried to establish his family relationship with them. Certain circumstances of a business nature led them to write friends in England to confirm the family connection which he claimed, but they on the contrary, are now convinced that no such relationship does exist, and have reasons for wishing that this should be publicly known.

Messrs. John and Charles Huckle, of this city, on the representation that their alleged cousin was a detective, gave William Huckle the benefit of their influence and also considerable financial assistance in the establishment of a detective bureau in this city. Owing to a discrepancy in the detective's accounts in which Mr. Charles Huckle had a partnership interest, a warrant was issued for Detective Huckle's arrest on Sept. 20 last. On the same day the detective left the city, and his friends are not expecting him to return. Messrs. John and Charles Huckle are now in possession of the business formerly managed by Detective Huckle, and which now includes an employment agency, at 808 Craig street. Detective Huckle when last heard from was living in Syracuse, N.Y.

THE PREMIER'S TOUR. SIR WILFRID LAURIER ADDRESS-ED MEETING AT GRAND 'MERE.

Quebec, Nov. 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier accompanied by the Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, left for Grand 'Mere, in the former's private car, where they both addressed a meeting last night and returned to Quebec to-day. Notwithstanding his recent hard work and constant travel, Sir Wilfrid is in the best of health and looks more vigorous in his physical appearance than he has for years.

CLOSE STRUGGLE IN OTTAWA. Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The closing days of the contest in Ottawa shows considerably more surface enthusiasm than was indicated in the early days. The result in Ottawa is in doubt. Both sides, of course, claim victory, but no one can give a reason for his faith.

C. P. R. TRAFFIC EMPLOYEES. Toronto, Ont., Oct. 31.—The chief officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the terminal points of the entire system in Canada have received instructions to give every opportunity to the traffic employees to vote on election day. When asked about the order, a local official declined to say more than they would go as far as delaying freight trains in order that the employees might have an opportunity to exercise their franchise. The order did not carry with it anything else.

MEETING AT PETITE COTE. A meeting of the Hon. Mr. Prefontaine's supporters was held at Petite Cote on Saturday, when Messrs. U. H. Dandurand, Marc Sauvalle, R. A. E. Greenshields, Ald. Hebert and Michel Campeau addressed the electors.

MOVEMENTS OF POLITICIANS. Mr. D. Monet, ex-M.P. for Laprairie-Napierville, has gone to support the candidature of Mr. Chas. Angers, in the county of Charlevoix. The Hon. Senator Casgrain has gone to support Mr. Charles Marcell, in Bonaventure.

The Hon. Mr. Prefontaine returned from Sorol on Sunday and visited his different committee rooms. The Hon. Senator Cloran, who has just returned from Toronto, reports that there is a great change of opinion in favor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Queen City.

MR. BLAIR'S POSITION. A special despatch to the 'Canada' says: 'The Hon. Mr. Blair, having explained to the government that his personal interest required that he should resume the practice of his profession, his resignation has been accepted.'

THE RACE AND CREED CRY. A new way of meeting the race and creed cry was seen at Pembroke, North Renfrew, on the evening of the nomination. Mr. James Findlay, an old George Brown reformer, well known throughout Canada by his telling the Hon. George W. Ross to his face, last winter, that he had disgraced the name of reformer by his corruption, has taken the platform on behalf of the Laurier Government, and in winding up his address said he would tell his hearers a historical story. He said: 'Once on a time there was a young fellow taken from his own country to another, and after a while the king of that country, on account of his ability and wisdom, made him premier. But then, as now, the ambitious men of that country were stung with envy that a stranger should occupy a position that they felt should have been occupied by some one of themselves. So they held a caucus to devise some plan of setting the king against him, but could not find fault either with him, his conduct or measures, till one keener witted than or measure, "Let us attack him on the ground of his religion." That was agreed upon, so off they went to the king and said: "O King, live forever! Your friends have consulted together to establish a statute and make a firm decree that whosoever shall ask a petition of any god or man for thirty days, save to thee, O King, shall be cast into the den of lions.'

'You know the story, how, when the Premier heard of the decree, he flung open his window and knelt down in prayer as usual, to that Great Being whom we all revere, who designs to hear and answer our prayers in peace. Now, that Being closed the mouths of

the lions, so that he was not hurt; his persecutors were caught and thrown in, and the lions crushed their bones ere they reached the bottom of the den. You will find my story in the Bible, and those of you who take that book as the man of your counsel and the guide of your lives, "will know how to apply the lesson to this election."

The coupon on the back page may help your newsboy to start a bank account.

Advertisements. SHOE Specialists STEWART'S 3 Stores; 2295 St. Catherine St. 237 St. James St. 1541 St. Catherine St.

Advertisements. Before Putting Your Double Windows Up Have them Cleaned by the NEW YORK WINDOW CLEANING CO. Tel. East 2480.

Advertisements. THE VERY WISEST ECONOMY is in buying a good heating apparatus. None other will give as perfect satisfaction in simplicity of operation and heating qualities as the SAFFORD RADIATOR Absolutely non-leakable—no joints, rods or packing—scientifically constructed. Send name and address for Illustrated Catalogue (free.) The DOMINION RADIATOR CO., LIMITED. Head Office: Toronto, Ont. Branches: Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg and Vancouver, B.C.

Advertisements. Cowan's CAKE ICINGS ABSOLUTELY PURE. Chocolate, Pearl Pink, White, Lemon Color, Almond and Orange. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Advertisements. Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturer has guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 50c a box, at all dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Advertisements. YOUR STOMACH IS SICK! Consequently you feel as if the bottom had dropped out of life. What you need is Nerviline. Nothing restores the stomach so quickly. Sensations of nausea and bile disappear at once. 'I was subject to sick stomach, headache and felt as if I wanted to vomit,' writes F. G. Porteous, of Winchester. 'A few drops of Nerviline set me up at once, and its continued use completely cured. Polson's Nerviline has been the great stomach specialist for the past fifty years. No case it can't cure. All druggists sell Nerviline in large 25c bottles.'

Advertisements. SHOE Specialists STEWART'S 3 Stores; 2295 St. Catherine St. 237 St. James St. 1541 St. Catherine St.

Advertisements. Before Putting Your Double Windows Up Have them Cleaned by the NEW YORK WINDOW CLEANING CO. Tel. East 2480.

Advertisements. THE VERY WISEST ECONOMY is in buying a good heating apparatus. None other will give as perfect satisfaction in simplicity of operation and heating qualities as the SAFFORD RADIATOR Absolutely non-leakable—no joints, rods or packing—scientifically constructed. Send name and address for Illustrated Catalogue (free.) The DOMINION RADIATOR CO., LIMITED. Head Office: Toronto, Ont. Branches: Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg and Vancouver, B.C.

Advertisements. Cowan's CAKE ICINGS ABSOLUTELY PURE. Chocolate, Pearl Pink, White, Lemon Color, Almond and Orange. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

IN EVERY COUNTRY AND EVERY CLASS DOD



WOMEN AND THE GUN.

They Have now Joined the Army of Deer Hunters.

CHALLENGE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL POWER BOAT GOLD CUP.

The multitude of deer hunters for the northern woods yesterday, Mrs. Burke, a Toronto woman, Queen city to meet her husband, who is a deer hunter.

HOW TO SHOOT DEER.

When hunting a deer the experienced hunter will endeavor to shoot it squarely in the shoulder. That shot will kill the deer in twenty feet every time, says Mr. H. S. Canfield, in November 'Outing'.

POWER BOAT CHALLENGE.

Mr. Frank McKimney, owner of the 'Standard' has challenged through the Thousand Islands Yacht Club for the international power boat cup.

YACHTING.

The meeting yesterday of the rules committee of the Yacht Club Association agreed upon several amendments to be made at the Association's annual meeting in December.

FOOTBALL BARRED.

The State authorities have just shown their disapproval of football by forbidding public schools to join football.

POST SEASON BASEBALL.

The better late than never, yet it is better than never, says John T. Brush, the New York National League.

LADY CURLERS ACTIVE.

The Kingston Ladies' Curling Club has reorganized and is hoping for a very successful season. Several prizes are promised for competition.

FIRST GRAND MASS.

For the first time in the history of the Montreal jail, a Grand Mass was celebrated in the Roman Catholic Chapel of that institution this morning.

A. O. U. W. SPECIAL ADDRESSES.

The Rev. J. G. Tate, past supreme master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, accompanied by Mr. J. J. Uley, grand master workman, visited Frontier Lodge, Stanstead, on Friday evening.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Breakfast is Better than Medicine. Quit taking nostrums; go to bed early, rise early and breakfast on Swiss Food.

Advertisements.

Only Bread, not touched by hands. Sold in wrappers. JAMES STRACHAN, Bakers of Biscuits.

YOUNG COUPLE IN TROUBLE.

JUST OUT FROM LANCASHIRE, THEY STAYED AT THE WINDSOR, BUT FAILED TO PAY UP.

GOLF CHAMPIONS.

The 1904 Intercollegiate Golf championship, held over the Myopia Hunt Club course, at Hamilton, Mass., has resulted in another victory for Harvard golfers.

HOW TO SHOOT DEER.

In appreciation of his four years' service as president of the Westward Ho Golf Club, members of the club, at the annual meeting, presented Mr. J. Fred Butler, the retiring president, with a loving cup.

FOOTBALL.

Members of the Shamrock Intermediate Football Club will meet this evening at 8 o'clock for a run over the mountain.

SKATING.

The annual meeting of McGill Hockey and Skating Club will be held at 7:45 to-night in the Arts' building. Mr. S. Dale Harris is the secretary.

TRACK ATHLETICS AT ETCN.

Track athletics flourish at Eton, and the records made at the last school meet may be interesting for comparison with the events, say, in the Andover-Exeter contest.

HANDICAPPING REFORMS.

A protest, the justice of which will be recognized by yachtsmen on this side of the Atlantic, is lodged by The Yachtmen's Association in a recent comment on the present system of handicapping.

LADY CURLERS ACTIVE.

The Kingston Ladies' Curling Club has reorganized and is hoping for a very successful season. Several prizes are promised for competition.

FIRST GRAND MASS.

For the first time in the history of the Montreal jail, a Grand Mass was celebrated in the Roman Catholic Chapel of that institution this morning.

A. O. U. W. SPECIAL ADDRESSES.

The Rev. J. G. Tate, past supreme master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, accompanied by Mr. J. J. Uley, grand master workman, visited Frontier Lodge, Stanstead, on Friday evening.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Breakfast is Better than Medicine. Quit taking nostrums; go to bed early, rise early and breakfast on Swiss Food.

Advertisements.

Only Bread, not touched by hands. Sold in wrappers. JAMES STRACHAN, Bakers of Biscuits.

YOUNG COUPLE IN TROUBLE.

JUST OUT FROM LANCASHIRE, THEY STAYED AT THE WINDSOR, BUT FAILED TO PAY UP.

GOLF CHAMPIONS.

The 1904 Intercollegiate Golf championship, held over the Myopia Hunt Club course, at Hamilton, Mass., has resulted in another victory for Harvard golfers.

HOW TO SHOOT DEER.

In appreciation of his four years' service as president of the Westward Ho Golf Club, members of the club, at the annual meeting, presented Mr. J. Fred Butler, the retiring president, with a loving cup.

FOOTBALL.

Members of the Shamrock Intermediate Football Club will meet this evening at 8 o'clock for a run over the mountain.

SKATING.

The annual meeting of McGill Hockey and Skating Club will be held at 7:45 to-night in the Arts' building. Mr. S. Dale Harris is the secretary.

TRACK ATHLETICS AT ETCN.

Track athletics flourish at Eton, and the records made at the last school meet may be interesting for comparison with the events, say, in the Andover-Exeter contest.

HANDICAPPING REFORMS.

A protest, the justice of which will be recognized by yachtsmen on this side of the Atlantic, is lodged by The Yachtmen's Association in a recent comment on the present system of handicapping.

LADY CURLERS ACTIVE.

The Kingston Ladies' Curling Club has reorganized and is hoping for a very successful season. Several prizes are promised for competition.

FIRST GRAND MASS.

For the first time in the history of the Montreal jail, a Grand Mass was celebrated in the Roman Catholic Chapel of that institution this morning.

A. O. U. W. SPECIAL ADDRESSES.

The Rev. J. G. Tate, past supreme master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, accompanied by Mr. J. J. Uley, grand master workman, visited Frontier Lodge, Stanstead, on Friday evening.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Breakfast is Better than Medicine. Quit taking nostrums; go to bed early, rise early and breakfast on Swiss Food.

Advertisements.

Only Bread, not touched by hands. Sold in wrappers. JAMES STRACHAN, Bakers of Biscuits.

Advertisements.

YOU'RE ONLY HALF SICK. But nevertheless you feel pretty seedy. Best prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they tone up the entire system, strengthen the stomach, elevate your spirits and make you feel better in one day.

Advertisements.

Another Shipment Just Received from VASSILI PERLOFF & SONS, MOSCOW, of Russian Caravan Tea. THE BEST TEA RAISED IN CHINA.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. TURKEYS! TURKEYS! Stall-fed Thanksgiving Turkeys AT LAMB'S MARKET.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. BARBERS' TOWEL SERVICE. We supply all Towels and Hair Cloths required by a Hairdresser at the rate of 60 cents per hundred.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. THE TOILET LAUNDRY CO., LIMITED. 290 GUY STREET. Phone, Up 3480, 3481, 3482.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. CANADIAN CUSTOMS TARIFF and EXCISE DUTIES, with Extracts from the Canadian Customs Acts.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. FLOUR FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY. Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Breads.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. MARRIAGE LICENSES MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BARRON, Notaries and Commissioners.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. CHEMISTS and Cook's Friend baking powder pure. DOCTORS pronounce it wholesome.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. COOKS know it does the work at the right time. HOUSEWIVES say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. MARRIAGE LICENSES Issued by JOHN M. M. DUFF, 107 St. James St. 49 Crescent St.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. GROCERS KNOW IT. Grocers know that there is nothing but praise for Clark's Prepared Meats in Tin. Well cooked, fine flavor.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. YOU'RE ONLY HALF SICK. But nevertheless you feel pretty seedy. Best prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they tone up the entire system, strengthen the stomach, elevate your spirits and make you feel better in one day.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Another Shipment Just Received from VASSILI PERLOFF & SONS, MOSCOW, of Russian Caravan Tea. THE BEST TEA RAISED IN CHINA.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. TURKEYS! TURKEYS! Stall-fed Thanksgiving Turkeys AT LAMB'S MARKET.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. BARBERS' TOWEL SERVICE. We supply all Towels and Hair Cloths required by a Hairdresser at the rate of 60 cents per hundred.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. THE TOILET LAUNDRY CO., LIMITED. 290 GUY STREET. Phone, Up 3480, 3481, 3482.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. CANADIAN CUSTOMS TARIFF and EXCISE DUTIES, with Extracts from the Canadian Customs Acts.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. FLOUR FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY. Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Breads.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. MARRIAGE LICENSES MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BARRON, Notaries and Commissioners.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. CHEMISTS and Cook's Friend baking powder pure. DOCTORS pronounce it wholesome.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. COOKS know it does the work at the right time. HOUSEWIVES say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. MARRIAGE LICENSES Issued by JOHN M. M. DUFF, 107 St. James St. 49 Crescent St.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. GROCERS KNOW IT. Grocers know that there is nothing but praise for Clark's Prepared Meats in Tin. Well cooked, fine flavor.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. YOU'RE ONLY HALF SICK. But nevertheless you feel pretty seedy. Best prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they tone up the entire system, strengthen the stomach, elevate your spirits and make you feel better in one day.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Another Shipment Just Received from VASSILI PERLOFF & SONS, MOSCOW, of Russian Caravan Tea. THE BEST TEA RAISED IN CHINA.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. TURKEYS! TURKEYS! Stall-fed Thanksgiving Turkeys AT LAMB'S MARKET.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. BARBERS' TOWEL SERVICE. We supply all Towels and Hair Cloths required by a Hairdresser at the rate of 60 cents per hundred.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. THE TOILET LAUNDRY CO., LIMITED. 290 GUY STREET. Phone, Up 3480, 3481, 3482.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. CANADIAN CUSTOMS TARIFF and EXCISE DUTIES, with Extracts from the Canadian Customs Acts.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. FLOUR FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY. Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Breads.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. MARRIAGE LICENSES MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BARRON, Notaries and Commissioners.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. CHEMISTS and Cook's Friend baking powder pure. DOCTORS pronounce it wholesome.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. COOKS know it does the work at the right time. HOUSEWIVES say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. MARRIAGE LICENSES Issued by JOHN M. M. DUFF, 107 St. James St. 49 Crescent St.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. GROCERS KNOW IT. Grocers know that there is nothing but praise for Clark's Prepared Meats in Tin. Well cooked, fine flavor.

AT GIBRALTAR.

All Officers Recalled to Their Posts.

DO THE BRITISH EXPECT TROUBLE?

Gibraltar, Nov. 1.—Vice-Admiral Beresford's flagship, the battleship "Caesar," has just fired a gun recalling all the officers of the Channel squadron on board their respective ships. All the ships are cleared for action.

IN LONDON.

BEWILDERING AND ALARMING REPORTS.

London, Nov. 1.—London has been bewildered all day long by alarming reports indicating a renewal of the Anglo-Russian crisis and showing that the most active activity is prevailing at Gibraltar.

ciated Press that the departure of the squadron would naturally follow the detachment of these officers, in accordance with the understanding reached between himself and Lord Lansdowne last week.

Nothing definite has yet been decided regarding the details of the International Commission. Another Cabinet meeting has been summoned for Wednesday to consider the Anglo-Russian convention concerning the inquiry into the North Sea incident.

ROYAL SOLICITUDE.

KING SENDS SIR F. TREVES TO FISHERMAN.

London, Nov. 1.—King Edward, who is taking a warm interest in the victims of the North Sea disaster, has sent Sir Frederick Treves, the Royal surgeon-in-ordinary, to superintend an operation that is to be performed on Boatswain Hoggart, of the steam trawler "Ernie."

THE FAR EAST.

JAPANESE REPLY TO RUSSIAN BOMBARDMENT.

General Kuroki's headquarters, Oct. 31, via Fusan, Nov. 1.—The Russians took advantage of the bright moonlight last night to bombard the Japanese from positions on the left wing of the central army, but were repulsed after an action which lasted several hours, during which both infantry and artillery were used.

LARGE RUSSIAN LOAN.

London, Nov. 1.—A Brussels despatch says that a Russian loan of \$270,000,000 was signed on Saturday. The Rothschilds guarantee the success of the whole loan.

THE CREW OF THE 'RYESHITELNI'.

The crew of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer "Ryeshitelni," cut out of this harbor on Aug. 12, by the Japanese, departed to-night for Shanghai, where they will join the crew of the Russian cruiser "Askold."

ELECTRIC SMELTING.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The commission sent to Europe last year by the Canadian Government to investigate electric smelting processes has made its report, which is on the whole favorable.

DR. HAANEL THINKS IRON AND STEEL CAN BE MADE BY THAT PROCESS IN CANADA.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The commission sent to Europe last year by the Canadian Government to investigate electric smelting processes has made its report, which is on the whole favorable.

LEFT VIGO.

Vigo, Spain, Nov. 1.—All the Russian warships left here at eight o'clock this morning. The Russian squadron was followed by the Spanish cruiser "Estremadura."

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

Vigo, Spain, Nov. 1.—Heavy firing was heard in the offing this morning. It was attributed to artillery practice.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

BENCKENDORFF HAS CORDIAL INTERVIEW WITH THE KING.

London, Nov. 1.—Count Benckendorff had a cordial interview with the King, who, it is understood, expressed his satisfaction at the present method of settling the dispute.

COLLISION AT OXFORD JUNCTION.

Halifax, Nov. 1.—A telephone message from Oxford Junction says a head-on collision occurred between an I. C. R. west-bound passenger and a special train there to-day. One of the engineers is reported probably fatally hurt. No other persons were injured.

GOING TO ENGLAND.

PROFESSOR COKER DECIDES TO TAKE THE LONDON PROFESSORSHIP.

Professor E. G. Coker, associate professor of civil engineering, McGill University, has decided to accept the post of Professor of mechanical engineering and applied mathematics in the City and Guilds of London Technical College, Finsbury, London, as announced in yesterday's "Witness," in succession to Professor W. E. Dalby, who has received



PROFESSOR E. G. COKER.

the appointment of professor of civil and mechanical engineering in the Central Technical College, London, in the room of Professor Unwin, who has retired.

Professor Coker is a native of Wolverton, Buckingham, England, and was born in 1869. He was educated at a private school in Stoney Stratford, Bucks, and began his training in engineering as an apprentice in the London & North-western Railway works at Wolverton and at Crewe. In 1887 he gained a scholarship in open competition, tenable at the Royal College of Science, London, and took a course in engineering there.

He graduated from that college in the first class in the department of mathematics and applied mechanics. During his course there he also gained the senior Whitworth exhibition in 1889 and the second Whitworth scholarship in 1890. The competitions for these prizes are open to the whole country. Mr. Coker next went to Edinburgh University to take up the civil engineering course and took the degree of B.Sc. and afterward the degree of D.Sc. of that university.

One of his teachers then was the late Professor Armstrong, who was the first to hold the chair of civil engineering in McGill University. He was appointed assistant examiner of patents in His Majesty's patent office, London, a post which he held for some time. In 1893 he decided to take the then recently established Cambridge tripos in mechanical science and entered as a student at Peterhouse. At the end of his course he took the first part of the tripos, obtaining a first class, and then gained a first class in the second part, in the theory of structures and in heat engines and dynamics of machines, a double distinction which no other student has ever obtained.

ENGINEERS GO OUT.

FIFTY THOUSAND ILLINOIS MINERS IDLE AS A RESULT.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Specials from Illinois points indicate that less than a hundred of the three hundred coal mines in Illinois are hoisting coal to-day as a result of a strike of engineers, which went into effect at midnight. About eight hundred hoisting engineers quit work and nearly fifty thousand miners are thrown out of work as a result. The engineers do not look for an early settlement of the difficulties which were brought about by the action of the Illinois Operators' Association in cutting the wages of hoisting engineers five and a half percent.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

The annual 'Identification meeting' of Prince Albert Council, No. 1293, R.A., takes place to-morrow evening in the Jervis Building. Arrangements are to be completed for the reception of the supreme regent, Mr. A. S. Robinson, of St. Louis, Mo., by the council on Thanksgiving night, Nov. 17.

A QUIET HALLOWE'EN.

Hallowe'en is usually somewhat noted for various tricks and practical jokes perpetrated by the juvenile portion of the population, and the police, as a rule, are kept busy looking out for, and chastising enthusiastic youngsters who delight in causing trouble for old men and women who cannot see where the joke comes in, though the young people are most solicitous in trying to point it out.

LAST NIGHT'S HALLOWE'EN CONCERT.

(A Scotchman's contribution.) Man, Baillie, we're ye no there? Weel, ye've missed a treat, the finest, grandest and by far the best concert ever held in the Weens' Ha'. Ay, it might have been waur, but I canna see how it could have been muckle better, an' I'm a proud man the day that I got awa' safe hame without makin' a full o' mazel, for whin Jessie McLachlan sang as an encore. 'A hunder pipers an' a' an' a', we'll up an' gie them a blaw, a blaw,' it wis a' I could dae tae sit still, for she nearly hed me 'awa', awa', an' altho' I'm no a singer, I would jist liked tae hae ca'd on a' the hoose tae get up an' join in the chorus, but ma wae wudna' let me. An' the chairman Guid forgie him (like a Scotchman saying 'ca' canny' when ye're rinnin' oot something tae him that ve ken he likes), tellin' us tae be chary o' ca' in' for endures as the second last etem on the

first pairt o' the programme, an' ivery aye hed been encored. I felt again like shoutin' out, 'It's Scotch economy, an' that nae doot would have ca'ed Mr. Smiley tae smile. Noo, the meenester wis rael guid; in fact, the best address I ever heard on ony semilar occasion. He said a lot o' true things, an' altho' his opening remarks turned out tae be true, as far as last night went, yet in my ain opinion the Caledonian Society will hae an encore frae him afove vey lang. 'Afton Water' is a bonnie sang, an' we heard it sang fine last night, only Duggy shouldna' wear sic a high choker, an' we heard it played on the violin and on the cello, an' lots o' ither Scotch airs that made it hard for onybody tae keep their feet still.

Noo, I want tae tell ye I noticed quite a few o' my Irish freen's there last night, an' I hope that Scotchmen will no forget this, an' try an' gang tae some o' their gatherrins. Take my word for't, ye'll get something guid, besides the guid feelin' that will be reciprocated. There's no muckle mair for me tae say, but I wudder if they hae as guid Scotch concerts at hame in bonnie Scotland as we hae here? I doot it. The Hallowe'en concerts are aye guid, an' ye shudna miss ane o' them. Guid nicht an' joy be wi' ye a'.

FREE TRADE ENGLAND.

LONDON MERCHANT SAYS THERE WILL BE NO CHANGE IN THE FISCAL POLICY.

Mr. James Sanderson, a member of the London Chamber of Commerce, and a large wholesale merchant in the British capital, who is at present in the city, said at the C. P. R. offices yesterday that, although Mr. Chamberlain seemed at first to have the people with him, yet that at the present moment, there could be no question at all that he was losing ground. A certain number may have been caught by the new idea, but England well understands that her prosperity is still to be found in the principle of free trade, to which she will be true at the polls. No ministry dare think of taxing the food of the people, and yet this, according to Mr. Sanderson, is precisely what will be done should the Chamberlain agitation carry, of which, however, he says, there is not the remotest chance. He was glad to see that public opinion was calming itself in respect of the North Sea outrage, and that the whole matter, so deplorable in every aspect, was to be the subject of deliberate enquiry.

FELL INTO A PIT.

Patrick Cogrove, fifty-four years of age, of 18 Busby Lane, fell into a pit last night at the St. Henri car barns of the Montreal Street Railway, where he was employed, and sustained contusions and internal injuries. He was taken in the ambulance to the General Hospital.

Charles Archbault night watchman on the wharf for Peter Lyall & Son, was injured by falling from the concrete mixer on the Jacques Cartier pier last night. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital for treatment.

Robert Nesbitt, seventy years of age, died in the jail yesterday morning. The old man had no home and, as he was very ill, he was sent to the institution for protection by the recorder on Oct. 22. Death was due to natural causes.

ECCLIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Before leaving for Rome, Archbishop Bruchesi has made the following new appointments: The Rev. Father J. Jordan, to be pastor of St. Peter's Church; the Rev. J. Therien, to be vicar at St. Louis du Mile End; the Rev. A. Chapleau, to be vicar at Ste. Rose.

ALL SAINTS DAY.

Solemn religious services were held in all the Catholic churches this morning, and this afternoon, and in most of the Anglican churches on the occasion of All Saints Day. To-morrow is All Souls Day, and special services for the dead will be held in the forenoon in the Catholic churches.

MR. C. G. MARSHALL DEAD.

The death was announced yesterday of one of the oldest and one of the best known residents of Victoriatown, in the person of Mr. Charles Graham Marshall, a native of Stirlingshire, Scotland, in his ninety-first year. The funeral takes place from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. Tymonds, 65 Forfar street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30.

COMMERCIAL.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

The Chicago wheat market opened strong this morning and recovered about two cents during the day's trading. Dec opened at \$1.11 and closed 1/4c better. May opened at \$1.10 and closed at \$1.12. Winnipeg wheat also developed a stronger market and closed at 95c, and \$1.00 for Dec. and May respectively.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, and Short ribs, listing prices for Dec and May contracts.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000, including 5,000 Texans and 4,000 westerns; market steady; good to prime steers, \$5.30 to \$5.65; poor to medium, \$4 to \$5; stockers and feeders, \$2 to \$4.10; cows, \$1.30 to \$1.45; heifers, \$2 to \$3.20; butts, \$2.20 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2 to \$4.15; calves, \$3 to \$7; Texas fed steers, 3.50 to 4.75; western steers, 3 to 5.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000. Market, 5c to 10c lower; mixed and butchers, \$4.50 to \$5.10; good to choice heavy, \$5.10 to \$5.20; rough heavy, \$4.10 to \$4.80; light, \$4.70 to \$5.00; bulk of sales, \$4.00 to \$5.05.

Sheep—Receipts, 22,000. Sheep strong; lambs steady; good to choice western, \$4 to \$4.75; fair to choice mixed, \$3.25 to \$3.85; native lambs, \$4.25 to \$5.35.

Liverpool, Nov. 1.—Following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool:—Wheat, 2,451,000 cwt.; corn, 87,800 cwt.; flour, 44,000 sacks; bacon, 9,000 boxes; hams, 3,300 boxes; shoulders, 1,500 boxes.

East Buffalo, Nov. 1.—Cattle, receipts, 1,150 head; shade easier; prime steers, at \$5.50 to \$6.00; shipping, \$5.00 to \$5.40; butchers, \$3.75 to \$4.85; heifers, \$2.65 to \$4.25; cows, \$2.25 to \$3.75; butts, \$2.20 to \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$3.50. Veals, receipts, 200 head; steady; \$4.50 to \$7.75.

MONTREAL STOCKS IN STORE.

Table listing Montreal stock prices for Wheat, Corn, Peas, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Flour, and Meal.

FINANCIAL.

COLUMBUS BROKER ASSIGNS. Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Claude Meeker, a local broker, made an assignment to-day, his liabilities being placed at \$100,000, and his assets at \$30,000. Failure to pay margins calls on the part of customers is the cause he assigns.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table showing exchange rates for New York funds, Sterling, and Paris.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Nov. 1.—Wall Street.—The opening dealings in stocks to-day were quiet and the irregular changes were unusually narrow. Amalgamated Copper rose a point on the purchase of 3,000 shares, and then reacted a half. Reading gained 1/2 while Rock Island and St. Paul fell 1/2 and 3/4, respectively.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Table listing New York stock prices for various companies like Amer. Cop., Amer. Sugar, Am. Smelt., etc.

Advertisement for Salary Loans.

The better element of salaried employees can obtain confidential advances of money, without the knowledge of friends or employer in one hour's time, at the lowest rates in Canada. No embarrassing questions, simply straightforward business. Pay back as you please.

LOCAL STOCKS.

Afternoon Board. C.P.R. RR.—100 at 127 1/2, 100 at 127 1/2, 25 at 127 1/2, 100 at 127 1/2, 200 at 127 1/2, 100 at 127 1/2. Twin City—10 at 104, 150 at 104, 104 1/2, 25 at 104 1/2, 50 at 104 1/2, 100 at 104 1/2. Detroit—100 at 74, 50 at 74, 50 at 74, 15 at 74.

RAILWAYS.

Table listing railway stock prices for various lines like Can. Pac., Montreal, etc.

BANKS.

Table listing bank stock prices for Montreal, Toronto, etc.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHURCH—All Saints' Day.—Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p.m.

Financial.

The Royal Trust Co.

Subscribed, \$1,000,000. Paid Up, \$500,000. Reserve Fund, \$400,000.

PRESIDENT.

Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Hon. Sir George Drummond, K. C. M. G.

DIRECTORS.

- R. B. Angus, A. Macnider, E. S. Clouston, H. V. Meredith, E. B. Greenshields, A. T. Percival, C. M. Hays, James Ross, C. R. Hosmer, Sir J. G. Shapness, Sir W. C. Macdonald, Sir W. C. Van Horne, Hon. R. Mackay, K. C. M. G.

LOANS-MONEY-LOANS.

There are 1001 Uses for Money. We will supply it to you to pay your grocer, landlord, doctor, or for taxes, clothing, stock for your business, or any other purpose. WE WILL COMPLY WITH YOUR BILLS so that you may be able to meet your obligations.

We deal with the best people in Montreal. OUR PRIVATE OFFICES are adapted to confidential transactions, and employees are trained to SILENCE and regard our clients. We make no inquiry of your neighbors regarding your credit, and we do not loan to persons who are unable to pay.

OUR EASY PAYMENT PLANS.

- Make money out of your home. A LOAN OF \$100. Can be repaid \$20 weekly or \$10 bi-weekly. A LOAN OF \$50. Can be repaid \$10 weekly or \$5 bi-weekly. A LOAN OF \$25. Can be repaid \$5 weekly or \$2.50 bi-weekly. A LOAN OF \$10. Can be repaid \$2 weekly or \$1 bi-weekly.

The Canadian Finance Co.

Rooms 211 and 212, Merchants' Building, No. 205 St. James Street, Montreal. Telephone Main 433. Peter street. Telephone Main 433.



CHILDREN'S CORNER.

NERVOUS NANCY.

'You're afraid.' 'I'm not.' 'You are. You aren't go in, so there.'

A few days after the above conversations, the two children were idly throwing...

Off Joe went in haste, whistling, poor boy, to keep up his heart. It seemed such a dreadful thing to these healthy country children...

'We must keep him quiet,' she said; and Nancy killed a blue-bottle which was banging his head against the diamond-paned window.

Then she fell to calculating how long he would be. An hour—no, no, would run, three-quarters, about, and then, finding the doctor—and they would drive back, no doubt.

'What's that noise?' asked her mother, in a whisper.

Yes, there was a sound. A scraping sound, or rather, as if someone were using a chisel, in the outbuilding across the yard.

Then came two or three thuds like a hammer on wood; and Nancy's heart stood still for a second.

'Oh, what a pity. We must keep him quiet!'

'I'll see what it is,' said Nancy, quietly, and she slipped out of the door.

What was it? In the dark yard she fancied all kinds of vague, moving shadows, and the sound went on; but now Nancy crossed over to the stable door.

Yes, it was there; it was Jenny. The door was locked. Without hesitating, Nancy ran back for the key, which was always hung on its nail when the day's work was done.

There was a fusillade of hammering on the loose-box partition, when she got inside, and a glance around told the reason. A pair of water, and Jenny's evening feed.

'Nancy, guess, what afterwards proved to be true, that the farm boy, who had been ordered to attend to Jenny, had shirked his duty, for fear, and gone home leaving her supperless.'

Very angry Jenny was at such treatment, and very vigorously and plainly

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER. FACTORY has been removed to more commodious and suitable premises. THE OLIVER is the most largely sold typewriting machine in the world to-day.

ST. ANTOINE DIVISION. SUPPORTERS OF MR. PETER LYALL (Liberal Candidate). Desirous of volunteering in his election or who can lend carriages, on THURSDAY, the 3rd of November next, are requested to communicate with the Central Committee Room, No. 80 University Street.

MAISONNEUVE DIVISION. COMMITTEE ROOMS. OF THE HON. R. PREFONTAINE, Minister of Marine & Fisheries. 372a Rachel street. Information Committee ST. JEAN BAPTISTE—1138 St. Lawrence.

St. Lawrence Division. Those willing to assist in the election of Mr. ROBERT BICKERDIKE on Election Day are respectfully requested to communicate with the Central Committee Room, 1913 St. Catherine St., or with any of the Sub-Committee Rooms.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS. ST. ANTOINE DIVISION. Friends willing to volunteer as helpers on Election day, or who can lend carriages, are requested to communicate with Mr. BANNISTER, at Central Committee Room, No. 2482 St. Catherine Street. Telephone Up 2195, and oblige.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS Of the City of Montreal. How to save Gas and Electric bills, and have your office or shop nice and bright, by having your Windows Cleaned by the NEW YORK WINDOW CLEANING CO.

THE LOST DOLL. I once had a sweet little doll, dears, The prettiest doll in the world; Her cheeks were so red and so white, dears,

Advertisements. You have 115 kinds of Bread to choose from with JAMES STRACHAN, Bakers to Royalty.

DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS. WEEKLY SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL. From MONTREAL. DOMINION... Oct. 29 CANADA... Nov. 12

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., (LIMITED). PROPOSED SAILINGS. MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED. Canada and Manchester.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES. SUMMER SAILINGS. MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

REFORD AGENCIES. DONALDSON LINE TO GLASGOW. Glasgow Weekly Service from Montreal.

THOMSON LINE TO LONDON. THOMSON LINE TO ABERDEEN. THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacramento street, MONTREAL.

Electrotyping Plant FOR SALE. A chance to secure valuable Machinery at a great bargain.

HIGH SPEED ENGINE FOR SALE. A 45 h. p. Laurie High Speed Engine in very good condition, will be sold at a bargain, as she is being displaced by a larger engine.

ALLAN LINE. LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. From Liverpool. Oct. 13 IONIAN... Oct. 28, 4 a.m. 3 p.m.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE. REGULAR FREIGHT and PASSENGER SAILINGS for CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., SYDNEY & NORTH SYDNEY, C.B.

R & O Rooms FREE. CHEAP TRIPS TO QUEBEC. Staterooms Warm and Comfortable. Quebec, \$3.50 - - - Return, \$5.55

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO. MARKET LINE. Str. DUCHESS OF YORK leaves Canal Basin, corner Common and Nazareth Streets, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

TORONTO, \$10.00 - And RETURN - \$10.00. Single \$6.00 (including Meals and Berth).

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited) RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE. Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

CITY TICKET OFFICE. 125 St. James Street, opp. P. O.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. \$3.00 FIRST-CLASS. Quebec and Return. Good going November 2nd and 3rd. Good to return until November 4th, 1904.

DOMINION ELECTIONS. One First-Class Fare via... to all Stations in Canada, Port Arthur and East. Good going November 2nd and 3rd. Good to return until November 4th, 1904.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. DOMINION ELECTIONS. November 3rd, 1904. For the above round trip tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS Going Dates—November 2nd and 3rd. Return Limit—November 4th, 1904.

WORLD'S FAIR! ST. LOUIS, MO. Tickets on sale daily. LIMIT 15 DAYS \$24.00. CITY TICKET OFFICES, 125 St. James Street, Telephone Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

Rutland Railroad Windsor Street Station. Trains Leave as Follows: 6.50 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 11.55 a.m., Troy 4.20 p.m., Albany 4.55 p.m., New York 8.45 p.m., Boston 8 p.m., Worcester 7.32 p.m.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY FOR DOMINION ELECTIONS. November 3rd, 1904. will sell CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS between all stations on the Railway

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE THURSDAY, November 3rd. Special trains will be run from Montreal to Levis leaving Montreal at 9.30 a.m. and arriving Levis at 3.30 p.m., and from Levis to Montreal leaving Levis at 6 a.m., arriving Montreal at 3.30 p.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE. 143 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station. OLD NEWSPAPERS, suitable for wrapping purposes, sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 100 packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.



MICHIGAN WOMAN'S WORK FOR GOOD ROADS.

(Detroit Tribune.) A few miles from Big Rapids resides a woman who is doing what she can to pay the rent on her privilege of being in the world. She cultivates a truck farm and hauls her produce to the city. The roads on her route are not the best, nor even second best, at this season, and so she takes an axe and whenever her wagon hits a root, or any obstruction that can be removed by cuts or blows, she stops her team, and getting out, whacks away at it till it is removed.

MORE BANK ACCOUNTS

OPENED OR ADDED TO BY NEWSBOYS AND DEALERS.

In addition to the lists heretofore published, we are now ready to open or add to savings bank accounts in any local savings bank for the sum of \$1.50 each for the following persons, themselves as dealers, or been recommended by dealers, who have made the largest increase in their sales of the 'Daily Witness' during last week:—

- IRIS OVERING, 4860 Sherbrooke street. MRS. ELLIS, 4101 St. Catherine street. JANE HOGGON, On recommendation of Mrs. Rooney, newsdealer, at 796 Dorchester street. ARTHUR BOWLES, 569 St. Lawrence Main street. JOE MURRAY, 145 Pine avenue. G. LEBLANC, 697 Notre Dame street. GEORGE DURPIN, 28 Dumont street. HARRY SMITH, 32 Catharine street. FRANK McNALLY, 345 St. Antoine street. JAMES OVERING, 228 Prince Arthur street. JOSEPH O. DECARY, Queen's Hotel News-stand. WILLIE WIER, 494 Richelieu street. And of \$1.00 each for the following newsboys:— HERBERT GENTILES, 575 Seigneurs street. ISRAEL MCGLOSKY, 19 St. Charles Borromeo street. RALPH RITCHIE, 76 Congregation street. GEORGE CHESSON, 60 Murray street. ADOLPH BENJAMIN, 267a Sanguinet street. CHARLES SANDELOFSKY, 12 Chenneville street. AARON RABINOVICH, 56 Napoleon street. ROBERT WALLACH, 107 1/2 St. Urbain street. WILLIE FORD, 9 Balmoral street. WILLIE MCGLOSKY, 19 St. Charles Borromeo street. TOM SHEEHAN, 84 Bennett street. NORBERT MONETTE, 1143 St. James street.

CONDITIONS OF CONTEST.

The conditions of this contest are as follows: For each four cents paid for half a dozen 'Daily Witness' bought at one time, will be given a check; also one of these checks will be given for a dozen coupons cut from the 'Daily Witness'; and every boy or girl under eighteen years old presenting five of these checks at the 'Witness' office, corner Craig and St. Peter streets, by 9 o'clock next Saturday morning will be allowed to enter this contest, and will be given a receipt for the number of checks presented, and their names will be entered for a savings bank account, to be started or added to by us, provided they present 250 of these checks by New Year's Day. On New Year's we expect to give one of the greatest banquets ever given in Montreal, and the ticket of admission to it will be a pass-book from some savings bank to a boy or girl under eighteen years old, on which a credit has been made with these money prizes we are giving.

By this plan some of our newsboys and agents can secure a prize each week, and this will add \$9.00 or more in cash prizes to their savings bank account before this banquet, while it may take others several weeks to get their account started; but every boy or girl may have one before that time if he or she wishes it and will devote a little effort and energy to extending the sale of the 'Daily Witness.' All coupons and checks must be presented at the office each Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, for the six dates preceding, and a receipt secured for them; and each week a list will be published of those securing the prizes for the preceding week, and those who do not will have them placed to their credit for the next or ensuing week.

If any person desiring further information about this contest will write an inquiry of not over twenty words addressed to Circulation Manager, 'Daily Witness,' signing his or her name and address, it will be answered in this column, and this and such answers will be the conditions of the contest.

NEWSBOYS' COUPON, SERIES No. 3.

Twelve coupons of this series, cut from the papers of any days of the current week, will when presented by a street newsboy, be accepted at the WITNESS OFFICE in exchange for one ticket in the Newsboys Savings Bank Account Competition. Witness readers can help their newsboys by returning these coupons to them.

PORT ARTHUR.

Stoessel's Stubborn Defence.

DOGGOED TACTICS OF THE JAPANESE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—The latest reports from Port Arthur are by no means encouraging. Gen. Stoessel is making a good defence, but the Japanese are approaching now by parallel trenches close to important Russian fortifications. While this form of attack is less spectacular and less costly in men than repeated assault, it is no less conclusive in ultimate results, demanding a sleepless defence and being almost impossible to frustrate.

AN INTENSE CANNONADE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—Gen. Stoessel reports, under date of Oct. 27, that on the previous day Port Arthur was subjected to an intense cannonade directed especially against the forts protecting the north front of the city. An infantry attack was repulsed, the fighting ended at six o'clock in the evening, but the bombardment continued throughout the night.

THE MIKADO'S BIRTHDAY.

London, Nov. 1.—The nearness of Nov. 3, which is the Mikado's birthday, and the often alleged intention of Gen. Nogi, to make a birthday gift of Port Arthur to him, are probably answerable for some of the stories of the impending fall of the fortress. There certainly seems to have been a fresh combined sea and land attack, which is, perhaps, continuing, but what progress, if any, the Japanese have made, is unknown. All the reports come from the foe.

ENORMOUS REINFORCEMENTS.

JAPANESE NUMERICALLY EQUAL WITH RUSSIANS IN MAN-CHURIA.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—3:05 a.m.—Everything indicates that both the Japanese and the Russian armies south of Mukden are ready for a resumption of hostilities, if indeed fighting has not already begun. Gen. Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese have received reinforcements from the south and Heng huang cheng. Their concentration seems to have been accomplished, and they are ready to resume the offensive both east and west of the railway. There is no official estimate of the strength of the Japanese reinforcements, but correspondents place it at from 40,000 to 60,000. It is believed that the Japanese force has been largely augmented both from Port Arthur, where an engineering siege has been begun, and Japan, from whence it is understood, every available man is being drafted. It seems to be assured that the Japanese will be able to meet Gen. Kuropatkin on an almost if not quite an equal numerical footing. The mere fact that they are again threatening a double flanking movement indicates Field Marshal Oyama's confidence in the sufficiency of the force at his disposal. It is believed here that the second battle on the Sha khe river will prove to be as much bigger and more serious than the first, as the first was more serious than the battle of Liao yang. Gen. Kuropatkin is confronted by an exceedingly difficult problem. He is pitted against a Japanese force stronger, even despite its recent losses, than that first opposing his southern advance. If Kuropatkin now succeeds in checking, even, or in breaking the Japanese formation, it will open large possibilities for the brief remainder of the present year's campaign. On the other hand, a Russian reverse now would render the position exceedingly critical.

Despatches indicate the resumption of fighting on both extremities of the Russian front. The night of Oct. 30 the Japanese attacked the Russian entrenchments east of Sin chin pu, but were repulsed, though the bombardment continued throughout the night. A Japanese advance has also been begun against the Russian positions at Tung sa non, a mile and a half north of Ben tsia pu tze, where they encountered a heavy Russian fire. Thus it appears that the Japanese are becoming aggressive along the whole front from Ben tsia pu tze, on the extreme east, to Sin chin pu, which is west of the Sha khe river, where that stream bends south after crossing the railway. This probably constitutes the extreme Russian west, making the battle front about the same as when Gen. Kuropatkin began his southern movement.

INTRENCHING PROCEEDING.

BOTH SIDES PREPARING FOR A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

Mukden, Oct. 31.—(via Peking).—The manifestations of the Japanese in their centre, which now converges at a point where the plain meets the hills, have attained the greatest importance. These manifestations are being fully met by the Russians, so that the situation at this point of the prospective battlefield is now one of the greatest interest and apprehension. At the present moment the trenches on both sides are crowded with troops and at many places the Japanese and Russians are within hailing distance. At the isolated hill of Manalon, in the plain where the Russians ten days ago captured 14 guns and bayoneted 800 Japanese, the rival forces are only 600 paces apart. The situation is perhaps the most remarkable in military annals. Two armies, each with the other as an objective, are approaching while constructing siege works, the making of which both sides are accelerating each morning revealing the work done over night to the observation stations on every hill top.

The Japanese after their disaster at Manalon Hill retaliated on Oct. 27 by turning the Russians from a pyramidal hill opposite Fen chia pu, seven miles to the east. The Russians were commanded from three directions, and withstood a loss of 60 percent from artillery fire on the afternoon of the 27th, before they were forced out by the Japanese infantry at night. The Japanese abandoned the position immediately after it was taken. This event does not equal in importance the capture of Manalon Hill. The Japanese who are posted on a similar hill to the south, appear now to have most determined designs to retrieve the position they abandoned.

A RUSSIAN BOMBARDMENT.

Last night there was the heaviest bombardment of the week from the Russian batteries, and the Russians are seemingly apprehensive of a crucial surprise. This bombardment was accompanied by a continuous rifle fire, while the infantry advanced by means of quick entrenching at intervals of a few hundred feet under cover of darkness. The outcome of this activity is a tense vigilance along the entire extended front. This tension, taken in connection with the reported reinforcements of the Japanese by one and a half divisions, from Port Arthur, is likely to precipitate a great battle within a few days. Combatants, however, apparently are not disinclined to winter in their present positions, as since the last tour of the Russian positions made by the correspondent of the Associated Press the forces have adopted a system of winter housing in the field. From their immediate bivouacs, both armies calmly behold each other, and are able to distinguish each other's entrenching gangs as they drop their tools when relieved. These observations are made from points of vantage, immediately outside the range of artillery, which is intermittent in its practice against the principal eminences.

The Japanese shells are daily breaking on Pagoda Hill which is most conspicuous in the Russian position, and in front of what villagers remain in their houses, indicating that by some rearrangement with the Japanese their homes will not be shelled by the latter. The Russian forces are disposed so as to meet the disposition of the Japanese armies. The present plan of the Russian operations has not been influenced by the promotion of the position of commander-in-chief of General Kuropatkin, who remains with his army in the field. The present cold weather has influenced many Chinese to return to the fields with the object of rescuing their remaining crops. The exodus of Chinese villagers from the regions west of the railway continues, but the pressure on Mukden has been relieved by the return home of families who had become unduly alarmed. In many districts the houses are disappearing, owing to the fact that the wood of which they were composed has been or is being removed for use as fuel. In the graveyards the trees have been felled and used for fuel, the making of fortifications or the building of bridges. A SHARP SKIRMISH. Mukden, Oct. 31.—Two battalions, returning on Oct. 29 from the banks of the Sha khe river, came under fire from the Japanese 12-inch guns. One man was rendered deaf and dumb, and another was thrown into a ditch and buried alive. A number were killed. Simultaneously with the attack on Sin chin pu, on Oct. 30, the Japanese assaulted the position held by the Morshinsky Regiment close by, but were repulsed.

MINISTERS MEET.

BENCKENDORFF COMPLAINS OF THE PREMIER'S LANGUAGE AT SOUTHAMPTON.

London, Oct. 31.—Lord Lansdowne and Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, further discussed to-day the composition of the international commission which will inquire into the North Sea incident. Subsequently there was a meeting of the cabinet. It is understood that Count Benckendorff complained of Mr. Balfour's attack on Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky during his speech at Southampton on Friday. The Foreign Secretary, however, declined to consider the matter, as not coming within his province.

ANOTHER STORY.

Mr. Balfour had half an hour's audience with King Edward before the cabinet meeting to-day.

RUSSIA REFUSES TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO HULL.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—Russia has declined to send a representative to the English inquiry at Hull, and has also declined not to hold a Russian inquiry at Vigo.

The Admiralty formally states that only seven torpedo boats, not eight, as reported, were with the Russian squadron, and adds that they have all been accounted for. Nothing is known here of the report that the Russian warships fired on and hit each other, or of the report that the hand of a priest on board the Russian flagship had to be amputated.

The Admiralty claims that Rojestvensky can prove that all his torpedo boats were fifty to a hundred miles ahead of the squadron when the North Sea incident occurred. There is more disposition now at the Admiralty than within the past few days to suspend judgment until all the facts are established by the commission. Little is now heard of the British complicity in the alleged plot to detain the Russian squadron.

It is regarded as practically certain that the commission to meet at the Hague will be composed of British and Russian naval officers, with probably a president from one of the Continental countries, although the latter point has not been decided.

COMPENSATION.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO BE PAID.

London, Nov. 1.—A despatch to the 'Express' from St. Petersburg says it is stated in official circles that Russia is prepared to pay \$500,000 as compensation to those who suffered through the Baltic fleet firing on the Hull trawlers. It is added that the Czar fully believes the story told by Admiral Rojestvensky that the fleet was attacked by torpedo boats. Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, at his audience with His Majesty yesterday, vainly tried to convince him that the admiral's story was not true.

IN GERMANY.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS OF RUSSIAN COWARDICE.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—The newspapers continue to print stories of the childish timidity of the Russian naval officers. They say that when the fleet was going out of the Baltic, it steamed in single line, headed by a gigantic net supported on a steel hawser between the ice-breaker 'Yermak' and the tug 'Russ,' the object being to sweep the sea for possible mines. The pilots pointed out that it was almost impossible to mine an ocean highway, but the officials replied that money would do anything. The hawser broke in the Cattageat, whereupon the nervousness of the officers redoubled. They began firing at any vessels coming close to the warships. EXCITEMENT AT WEI HAI WEI. London, Nov. 1.—The Chefoo correspondent of the 'Telegraph' says the British fleet at Wei hai wei has been much excited by the news of the affair of the Hull trawlers. The warships were all cleared for action and used their searchlights at night. The excitement calmed on receipt of intelligence that settlement had been reached, by Vice-Admiral Sir Gerald Noel, the commander of the fleet, who is absent, is returning in haste. Precautions have been taken to prevent the Russian warships from taking refuge at Wei hai wei, in the event of their making another sortie from Port Arthur.

GERMANY DEMANDS AN INDEMNITY.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—The German Government has presented to Russia a request from the owner of the German fishing vessel Sonntag, recently fired on by ships belonging to the Russian Pacific squadron, for indemnity as the result of damage to his nets and loss of time. COMMISSIONERS REPORT. London, Oct. 31.—Four commissioners, representing the Board of Trade and owners, who were sent to ascertain the damage done to the North Sea trawlers, by the Russian second Pacific squadron, have confirmed the reports that some of the trawlers were seriously damaged by shells and machine gun fire, while others also suffered.

A NEW THEORY.

GROWING BELIEF THAT RUSSIANS FIRED ON THEIR OWN SHIPS.

London, Oct. 31.—A London press agency advanced a theory, the source of which it does not disclose, concerning the North Sea affair, and says there is some authority for the belief that the theory will be accepted eventually by the Russians themselves. This new theory agrees in its most important feature with that already cabied. It accepts the proposition that the Russians fired on their own ships, but substitutes first cruisers for torpedo boats. It seems, the hypothesis runs, that the Russian fleet, when nearing the fishing fleet, was proceeding in a somewhat loose formation and the admiral accordingly signalled "column of division line ahead," or, in other words, to form two parallel lines. Quite lately new signals have been adopted in the navy, and the new signal may have been misunderstood. The belief obtains that two of the rear-most vessels of the port line of ships, misreading the signal, crossed over and got in the starboard side of the starboard line. Moving quickly, they excited alarm and so attracted the fire of their own consorts. On perceiving their mistake, the errant vessels, it is thought, hastened to go back to their proper stations, occasioning the impression that they were flitting backwards and forwards and strengthening their belief that they were hostile ships. The belief grows that the Russians fired on their own ships, but it is a curious fact that not until yesterday was there a line in any London paper suggesting this might have happened. Apparently the substance of the theory set forth in the 'New York Times' was cabled to St. Petersburg, where it readily found acceptance, thence to Paris, where it was hailed as a satisfactory explanation of a decidedly mysterious affair, finally to London, where seemingly no one was found to discredit it, but only to make a variation on it.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA NOW ARRANGING ITS COMPOSITION.

London, Oct. 31.—A news agency learns that a special agreement is being arranged between Russia and England for the establishment of an international commission for the investigation of the North Sea incident, and the procedure, the scope of the inquiry, the powers of the commission, and especially the action that is to be taken on the findings of the commission are being carefully considered. It is hoped that within a very brief period the agreement will be signed. It is probable that the commission will consist of high judicial authorities of neutral nationality, aided by naval experts. When the preliminary inquiries now being made at Hull and Vigo by the British and Russian authorities have been completed, the delegates will appear before the international commission, the sessions of which probably will be held in France, for the purpose of arguing the case, and producing, when necessary, witnesses, which witnesses will be liable to cross-examination.

THE SPANISH PREMIER SAYS COMMISSION WILL SIT AT VIGO.

Madrid, Oct. 31.—Senor Maura expressed the belief to-day that the commission of inquiry would be composed of British, Russian, German and French naval officers. It will meet shortly at Vigo. BERESFORD AT TANGIER. London, Oct. 31.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, commander of the British Channel squadron, arrived at Tangier to-day on a torpedo boat, made a short visit to the British legation, and departed.

THE RUSSIAN NAVAL OFFICER HE THINKS HE IS MADE OF BETTER CLAY THAN OTHERS, AND MUCH TOO GOOD TO FIGHT.

The following is from the pen of a war correspondent of the London 'Times,' now on his way from the Far East to his home in England. He writes from an intimate knowledge of the Russian naval officer, whom he has studied in the Baltic, the Black and the Yellow seas, at Vladivostok and elsewhere. The Russian naval officer considers himself no end of a fellow. The navy is the petted service, its personnel is recruited from the cream of aristocratic society, and no one without blue blood in his veins or influential connections at court can aspire to the quarter-deck of the Czar's navy. The army officer is envious of the partiality royalty has shown for the navy, and the naval officer regards his army brother as his inferior in every respect, and as a mujik in comparison with a leader of the fighting men of the sea. The result is that the two services have never co-operated, have never worked together harmoniously, and never will.

The army officer has to take his profession more or less seriously; the naval officer never does. He is in the navy merely because it is the correct thing for a young aristocrat to be there, and affords opportunities for travel over strange seas, and for having a rollicking good time in every port of the world where there is any society at all. The Russian naval officer models his conduct and demeanor for social functions in accordance with the example set by the British navy. He does it with fair success, and is invariably a generous, hospitable and delightful host, and almost always a charming, frank, and amusing guest.

The good points end with the man as a society unit; as a leader of fighting men, as a trained expert in the art of war, any Cossack commander is his superior. He does not regard it as a part of his business to do any fighting. At Port Arthur the officers who willfully neglected their duty were so numerous that it was easier to count the exceptions. Men who were ordered to command the naval gunners in the forts again and again were absent from their posts. An officer absolutely refused to take command of the torpedo boat destroyer to which he had been appointed because he dreaded the risk the duty entailed. To walk the deck of an ironclad was one thing—to stick in the conning tower or remain in the turrets during an engagement—quite another—a duty

the naval officer regarded as second part of his contract.

I have been told by naval officers that the war commenced that in their opinion it was the duty of the army to defend the country and that the naval officers, ought not to be expected to risk their ships and their lives in such unequal encounters as the Russian were forced upon them. Before the war commenced a naval officer of the one of the finest battleships in the world informed me that if there were war between Russia and Japan, his Russian ship would not fight. Later his ship was torpedoed at Port Arthur, but neither then nor at any other time has she shown any fight.

The naval officer when his passions are inflamed by wine or vodka, is to become quarrelsome and when in the company of his inferiors in rank, he lies unmercifully. A naval officer, an American citizen at Port Arthur, merely because the lad was a sailor and an American. The Russian naval officer will knock down waiters, bartenders and crockery in restaurants, draw side arms and cocked pistols, terrorize chorus girls at a cafe chantant, and so enjoy himself. But in that direction he knows his limitations. He rarely so far forgets himself as to strike one his equal in rank and never hits a man whom he knows is able to strike back.

The engineer officers are a different sort and belong to quite another class. For the most part they are plain, Baltic Russians, men of quiet demeanor and genial temperament, but pedantic in the extreme. The Russian sailor is the Russian peasant sent to sea, unless a Finn, he is just a drilled mujik, made fit for food for powder and sacrificed without compunction. With such a navy Russia is no more able to coerce Japan from the Yellow Sea than she is to coerce Great Britain or intimidate the United States by a display of power.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

CONSTRUCTION OF EASTERN SECTION TO BE BEGUN AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—Interviewed yesterday on the route of the Transcontinental Railway, Mr. Wade, chairman of the Transcontinental Railway Commission, said: It is about decided that the surveys made by the Grand Trunk Pacific will be taken over from Winnipeg east by the commission, in which case the location of surveys will begin at once and they will be pushed ahead with all possible speed. Major Hodgins has been appointed district engineer for the district of Winnipeg, which will cover about two hundred and fifty to three hundred miles east from the city. He is here and will secure offices and organize a staff at once. One of our chief objects in coming to Winnipeg is to look over the terminal facilities in order that we may be in a position to decide on the same. It is the determination of the commission to commence construction eastward from Winnipeg as soon as we can, and to press the construction with the utmost vigor in order to keep pace with the proposed work of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company west, and also to meet their lake branch. This work will also be rushed with a view to giving the earliest relief to the output of the west by way of the great lakes, pending the completion of the through line. At the same time, as required by statute, the work from Moncton west and from Quebec east and west will be prosecuted with equal vigor.

ATLANTIC RATE WAR.

ONE JUST WAR.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Herr Albert Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, replying to a telegraphic enquiry from the Associated Press as to the report that the Atlantic passenger rate war was ended by an agreement between the Cunard and the German lines, says: The announcement is still quite correct. Negotiations are not pending.

ONE JUST WAR.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 1.—In his sermon at the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday night Bishop McCabe said: I do not want wars, and I do not like them, but there is just one war I would like to live to see: I would like to see the United States and the British Government form an alliance and make Turkey stop her Armenian murders.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE 'WITNESS' BUILDING, AT THE CORNER OF CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS, IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL, BY JOHN DOUGALL AND FREDERICK EUGENE DOUGALL, BOTH OF MONTREAL.

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