WEEKLY EDITION

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FORWARD MOVE TO LADYSMITH

Will be Made About the End of the Week — British Will Exact Compensation for Damage Done to the Property of Loyalists

U.S. WARSHIPS TO RECEIVE A WARM RECEPTION AT CAPE TOWN

London, Nov. 22—The war correspondent of the Standard at Estcourt telegraphs as follows, under Monday's date:—"No actual confirmation can be obtained of the report that Gen. Joubert has moved from his position in front of Ladysmith. Our patrols and spies have ascertained beyond a doubt that several small commandos are working southward. There is a growing belief here that we will move toward Ladysmith at the end of this week."

TO GET A WARM RECEPTION.

London, Nov. 22—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:—"Preparations are being made to give the United States warships a hearty reception in order to emphasize the appreciation by the colonists of the meaning of an American naval display in South African waters at the present juncture."

MAAUWPOORT REOCCUPIED.

Cape Town, Nov. 21—The British troops reoccupied Maauwpoort on Sunday.

MAINTAINING ITS POSITION.

London, Nov. 22—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Pietermaritzburg:—An official communication from Ladysmith, dated November 18, says the garrison is maintaining its position. A Boer force is reported to the rear of Borton, about a day's ride from here.

COMPENSATION EXPECTED.

Durban, Nov. 21—Gen. Clery, acting under instructions from Gen. Buller, has issued a proclamation announcing that the Government will exact full compensation for the damage done to the property of loyalists.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

London, Nov. 22.—Late last evening the War Office made public two despatches from Gen. Buller at Cape Town The first had been received from Gen. Clery, dated Nov. 20th, and announced that three privates were wounded the previous day at Mooriva. The second was from Col. Baden-Powell, dated at Mafeking, Nov. 6th, saying: All well here; we have had a few successful sorties. Our loss is two officers and 17 men killed and four officers and 29 men wounded. The enemy's loss is heavy. His numbers are decreased, but his guns remain, and shell us, keeping out of the range of our small guns. Have had no news from outside since Oct. 20th.

BOERS REPAIRING BRIDGES.

Cape Town, Nov. 21.—It is announced from Maauwpoort that the Boers are repairing the bridges previously destroyed by them. This, according to the Cape Times, is because the Boer invasion of Cape Colony was against orders. The same authority asserts that no defence of Bloemfontein is intended.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

United States Consul Gen. Stowe, who has just visited the Boer prisoners on board the Penelope at Simonstown, is interesting himself to secure good treatment for British prisoners at Pretoria, and has authorized Mr. Macrum, the United States Consul there, to honor the checks of British officers to the extent of £1,560, and in general, to do is best in their behalf.

COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED.

Durban, Nov. 21. — Communication with Estcourt is interrupted.

MESSENGER ARRESTED.

Cape Town, Nov. 21. — Mr. Collet, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail, at Stormberg, while bearing a message from Mr. Schreiner, the Cape Premier, to the Premier, of the Orange Free State, with Sir Alfred Milner's sanction, was arrested by the Boers in the mountains and conveyed to Bloemfontein. It is understood that Mr. Schreiner's letter was a protest against the imprisonment of British subjects in Cape Colony.

REJECTED THE PROPOSITION.

Durban, Nov. 21. — The Natal Witness says: "The German farmers in the Greytown district have rejected the Boer ultimatum to swear allegiance or to quit their farms and have defied the Boers to oust them from their homesteads."

KRUGER IS CHURLISH.

London, Nov. 21. — President Kruger's refusal to allow United States Consul Macrum to exercise the powers of British Agent at Pretoria has resulted in great disappointment. There were many callers at the United States Embassy to-day, who were informed that U. S. Consul was no longer able to forward messages or secure information regarding the British prisoners. Though Mr. Macrum apparently still remains the nominal Agent of Great Britain, he is practically deprived of

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S GREAT MISTAKE

Has Lowered Him in the Eyes of His Countrymen.

HIS PRESENT TO HIS WIFE

HAS DISGUSTED THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE HOME FUND — SOME OF THEM ALREADY SAY THEY WERE BUNCOED OUT OF THEIR MONEY, AND DEMAND ITS RETURN — DEWEY'S PICTURES HISSED IN A THEATRE.

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 21. — A Washington despatch to the Times says: The members of the Dewey Home Committee are a disgusted lot of men. They will not talk for publication, but individual members of the body have expressed themselves very forcibly in characterizing the action of the Admiral in disposing of his home. While there is a disposition to be officially reticent on the part of the Committee there is nothing silent or secret about the Washington subscribers to the fund, nor are the every day citizens of the capital in the least choice of the language used in expressing their sentiment. No incident in many years has caused such a profound sensation as the transfer of the house bought by the American people from its original recipient to his wife. Not a champion has arisen to commend the Admiral, but on the contrary he has been condemned by every man and woman in Washington who has been heard from. Last night at a theatre, where polite vaudeville was the attraction, moving pictures of Dewey were thrown on a screen. At first there was a faint cheer, but some one responded with a hiss and in ten seconds the whole house had joined in this method of expressing its disapproval. The Home Committee is in receipt of scores of letters from subscribers to the fund. Not one has a word of commendation to say, but several insist that they have been buncoed and demand a return of their subscriptions.

THE CATHOLIC REGISTER

Is the Solicitor-General Endeavoring to Control It?

Toronto, Nov. 21. — An evening paper says: "Liberals who are on the inside say that the true explanation of the trouble over the proprietorship of the Catholic Register is that Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick was anxious to secure it to advance his ambitions. The story is that the Solicitor-General, although he represents a French constituency in Quebec, is aiming to become a representative of the English-speaking Roman Catholics, and he thinks the possession of the Register would materially assist him to do so. According to men well posted in the matter, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick paid several visits to Toronto to further the scheme. He is said to have been assisted by Mr. Magoun, whose reward is set down as a Senatorship. Those who were formerly in control of the Register are considering the advisability of establishing another Roman Catholic paper in this city.

The church spire originated in the twelfth century.

DROWNING ACCIDENT LAST NIGHT

A Man Falls From the Napoleon Wharf.

About half-past seven o'clock last night George Jeffrey, the boatman of the Allan and Dominion Lines, was on the pontoon of the Chouinard wharf, on the lookout for the Dominion Line s.s. Ottoman, which was due from Montreal, when he heard a splash between the pontoon and the wharf, near the pilot's office, and immediately after a cry, "George, for God's sake save me." Jeffrey ran to the spot whence the cry came, and throwing off his overcoat made an effort to pull out the man, whom he could see struggling in the water, into which he had evidently fallen from the gangway leading from the wharf to the pontoon, on one side of which the railing has been broken and never replaced. Calling out to Joseph Boucher, the watchman on board the s.s. Savoy, to bring a light and a rope, Jeffrey lowered himself to the water, holding on to the iron cable. The drowning man grasped Jeffrey's leg and pulled him into the water. In the meantime Boucher had come up with the lantern and rope, which he threw to Jeffrey. Mr. Pat Kerwin, of the Dominion Line, who had been standing at the corner of Dalhousie street, heard Jeffrey's call for help and ran to the spot. He assisted Boucher in getting Jeffrey up, the drowning man having loosed his grip, went down. On getting on to the pontoon Jeffrey declared that the drowned man was Fred. Goulet, who sometimes assisted him as a boatman. Later Jeffrey declared he was not sure of this, but thought he recognized the voice as Goulet's. Two meat hooks were secured and with this improvised grappler efforts were made to recover the body, but without success. A Chronicle reporter visited Goulet's home late last night and was informed that he had gone out after supper and had not returned. A few minutes before the drowning he was seen on the Champlain Market Place, so that there is every probability that he was the victim of the accident. Goulet was a man of about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and family in poor circumstances. He lived on Little Champlain streetl He was occasionally employed as a boatman by Messrs. Vezina & Petersen and Jeffrey. He sometimes went to sea as a sailor and did any work that came his way.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PITCHED BATTLE IN TEXAS

Between Col red U. S. Troops and Citizens.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 21. — Reports have reached here that there was a pitched battle last night at Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande City, Tex., between a company of the 9th U. S. Cavalry, (colored) garrisoning the fort and several hundred citizens who attacked the post after dark. Three thousand shots are said to have been fired during the fight. Gov. Sayers to-day sent the following telegram to the Secretary of War: "Please direct an impartial and searching investigation into the conduct of the negro soldiers at Fort Ringgold, Star County."

The Governor last night also issued orders for immediate removal of the troops.

The following telegram has just been received from the County Judge of Star County: "Negro soldiers at Fort Ringgold deployed in a ravine, at south edge of the town, at 7 p.m., and fired over 1,500 shots into and over the town. The fusilade continued at intervals over 1½ hours. One citizen was wounded in his house. Houses all over town penetrated by balls. Women and children fled to the woods and ranches. Population terrorized. I fear the people may decide to avenge themselves for this dastardly act. Civil authorities would be powerless to control. I understand that Lieut. Rowbottom, commanding, directed this cowardly assault.

Governor Sayers received the following message from the Commanding General McKibbon, in charge of the Texas division, from his headquarters in San Antonio:—"The following despatch has just been received from Fort Ringgold Every man in garrison last night. Citizens began firing on our guard at 7. TroopsD' and scouts placed on guard around the garrison. Enemy opened terrific fire on garrison at 7.30, on side next to Rio Grande City and continued for some time. Our men, obliged to protect garrison, fired several volleys. Ordered out Gatling gun and silenced enemy's fire. None of our men hurt. No trouble since, but rumors of gathering in country. If true, may need more troops.

(Signed), ROWBOTTOM.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

OBITUARY.

Carlsruhe, Nov. 21.—Her Serene Highness the Princess Marie Amelie of Leiningen, sister of the Grand Duke of Baden, died to-day, in her 66th year.

OIL GOING UP.

London, Nov. 21.—The Scotch oil companies have issued a circular by which the price of all lubricating oils is raised 20 shillings per ton.

ONTARIO BYE ELECTIONS.

Toronto, Nov. 21. — The Provincial Government this evening announced that the pending bye-elections in South Ontario, South Brant, East and West Elgin will be held on December 12th, with nominations on the 5th. This will leave only North Waterloo vacant and there Mr. Brathaupt has appealed against the judgment unseating him.

REPORTS INSIST ON A BOER DEFEAT,

With Terrible Loss on Wednesday Last — They Attacked Ladysmith on the North Side, But Were Unable to Make Headway.

THEY RETIRED, LEAVING LARGE NUMBERS OF DEAD ON FIELD.

THE BOERS CHASTISED.

London, Nov. 21—The special despatches from Estcourt to day enlarge on the reported battles and insist that the Boers received a more terrible loss on Wednesday than in any previous fight. According to these circumstantial accounts the Boers determined to attempt to reach the north end of Ladysmith with a large force, but were unable to make headway against the well sustained fire of the British riflemen and Maxims. Later a British force worked round the Boer flank, causing the latter to withdraw under a deadly fusilade with exceedingly heavy losses. Large numbers of dead are said to have been counted on the field, many were wounded and a number of prisoners were captured. The British losses are reported to have been trivial.

The despatches from Ladysmith reporting that there is an ample supply of ammunition there have seemingly set at rest the point on which there was much diversity of opinion.

Apparently the British commander at Ladysmith believes that General Joubert has gone south, leaving only a force sufficient to prevent the garrison from sallying out, and there is a disposition in some quarters to think that General Joubert possibly incited the story with the object of inducing Gen. White to make a serious attack or relax his precautions so as to permit the Boers to seize ground vital to the defence of the town.

TO BREAK CAMP.

A report from Durban, however, says there are rumors there that the Boers are preparing to break camp and withdraw from the investment of Ladysmith.

Durban, Monday, Nov. 20. — Seven hundred Boers from Weenen took up a strong position on the highlands thirteen miles south of Estcourt on Sunday, occupying Turner's Farm, northeast of the Mooi River. Major Thornycroft with a detachment of mounted infantry, and the Estcourt carbineers, engaged the Boers, of whom three were killed, including their commandant. The Boers withdrew, taking 200 head of cattle captured at Turner's Farm. The main Boer force south of Estcourt is reported to have retired.

NATIVES DESERTED.

Cape Town, Sunday, Nov. 19. — A native from Herschell, Cape Colony, reports that the Boers left the camp at Aliwal North in temporary charge of native followers who bolted, taking with them a number of horses and rifles.

A Queenstown, Cape Colony, despatch dated Friday, Nov. 17th, says communication is constantly interrupted by Boer incursions, but is restored as soon as interrupted.

LADYSMITH ALL RIGHT.

London, Nov. 20.—The Standard's correspondent at Ladysmith in a despatch dated Nov. 17th says that the arrival of a relief column at Estcourt has completely modified the plans of the enemy. Gen. Joubert has moved southward to prevent a junction between the two British forces. Meanwhile the desultory cannonading of the town continues its unexciting performance, though it was varied at midnight of Nov. 14th by shells being thrown among the sleeping inhabitants. Everybody imagined that a night attack was impeding, but it was only a scare. The general discomfort of the seige is intensified by heavy rains which are coming down in an unbroken sheet, turning the town and camp into a quagmire. There was no bombardment on Wednesday. There were a few stray shots on Thursday. Five civilians were injured by shrapnel. A few more shells were fired on the day the despatch was sent, but they did little damage. The Boers continue to receive reinforcements and fresh supplies of stores almost daily. The garrison is chafing against its enforced inactivity, and is eager for action. Its desire is likely to be gratified, as a reconnaissance on Thursday showed that the enemy was holding the road to Colenso in force. A decisive battle is therefore expected when the time comes for the troops now at Estcourt to attempt a junction with the force at Ladysmith. There need be no anxiety concerning the ability of Ladysmith to hold out as there is plenty of food in the town and the supply of ammunition is abundant.

London, Nov. 21. — 4 a.m. — There is no official news of the military operations in South Africa and nothing of much importance has been received from other sources. Interest is divided between Lord Methuen's advance to the relief of Kimberley and the mutual advance of Gen. Joubert and Gen. Clery in Natal. Gen. Methuen's preparations for a forced march with the lightest possible equipment is interpreted as indicating Gen. Sir Redvers Buller's knowledge of a shortness of ammunition or provisions in Kimberley, which necessitates the speediest relief of the place.

A CLASH EXPECTED SOON.

Respecting impending events in Natal very little is known. In view of the contradictory reports in reference to Ladysmith itself it is impossible to attach great consequence to unofficial despatches. The concentration of troops at Estcourt for a northward advance seems to be steadily proceeding, and if Gen. Joubert is moving to the south, as is stated, a clash must soon occur.

REPORTS DENIED.

Recent reports of the sufferings of the Boers investing Ladysmith from a lack of food supplies are contradicted by the "Standard" correspondent with Gen. White, and probably very little is known on the English side of the position of the invaders. It will be seen that the stories emanating from Estcourt of a stiff fight at Ladysmith or in that neighborhood last week are entirely contrary to the Standard report of the very tame progress of the siege. Rumors from Pietermaritzburg and Durban that the Boer gunners are driven to serve their guns at the muzzle of their officers' revolvers and that the camps are cordonned to prevent desertions may be classed with the recent yarn from Paris that British troops were arriving at Cape Town handcuffed and were prodded down the gangway of the transports with bayonets as they refused to land.

PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Cape Town, Nov. 21. — Gen. Cronje with 2,000 men has arrived at Mafeking. It is supposed that that town is still making a stubborn resistance as Boer losses are reported. In the latest fighting at Mafeking the British had eleven killed and thirty wounded. The Boers suffered heavily. Nearly one hundred Boer prisoners were taken, many of whom are well known on the Rand.

COMMANDANT VILJOEN.

London, Nov. 21.—A despatch from Cape Town to the Daily News says it is reported there that Commandant Viljoen, of the Orange Free State, is in the neighborhood of De Aar. The report is rather curious, in view of the fact that the numerous apparently verified statements have been published that he was killed at the battle of Elandslaagte.

KRUGER TROUBLED.

A despatch to the Central News from Pretoria says that President Kruger is no longer confident, but appears terribly worried. The despatch says he feels like one isolated from the world.

AFRAID TO ATTACK.

Mafeking, Nov. 12.—(Delayed).—In the battle already reported to have taken place at Cannon Kopje the Boers were commanded by Piete Cronje, son of Commandant Cronje, who, it is stated, arriving from the capture of Vryburg, which was not defended, taunted his father with not taking Mafeking and undertook the job himself. The result was that he was shot and has since died. The Boers in their attack used a hundred-pounder gun, with which they have since bombarded the town without killing anybody as yet. Most of the residents retire to underground shelters when the bombarding begins. The enemy are now entrenching themselves and are gradually getting nearer to the town, though they seem to be afraid to make an assault in earnest.

RESIDENTS FLYING.

Cape Colony, Nov. 20.—A despatch from Kuruman says the Free State Boers are now indulging in the most rigid commandering within the territory recently annexed. All the pro-British residents of the country are boarding anything on wheels that they can find and rushing to the south. Some were so panic-stricken that they abandoned their stores without notifying the authorities where they were going or locking the doors. Others flung the keys of their stores to the landdorsts, crying "We are going to start life anew elsewhere." Some difficulty has been encountered in disseminating the British martial law compensation proclamation. At Kimberley the quality of the shells used by the besiegers is steadily decreasing, but their marksmanship is good. The railroad track has been repaired.

THE POPE CAN'T BE INFLUENCED.

New York, Nov. 21. — The correspondent of the Berlin "Tageblatt" in Rome learns on good authority in Vatican circles that an influential group tried to influence the Pope against the British policy in South Africa. The "Herald's" European edition makes this announcement and adds: "The Pope declined to follow their counsels, because England had never given the Church any ground for complaint, and because anti-British policy would check the movement in England in favor of good relations with the Vatican and affect a number of conversions to Catholicism."

THE FRENCH STATE TRIALS.

AFTER SOME EVIDENCE HAD BEEN HEARD, THE PRESIDENT ADJOURNED THE COURT ON ACCOUNT OF VIOLENT SCENES.

Paris, Nov. 21. — The Senate sitting as a High Court to try the conspiracy cases resumed to-day, the examination of M. Guerin, who insisted that the anti-Semitic League had not meddled with politics, but had merely defended the working classes against the power of the Jews, and said that it had no connection with the Royalistsl M. Guerin also insisted that he had never plotted against the Republic. Adverting to the Port Chabrol incident M. Guerin expatiated upon the sufferings of the besieged and denied he had ever fired ball cartridges at the police.

M. Dubuc, President of the League of anti-Semitic Youth, was not examined. He declared the demonstrations of its members were directed purely against the revision of the Dreyfus case.

Counsel for M. Dubuc said he wished for an explanation of certain charges against his client. The public prosecution refused to give the required information which led to violent protests from the Rightist Senators, whereupon M. Falliéres, the President of the Senate adjourned the proceedings until tomorrow.

CANADIANS IN THE BRITISH ARMY

Our Men in South Africa and Elsewhere

List of graduates and ex-cadets of the Royal Military College of Canada, who are serving in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

Cavalry.

1. Second Lieutenant R. D. Harvey, 4th Hussars.
2. Captain H. P. Leader, the Carabiniers.

Royal Horse Artillery.

1. Major H. M. Campbell.
2. Captain P. E. Gray.

Royal Field Artillery.

1. Lieutenant W. H. N. Cantlie, 10th Battery.
2. Captain E. J. Duffus, 61st Battery
3. Captain C. C. Van Straubenzee, Local Major, R. M. C. Staff.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

1. Captain F. E. L. Parker, No. 17 Company S. Division.
2. Second-Lieutenant V. L. Beer, No. 19 Company, W. Division.
3. Captain A. M. Cayley, No. 2 Company E. Division.
4. Second Lieutenant F. H. Courtney, No. 5 Company S. Division.
5. Second Lieutenant A. C. H. Dean, No. 12 Company W. Division.
6. Captain G. S. Duffus, No. 28 Company, S. Division.
7. Second Lieutenant H. St. G. Hamerslry, No. 5 Company, E Division.
5. Captain C. R. Hodgins, Adjutant Volunteer Artillery.
9. Captain G. N. Johnston, Adjutant Volunteer Artillery.
10. Captain R. J. Macdonald, Army Ordnance Department.
11. Captain J. A. Moren, Adjutant Volunteer Artillery.
12. Captain R. C. Morris, No. 24 Company, E. Division.
13. Second Lieutenant R. R. Poole, No. 36 Company, S. Division.
14. Second Lieutenant J. Y. H. Ridout, No. 20 Company E. Division.
15. Lieutenant R. K. Scott, Army Ordnance Department.
16. Second Lieutenant A. E. Smith, No. 24 Company, W. Division.
17. Captain H. B. Strange, Staff Adjutant
18. Lieutenant G. S. Wilkes, No. 11 Company, S. Division.

Local Battalions of Royal Artillery.

Ceylon—Mauritius Battalion.

1. Lieutenant H. R. V. DeBury, Ceylon Company
2. Lieutenant H. N. B. Hollingshead, Mauritius Company.

Royal Engineers.

1. Captain A. Adams, Egypt.
2. Lieutenant B. H. O. Armstrong, Sierra Leone
3. Second Lieutenant H. L. Bingay, Chatham.
4. Captain A. G. Bremner, Bombay.
5. Lieutenant H. B. Campbell, Bengal.
6. Second Lieutenant L. C. A. Doucet, Berehaven.
7. Captain H. C. Carey, War Office.
8. Captain G. S. Cartwright, Plymouth.
9. Captain P. H. du P. Casgrain, Southampton.
10. Second Lieutenant G. W. Denison, Chatham.
11. Captain G. M. Duff, Punjab.
12. Lieutenant W. C. Dumble, Bermuda.
13. Lieutenant A. S. Evans, Malta.
14. Captain C. B. Farwell, Bombay.
15. Lieutenant G. R. Frith, jr., South Africa.
16. Major E. P. C. Girouard, D.S.O., Local Lieutenant-Colonel, Egypt.
17. Second-Lieutenant E. D. C. Harris, Chatham.
18. Captain A. Joly de Lothiniere, Madras.
19. Captain H. Joly de Lothiniere, War Office.
20. Captain J. N. C. Kennedy, Chatham.
21. Captain G. M. Kirkpatrick, Malta
22. Captain J. I. Lang, C.M.G., Chatham.
23. Captain W. R. Lesslie, Home District.
24. Captain W. J. McElhinney, Punjab.
25. Lieutenant D. S. MacInnes, Cape Town.
26. Captain H. C. Nanton, Punjab.
27. Lieutenant G. F. F. Osborne, Bombay.
28. Captain A. E. Panet, Punjab.
29. Captain D. H. Ridout, War Office
30. Lieutenant H. S. Rogers, Punjab.
31. Captain T. C. Skinner, Dover.
32. Captain H. Stoggett, Chatham.
33. Captain W. F. Tilley, Bengal.
34. Captain P. G. Twining, India.
35. Major A. H. Van Straubenzee, Chatham.
36. Captain N. G. Von Hugel, Landguard.

Infantry.

1. Captain K. B. Cameron, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
2. Lieutenant G. N. Cory, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
3. Captain C. S. Cowie, Royal Scots.
12. Captain E. V. O. Hewett, Royal Fusiliers.
5. Second-Lieutenant J. D. Doull, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
6. Lieutenant J. J. B. Farley, Prince of Wales' Regiment.
7. Lieutenant W. A. Hamilton, Connaught Rangers.
8. Lieutenant R. J. F. Hayter, Cheshire Regiment.
9. Lieutenant F. C. Hencker, Royal Canadians.
10. Captain W. C. G. Lancker, Connaught Rangers.
11. Captain C. A. Hensley, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
12. Captain E. V. O. Hewett, Royal West Kent Regiment.
13. Second Lieutenant H. A. Kaulbach, Warwickshire Regiment.
14. Lieutenant G. W. Kenny, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
15. Captain G. B. Laurie, Royal Irish Rifles.
16. Captain J. H. Laurie, Royal Lancaster Regiment.
17. Captain C. C. Luard, Durham Light Infantry.
18. Captain G. D. Luard, the Cameronians.
19. Captain E. M. Morris, Devonshire Regiment.
20. Second Lieutenant R. St. Mosgrove, Royal Sussex Regiment.
21. Lieutenant J. W. Osborne, the Cameronians.
22. Lieutenant H. R. Paygant, Lancashire Fusiliers.
23. Second-Lieutenant G. H. Rogers, Bedfordshire Regiment.
24. Captain J. W. Sears, South Staffordshire Regiment.
25. Captain F. St. D. Skinner, Royal Sussex Regiment.
26. Second-Lieutenant T. C. Skinner, Hampshire Regiment.
27. Captain E. O. Smith, Northamptonshire Regiment.
28. Captain H. C. Smith, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
29. Captain W. F. Sweny, Royal Fusiliers.
30. Lieutenant C. M. Stephen, Cheshire Regiment.
31. Second-Lieutenant H. H. Syer, South Wales Borderers.
32. Captain E. T. Taylor, Cheshire Regiment.
33. Captain B. W. Van Straubenzee, South Wales Borderers.
34. Second-Lieutenant A. B. Wilkie, Royal Sussex Regiment.
35. Captain H. E. Wise, Derbyshire Regiment.
36. Lieutenant C. C. Wood, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

Army Service Corps.

1. Lieutenant H. W. Clinch.
2. Lieutenant F. F. Duffus.

Indian Staff Corps.

1. Lieutenant G. E. Hardie.
2. Lieutenant W. J. Mitchell.
3. Second-Lieutenant G. B. Brown.

Unattached List.

With a view to their appointment to the Indian Staff Corps.

1. Second-Lieutenant F. F. Hunter.
2. Second-Lieutenant Jas. Peters.
3. Second-Lieutenant R. L. C. Sweeney.

Recapitulation.

Cavalry		2.
Artillery		
Royal Horse	2	
Royal Field	3	
Royal Garrison	18	
Ceylon-Mauritius Bn.	2	
		25
Royal Engineers		30
Infantry		36
Army Service Corps		2
Indian Staff Corps		3
Unattached List		3
Total at present serving in the Imperial Service		107

*List of graduates and ex-cadets of the Royal Military College of Canada, who are serving in connection with the Boer war of 1899:

Imperial Service.

1. Major H. M. Campbell, Royal Horse Artillery.
2. Captain R. P. Leader, the Carabiniers.
3. Lieutenant D. S. MacInnes, Royal Engineers.
4. Lieutenant F. F. Duffus, Army Service Corpsl
5. Lieutenant H. W. Clinch, Army Service Corps.
6. Captain C. A. Hensley, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
7. Lieutenant G. N. Cory, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
8. Captain E. M. Morris, Devonshire Regiment.
9. Captain J. N. C. Kennedy, Royal Engineers. (Railway Telegraph Superintendent).
10. Captain and Battalion Major C. M. Dobell, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. (Attached to Second Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry.)
11. Captain E. J. Duffu Royal Field Artillery, Adjutant.
12. Battalion Major (Local Lieutenant-Colonel) E. P. C. Girouard, D.S.O., R.E., Director of Railways).
13. Captain H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Royal Engineers. (Staff Officer to Director of Railways).
14. Captain H. C. Nanton, Royal Engineers, (Deputy-Assistant Director of Railways).
15. Lieutenant C. C. Wood, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.
16. Captain N. G. Von Hugel, Royal Engineers.

Second Special Service Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry.

1. Major J. C. MacDonald, Adjutant.
2. Captain and Battalion Major S. J. A. Denison, Quartermaster.
3. Major R. Cartwright, A.A.G. Special Service.
4. Captain F. J. Dixon, Historical Recorder.
5. Captain A. E. Hodgins, Nelson Rifle Company, lieutenant.
6. Captain H. A. Panet, R. C. A., lieutenant.
7. Captain H. E. Borstall, R.C.A., lieutenant.
8. Lieutenant A. C. Caldwell, R.O., lieutenant.
9. Lieutenant C. J. Armstrong, 5th Battalion, lieutenant.
10. Lieutenant F. D. Lafferty, R.C.A. lieutenant.
11. Second Lieutenant C. W. W. McLean, 8th Hussars, lieutenant.
12. Captain W. B. Carruthers, R.O., private.
13. Mr. J. K. Magee, private.

Casualties.

Killed — Lieutenant C. C. Wood, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, killed in a skirmish near Belmont, 18 miles north of the Orange River.

Entered the Royal Military College of Canada in 1892; graduated in 1896.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Dalhousie, N. B., Nov. 21. — At a splendid convention of Liberals here to-day Hon. Blair was offered nomination for Restigouche County for next general election. He replied thanking electors and saying he would give the matter serious consideration.

Campbellton, N. B., Nov. 21. — A grand meeting here to-night was ably addressed by Hon. Blair.

ANOTHER TRANSFER

Of the Dewey Home — His Son is now Proprietor.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Papers were to-day drawn up by Mrs. Mildred Dewey, wife of Admiral Dewey, transferring all right and title in the Dewey home to the Admiral's son, George Goodwin Dewey. The deed will be recorded this afternoon or to-morrow.

INTO EVERY KNAPSACK

Goes Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Skilled surgeons, with their trained nurses and ambulance corps, look well to the sufferings of soldiers wounded in battle, the Red Cross Society has provided comforts for the hospital, but there are other sufferings, which, though not so fatal, are none the less torturing.

Long walks make sore feet, heavy clothing and accoutrement causes chafing and skin irritations, sleeping on the ground and exposure to all sorts of weather brings on torturing itching piles.

Against these miseries the soldiers have been well armed, as each one carries with him a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, the gift of the proprietors of the Dr. Chase Remedies.

SOLDIERS IN CAMP.

When in Camp at Niagara, London, Kingston, and other places, soldiers have so frequently expressed their appreciation of Dr. Chase's Ointment that it will undubtedly prove of very great value to our boys in South Africa. Ex-Sergeant Wm. Johnston, 10th Royal Grenadiers, writes as follows:—"It is impossible for me to speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles and any itching or irritation of the skin. It is simply invaluable. Many of our men used it while in camp in the hot summer months, and received excellent results."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is prescribed by physicians as the only positive cure for piles. It has entirely superseded surgical operations, which were cruel, expensive and painful. It stands without a rival as the world's greatest cure for itching skin irritations and skin eruptions, 60 cents a box, at all dealers or by mail, on receipt of price, by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

$3.95 Cut this out and return to us, with name of your nearest express office and we will send this watch there for you to examine. It is an open-face, gold-plated, dust proof case, handsomely engraved, fitted with American model 7 jewelled stem wind and set movement. Lady's or gent's size. It is a good time piece, equal in appearance to a $25.00 watch, and is just the thing for trading purposes. If on careful examination you are convinced this watch is worth far more than we ask, pay the express agent $3.95 and express charges and it is yours. Terry Watch Co., Box Q C Toronto, Can.

NEW YORK IS MICAWBER LIKE,

Waiting for Some Change in the Money Market.

THERE WAS NO SPECULATION

THE BANKING INSTITUTIONS OFFERED NO GREAT BLOCKS OF BONDS TO THE SUB-TREASURY FOR REDEMPTION, FOR THE PURPOSE OF USING THE PROCEEDS TO EASE THE MONEY SITUATION.

New York, Nov. 21.—The character of the securities market to-day continued much the same as yesterday, that is in an attitude of waiting. There were no signs of speculative furor and no large organized buying was in evidence. Such a market has a natural tendency to gravitate downward. Selling pressure was not severe, however, holders of stock being content, apparently, to retain their holdings and wait for the money situation to work itself out. The rosy-colored views of the influence to be brought by the redemption of Government bonds have apparently been modified. The offerings of bonds at the New York Sub-Treasury were somewhat larger than yesterday, but there was no sign of the great blocks of bonds accumulated by great banking interests of which rumors were heard and visions seen last week. Some of the speculators who were demonstrating for an advance have been giving out assertions that blocks of $10,000,000 and even $18,000,000 in Government bonds were to be presented to the Sub-Treasury and the proceeds used to flood the money market and force the rate down to apoint of ease. There was no stringency in the market today, but the money rate stiffened suggestively to 14 per cent in the late dealings, as if to intimate that the supply of funds for speculative commitments is still restricted to a narrow compass. The New York Exchange at Chicago and some other outside centres weakened during the day, the Chicago rate falling to par. Yesterday's Sub-Treasury's operations showed a net gain by that institution of nearly half a million dollars, serving to offset thus far the previous disbursements on account of bond redemption. Something was heard also of money stringency to come in London, though to-day's quotations failed to forecast any such event. Money and discounts declined in London and in Berlin, and the sterling market here was soft. Money was stiffly held, however, in Paris above discount rate of the Bank of France, and this week's action by that institution is looked to with interest. The dullness of the stock market was unrelieved except by professional operations in isolated cases. Sugar weakened on denials of recent stories of a settlement in the trade war and Leather took a downward plunge on liquidation by tired holders. The organized buying in Baltimore & Ohio preferred and Southern Pacific was discontinued.

The closing prices at the Stock Exchange were as follows:—

STOCKS.	Nov. 20	Nov. 21
American Cotton Oil..........	.....	4-½
American Tobacco	118¾	117⅝
American Tobacco Co, pfd.......	.....	...
American Sugar Refined.......	160	156⅞
American Sugar pfd..........	.....	.....
American Spirits...........	.....	.....
American Spirits pfd..........	.....	.....
Anaconda..........	46¼	46¼
Atchison, T. & Santa Fe all p'd.	23	2 ¾
Atchison, T. & Santa Fe pfd...	66½	6 ¾
American Steel and Wire Com	48¾	48½
American Steel and Wire pfd..	.....	.....
Baltimore & Ohio..........	53¾	53⅝
Bay State Gas..........	.....	.....
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.......	88⅛	87¾
Canadian Pacific..........	.....	95½
Canada Southern..........	.....	51⅝
Ches. & Ohio..........	28	2 ⅞
*Chic. Burl. & Quincy..........	13 ⅜	132¾
Chicago Gas	113½	113¾
Chicago & North-Western........	.....	.....
Chicago R. I. & Pacific........	11	113¼
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	125⅜	126
Con. Gas N. Y..........	193½	194⅝
Cleveland C. C. & St Louis....	60½	6 ½
Del. Lac. & Western..........	180¾	.....
Del. & Hudson..........	121½	121⅞
Den. & Rio Grande pfd.......	.....	75
Diamond Match..........	129¾	.....
Federal Steel..........	58¼	58½
Federal Steel pfd..........	80¾	8 ¾
General Electric..........	126	126¼
Hocking Valley..........	.....	.....
Jersey Central	.....	123
Laclede Gas Com..........	.....	.....
Lake Erie & West..........	.....	19½
Lake Erie & West pfd..........	.....	.....
Louisville & Nashville.........	86	86¼
Manhattan Elev..........	102	103¾
Metropolitan Traction,.....	193	194¼
Missouri Pacific..........	48½	48⅝
Michigan Central..........	.....	.....
National Lead..........	29	30⅞
National Lead pfd.....	.....	.....
National Biscuit Com..........	42	.....
National Biscuit pfd..........	9 ¾	....
North American..........	.....	.....
Northern Pacific Com. new....	55⅝	55½
*Northern Pacific, pfd......	75	75⅞
New York Central & Hudson...	136¼	137¼
N. Y. Lake Erie & West	...	131
N. Y. Lake Erie & West 2nd pfd	..	.....
N. Y. Lake Erie & West 1st pfd	3	37⅝
N. Y. Ont & West..........	25¾	25¾
Omaha, com..........	.....	.....
Pacific Mail..........	46⅞	45⅞
Phila. & Reading all paid.....	2 ¼	.....
Pullman Car..........	193	.....
Southern Railway Com........	13⅝	13¼
Southern Railway pfd........	57½	57⅞
Standard Rope & Twine........	.....	.....
Tenn. Coal & Iron..........	1 5	113¼
Texas Pacific..........	19	18¾
U. S. Leather Co..........	22	21
U. S. Leather Co. pfd.......	82½	81¼
U. S. Rubber Com	47½	49
U. S. Rubber pfd..........	11	.....
Union Pacific receipts.........	49⅜	4 ½
Union Pacific pfd..........	76⅜	76⅞
Wabash..........	8¼	8⅜
Wabash, pfd	24⅞	2 ⅞
Western Union Te. Co.......	88	88
West Chicago Street R'y........	.....	.....
Wheeling & Lake Erie..........	.....	.....
Wheeling & Lake Erie pfd..........	.....	.....

*Ex div.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PORK.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—The following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices in Chicago to-day:—

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Wheat—	$	$	$	$
Dec..........	6⅞	67¼	6⅞	67⅛-¼
May	71	71⅛	70⅞	71⅛
Corn—				
Dec..........	32⅞	32⅝ ¾	3⅞	32⅝-¾
May..........	3¼	33⅜	33	3⅜
Oats—				
Dec..........	23½	23¼	23½	23¼
May..........	24¼	24½	24⅛	24½
Pork—				
Dec..........	8 02	8 15	8 02	8 10
May..........	9 47	9 55	9 47	9 52
Lard—				
Dec..........	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90
May..........	5 10	5 12	5 10	5 12

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

London, Nov. 21. — The markets here were quiet and dull to-day. There was no news affecting them. Dear money was still talked of some hinting at higher bank rate. Americans were neglected and dull, Baltimore & Ohio and Southern Pacific being the weakest features. London thinks that the strength of New York's last bank statement was obtained at the expense of the market.

MARKET REVIEW.

W. L. Hogg & Co., 81 St. Peter St., Quebec.

November 21.

New York Stock Market — To-day's market showed the continued absence of public buying, the suspension of further important operations for a rise and at the same time the cessation of the profit taking, which was in evidence during the period of activity last week. Under these developments the trading fell back to the narrow professional basis which it occupied at the outset of the month. Business was confined mostly to room traders, who contented themselves with scalping small profits on both sides of the account. One promising feature of the day was the tendency shown by the railroad stocks to part company with the industrials. There were, however, no particular features in either group, and a surprisingly poor day for gossip. The rumors that the Sugar trade settlement was off, made the usual sentimental impression, but people who ought to know regarded the decline in the stock as an effort to shake out the weak bull following. Manhattan was bid up on the large floating short interest by the trading element. Nothing new came out concerning Tammany's position. The market closed very irregular; firm for the railroads and standard stocks, and weak for the industrials.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

November 21, 1899.

STOCKS.	Asked.	Offered.
Canadian Pacific..............	95½	95
Duluth SS. & At. com..........	6½	5¼
Duluth SS. & Atlantic pr.....	15¼	14
Commercial Cable	194½	194
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co..........	109	108
Montreal Street Ry. Co........	309½	309¼
Mont. Street, new............	......	.....
Halifax Electric Company.....	105	10 ½
Toronto Street Railway........	109	108¾
Twin City..........	64	63¾
Twin City pfd.	137	132
St John Electric Railway......	1 0	.....
Montreal and London........	49½	0
Payne Mining Co. new........	112	110
Montreal Gas Co..........	192	190½
Royal Electric Company.......	167½	167¼
Montreal Telegraph	177½	175
*Halifax Heat and Light.......	2	2
Bell Telephone Co..........	193¼	190
Dominion Coal Com..........	51	4
Dominion Coal pr..........	118½	1 7½
Montreal Cotton..........	150	14
Canada Colored Cotton.........	75	69
Merchants Cotton..........	150	149
Dominion Cotton..........	102	......
War Eagle..........	280	276
Republic..........	118½	117½
Banks—		
Montreal..........	279	260
Ontario..........	......	....
*Molsons..........	206	....
Toronto..........	......	......
Jacques Cartier..........	.....	..
*Merchants..........	168	164½
Merchants of Halifax ..	.....	18
Eastern Townships..........	..	155
*Quebec..........	.....	125
Nationale..........		.....
Union..........	13	..
*Commerce	148	147¼
Ville Marie..........	..	...
Dominion	......	....
Imperial	..	.....
*Hochelaga..........	146	.....
General Stocks—		
Windsor Hotel..........	......	.....
North West Land, com..........	..	.....
North West Land, pfd..........	......	.....
Bonds—		
Western Loan & Trust Co....	......	.....
Land Grant Bonds	......	110
Cable Coupon..........	103	102
Cable Registered..........	.....	......
Heat & Light	85	75
Halifax Railway Bonds.........	110	.....
Colored Cotton..........	100	.....
Dominion Coal..........	......	......

*Ex div.

TRANSACTIONS.

Montreal Street Railway, 75 at 309, 25 at 309½.

Toronto Street Railway, 100 at 109.

Twin City Transit, 25 at 64.

Ottawa Gas Company, 125 at 165, 200 at 166.

Royal Electric, 75 at 165. 25 at 165¼, 50 at 166½, 75 at 167, 30 at 167¼, 225 at 167.

Republic Mining Co., 600 at 118.

Montreal Bank, 1 at 262.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

New York, Nov. 21. — Exchange, 60 days, 4.82¼; at sight, 4.87.

London, Nov. 21. — Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 133.40; Madrid, 25.60; Lisbon, 41; Rome, 105.92½.

AVAILABLE SUPPLY.

New York, Nov. 21. — Special cable and telegraphic despatches to Bradstreets indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday:

Wheat — United States and Canada east of the Rockies, increase 1,916,000 bushels.

Liverpool corn trade news afloat for and in Europe, decrease 1,200,000 bushels.

Total supply — Increase. 276,000 bushels.

Corn — United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 59,100 bushels.

Oats — United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 917,000 bushels.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 21. — Flour receipts, 28,179 barrels; exports. 11,932 barrels; sales, 14,000 packages. Market generally firm on a good demand for winter wheat goods and low grades spring. Prices unchanged but the market closed with an upward tendency. Rye flour, dull; buckwheat flour, steady with buckwheat quiet; cornmeal, dull; rye, steady; barley, quiet; barley malt, dull. Wheat receipts, 212,400 bushels; exports, 152,682 bushels; sales. 3,525,000 bushels futures and 400,000 bushels export. Spot firm. Options opened and closed firm at unchanged prices. Corn receipts, 198,075 bushels; exports, 127,479 bushels; sales. 80,000 bushels futures and 600,000 bushels export. Spot, firm. Options opened and closed firm. Oats, receipts, 72,800 bushels; exports, 13,915 bushels. Spot, firm. Options nominally firmer. Butter, firm; cheese, steady; eggs, steady; molasses, firml Coffee futures closed steady at a net rise of 10 to 15 points. Spot coffee, firm. Sugar, raw and refined, steady.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET

Montreal, November 21.—Flour receiptt, 3,300, market quiet; winter, $3.70 to $3.80; patent spring, $3.80 to $4.00; straight roller, $3.30 to $3.40; extra, $2.70 to $2.90; superfine, $2.40 to $2.50; strong bakers, $3.60 to $3.70; Ontario bags, $1.60 to $1.70; wheat, No. 2 Man. hard, 74c to 75c; corn; 40c to 41c; peas, 66c to 67c; oats, 28c to 29c; barley, 50c to 52c; rye, 60c to 61c; buckwheat, 53c to 54c; oatmeal, $1.60 to $1.70; cornmeal, 90c to $1.00; pork, $15.00 to $15.50; lard, 6c to 7½c; bacon, 11 to 12c; hams, 11c to 12c; cheese, 10½c to 11½c; butter, township, 19c to 20c; Western, 16c to 17c; eggs, 12c to 15c.

MAKE HASTE.

If you have not bought your blouse go at once to Faguy, Lepinay & Frere. A new lot just arrived.

Shipping News.

Thursday, 16.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The SS Fontabelle sailed from New York for the West Indies at 4 p.m. last Tuesday.

The SS Trinidad sailed from New York for Bermuda at 10 a.m. yesterday.

The SS Caribbee sailed from St. Kitts, W.I., for New York yesterday.

NOTES.

The Canadian Australian SS Warrimoo sailed from Brisbane for Vancouver on the 10th inst.

SS Albanian, Capt. Farrington, arrived yesterday morning from Antwerp and landed mixed cargo all day. After waiting for the weather to clear, she left for Montreal about 1.30 a.m.

SS Loughrigg Holme, Capt. Millican, sailed for Sharpness during the night, with a cargo of deals shipped by Dobell, Beckett & Co.

Dominion Line SS Ottoman arrived in port about 1 a.m., going to the Grand Trunk wharf to discharge a portion of her cargo.

Dominion Line SS Dominion, Capt. James, from Liverpool, passed up for Montreal early this morning, landing passengers here on a tender. She is the last of the Dominion boats to arrive this season.

Schooners Stadocona and L. J. Selig, with which the Messrs. Blais, of Berthier, father and son, have been trading on the North Shore and Labrador coast all summer, are being stripped in the Basin, preparatory to taking up their winter quarters.

PILOT SUSPENDED

Montreal, Nov. 15.—Pilot Arthur Bessie, who had charge of the steamer Turret at the time of her stranding, has been found found guilty of negligence by the investigating committee of the Harbor Board, and sentenced to a six months' suspension, with a nominal fine. The Turret touched ground near Vercheres in only 12 feet of water.

REPORTED BURNED.

St. Johns, Que., Nov. 15.—The steamer Princess Louise, which Captain Nayler has been running between St. Johns and Lacolle for some time past as a passenger and freight boat, she is reported to have been destroyed by fire this morning near Lacolle.

ARRIVALS.

SS Albanian, Farrington, Antwerp, Harold Kennedy, general.

Schooner Stadacona, Galibois, Labrador, fish and oil.

Schooner L. J. Selig, Blais, Blanc Sablon, fish and oil.

Schooner Marie Josephine, Couette, River Pentecost, lumber.

Schooner C. J. Brydges, Bernier, Paspebiac, general.

Schooner La Bienvenue, Simard, Baile St. Paul, light.

Schooner Marie Adele, Rioux, Ste. Anne des Monts, potatoes.

Schooner Ste Marie, Ouellette, Seven Islands, fish and oil.

Schooner Laureat, Hovington, Grande Bergeronnes, fire wood.

Schooner Ste. Anne, Mercier, Bonne Esperance, fish and oil.

Schooner May Flower, Lautaigne, Montreal, general.

Schooner Marie Caroline de la Mer, Lafrance, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, light.

Canal boat G. B. Shannon, Pike, New York, Bennett & Co., 125 tons of sugar.

Canal boat H. A. Roberts, Lafontaine, Whitehall, Geo. M. Webster & Co., 216 tons coal.

Canal boat J. S. Rush, Pike, Cornwall, N.Y., Carbray, Routh & Co., 148 tons of coal.

SS Ottoman, McDonald, Liverpool, W. M. Macpherson, general.

SS Dominion, James, Liverpool, W. M. Macpherson, passengers and general.

CLEARED.

SS Albanian, Farrington, Montreal, Harold Kennedy, general.

Barge Leopold, Desmarais, Burlington, 4,050 railway ties.

Schooner Marie Adela, Rioux, Seven Islands, general.

SS Loughrigg Holme, Millican, Sharpness, Harold Kennedy, deals.

Schooner Laureat, Hovington, Grandes Bergeronnes, general.

Schooner May Flower, Lautaigne, Caraquet, general.

Schooner Marie Caroline Etoile de la Mer, Lafrance, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, general.

SS Ottoman, McDonald, Montreal, W. M. Macpherson, general.

SS Dominion, James, W. M. Macpherson, passengers and general.

Friday, 17.

NOTES.

ALLAN LINE.

The steamer Hibernian sailed from Glasgow for Boston on Thursday morning.

The steamer Assyrian, from Glasgow for Montreal, passed Cape Race at 1.30 p.m. on Thursday.

The steamer Parisian sailed from Liverpool for Portland via Halifax, on Thursday afternoon, with 22 cabin, 49 intermediate, and 310 steerage passengers.

The steamer Monte Videan sailed from London for Portland on Thursday morning.

The steamer Norwegian, from Boston for Glasgow, arrived out Wednesday having lost 104 of her live stock.

DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Cambroman sailed from Liverpool at noon on the 12th instant with 94 passengers direct for Portland.

The steamer Canada from Boston on the 8th instant, arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Horda arrived down yesterday morning from Montreal, and went into the Basin to complete cargo.

Mail SS St. Olaf, Capt. LeMaistre, arrived in port yesterday morning on her last trip from the North Shore.

SS Teelin Head, Capt. Wilson, arrived down from Montreal last night and went into the Basin to complete cargo.

Some anxiety is felt for the SS Merrimac, Capt. Evans, which left here some three weeks ago for Belfast, and has not since been heard from. The Merrimac, however, had undergone temporaty repairs a few days before her departure, and has there has been severe weather, the captain may have kept her speed down, as a measure of prudence, and it is to be hoped she will turn up all right.

STEAMER SUNK.

Chicago, Nov. 16. — The SS Conestoga, of the Anchor Line, sank at the mouth of the Harbor early this morning, after having a race for life. The steam boat bound into Chicago from Buffalo in the dense fob that hung over Lake Michigan ran into the half way crib, a mile and a half out from the harbor entrance, and a great hole was stove in the bow. The boat commenced to fill with water fast and there was a dispostiion to rush for the boats. But the Captain gave orders to turn on all steam and make a run for the harbor and commanded the men to stand at their posts. The vessel groaned under the unwonted strain. The Conestoga was settling fast and her speed was diminishing greatly before half the distance to the piers at the mouth of the harbor had been traversed. Everybody showed the feverish eagerness of men who were fighting against death. As the mouth of the harbor was gained, floods of water poured into the fire hald, drove the stokers up the ladders to the deck and at last extinguished the fires in the boilers.

ARRIVALS.

SS Horda, Svendsen, Montreal, Hy. Fry & Co., general.

SS Royalist, Tierney, Sydney, Geo. M. Webster & Co., coal for Montreal.

SS St. Olaf; LeMaistre, Esquimaux Pt. A. Fraser & Co., passengers and general.

SS Cervona, Stooke, Antwerp via Shields, Hy. Fry & Co., sugar for Montreal.

SS Teelin Head, Wilson, Montreal, Harold Kennedy, general.

SS Prefontaine, Carpentier, Montreal, general.

SS Campana, Demers, Picton, Quebec Steamship Co., passengers and general.

THE COQUET.

London, Nov. 16.—The steamer St. Giles, which was sent out in search of the British steamer Coquet, Captain Garrod, from Quebec, for Sunderland, reported by steamer Berwick to have been left by her on Nov. 7th, 100 miles north of Unst, one of the Shetland islands, with propeller gone, and out of provisions, has returned to Lerwick, Shetland Islands, without succeeding in finding the Coquet.

FOR CANADIAN WATERS.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The Arthur Orr, a steamer built in Chicago, and used as a passenger steamer during the World's Fair, has been engaged to carry freight between Owen Sound and Fort William under a recent order of the Canadian Government, removing the restrictions ordinarily preventing American vessels from engaging in Canadian coasting trade. This is the second time in history of lake marine that an American vessel has been permitted to engage in this trade. The permission, it is understood, results from the rapid development of traffic at many Canadian harbors, and the fact that Canadian shipbuilding has not kept pace with it.

Saturday, 18.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The SS Campana arrived in port from the Maritime Provinces at 3.38 a.m. yesterday, landed Quebec passengers and cargo, and proceeded for Montreal at 6 a.m. This is her last trip this season.

The SS Trinidad arrived at Bermuda at 11 a.m. yesterday.

DOMINION LINE.

SS New England, from Liverpool on the 9th instant, arrived at Boston yesterday.

NOTES.

Montreal, Nov. 17. — The Special Committee of the Harbor Board resumed yesterday their investigation in the case af Pilot J. Nault, who was in charge of the SS Gallia, when she ran ashore near Sorel on 4th of July last. It is alleged that Mr. Nault, being a line pilot, had no authority to take charge of the Gallia. He argued that Mr. Archambault, of Sorel, had told him over the telephone that he would report him if he did not pilot the Gallia. The accused also produced a letter from the agent of the company that chartered the Gallia after her stranding, stating that he had better take the vessel to Quebec. After a few minutes' deliberation the Committee decided to refer the legal aspects of the matter to their attorneys, Mr. Geoffrion, the final judgment to be returned on the latter's report.

Pilot A. Belisle, who was suspended by the Harbor Board for the stranding of the SS Turret, will appeal from the decision. Hon. A. R. Angers is his attorney. Mr. Delisle contends that he is not guilty of any breach of the law as the vessel only touched ground for a few minutes, and did not sustain any damage.

SS Lake Ontario, Captain Carey, arrived at 1 p.m. yesterday on her last trip, and proceeded to Montreal at 7.30 p.m. The LakeOntario brought out the mails. She was detained over four hours at Rimouski because the tender was aground and could not get out. The wind was light at the time, and the tender was forced to take refuge inside the wharf, where there is not enough water to keep her afloat at high tide. This could easily be remedied, and a few days' work with one of the Government dredges would remedy this inconvenience.

A steamer which has just established a record of a new kind, spent some hours in port yesterday, arriving at 1 p.m. She is the Porto Rico, from Toledo, Ohio. Captain W. M. Smith is her master. The Porto Rico is a fine boat, painted white, 225 feet long, and 32 feet beam, and has a gross tonnage 1257, with a net tonnage of 840. She is now light, and only draws 10 feet of water. The crew consists of 23 men. The Porto Rico is bound for New York, where she will engage in passenger service to the Island of Porto Rico. She is a brand new boat, and the first American vessel of her size that ever passed through the Canadian canals.

SCHOONER SUNK.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Nov. 17. — Schooner Safeguide, Capt. Kenney, whilst on the way from Craoaud to Almon River, N.S., sprang aleak three miles off St. Peter's Island yesterday morning and sank within twenty minutes. Capt. Kenney, his son and brother, constituting the crew, took to boat and were five hours trying to make land. They would have perished were it not for the timely arrival of steamer Jacques Cartier which picked them up. The schooner had a full cargo of produce. The schooner was owned by Capt. Kenney and was not insured.

THE PATRIA ABANDONED.

Hamburg, Nov. 17. — The officials of the Hamburg-American Line have received a despatch from Cuxhaven announcing that the Company's steamer Athesia from Philadelphia, November 2nd, for Hamburg, arrived there at 4 o'clock this afternoon with the crew of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Patria which caught fire off Dover, England, Wednesday. The Patria was abandoned in the North Sea, enveloped in flames and there are no hopes of saving the vessel.

ARRIVALS.

SS Cacouna, McPhail, Sydney, Geo. M. Webster & Co., coal for Montreal.

SS Porto Rico, Smith, Toledo, O., master, light.

SS Lake Ontario, Carey, Bristol, Elder, Dempster & Co., passengers and general.

CLEARED.

SS Campana, Demers, Montreal, Quebec Steamship Co., passengers and general.

SS Porto Rico, Smith, New York, master, light.

SS Horda, Svendsen, Shields, Hy. Fry & Co., general.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

New York, Nov. 17. — Bradstreet to-morrow will say: Some benefit from colder weather is reported at leading Canadian points. Jobbing business in dry goods, boots and shoes and clothing has improved and collections are also better. Groceries are active at rising prices at Montreal, and the results in the hardware trade at that city is the best in years. Money is light, but mercantile borrowers are accommodating at ordinary rates. Some improvement in retail trade is reported in the Maritime provinces, but rather less is doing at British Columbia points.

Monday, 20.

NOTES.

SS Teelin Head, Captain Wilson, after completing cargo in the Basin, sailed on Saturday afternoon for Belfast with cargo consigned by Harold Kennedy.

The fog on the river on Saturday afternoon and yesterday afternoon was responsible for a great deal of delay in the shipping. The Bengore Head was forced to anchor off the city for some hours yesterday morning. The Montreal boat reached here about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and reported that several ocean-going steamers were anchored on the way down, and awaiting the clearing of the fog before proceeding. Several steamers left Montreal yesterday morning, but failed to arrive last night owing to the same cause.

SS Lord Stanley passed up yesterday morning towing an American barge which will go through the canals to the lakes.

Among those on board the SS Merrimac, about whose safety there is much anxiety, were two young men named Mahoney, of Levis, who went as second and third engineers.

ALLAN LINE.

The SS Laurentian, Captain Nunan, arrived in port at 11.30 last night, with 11 saloon, 28 second cabin, and 253 steerage passengers. This is the last of the Allan boats from Liverpool this season. The Laurentian left Liverpool November 6th, encountered heavy weather in the Channel, which continued all through the passage About 60 miles east of Cape Race a large iceberg was passed. The Laurentian came by way of Cape Race. A north-west gale was met off Cape Ray. Nothing was seen of the overdue Merrimac, only one vessel being seen and she was well to the northward, and could not be made out. On the way out a serious row occurred in the steerage among the Russians and Russian Finns, and one of the latter was severely stabbed by his assailant. The offenders were promptly brought to order by the officers in charge. After discharging 40 tons of freight at the Breakwater, the Laurentian proceeded to Montreal.

MET HEAVY WEATHER.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 19. — The British steamer Thernly, Captain Major, 18 days from Hamburg for New York, with a cargo of sugar and machinery has put in here damaged by storms. The reports having met a series of hurricanes during which she was delayed by the heavy seas, which started her decks, smashed her forehatch, and flooded her hold, spoiling the cargo. Several weeks will be required to effect the necessary rtpairs. It is feared that other steamers have been severely damaged. The gales still continue.

LLOYDS PORTER

Kingston, Nov. 18.—The steamer Chieftain arrived at Garden Island last evening with the SS Lloyds Porter, which was sunk near Quebec and raised by the Donnelly Wrecking Company. She was purchased by Mr. Hepburn, of Picton.

PATRIA IN TOW.

Flushing, Nov. 18.—A steamer which has arrived here from Queensborough reports that yesterday she passed the Hamburg-American line steamer Patria, Captain Frohlich, which caught fire off Dover, England, Wednesday, while on her way from New York, Nov 4th, for this port, and which had been abandoned in the North Sea, enveloped in flames. She says the Patria was being towed by French and Belgian fishing boats, and that she was still smoking.

TWO BROTHERS LOST.

Port Stanley, Ont., Nov. 13.—The schooner Hazel left Cleveland last Friday morning with a load of coal oil, bound for Rondeau. During the storm of Friday night, when about 25 miles off Cleveland, Eva Robson, the mate, was knocked overboard by the foreboom. His brother, Captain Robson, launched the yawl boat to save him. The night was very dark and the wind blowing hard from south west at the time. The vessel dropped anchor and remained there till morning, but saw no sign of the boat, and it is feared that both men are drowned. The vessel lost all her canvass and drifted down the lake and was picked up and brought in here this evening by the tug Snowstorm. The cargo is all safe.

ARRIVALS.

SS Bengore Head, Brennan, Swansea, Harold Kennedy, general, for Montreal.

SS Lord Stanley, Davie, Halifax, Geo T. Davie & Sons, with tow for Montreal.

SS Laurentian, Nunan, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & Co., passengers and general.

Tuesday, 21.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The SS Orinoco arrived at New York from the West Indies at 9.30 a.m. last Saturday.

The SS Trinadad sailed from Bermuda for New York at noon yesterday.

ALLAN LINE.

The SS Californian from Montreal, passed Innishowen Head at 12.30 a.m. on Monday.

DOMINION LINE.

The SS New England arrived off Highland Light at 1.30 p.m., Friday, November 17th, with 74 saloon, 75 second cabin and 335 third-class passengers. Passage, Queenstown to Boston, 7 days, 3 hours.

The SS Dominion, Captain James, arrived down from Montreal last evening, and finished taking cargo at the Basin, leaving at 2 a.m. for Liverpool. She carries a full general cargo and a large number of passengers. The Dominion was the first steamer to arrive from sea this spring, and is the last passenger boat of the Dominion line to leave here this fall. She has made seven trips this season, being the largest number made by any steamer. The popular commander, Captain John James, confidentially expects to be the first ship to enter the port again next spring, as he has done on a couple of previous occasions.

NOTES.

The signs of the close approach of the closing of navigation are multiplied on all sides. Several schooners and tugs have already taken up their winter quarters in the Basin.

H. M. Customs' steam launch Dream was placed on her slip yesterday afternoon, for the winter.

Government SS Druid went into her winter quarters at Davies' docks, Levis; and Quebec Steamship Company's SS Campana arrived down from Montreal yesterday morning and took up her quarters in the Basin, where she will remain until next spring.

SS Greta Holme arrived down last night and anchored in the stream. She will take two hundred standsrds of deals here, before proceeding for sea.

STEAMER SUNK.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 20. — The British SS Cromarty which has arrived here from Santiago reports that on the evening of November 13th she passed a two-masted steamer, with an apparently black funnel, sunk on north of Fortuna Island. At the Southern end of Fortuna Island the Cromarty passed a stranded steamer with yellow funnel and black top. Owing to heavy weather the Cromarty could not ascertain the names of the vessels.

MAIL STEAMER.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 20. — The Montrose, Capt. Evans, the first mail steamer of the season to come to Halifax arrived to-night, nine days from Liverpool. She brought one saloon passenger bound to St. John, N. B., and 11 in the steerage.

ARRIVALS.

SS Assyrian, Wallace, Glashow, Allans, Rae & Co., general cargo.

SS Dominion, James, Montreal, W. M. Macpherson, passengers and general cargo.

Schr. Thistle, Masson, St. Pierre and Miquelon, master, hides and scrap iron.

Schr. Regina, Bouchard, Anse St. Jean, telegraph poles.

Schr. Minnie Bride, Bouchard, Anse St. Jean, telegraph poles.

Schr. La Mariniere, Bouchard, Anse St. Jean, telegraph poles.

SS Greta Holme, ——, Montreal, H. Kennedy, general cargo.

SS Dunmore Head, Burns, Dublin, H. Kennedy, general cargo, for Montreal.

SS Campana, Demers, Montreal, Quebec Steamship Co., light.

CLEARED.

SS Laurentian, Nunan, Montreal, Allans, Rae & Co., passengers and general cargo.

SS Assyrian, Wallace, Montreal, Allans, Rae & Co., general cargo.

SS Dominion, James, Liverpool, W. M. Macpherson, passengers and general cargo.

SS Florence, Simpson, Montreal, Reid, Craig & Co., scrap iron.

Schr. C. J. Brydges, Bernier, Paspebiac, general cargo.

Schr. Marie Josephine, Couette, Montreal, light.

S.S. COQUET ABANDONED.

THE CAPTAIN AND TEN OF THE CREW ARRIVE AT CHRISTIANSAND AND ELEVEN MEN MISSING — OTHER SHIPPING NOTES.

London, Nov. 21. — A despatch from Christiansand, Norway, has been received which states that the Captain and ten of the crew have landed there from the missing overdue British Ss. Coquet, Capt. Garrod, from Quebec, October 3rd, for Sunderland. which was reported by the British steamer Benwick to have been left by her, November 7th, 100 miles north of Unst Island, one of the Shetlands, with propeller gone and short of provisions. The seamen reported that all the crew left the Coquet in two boats on November 19th, in lat. 63 N., long. 5 E., on account of being short of food. The whereabouts of the other boat which contained eleven persons, was not known. It was supposed that the Coquet has drifted further north.

OCEAN ARRIVALS

Nov. 21.—

SS Corcan, at St. John's, Nfd., from Liverpool.

SS Californian, at Liverpool from Montreal.

SS Eva, at Hull from Montreal.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

The SS Fontabelle arrived at St. Thomas, West Indies, from New York at 2 a.m. yesterday.

ALLAN LINE.

The s.s. Waldensian, from Philadelphia for Glasgow, arrived out Tuesday afternoon.

The s.s. Corean arrived at St. John's, Nfld., west bound, at 6.30 a.m. on Tuesday.

DOMINION LINE.

The SS Cambroman, from Liverpool, on the 12th inst., arrived at Halifax at 10 o'clock Monday night, and proceeded to Portland at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

SHAFT BROKEN.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 21. — The British SS Horton, from Swansea, for Tilt Cove for ore is anchored off Fog Island in Green Bay with a broken shaft. The steamer Algerina, Capt. Ingraham, left here to-day to tow her in for dockage and repairs. Seventeen schooners were driven ashore off Draffen Point, on the coast, during the recent gales all being completely wrecked.

THE MERRIMAC.

Mr. J. R. Ronald, the local manager for Elder, Dempster & Co., was informed by cable last night that the Allan Line s.s. Californian arrived at Liverpool had reported the s.s. Merrimac and the s.s. Andorie, of the Elder-Dempster Line, 580 miles east of St. John's, Nfld. It would seem as if the Andorie was rendering assistance to the other boat. As the Andorie will be in port to-night, further intelligence of the fate of the Merrimac will be obtainable.

The s.s. Ottoman, Capt. Mendus, the last of the Dominion Line boats to leave port this season, passed down at nine o'clock last night, for Liverpool.

The Thomson Line s.s. Jacona, late St. Marnock, Capt. Lindsay, passed down yesterday afternoon.

The s.s. Mayflower, with freight from Antwerp for Montreal, is due in port this evening. She has over 1,200 tons of cargo for Quebec, and it is possible that she will also discharge Montreal cargo here, owing to the lateness of the season. The s.s. Andorie is also due to-night with some 70 tons of cargo for Quebec. These two are the last ships to arrive from sea. The s.s. Polino, from St. John's and Sydney, is due to-night or to-morrow.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Cape Chatte — Clear; calm. Outward 2 p.m., Salacia.

Cape Rosier — Clear; north-west wind. Inward 2.30 p.m., Andoni and Mayflower.

Anticosti — Clear; strong winds.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Billous and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

25 Cents at all Druggists.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE FOUNDERED

Captain and Crew Were all Rescued.

Cape Henry, Va., Nov. 21. — The Donaldson Line steamer Lakonia, from Glasgow for Baltimore, passed in today at 9 o'clock and signalled that the steamer Manchester Enterprise, which left Liverpool on November 4 for Montreal, had foundered at sea and that all hands had been saved. No other details were given. The Lakonia will reach Baltimore to-night.

The loss of the s.s. Manchester Enterprise will prove a serious inconvenience to several of our local lumber merchants who had made arrangements to ship the balance of their wood cargo by her. They will now remain with these goods on their hands, while they will be unable to fill their orders in the old country.

The Manchester Enterprise, which is reported as having foundered at sea, was formerly the Queensmore, of the Johnston Line. She was built in 1890 by Messrs. Gourlay & Co., of Dundee, for the Johnston Line, from which firm she was purchased by the Manchester Liners, Limited, a few years ago. She was a two-masted single-funnel iron vessel of 3,878 tons gross and 2,514 net. Her length was 360 feet, width 46 feet and depth 29 feet. Her value is roughly estimated at $200,000. This was her fifth trip to this port this season. She was commanded by Capt. W. J. Wright and manned by a crew of 45 sailors. Her cargo was a general one of about 1,600 to 1,700 tons.

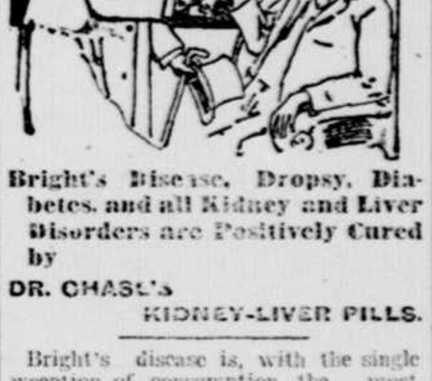
OGILVIE - WHITE.

Society is all agog over the Ogilvie-White wedding, which will be celebrated at the English Cathedral this morning. An interesting feature of the event will be its military character. The church will be ablaze with uniforms, and they will certainly add not a little to the beauty of the picture. "B" Field Battery will furnish a military escort to the bridal party. The gallant captain and his bride will leave for New York this afternoon, and will shortly sail for England, where Capt. Ogilvie will join the Staff corps of the Artillery College at Woolwich.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A man named Hoffman, or O'Neill, which is not certain, made an attempt to commit suicide in Three Rivers last week. He entered a barber shop, and, securing a razor, slashed himself in the throat. A doctor was called, and the man was removed to the hospital, where he now lies in a very weak condition. It is believed the unfortunate man is insane, and was formerly an inmate of Beauport Asylum.

KIDNEY DISEASE.



Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, and all Kidney and Liver Disorders are Positively Cured by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Bright's disease is, with the single exception of consumption, the most fatal of diseases. It is what might be called consumption of the kidneys—a gradual wasting away of the tissues. In its latter stages Bright's Disease can never be cured, for the tissues when once decayed can never be restored.

Kidney Disease, which is first indicated by backache, deposits in the urine, an irregular or painful urination, is sure to develop into Bright's Disease if neglected. No diseases are so terribly painful and deadly in their results as kidney diseases. Diseased kidneys means poison to the whole system and endless complications.

Science has never known a more effective remedy for diseases of the kidneys than Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. No physician was ever so successful in curing kidney ailments as was Dr. Chase with this very same prescription which is now put up in pill form and known as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

They act directly and naturally on the kidneys, giving them new vigour and activity and completely eradicating from the system the last traces of kidney disease. They positively cure backache, lumbago and rheumatism, and unless the kidneys are wasted away will stop the decay and cure Bright's Disease. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

Asthma, bronchitis, croup and all coughs and colds are cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25 cents a bottle.

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT

To the Mediterranean — Arrangements Almost Complete.

New York, Nov. 21.—Final arrangements have now been made for the annual visit of Queen Victoria to the shores of the Mediterranean, and unless unforeseen political circumstances should intervene, Her Majesty will proceed about the middle of March to Bordighera, on the Italian Riviera; about three miles east of Ventimiglia and the French frontier, says the Herald. Here she will occupy the same suite of apartments in the Grand Hotel Angst, in which the Empress Frederick spent the greater part of the last winter. Elaborate preparations have been made to secure exclusiveness and comfort for the Queen.

Notice

The Banque du Peuple will commence paying the final dividend to its depositors and creditors pursuant to the Statute passed by the Federal Parliament, intituled "Act respecting the Banque du Peuple" and sanctioned on the 11th August last. This dividend will be payable at Quebec, at the office of the Quebec Bank, St. Roch's branch, on and after the seventh instant.

OVIDE DUFRESNE, Jr.,
Cashier.

QUEBEC MERCHANTS RAISE OBJECTION

Do Not Like the Recent Grand Trunk Changes.

POINT LEVIS NOT CONVENIENT.

ASK THE MANAGEMENT TO RETAIN A FREIGHT AGENT IN THIS CITY — A STRIKING TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN MATTHEWS—WOULD LIKE TO SEE HIM IN HIS OLD POSITION.

The merchants of Quebec have joined in a very strong protest against the action of the Grand Trunk Railway in making this city tributory to Point Levis. Yesterday a memorial signed by nearly a hundred of the leading firms, including nearly all the extensive shippers in Quebec, was forwarded to General Manager Hays advising him that such an arrangement will be most inconvenient to trade. The document is, moreover, a remarkable tribute to Mr. John Matthews who, it is announced, is to be removed from the position of agent though retained in the company's service. It expresses the hope not only that the contemplated change will be abandoned, but that the merchants and shippers will still have the advantage of doing business with a man so well posted, so courteous, and who has done so much to increase the trade of the Grand Trunk in this city. It is very generally felt that the disadvantage of doing business at Point Levis will not be compensated for by any pecuniary gains the company will be able to effect, thereby. Certainly Quebec is of sufficient importance to warrant the merchants in expecting that the company will maintain a resident agent here, and the representations being made are so influential that they can hardly be ignored. It is altogether likely that General Manager Hays will come to Quebec to discuss the matter with our merchants, and that when he does so he will see the advisability of restoring the conditions that formerly existed.

THE MEMORIAL.

The memorial forwarded to Montreal is as follows:

Quebec, 17th Nov., 1899.

Charles M. Hays, Esq.,
General Manager Grand Trunk Ry.,
Montreal, P.Q.

Sir,—

We, the undersigned merchants of the City of Quebec, regret deeply to learn of the removal of Mr. John Matthews, who has been for so many years the faithful and energetic agent of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in this city.

We understand, moreover, that the business of his office will be in future under the control of the company's agent at Point Levis, and managed by him.

We respectfully submit to the Grand Trunk Railway authorities that the City of Quebec as a commercial and specially a freight trade centre, is certainly important enough to necessitate their having a resident agent in the city.

We consider that the removal of the agency to Point Levi will be most inconvenient for the trade of Quebec; that Mr. Matthews has certainly fulfilled his duties as agent in Quebec to the highest satisfaction of the merchants and of the public in general, and to our knowledge has increased the freight trade of the Grand Trunk Railway here to a very large extent.

We would therefore respectfully urge the Grand Trunk Railway authorities to reconsider their unfortunate decision, and, in the interest of the trade of Quebec, as well as in the well understood interest of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. itself reinstate him in his old position.

Hoping that you will give this matter your most favorable consideration.

We remain,

(Signed) J. B. Renaud & Co., H. M. Price & Co., P. Garneau Fils & Cie., Whitehead & Turner, Thibaudeau, Freres & Cie., Price Bros. & Co., Jos. Hamel & Cie., Bedard & Chouinard, P. G. Bussiere & Cie., Ledroit & Frere, Langlois & Paradis, Wm McLimont & Son, D. E. Drolet, Naz. Turcotte & Cie., A. E. Vallerand, King Bros., Ltd., F. T. Thomas & Co., Renaud & Cie., F. Kirouac & Fils, D. Rattray & Son, A. Joseph & Sons, N. Rioux & Co., F. H. Andrews & Son, McCall, Shehyn & Co., The Chinic Hardware Co., W. & J. Sharples, Geo. Tanguay, T. Davidson & Co., E. M. Lennon & Co., H. S. Scott & Co., O. L. Richardson & Sons, Dr. E. Morin & Co., James Muir & Co., Goulet & Garant, Dunn & Co., Oct. Jacques, Emond & Cote, Poitras & Paradis, Drouin Freres & Co., The Rock City Tobacco Co., Leclerc & Letellier, J. S. Budden, J. Barstall & Co., John Glass, Jos. Winfield, The Calvin Co., Ltd., Mechanics Supply Co., Holliday Bros., Robt. Mitchell & Co., T. N. Chasse, Gauvreau, Belleau & Cie., J. B. Belard & Freres, Robt. Borland & Co., Dobell, Beckett & Co., The Campbell Shoe Co., A. Toussaint & Cie., William Carrier, J. B. E. Letellier, T. J. Moore & Co., Victor Giroux, Edm. Giroux, Misael Thibaudeau, McLemneau, J. S. Langlois & Cie., Alf. Poirier & Cie., Shaw, Cassils & Co., John Ritchie Co., Amyot & Gauvin, Dominion Corset Mfg. Co., T. Hethrington, A. Migner & Boucher, A. Drolet, G. Rochette, H. Larochelle, C. E. McKeen & Co., Wm. A. Marsh & Co., Weston Hunt & Son, B. Houde & Cie., The Frost & Wood Co., Ltd., J. B. Rolland & Fils, John Laird, Jeffrey, Montreuil & Co., George M. Webster & Co., H. & J. Young, G. R. Renfrew & Co., P. J. Cote, Simons & Minguy, Thos. Norris, Glover, Fry & Co., Jas. Brodie & Co., R. F. Cream & Co., Alf. T. Tanguay, T. A. Piddington, Reid, Craig & Co., Proteau & Carignan, James Perry, Boswell & Bro., P. Valliere, Henry Fry & Co., R. Barden.

FOX BAY SETTLERS.

Mr. Mills, a Toronto lawyer, Rev. Dr. Griffith, and L. A. Cannon, Esq., Q.C., Deputy Attorney-General, left Rimouski yesterday morning on board the steamer Constance for Anticosti. They are going as accredited representatives of the Federal Government to interview the Fox Bay settlers who are unable to come to an agreement with Mr. Menier. The deputation is authorized to offer to the settlers a tract of land on the borders of Lake Winnipegosis, in Manitoba, and to induce them to emigrate thither and thus put an end to the difficulty.

INVESTIGATION

The preliminary examination in the Mooney murder case will be continued this morning before Judge Chauveau.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

The Quebec Gazette.

QUEBEC, NOVEMBER 22, 1899.

Sir Charles Tupper is making quite a thorough tour of Western Canada, and everywhere he is meeting with enthusiastic receptions. Wonderful is the continuous activity of the veteran leader, but not less remarkable than his grip of the public questions of the day. The intimation that Sir Charles Tupper will, on his return to the East, take an early opportunity to address the people of Quebec is not well received here in Liberal quarters. The public is told by a party mouthpiece that he is not a friend of this city because he did not, during his term of office, give us the fast service and the bridge. This is certainly a narrow standard by which to measure the career of a public man, but nevertheless let us see if Sir Charles Tupper is to be found wanting when judged by it.

Sir Charles was Premier of Canada from the 27th of April, 1896, until the 8th of July in the same year. He had a little over two months in office; during which he had to meet an active and bitter political campaign and a general election. In these two months Parliament was not sitting, so that it was impossible to vote a subsidy to the bridge. It was possible; however, to complete the arrangements for the Fast Atlantic Service. What did Sir Charles do? A thoroughly practicable and workable arrangement was made by him with a Canadian firm, under which, if acted upon, Quebec, and Canada as a whole, would to-day be in the enjoyment of a splendid Fast Atlantic Service. ...

Sir Charles had everything prepared before he left office for the completion of the contract. When he found that through the extraordinary and unprecedented intervention of the Governor-General the consummation of the arrangement was rendered impossible he communicated with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then the leader of the Opposition, but also the Premier-elect, and represented to him the utmost importance of the prompt execution of the contract with the Messrs. Allan. Sir Charles foresaw that if Canada did not then grasp the opportunity to secure the service it would be lost for many years to come, and that all the advance that had been made would be rendered futile. This was the stage to which, after two months of office characterized by great political turmoil, and after a disastrous reverse at the polls, Sir Charles Tupper, undaunted in his faith with Canada, and in Quebec, brought the long pending negotiations for the fast service.

All the work had been done. It needed but a willing heart and a ready hand on the part of Sir Charles Tupper's successor to carry the project to an immediately successful issue.

What happened?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier took office, repudiated all that had been done, and transferred the matter to Sir Richard Cartwright for a long time, an avowed enemy of the service. Sir Richard Cartwright said that the price to be paid, $750,000 a year, was too high, but the same Sir Richard has since learned that an equal service cannot now be obtained for double that sum. Mr. Dobell was called in to help the project out of the hole in which it was placed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but even his labours by land and by sea, his searchings for new and ingenious ways of revolutionizing navigation, have failed to give us anything more than a couple of very pretty models, the latest of which, we have been told, may perhaps foreshadow the service that "some day" Canada will secure.

The man who, in a couple of months, could so focus the efforts of years as to make it possible for us to have the service, so much needed to advance the welfare of this route, by the mere execution of a contract already arranged, is a true friend of Quebec. The man who could tear up the draft contract, repudiate the agreement, and thus postpone for many years the accomplishment of the service may have a winning smile, an effusive way of protesting his love, but his friendship towards Quebec is, we fear, a matter of sighs, and of protestations, rather than deeds. Of course we prize the demonstrative friend, and wish him well, but the one who remembers our interests, and makes them his real concern, is not to be despised. Such a man is Sir Charles Tupper, and for that reason he deserves well of Quebec, and of Canada.

Mr. Andrew B. Galt, of Montreal, gave evidence a day or two ago at Washington before the Industrial Commission, regarding the operations of the Standard Oil Company in this country. He pointed out that within the last year the American monopoly has gobbled up the Canadian industry and become absolute master of the market for oil in this country. There were more refineries in Canada before the combination got possession of this country. Most of them have been closed up and demolished, and some of them are being operated by the Standard Oil Company. The destruction of an independent industry in this country, is however, less of a wrong to the people than the increase of prices that has followed. The combine has raised the price from 12½ cents per gallon to 17 cents. This is an extra burden of $2 a year upon a family using only one gallon of oil per week. With this enormous taxing power the Standard Oil Company can very easily extract a million dollars a year from the pockets of Canadians, to pay big dividends and make millionaires in the United States.

The attitude of Mr. Tarte, and of Mr. Bourassa, the M.P. for Labelle, in regard to Canadian contingent to the Transvaal is the subject of much newspaper comment. They both hold that Canada should stand aloof, when Imperial interests are threatened, until this country has a voice in the affairs of the Empire. This may fairly be interpreted to mean that if Canada were given imperial representation she would be willing to bear her share of the imperial burdens. If that is a correct representation of the views of these gentlemen they are very advanced imperialists. The day will come, doubtless, when by reason of our increasing population and wealth one will be in a position as a nation to propose to Great Britain what Mr. Tarte and Mr. Bourassa now demand. Their position in this view, is a sound one, if inspired by loyal considerations, but the time for assuming it is inopportune. When peace is established the Empire will be free to consider ways of giving representation to the different parts in which the new Dominion of South Africa will share.

The Halifax Mail is disposed to think that it is useless to ask a government, dominated by Mr. Tarte, to do anything for the Fox Bay settlers, because the Minister of Public Works has characterized them as "wreckers." If Mr. Tarte were in the zenith of his power there would, it is true, be little to hope from such an appeal. But the master of the Administration, as he has been called, has recently become very subdued and docile. He thought to stand between Canada and the mother country at a critical moment. That action cost him his political career, so that to-day Mr. Tarte is a dead issue, and no longer a serious factor in the political situation. We do not know whether he still entertains the same opinion of the Fox Bay settlers that he expressed some time ago, but if he does it will not count for very much with the public. At present the Laurier Government is not leading this country; the country is leading the Government. There is, doubtless, room for difference of opinion as to the legal rights of Mr. Menier and the way in which those rights are being enforced, but there can be no disguising the fact that a very great hardship will be inflicted upon the settlers in the event of eviction. The case, however, has now been appealed, and is still before the courts. Public opinion will, we believe, sustain the Government in dealing with the sufferers in a generous way if they must be moved. Mr. Tarte should not object to that, and, if he does, so much the worse for him.

The announcement that the winter consignments of exhibits for the Paris exhibition are to be made from Portland, will not be received with hilarious joy by the Canadians.

The Government is superintending the shipment of the exhibits to Paris, and has deliberately chosen to send them by an American outlet.

What is the matter with Halifax and St. John, N.B.? Surely they have a better claim upon the Canadian Government than Portland or Boston.

We believe it is the duty of the authorities, as well as of the people they represent, to encourage in every way the ports of Canada.

To deliberately send business by foreign ports is to advertise to the world that the country is unable to do its ocean trade.

The fact that Great Britain is now rigidly controlling the output of war news from South Africa, curtails the available supply, but may have an important effect on the issue of the conflict. In the early stages of the war the movements of the British were daily chronicled in the press, and reported through a diplomatic channel to the Boers. It is doubtful if the fact would have been discovered so soon if the agent of the Transvaal Government had not made a couple of substantial announcements of alleged British defects, which, though unfounded, had sufficient truth to show that he had direct communication with the seat of war. It was at the time suspected that one of the European governments in sympathy with the Boers was abusing the diplomatic privilege of unrestricted communication with its representatives in the Transvaal. If that was the case it is altogether likely that steps have been taken by the Imperial Government to cut off this means of communication. If the War Office does not at the present moment tell all it knows about the progress of the conflict, it is not because it is indisposed to let the facts be known to the British public, but because any information disclosed might be of service to the enemy. Before the war is over the Transvaal will be completely isolated. We will have to accept unofficial news with considerable reservation until the barriers can with safety be removed.

Upon another incident in these operations I feel bound to say a word— I mean the participation of the great colonies. (Cheers). There has been nothing like it in the history of this country. Of the genuineness of their desire to help us there can be no doubt. (Cheers). They would take no denial. It was the Colonial governments which offered to send the contingents, but it was from the people that the impetus came. It was from regret that we found ourselves obliged to impose limits upon the numbers which they were willing to furnish, but to my mind the value of this colonial force is not to be measured merely by their numerical strength in the fighting line. Its presence will impress upon the civilized world two great truths—first, that Greater Britain is not an empty phrase and, secondly, that we should not have obtained this large measure of voluntary support unless the cause for which we are fighting were a just cause (Cheers).—The cause of those equal rights which we have so freely conceded to the people of our colonies, those rights which have been so persistently denied to the people of the South African Republic."—Lord Lansdowne at Sheffield.

Canada has invested heavily to provide the militia force with modern rifles, and pays liberally to keep the organization intact. Yet, as the Ottawa Journal very properly points out, we do not get the advantage of this outlay so long as little or no opportunity is given to the men to practice actual shooting. The Journal ventures the calculation that the men in the militia do not average half a dozen shots a year. This, we believe, is a liberal estimate, considering the number who never fire a shot from one year's end to another. In view of the circumstance that the most important factor in warfare now-a-days is skill in the use of the rifle, and of artillery, it is obvious that rifle practice is of the first importance to our men. To provide for this the Government must either locate rifle ranges in a hundred different places throughout the country or bring the men for longer periods to the centres where ranges are already established. The latter is, perhaps, the more feasible proposal. It would, moreover, form part of a general scheme of mobilization which has already been mooted. There are ranges at Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec where a large force of men could receive all the practice required for efficiency with the rifle. At the same time they could be given the military training in which the rural corps are now admittedly deficient. The scheme would cost money, but in the end it would save money by giving us something substantial and of real value for the millions we are now spending.

The Montreal Star represents Mr. Tarte as the Jonah of the Liberal party about to be consigned to the deep without the consolation of a whale in sight. The three executioners are Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Mulock and Mr. Mills, while Sir Wilfrid stands by horrified at the sight but powerless to interfere on behalf of his favorite. If this is the political situation two men are to be vastly pitied. In prosperity the love of Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Tarte was like unto that of David and Jonathan, but in adversity they are in danger of being divided. Mr. Tarte has been the Premier's right arm, and, though he would scruple at nothing to help the Liberals, they have never been very well disposed towards him. We have had the Tarte faction and the anti-Tarte faction, but throughout it all Mr. Tarte has had the ear of Sir Wilfrid, and his will was, until lately, the law. Now the mighty is fallen. The policy of Canada is not being shaped as Mr. Tarte directs, and, we are told, that the days of the Minister, speaking in a political sense, are numbered. The story that the Liberal hostility to Mr. Tarte has become irresistable may, of course, be a Tory fiction, but there is no disputing the fact that a powerful opposition to him exists among the supporters of the Government. At ordinary times, when no political conflict is in sight, this may be overlooked, but in the face of the foe, when unity is imperative, it becomes too important to be ignored. Mr. Tarte's anxiety for a whale will, therefore, increase as the election approaches.

The fact that the net earnings of the Bank of Montreal for the past six months are the largest the institution has ever experienced indicates pretty accurately the state of business throughout the country. The banks are quick to feel the throb of the commercial pulse, and when they thrive we may be sure that business as a whole is prospering. Canada is everywhere enlarging her business and preparing for still greater extensions. Our people have faith in their country and are showing it in a way that is bound to invite and stimulate foreign investments. Great wealth has been stored by nature in the farms, forests and mines of Canada. Their development, which is going on every day, is the backbone of a national prosperity that should be the pride of every Canadian.

"If I have any advice to offer you it is to read. Read what? You may ask. I reply, read the papers; it is not the best kind of reading. I should prefer to recommend useful books; but at least you should read the papers, whether Conservative or Liberal, and inform yourselves of what is going on about you — not only in politics, but other matters besides." — Sir Wilfrid Laurier at St. Lin, November 14th.

The Thistle and the Shamrock have both tried to win the American Cup, and, if the announcement now made prove well founded, the Rose will be the next craft to represent Great Britain. So harmonious and satisfactory was the recent international yacht competition that the British will have no hesitation in repeating the effort another year. Instead of creating ill-will, as has sometimes happened, the occasion has been one for the exchange of cordialities, and strengthening of the ties of friendship between the two great peoples. Sir Thomas Lipton, though vanquished, has been treated like a hero, and carries back laurels of which a diplomat would have reason to be proud. It is, therefore, not surprising that at this early date another competitior—Mr. Charles Day Rose—should appear in the field. His yacht, now being built on the Clyde, was designed by Geo. L. Watson, and resembles the Meteor built for the German Emperor. If the Rose can do as much to promote international good feeling as the Shamrock has done it will prove a good investment, leaving the American Cup entirely out of the question.

Mr. Greenway has decided to bring on immediately the general election for Manitoba, for which Mr. Hugh John Macdonald has been actively preparing for a year or more. The Liberals have been accusing the farmer Premier of lack of energy in failing to meet the political campaign of the Opposition leader. But it is admitted that when once Mr. Greenway takes off his coat, and goes into action, he has a knack of quickly making up for lost time. In the last Federal election Mr. Hugh John Macdonald carried Manitoba against tremendous odds. Should he do so again, and become Premier of his Province, which is not unlikely, he will give increased confidence to the Conservative party throughout the Dominion, and will afford the Government another reason for postponing the dissolution of Parliament.

The latest charge against Sir Charles Tupper is that he was guilty of remarkable haste in making arrangements for the fast Atlantic service. The Telegraph is hard up for something to find fault with when it answers the Chronicle in this language: "We observe, however, that it says nothing about his (Sir Charles Tupper's) remarkable haste in making the arrangements he did in the connection on the very eve of the general elections—a haste that was all the more open to suspicion when Sir Charles' record in connection with the awarding of another great contract (the Pacific contract scandal) on the eve of another general election is recalled." What we have to say about that "remarkable haste" is that it was haste at the proper time which, if followed up with action by those upon whom the responsibility devolved, would to-day have placed Canada in possession of the fast Atlantic service. Our contemporary is the first newspaper in this country to insinuate that there was anything suspicious about the transaction. If it is prepared to drop inuendo, and openly declare what it suspects, and what there is about Sir Charles Tupper's record that justifies suspicion, it will be a little more manly and more worthy of respect, and will have, we venture to predict, ample opportunity to prove its assertions. Instead of slandering Sir Charles, our evening contemporary would be better employed trying to stimulate its political friends to emulate the remarkable haste of the Conservative leader. They have so far shown a pronounced tendency to err in the other direction.

Stop music in saloons, grant a graduated scale of prices for licenses, stop the illegal sale of liquor in candy shops and disorderly houses.

These are the suggestions which the liquor trade in Montreal has made to Premier Marchand. Some of them, asking for the enforcement of the law, and the prohibition of several attractions, might have emanated from a Blue Ribbon Society. There is an element of justice in the proposal to graduate the scale of licenses, but it is yet to be shown that it is practicable. We notice that the Premier stated in reply to the deputation that he will inform his officers that they have nothing to fear from enforcing the law. This is satisfactory so far as it goes, but Mr. Marchand may very properly go a step further, and tell his officials that they have everything to fear if they do not enforce the law constantly and impartially against all offenders.

The by-election in South Renfrew has not thrown much light on the political situation in Ontario. It was the first contest in which the newly formed Ross Government had figured, and the Liberal candidate had lately been taken into it as the representative of the Catholics. South Renfrew, though returning a Conservative to the Dominion House, has long been overwhelmingly Liberal in local politics. In the last provincial election the Conservative was 1,400 votes behind the successful candidate, (Liberal) but there was a third candidate, a Liberal Independent, who came within 400 votes of carrying the constituency. The ministerial majority was cut down last week to 300, although the standard-bearer was a member of the Cabinet. This would be a significant loss were it not for the fact that Hon. Mr. Latchford had to meet the non-resident cry. A Conservative paper, the Ottawa Citizen, is disposed to blame its party leaders for not putting up a more vigorous campaign, which, it believes, would have secured for them a signal success. Undoubtedly had Mr. Latchford been defeated in a Liberal stronghold such as South Renfrew, it would have been a knock-out blow to the Ross Government. But the opposition does not appear to have considered it at all probable that such a reverse was possible. Indeed, judging by the result, they must have under-estimated their strength if they failed to exert it to the utmost. Ontario is believed to be rine for a change of government. Mr. Hardy saw the storm ahead when he retired from the Premiership, and his successor, Mr. Geo. W. Ross, is not capable of averting it. The Government has, however, taken courage from the result in South Renfrew, and will call on the other by-elections which may show more clearly where it stands and what are the prospects.

"The War Office has accepted the gift of 10,000 plum puddings for the troops in South Africa. These puddings will aggregate upwards of ten tons in weight."—Cable Message.

If this does not make the Boers realize how hopeless is their position, nothing but absolute defeat will do it. For humane reasons the donors should stipulate that the plum puddings will not be used against the enemy except as a last resort. It is true that the Geneva convention does not prohibit Geneva convention does not prohibit such projectiles, but they have not hitherto been sanctioned by civilized usages. The best of it is that any plum puddings that can be spared will prove worthy ornaments to the Chrismas dinner table. The Englishman who will not be inspired to brave deeds by the sight of those reminders of home, of fireside felicity and Chrismas joviality does not breath. The presence of the plum pudding in South Africa is, therefore, a double danger to Mr. Kruger and his hosts.

La Semaine Commerciale, in its issue of Saturday last, says that some people have had great difficulty in refraining from laughing outright at the statement in these columns "that Great Britain will not tolerate any interference by the European powers" in South Africa. We do not quite see what there is to provoke ridicule in the observation for it is Lord Salisbury's, not the Chronicles. Great Britain may appear to be rather sanguine of her powers if she is prepared to face any possible combination against her, but such an attitude would elicit admiration rather than laughter, even among her enemies. Our contemporary is disposed to heap ridicule on the military spirit of the hour as reflected in the proposal that the militia should be mobilized at various points, and that a comprehensive measure of defence should be adopted. While respecting its opinions very much we cannot see that it has based them on any arguments in the present instance. Canada cannot, it is true, of herself make the Empire invincible. One man can do very little, but many men acting in concert may constitute a great army. We are a portion, a very important portion of the Empire, and cannot, with honor to ourselves, remain indifferent while it is being attacked. It is in no flambovant, aggressive, military spirit that Canada is asked to act, but from a sober realization of her duty to herself and to the Empire, and as a means of averting the horrors of war which at all times menace those most who are least prepared to meet them.

The Shareholder urges upon the Federal Government the necessity of again taking up the matter of insolvency legislation, with a view to giving the Dominion a general law upon the subject. Its strongest argument, which was also the chief reason advanced for action when the subject was last before the public, is the desire of the British exporters that Canada would give them legislative protection against fraud. While this is not to be ignored, but ought to have an important influence, we cannot forget that two successive Canadian governments have tried to grapple with the problem and have failed. Sir Mackenzie Bowell managed to get his insolvency bill through the Senate from whence it emerged bearing only a slight resemblance to the original measure. He saw, however, it was impossible to get the bill through the Commons. The present Government, after hearing evidence and deputations had to admit that it was not able to frame a general law. The effort to accomplish something through a private measure, drafted by so respected an authority as Dr. Fortin, M.P., was also a failure. It is, not from any indisposition to meet the needs of the British traders, but rather on account of the complexity of the situation, and diversity of opinion among those interested that Canada has not complied with their expressed wishes. We have our provincial laws, more or less effective, for the voluntary liquidation of estates, and there are wide differences of opinion between the bankers, and the traders as to preferences. These difficulties in the way of a Federal statute have proven an effective obstacle to legislation since the last insolvency law was repealed. We doubt if the subject is of sufficient importance to warrant a Government staking its political existence of the passage of an insolvency law and thus forcing the hands of Parliament. There can be no denying that Canada would benefit by the adoption of a Federal insolvency law, but until those interested are agreed upon its main features there is small chance of anything being accomplished.

The splendid service rendered by the blue jackets in the South African war, with their long range guns, so accurately handled, speaks well for the training received by Britain's seamen and marines. Ladysmith was saved by the presence of the blue jackets at a critical time and at Estcourt they were again the means by which the enemy was repulsed. These naval brigades, which are sent on shore to reinforce weak detachments, are of course a severe draft upon the navy, and are justified only as emergency measures. Two of the British vessels in South African waters — the Terrible and the Powerful — each carry 1300 men, and, it is estimated, are able to spare 500 men apiece without being seriously handicapped. From their longer term of service, and possibly on account of their better opportunities for practice, the naval brigades are more efficient with the field artillery and with the machine guns than the average land forces. The blue jacket is, therefore, Great Britain's mainstay by land as well as by sea. Those who witnessed the splendid display made by the men from the visiting fleet on the Plains of Abraham a few months ago will not be surprised at this. They are the type of men who are doing excellent work in South Africa to-day, and showing the world what the discipline and training in the British naval service can produce.

An interview published in these columns a day or two ago drew attention to the increased price of coal oil, — the light used by the masses and by wage earners generally. We have not noticed that our cheap electric light contemporary is at all concerned about the way the Standard Oil Company is allowed to tax the coal oil consumers. If it can keep down the price of diamonds it does not care how much the public may be taxed for such trifles as clothing or bread. Yet most of us know that the enhanced price of coal oil means a proportionate reduction in the purchasing power of the income of wage earners. So long as there was competition in this country we had cheap oil. Against the protest of the Canadian trade the duty was reduced and the distribution of the monopoly's product in tanks was allowed. This allowed the monopoly to throttle the independent Canadian industry, monopolize the market, and fix prices to suit itself. The conditions that made this possible were, let us concede at once, the result of an error of judgment rather than any deliberate design to hand us over to the tender mercies of the monopoly. But we would like to know what the Government is going to do to repair the wrong, and restore us to the position we formerly occupied. Having added to the cost of light it should not leave us in darkness as to its intentions for the future.

Speaking of the recent ministerial tour in the West by Mr. Sifton and Mr. Paterson an Ottawa periodical, Events, says: "Sifton made an awful bad break when he spoke of the Galicians and "Douks," as they call them in the West, as being distinct from "white people." The house roared with laughter and he had to cease speaking, greatly embarrassed, and when he began to speak again the laugh began again, and now the thing is a standing joke all over the country, with the chances in favor of Sifton's settlers becoming known in Manitoba as 'Sifton's niggers.'" This is to be regretted, because we should not treat with contempt any people who come to this country, or are brought here. It is much easier to create a race prejudice than it is to remove it. The Gallicians and Doukhobors are here, and here they will stay possibly as very good settlers. They are white people, but even if they were not they are entitled to a little more respectful treatment than the use of such a term of reproach suggests.

The movement of Russia towards the Persian Gulf, and along the Afghan frontier will be watched closely by Great Britain, and by the world. Both powers have lately sent cruisers to Bandar Abbas, where a British cruiser is already stationed, but the meaning of the move is concealed. The Russians have massed troops in considerable force in Turkestan and Transcapia, from whence a recently built railway will give it easy communication with the Afghan border. Obviously the purpose of these preparations is to menace the independence of Afghanistan, the buffer State between Russia in Central Asia, and the British in India. Should the Ameer of Afghanistan consent to assist the progress it would not require much temptation to induce the Czar to push his lines on towards the British. This presents a serious problem to British statesmen who hold that a buffer state is essential to harmony in the East. While Great Britain is engaged in a South African war Russia may consider that this is a very favorable opportunity to make such an advance.

The presence of smallpox in Kamouraska County is an intimation to the health authorities that no time must be lost in adopting the usual precautions to prevent the spread of the disease. It is said that there are a dozen cases of varioloid in St. Paschal which will no doubt be fully inquired into, but in the meantime those who are not vaccinated would do well to guard against smallpox contagion. Recently the disease appeared in Essex County, where some forty cases were unexpectedly discovered, but it was quickly stamped out through the activity of the health authorities. There are doubtless still many who do not concede that vaccination is the best, or even a proper safeguard against smallpox. But in such a matter experience is a better guide than theory. As the Provincial Board of Health points out, a serious epidemic threatened Porto Rico nine months ago. Since then 800,000 people have been vaccinated, and to-day there is not a single case of smallpox on the island.

The use of the armored train in warfare is of recent date, and is attended with special danger, as the recent disaster in Natal has shown. At present the armored train is an improvisation. It is generally made up of ordinary passenger cars, or box cars covered with boiler plate. The engine is similarly protected from the penetrating powers of the high velocity bullets now used. The projectiles of modern rifles will perforate a locomotive boiler, or go through half an inch of soft steel plate. To guard against this, the armored train, used sometimes for reconnoitering, and sometimes for transporting troops through a hostile country, was introduced by the Spaniards in Cuba. When it was adopted in South African warfare the Boers protested, but they protested in vain. At Mafeking the armored train has been utilized by Col. Baden-Powell to form a living wall around the town. The track laid round the town has enabled the astute soldier to mass in very short notice rapid fire guns at any point threatened by the Boers. Doubtless, in the next conflict, which we hope is a long way off, the army will be supplied with materials for war railways and war trains. The special danger they have to meet lies in the fact that the enemy by destroying bridges and tracks, can effectually cut off means of retreat, as happened between Estcourt and Colenso. This possibility has to be borne in mind, and specially guarded against, for it will not prevent the more extended use of the armored train in the future.

In 1895 Mr. McMullen, M.P., said of the Liberal party: "If we do not give you reciprocity in three years, and reduce the expenditure to thirty-five millions of dollars, turn us out, gentlemen, turn us out!" The three years are up; and there is no reciprocity and no reduction of expenditure. Will Mr. McMullen please get out?—The Montreal Gazette.

Mr. McMullen, it is safe to predict, will make no effort to get out, even though a thousand promises had been falsified. Besides, that was not his bargain. He asked to be put out if his party failed to live up to its undertakings. A voluntary retirement to the Senate, or to a Lieutenant-Governorship, might not be distasteful to the member for South Wellington, but that would be only a way of dodging the issue. Nothing short of forcible ejection from office will satisfy the bond, and Mr. McMullen's friends are going the right way to earn it.

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The world is showing a disposition to take old Father Time by the forelock, and hurry him in quite an undignified fashion on his fleeting way. There are twentieth century schemes afloat, and twentieth century publications being issued, but we are not yet within sight of the new century. Some people have got it into their heads that the century will begin on the first of next January, although it has been demonstrated over and over again that they are a year ahead of time. The twentieth century will begin with the 1st of January, 1901, just as the first century commenced with the year one. It is fitting that the occasion should be marked with a special effort showing the religious, moral and industrial progress of the world during the two thousand years of the Christian era. Every century has found the human race better than the one that preceded it, and the twentieth will be not only be no exception to the rule, but a very striking illustration of its existence.

The London Times, in discussing the probability of European intervention in South Africa, points to the attitude of the colonies as a convincing indication of the Empire's strength. Says the Thunderer: "They (the powers) have taken note, we may be sure, of the astonishing enthusiasm with which the cause of the mother country has been championed in our great colonies — a movement of which we print further evidence this morning, including proofs of the hearty loyalty of the French-Canadians — and of the sympathy which, after making all fair deductions, is felt, it is clear, among our kinsfolk on the other side of the Atlantic." Those who have been included to think lightly of the part Canada is able to play in the affairs of the Empire have here an indication of the estimate placed upon the importance of our attitude by the leading journal of Great Britain. Our influence is not to be measured by the material assistance we are capable of rendering.

THE VACANT SENATORSHIP.

To the Quebec Chronicle:

Considerable guessing has been indulged in during the past summer months both inside and outside of political circles, as to who will be called to the Canadian Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late and deeply lamented Senator Price. Numerous candidates have been mentioned in the press from time to time, all of them capable and worthy representative gentlemen, and among those spoken of I may mention Hon. R. R. Dobell, lumber merchant, Hon. Joseph Shehyn, dry goods merchant, and member of the Marchand Government; Mr. John Breakey, lumber merchant, president of the Quebec Bank, and lastly, Mr. Savard, M.P., for the County of Chicoutimi. All these gentlemen are without doubt fully qualified to grace the position, but if the vacancy is to be filled by one of merit as well as the qualification of thorough business capacity, I venture to say that Hon. Mr. Shehyn, is by far the most deserving.

It is said that the friends of Mr. Savard advance his claims on the ground that the division is mostly populated by French-Canadians, consequently one of this nationality should receive the preference. It is ever thus, when a vacancy occurs, no matter how humble or exalted the office may be in the Province of Quebec, while in the figure of speech, and especially during election campaigns, these same gentlemen are never done preaching the fact that we are all Canadians, irrespective of nationality or creed, and therefore no jealousies on those grounds should be allowed to exist. I agree thoroughly in those principles, but I regret exceedingly to say that I have never seen them carried out, but on the contrary have time and again witnessed the noble sentiment most unmistakably itrampled on. Besides, the race cry should not be thought of in the present Senatorial vacancy, especially when it is considered that if the French-Canadian element are more numerous in Chicoutimi than the English-speaking inhabitants, it should be remembered that it has been capital supplied by the English-speaking merchants which has in a great measure built the industries, and therefore is most certainly deserving of the greater credit in causing that centre of lumber and farm producing country to be prosperous.

He has been closely identified with the Liberal party for upwards of thirty years, and for the past twenty-five years a member of the Legislative Assembly, during which protracted time he has devoted all his energy and talents to further the success of the Liberal cause; and, though a life long strict party man, commands the respect of the entire community, including the most ultra partisans, who have through conviction differed with him politically. This in particular on account on his impartial and courteous treatment of his opponents on all public questions involved, because he ever sought to discuss affairs of the people for the people, besides his sterling integrity as a man of business, not to speak of his career in public life and unimpeachable, manly character, entitles him to a position in the front rank of those to be considered to fill the Senatorial vacancy.

Hon. Mr. Shehyn is one of the successful business men of Quebec, whose opinion and judgment has always been sought after in every avenue of commerce, and his advice listened to with perfect respect, and it is a well-known fact that his sound judgment has in many instances contributed to the successful prosperity of numerous financial institutions he has been for years identified with. As former Provincial Treasurer and ex-President of the Quebec Board of Trade, which lent him full scope for his forensic ability, he proved his sound judgment in both the channels of finance and commerce, which goes far to prove that he is one of the most capable men of unblemished charater in this district that the Government can nominate to this honored position in Canada's Upper House, not to speak of his deserving title to the vacancy in a party standpoint.

None of the other candidates so far spoken of have, under any consideration, so strong a claim as Hon. Mr. Shehyn, who, I learn, has not yet even entered the list for preferment, or allowed any of his friends to put forward his interests. But nevertheless it is the desire of the greater part of the thinking Liberals in this city that he will be chosen, both in recognition of his past clean political record as well as for the public weal.

The appointment of Hon. Mr. Shehan, however, will smooth over all race contention, Irish by descent, French by marriage and association, but cosmopolitan by nature, added to this a true gentleman in every sense of the meaning, with his heart and brains evenly balanced, and in the right place, leaves nothing wanting to qualify him in dignity for the position. Furthermore if ever a party owed a consistent and conscientious follower a debt that should be paid by honors, the Liberal government assuredly owes Hon. Mr. Shehyn, a well deserved reward for his fidelity, during the many years of his unbroken political career. It also should be remembered that he never sought or received favor in business in return for his allegiance, when the party attained power. Independence as to means, precluded all such preferment, which is another strong sense of argument, that he is just the material that makes an ideal Senator, and one whom the public most earnestly desires.

In conclusion Mr. Editor, it cannot be gainsaid even by Mr. Shehyn's enemies, if he have any, that he always fulfilled his duty conscientiously to the public, he never sought favors from his party for himself, and in token of party gratitude, not taking into consideration the most competent man to grace the Senatorial vacancy, the Hon. Joseph Shehyn is the right man in the right place. His many friends and well wishers, as well as the greater majority of the public, are anxiously looking to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and his Cabinet Ministers, "to do honor to him to whom honor is due."

One of the Old Guard Liberals.

Quebec, Nov. 9, 1899.

A GOOD MAN

Passes Away After a Short Illness—Dr. Ennis No More.

Thursday, 16.

News reached the city yesterday of the death at three o'clock yesterday morning, at Grand River, Gaspe, of Dr. Thomas Ennis. Deceased was widely and favorably known in Gaspe district, where he took a prominent part in politics. In 1896 he contested the County in the Liberal-Conservative interest, and succeeded in obtaining a majority over Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, the actual member, on the mainland, but was defeated through the Magdalen islands vote. Dr. Ennis was born in Ottawa in September, 1862, and was consequently 37 years of age. His father, the late Thomas Ennis, was Secretary of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa. His mother was a Miss Ansbrew, also of Ottawa, a niece of Sir Etienne Tache. Deceased received his classical education at the College of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere and pursued his medical studies at McGill University. In 1889 he took up the practice of his profession at Grand River. His work was done more from a sense of duty than from any wish for gain. The poorer population were his particular care, and they paid when they felt inclined. His charity was proverbial in the district, and all recognize that they lose in him a sincere friend. Dr. Ennis was Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of Grand River and was devoted to the interests of the parish. He was also a prominent member of the I. O. F. in that part of the Province. He was unmarried. His mother survives him, and now lives with another of her sons in New York. During the month of August deceased was stricken by heart disease and remained unconscious for hours. He recovered in a few days, however, and went about his practice as usual. On Sunday, October 5th, he was stricken with paralysis, while at the bedside of a patient, at Ste. Adelaide de Pabos. He was removed to his home at Grand River, and his many friends were constant in their attendance at his bedside. On Saturday last he rallied somewhat, but he expected the end. He lost consciousness on Monday evening and passed away yesterday morning. There is but one sentiment in Gaspe, and that is profound sorrow at the loss of one who was sincerely devoted to the interests of his adopted home.

A FRENCH - CANADIAN

On Attacks Made on the Loyalty of his Countrymen.

W. Raoul Renault has, in the December number of Le Courrier du Livre a very interesting article on the loyalty of French Canadians. After referring to some attacks that have been made upon them in connection with the Transvaal war, Mr. Renault says: "Fortunately we know too well the straightforward character of the English people, and the manner with which they appreciate the French Canadians to pay too much attention to the brutal attacks of some journalists, and to hold every one responsible for their utterances, as most of them repudiate the vile slanderers as we repudiate our hot-headed journalists and politicians. All these utterances ought to be taken for what they are worth, "cum grano salis." He says that French Canadians can be loyal to Great Britain, and yet entertain their own opinion of a war, which a great many Britishers of high standing consider, at the least, a grave mistake, and he adds: "Whenever the British Crown has been endangered in this country we have materially proved our loyalty and patriotism." The writer quotes authorities on the part taken by French Canadians in the American invasion of 1775, in the war of 1812-15, in the Fenian raid of 1866, and in the rebellion of 1885, to defend British rights in this country. These evidences, Mr. Renault concludes, show "that the French Canadians have been loyal to their allegiance, that they have fought joyfully the battles of their country side by side with their fellow-countrymen."

CHARITY.

Bear lightly on your brother man,
O'erlook his faults as best you can;
For, as you live and Fate is grim,
You'll need this clemency from him.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE PEOPLE'S NEEDS.

Three things the people need
To make them free.
The first is brotherhood—
To seek each other's good
In harmony.
They never can be freed
Until they are united—
One purpose for the right,
One army for the fight.
The toilers must unite,
Before their wrongs are righted.

Three things the people need
To make them free.
The next is mental light,
Salvation from the blight
Of bigotry.
Fear, prejudice and creed
Flee from its glow increasing.
From off the future's face
'Twill shine in every place,
For all the struggling race
A beacon and a blessing.

Three things the people need
To make them free.
The last is but to know
What He taught long ago
In Galilee.
The reign of fraud and greed
Before His word must vanish.
The slave 'twill liberate;
'Twill better make the state;
And tyranny and hate
From out the world 'twill banish.

THE YOUNGEST SON.

(A Reflection by One of His Brothers).

Now, when it comes to gettin' what other folks can't get,
An' when it comes to doin' what other folks ain't let,
An' takin' turns the longest, by rubbin' of your eyes,
An' scooping all the pennies an' all the saucer pies,
An' seein' some one bigger get licked for what you've did—
A feller can't help wishin' he was the littlest kid!

But when you think of taggin', an' finding' folks that run,
An' takin' mumps an' measles, an' wearing' girl's clothes,
An' never going' nowhere excep' when mother goes,
An' learnin' all the lessons of what us boys is rid—
Then 's when a chap 's as willing' he ain't the littlest kid!

—Catherine Young Glen, in October St. Nicholas.

UNDER GREEN BOUGHS.

I heard along the orchard,
All in the bright spring weather,
The pink and pretty people
Whispering close together.

"We're drawing royal juices
From the happy earth's completeness,
From the perfumed showers of summer
And the spicy south wind's sweetness.

"We're wizards of the moonlight
Weaving charms with dewy plunder;
And we're chemists of the sunshine
Changing form and working wonder.

"When all the leaves have reddened
With streaks and peaks and dapples,
Though folk may think us blossoms,
They's find we're really apples!"

—Harriet Prescott Spofford in October St. Nicholas.

PICKERS.

Some men pick a banjo,
Some men pick a harp;
Some pick a safe door
And do it quick and sharp.

Some men pick a tattoo
And sketch beneath your skin;
Some men pick a padlock
With just a common pin.

Some men pick the street bed
And use an iron pick;
Some men pick your pockets
And pick 'em very slick.

But the man who is most common
Around our native heath
Is the man who stands for hours
And simply picks his teeth.

STRATEGY.

Mamma — You can't have another apple now; so run off and play."

Ostend — We can't play without the apple, mamma.

Mamma—Why not?

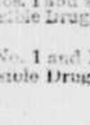
Ostend — Because we're going to play William Tell and I want to shoot the apple from Belle's head.

"CHRISTMAS BOX."

FULL OF WONDERFUL THINGS.

25 Portraits of Actresses, 20 Popular Songs, Magic Telescope and Pictures, 50 Amusing Experiments, Love's Puzzle, 20 Rebuses, 100 Funny Conundrums, Book of Love, Game of Letters, Magic Writing, 324 Jolly Jokes, Recipe for Moustache Grower, 100 Money Making Secrets, 100 Toilet and Cooking Recipes, 255 Selections for Autograph Albums, 10 Model Love Letters, How to Tell Fortunes, Dictionary of Dreams, Guide to Flirtation, Magic Age Table, Lover's Telegraph, and our new Cat. of X'mas Toys, Books and Notions. All by mail FREE, for 5c silver to pay postage.

A. W. KINNEY, Q.C.
Salem-Yarmouth, N.S.


Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Quebec by all responsible Druggists.

BIRTH.

HUSBAND—At the Parsonage, Marbleton, on the 14th instant, the wife of the Rev. Edgar B. Husband, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

BILLET-SUTHERLAND—On November 11th, 1899, at All Saints' Church, Winnipeg, by the Rev. Frank Baker, Thomas Richard, son of the late James Hingston Billett, of Gloucester, England, to Florence, daughter of Hugh Sutherland, of Winnipeg.

SEWELL — BLACKBURN — At Ottawa, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. D. Ramsay, Colin J. Sewell, son of Colin Sewell, M.D., of Quebec, to Robina Buchan, second daughter of the late Robert Blackburn, Esq.

DIED.

BONNET — At New Orleans, La., Hannah Kelly, beloved wife of David Bonnet, formerly of this city.

DION—On the 14th instant, George Alphonse Dion, formerly jeweller in this city, at the age of 56 years.

MOORE — At the Chateau Frontenac on the 20th instant at 11.30 a.m., Miss Eugenie M. Moore, of New York City. New York papers please copy.

MOORE — The funeral of Miss Eugenia M. Moore will leave the Chateau Frontenac at ten minutes to nine, on Thursday morning, for St. Patrick's Church, and from there by special train for Ste. Anne de Beaupre, where the interment will take place.

ROCHETTE — Suddenly on the evening of the 19th instant at 647 St. Valier street, Mrs. Philomene Marois, wife of Mr. Arthur C. Rochette, manufacturer.

SIMONS—At "Riverside Cottage," Lake Beauport, on the morning of the 15th instant, Isabel, infant daughter of Peter and Mary Simons, aged four months and 14 days.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

DINNER IN NEW YORK — THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN TOASTED.

New York, Nov. 21. —The 131st annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce was held at Delmonicos to-night and brought together five hundred representative business men of New York. There were also a number of distinguished guests. President Jessup presided. His introductory remarks were brief. After congratulating the members of the Chamber on the prosperous condition of the country, he proposed the toast of the "President of the United States.' The toast was drunk standing. Next President Jessup proposed a toast to "Queen Victoria," while the orchestra played, "God Save the Queen." The principal speakers were Gov. Roosevelt, Hon. Thos. B. Reed and Whitelaw Reid. The latter spoke on the existing friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain.

DEATH'S HARVEST

In One Family — Four Members Carried Off in a Week.

Syracuse, N.Y., Nov. 21. — Miss Jane Hewitt died this morning of pneumonia, aged 70 years. Her sister, Miss Maria Hewitt, died on Sunday; another sister, Mrs. Ann McKinney, aged 77 years, also died this morning. Mrs. McKinney's husband was buried last week.

Sporting News

YACHTING;

Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 16. — A member of the Rochester Yacht Club said to the Associated Press this morning that there was but little doubt that a race between American and Canadian yachts for the possession of the Fisher Cup would be sailed off the Harbor of Charlotte some time next fall. Although the time for accepting challenges fixed by the rules of the International Yachting Association of the Lakes expired at midnight last night, the members of the Rochester Yacht Club are said to be willing to waive the time limit rule and accept the challenge from Toronto which, they add, is expected to arrive here in a day or so. The Genesee, the victorious yacht over the Beaver, last August will undoubtedly be selected to defend the trophy.

THE RING.

New York, Nov. 16. — Henry Apfel, who was injured in a prize fight with John Fox at the Pelican Athletic Club on Saturday night died in the Norwegian Hospital, South Brooklyn, early to-day. Fox will be arraigned on a charge of homicide.

New York, Nov. 16. — Peter Maher and Kid McCoy met this evening and decided to fight twenty-five rounds before the Coney Island Sporting Club on December 11th for a $20,000 purse. A new set of articles was agreed on and signed by both men.

GOLF.

Chicago, Nov. 16. — Wm. Smith, open golf champion of the United States has issued the following challenge: "David Bell and I will play any two professionals a home and home match for any part of $1,000 within the next thirty days, thirty-six holes to be played here on the Midlothian Links."

BICYCLE.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Major Taylor secured two more world's records to-day. He reduced the half mile record from 40 2-5 to 40 1-5, and the third mile from 27 2-5 to 27 1-5 seconds. He was paced by another cycle carrying wind shields.

JEFFRIES AND CORBETT TO FIGHT.

New York, Nov. 17. — A match between champion Jeffries and James J. Corbett was to-day arranged by W. A. Brady, representing Jeffries and Corbett acting for himself. The articles will be signed next Tuesday. No date has been set for the bout, but this will be left ta Jeffries. Brady said that Jeffries would fight Fitzsimmons thirty days after the bout between Corbett and Jeffries was decided, provided Fitzsimmons would agree to allow Jeffries 65 per cent. of the gross receipts.

LADY ATHLETES.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Maggie Cloutier, of Sherbrooke, and Miss Flossie LeBlanche, of New York, competed in Sohmer Park last night in feats of strength for $200 a side. The honours were carried off by Miss LeBlanche. Seven events were tried, and then Mrs. Cloutier quit, because she was not awarded the Jefferson lift, which meant harness over a platform with chair attachment, and a box below containing 629 pounds of iron. The Kennedy lift finished the most exciting episode of the evening, and the pounds lifted by Mrs. Cloutier numbered 577. The knee lift with one hand was very cleanly done, the weight being 221 pounds. Putting the barbell over the head was clumsily done by both partiesl The bell weighed 91 pounds. The pair of dumb-bells was won by Miss LeBlanche by 98½ to 69. The dead lift, with a cardboard slip, resulted in Cloutier getting the decision by 353 pounds to 325. In the one hand dumb-bell push both contestants broke even.

HOCKEY.

Monday, 20.

The annual meeting of the Quebec Hockey Club took place on Saturday evening at the Chateau Frontenac, and was one of the best attended yet held by the Club. In the absence of the President, Lieut. A. E. Swift, who has gone with the Canadian contingent to the Transvaal, Mr. David Watson, Vice-President, occupied the chair. The report of the last year was most satisfactory. The election of officers took place with the following result: Patron, Hon. S. N. Parent, Mayor of Quebec; Hon. President, William Price, Esq.; Hon. Vice-President, A. E. Scott, Esq.; President, H. E. Scott; Vice-President, D. Watson; Secretary, Robert Hunter; Captain, A. C. Smith. Committee—G. C. C. Scott, F. S. Stocking and A. D. Scott.

The Club intend to get to work at once and secure the best team obtainable to represent Quebec this season.

HARVARD-YALE PLAY A TIE.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18.— In a whirlwind of excitement the Harvard-Yale game on Soldiers Field this afternoon ended without a score. Yale had played Harvard to a stand-still, then Harvard had rallied to one of the grandest finishes ever seen on the gridiron, and after an unsuccessful try at goal, the immense crowd of people swarmed down from the seats to where the players were cheering their opponents. The famous football game on the same field in 1897 had been repeated, and Yale, through its superior defence, had held the much boasted Harvard attack. The contest was a brilliant one from start to finish, and from the blowing of the first whistle to the sounding of the last, the result was in doubt. The end of the game furnished the most thrilling climax of the afternoon's sport, when, after rushing the ball to Yale's 25-yard line, by steady plays and with 30 seconds of the playing time left, Quallow, the Harvard end, brought the enormous crowd to their feet, when he dropped back of the line for a drop kick for goal. It was a neat attempt, but the pigskin sailed just outside the goal posts.

ARGONAUTS DEFEATED.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—The Ontario Rugby Football Union senior schedule was finished at Rosedale this afternoon, when the Granites defeated the Argonauts by 16 to 9, although the oarsmen were ahead at half time by 5 to 4. The game was the last scheduled, and the result of it meant a great deal to the Granites, for by winning it and the Ottawas winning at Hamilton, they were left to play off for the championship for the year 1899.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages *guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address. **The Wood Company,** Windsor, Ont.

☞ Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Quebec by all responsible Druggists

HIGH SCHOOL CADET CORPS.

The Authorities Undertake to Organize a Corps and Ask For Help.

It has been for some time thought advisable to organize a cadet corps in connection with the High School of Quebec. Apart from the facts that the establishment of such school drill associations is keenly wished for by the General Officer Commanding the Militia of the Dominion and that the schools throughout the country have very generally met his wishes in this respect, it is an essential for the physical training of boys that they should have the advantage of military drill. Influenced by these considerations, the authorities of the High School have undertaken to organize a corps, and the chief remaining hindrance being that of procuring funds for the necessary uniforms, it is thought an appeal might be made to the public spirit of those interested in the school's advancement for aid to remove this difficulty. Subscriptions towards this end would, therefore, be most graciously received by any member of the Board of Directors, or by any one of the school staff.

M'DERMOTT AND GIGUERE

Are Sentenced to Seven Years' Penitentiary For Highway Robbery.

In the Police Court, on Saturday last, Mr. Justice Chauveau sentenced Michael McDermott and Jos. Giguere to seven years in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for having robbed and beaten a man named Dussault, at Charlesbourg on the 11th instant. The victim on that occasion was badly beaten and left in a ditch a certain distance from the Charlesbourg church, and after the prisoners had robbed him of his watch, chain and over $100. In rendering judgment Judge Chauveau alluded to the frequent occurrence of crime of that nature in this city for some time past, and regretted that the previous conduct of the prisoners was of such a nature that he could not use any clemency with them. In referring to the carter Giguere, the learned Magistrate remarked that in future any carter brought before him for robbery would receive the full penalty the law allowed. The crime of which the prisoners were guilty could, according to the Criminal Code, be punished by imprisonment for life and flogging.

It's burning your money paying a quarter for Liniment when you can buy Bentley's, the Modern Pain Cure, for ten cents.

THE FOX BAY SETTLERS.

Rev. Dr. Griffith gives a most emphatic denial to the statement of Mr. Angers, M.P., the counsel for Mr. Menier in the Fox Bay cases, with reference to the late trial. Mr. Angers stated that it was possible for the settlers to have attended court and returned by the packet, leaving Esquimault Point on Nov. 5th. Dr. Griffiths characterizes this statement as entirely untrue, as there was no regular communication with the island at that time. In his judgment the trial at Murray Bay was forced on at a time when it was impossible for the defendants to be present, and thus a great wrong was inflicted.

In the Superior Court, Quebec'

No. 1841.

Emilienne Forest, wife of Joseph Raymond, merchant, both of the parish of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, has, this day, instituted an action for separation of property against her said husband.

Quebec, November 9th, 1899.

LASCHEREAU, LAVERY, RIVARD & CHAUVEAU, Atty's for Plaintiff.

AMUSEMENT.

"In voice unsurpassable."—London Standard.

WATKIN MILLS

Most Splendid of English Bassos.

Recital Programme

Academy of Music, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22nd.

Henry S. Saunders, Solo Violoncellist.

W. Spencer Jones, Accompanist.

Seats $1 00 and 75c.
General admission 50c.
On sale at A. Lavigne's music and piano warerooms, 68 St. John street.

N. A. DUSSAULT, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
For Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat, No. 18½ ST. ANNE STREET.
Consultation hours 12 to 3 P. M.
Telephone 1032.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN ENGLAND

The State Banquet at St. George's Hall, Windsor.

Windsor, Nov. 21. — The State Banquet held to-day in St. George's Hall was an unusually brilliant affair. Queen Victoria received her guests in the King's Guard Chamber, famous for its gobelin tapestries. Troops of the household cavalry bearing lances lined the grand staircase, while within the banquet hall beef eaters and Royal foemen formed a picturesque fringe. The Queen sat at the centre of the long table facing the Prince of Wales, on her right was Emperor William and on her left the Duke of Connaught. Empress Augusta Victoria sat on the right of the Prince of Wales. The toasts were very formal. The Prince of Wales rose first saying "By command of the Queen the German Emperor and Empress." This was followed by the German national anthem. Emperor William then raised his glass to the simple words, "The Queen," after which the British national anthem was played. As it was her birthday, the Prince of Wales toasted the Empress Frederick and the German national anthem was again played. Mr. Arthur J. Balfour was also toasted.

VAUDEVILLE.

The Anna Eva Fay Company, which comes to the Academy of Music on Monday evening next, is considered one of the best organizations of entertainers on the road. The advance sale opens this morning at nine o'clock. The prices are placed at the moderate scale of 25, 35 and 50 cents. Buy early and avoid the rush.

PARALYTIC STROKE.

John Donohue, a watchmaker, about sixty years of age, came to the city yesterday from Chaudiere, and was seized with a paralytic stroke in the City Hall. He was removed to the Hotel Dieu.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

The Prothonotary of the Superior Court at Montreal on Monday rendered judgment in the case of Beemer vs. The Pontiac & Pacific Junction Railway Company. The plaintiff sued, first, for $342,903.17, amount of a claim transferred to plaintiff, due by defendants to Mr. Frank Ross, representing the estate Ross, and which said claim defendants had acknowledged to owe said Frank Ross, and which transfer was duly signified to defendants, and which amount defendants acknowledged to owe; secondly, the sum of $57,590.74, amount due by defendant to plaintiff for cash advances, the two sums amounting to $400,494.21. Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for this amount by default, the defendant not having appeared.

AROUND THE COURTS.

The Coutt of Review will open on November 27th.

Judge Caron rendered the following judgments yesterday:

In Jalbert vs. Carbray et al, a motion for peremption of incidental demand was granted; in the case of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners vs. Kaine, judgment in favor of plaintiffs for amount claimed, in capital, interest and costs; in Banque Nationale vs. Boutin, and Tessier, opposant, special replication remains of record, plaintiff paying costs of motion by opposant to reject special replication, and opposant is allowed to file replication; in the Stewart Steamship Co. vs. Quebec Harbor Commissioners, motion by defendants for order on plaintiffs to produce power of attorney, was granted with costs, in favor of defendants; in the same case a motion by defendants for security for costs was granted without costs, six weeks allowed within which to give security; in Beaucage vs. Matte, a motion to file a plea of puis darrien continuance was granted.

Frs. X. Gagnon and Alfred Lafrance, of Chateau Richer, have registered as partners for the manufacture of Canadian wine. Gagnon alone is authorized to sign for the firm.

Verret & Lortie, who registered a partnership a few days ago as wholesale cigar merchants and confectioners, yesterday dissolved the partnership by mutual consent. Verret assumes the debts and obligations.

In the Enquete and Merits Court, Hon. Chief Justice Casault was occupied all day with the case of McLeod vs. McLeod. In this case Robert Campbell, Esq., appears for plaintiff, while Mr. D. R. McLeod is pleading his own case.

LADY SALISBURY'S DEATH

Will bring to an end any Consultations Between England and Germany.

New York, Nov. 21.—Lord Salisbury's family bereavement will bring an end to any consultations between the two countries, and convert the Emperor's visit into a strictly family affair, says the Tribune's London correspondent. But there can hardly fail to be a strong reflex influence upon each nation.

VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART NO MORE

Died Shortly After Eight A.M. Yesterday

IN PRESENCE OF HIS WIFE.

HE HAD BEEN ILL FOR SOME TIME — HIS DEATH, THOUGH NOT UNEXPECTED, CAUSED A DISTINCT SHOCK AT WASHINGTON — THE PRESIDENT, THE CABINET, SENATE, ETC., WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Patterson, N. J., Nov. 21. — Vice-President Garret A. Hobart, died at 8.30 a.m.

The Vice-President has been failing since late yesterday afternoon although the reports given out at the house were that he was holding his own. At midnight he became unconscious and at 7 o'clock this morning he had an attack of angina pectoris from which he never rallied.

His death followed at 8.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Hobart, Dr. Newton, Mrs. Newton, who is a cousin of Mrs. Hobart, and the nurse were at the patient's bedside constantly from the time he became unconscious.

At 7.30 o'clock, the Vice-President's private secretary, Mr. Evans, called up the White House by telephone and notified President McKinley that Mr. Hobart was dying. At 9 a.m. Mr. Evans communicated again with the President notifying him of the Vice-President's death.

Garrett A. Hobart was eminently successful both in business and politics. His reputation as a man of affairs and as one of the shrewdest business men in the country was perhaps greater than his reputation as a political leader and statesman until his election to the Vice-Presidency three years ago. Mr. Hobart was born in 1844 at Long Branch, N.J. His ancestors on his father's side were English and on his mother's side Dutch. Thirty-three years ago he was graduated from Rutger's college and began teaching school. Three months later he entered upon the study of law. In 1869 he was admitted to the Bar and the same year he married the daughter of Mr. Tuttle. Mr. Hobart made his way rapidly at the Bar of his native state and his bent led him entirely into politics. Through his business connections and his law practice he built up a large fortune. After his nomination and election to the Vice-Presidency on the ticket headed by Mr. McKinley, he went to Washington. The Hobart residence during the past two years has been the scene of many delightful social affairs. Socially the Vice-President and his charming wife divided the honors with the President and Mrs. McKinley. Vice-President Hobart's genial temperament and charming personality made him very popular not only in the Senate, over which he presided with dignity and ability, but with all who came in contact with him. All flags at Washington are half mast out of respect to the memory of Vice-President Hobart. The announcement of his death while not unexpected, came as a distinct shock and cast a deep gloom over the city where he was loved and honored. Before Mr. Hobart became unconscious he was able to converse with Mr. Hobart about some private affairs. He was very patient and showed his remarkable will power to the last. The business houses and public buildings in Patterson are being draped in black.

Mr. Hobart's funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Church of the Redeemer (Presbyterian).

The funeral will be attended by the President and his Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the Senate in a body and a large Committee from the House of Representatives, besides many other high dignatarics of the Government, who will journey to Patterson to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the Vice-President.

THE VICE - PRESIDENCY.

The law applicable to the Vice-Presidency was enacted January 19th, 1886, by the 49th Congress, first session. The main features are as follows: Be it enacted, etc., thar in case of removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-Presidene of the United States, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Treasury, or the Secretary of War, or the Attorney-General, or the Postmaster-General, or the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of Interior, shall act as President until the disability of President or Vice-President is removed, or a President shall be elected.

A COINCIDENCE.

A curious coincidence is found in the fact that of the six Vice-Presidents who have died in office, four died in the same month of the year and on days of the month that are not far apart, the date of Mr. Hobart's death being the 21st of Nov., 1899, that of Mr. Wilson, the 22nd of Nov., 1875, that of Elbridge Gerry, Nov. 23rd, 1814, and that of Hendricks, Nov. 24th, 1885. The other two Vice-Presidents who died in office were Clinton and King. The former died April 20th, 1812, and the latter April 17th, 1853.

WITH ROLLING PINS

And Pokers Women Beat Non-Union Men.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 21.—The wives and mothers of striking miners in the Nanticoke and Glen Lyon districts created excitement amounting to a riot this forenoon in an endeavor to prevent non-union men from going to work in the mines. The result was that Sheriff Harvey was asked for assistance, and left here at 11 o'clock with 60 armed deputies. The women held a meeting yesterday and decided to make a concerted action. They posted themselves at the three collieries early to-day, armed with rolling pins, pokers and clubs. When the pump runners started for work they found determined opposition. Several fights took place. A woman knocked a special policeman senseless with a rolling pin. Michael Corrizon, a constable, fired at the woman, and wounded a boy in the arm. John Tomkin was stoned from his horse while trying to rescue a pump runner, whom the women were belaboring. He got a black eye and many bruises, and Idris Thomas, a foreman, is suffering from the effects of a dose of red pepper thrown in his eyes. G. Clemons lost half his clothing in getting away from the woman. But after he got to work his wife succeeded in inducing him to join the strikers. Several women were injured. It is said the company, although shorthanded, would be able to run the pumps steady.

CAUGHT.

"Cousin Clara has just answered a letter I wrote her a year ago."

"That's queer."

"No, it isn't; you probably didn't mail it until you got out your winter overcoat this week."

Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:

Ayer's Pills

Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 35 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."
MRS N. E. TALBOT,
March 30, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

FLYING THE RED FLAG

Causes a Sharp Discussion in the French Chambers

Paris, Nov. 21.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Alicot, Republican, brought up the question of the display of red flags in connection with the ceremony of unveiling on the Place de la Nation, the statue symbolizing "the triumph of the Republic" by the President of the Republic. M. Loubet, at which the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the other members of the Cabinet were present, in addition to an immense crowd of people. M. Alicot said he wanted to know if the Government had authorized the display of flags referred to, and remarked sarcastically that M. Loubet, with admirable tact, had turned away when the red flags approached.

The Premier replied that the Government had not authorized carrying any red flags in the procession, adding that whatever discordant notes might have been struck yesterday they only served to emphasize the magnificent acclamation which greeted the Republic and its first Magistrate. Continuing, the Premier remarked: "It is useless to endeavor to excite public opinion by raising the red flag bogie as was done 50 years ago."

This statement called forth loud cheers from the left. M. Waldeck-Rousseau by his remark alluded to what the Republicans declare were manufactured fears of a red revolution which led to the establishment of the third empire.

The Premier then moved the order of the day, which was adopted by a vote of 329 to 230.

NIAGARA FALLS

A Splendid View Obtained of the Grand Trunk Bridge, Etc.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Nov. 21. — The agents of the American Mutuscope and Biograph Company, New York, with officials of the Grand Trunk Railway System have been for the past few days at Niagara Falls awaiting an opportunity of getting a moving picture of the Grand Trunk double track single arch steel bridge. To-day the picture taken will be one of great magnificence. While camera was being operated two of the finest modern standard trains filled with travellers passed each other on the double tracks, the foot walks underneath the railroad tracks being lined with pedestrians, while carriages and other vehicles crowded the carriage road. The sun was shining brightly giving a magnificent light on the bridge and with the whirlpool and rapids rushing and seething under the bridge, with the bright blue sky as a background, a picture of great beauty has been secured. The American Mutuscope and Biograph Company are taking a series of views on the line of the Grand Trunk for exhibition at the Paris Exposition and throughout the leading cities of Europe and America. The party left here on a special train today for Sarnia for the purpose of securing views of St. Clair tunnel, which will be taken by flashlight and for which a special flashlight machine has been made.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

The Report of a Hitch in the Negotiations Denied.

London, Nov. 21.—The statement contained in a special from Washington, showing a hitch in the final settlement of the Samoan agreement, is denied here officially. It is said that the United States Government signified its assent to the agreement prior to the publication of the terms, and that while this has not yet been formally given, it is understood that the matters pending between the United States and Germany are unimportant details in no way threatening a successful termination of the agreement, and by no means constituting a hitch.

SUICIDE IDENTIFIED

Niagara Falls, Nov. 21.—The identity of the man who committed suicide by jumping over the Falls yesterday, has undoubtedly been established. Rev. A. Wycham, pastor of the Baptist Church, at Ischua, Cattaragus County, this state, has been missing since Sunday morning last. A description of the minister wired here, tallies exactly with that of the suicide.

ST. GEORGE HOCKEY CLUB

HOLD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING, AND ELECT OFFICERS — MR. TREVOR FOOTE PRESENTED WITH A HANDSOME CLOCK.

The annual meeting of the St. George Hockey Club took place last evening at the City Hall. A large number attended the meeting. The annual report was very favorable. Eight matches were played last season, of which four were won and one drawn. The financial statement also shows a balance on the right side. The election of officers gave the following results: Hon. President, F. M. McNaughton; Hon. Vice-President, F. O. Judge; President, J. T. B. Foote (re-elected); Vice-President, C. Stanley; Secretary-Treasurer, E. E. B. Rattray (re-elected); Committee, W. Taylor, C. Lemesurier, W. Woodley; Captain, Arthur Dunn. The club have the brightest prospects for a successful season. After the regular business of the meeting had been disposed of, Mr. W. Cook, on behalf of the club, made a neat speech, and presented a handsome enamelled clock, suitably engraved, to the President, Mr. J. T. B. Foote, on the occasion of his approaching marriage. He also conveyed to the President the best wishes of his fellow members for his future happiness. The members sang "For he's a Jolly Good Fellow," and gave three hearty cheers. Trevor made a most happy reply, thanking the boys for their kindness. He thought it was a great encouragement to others to follow his example, when he was the recipient of so many tokens of regard from his friends. On Monday evening the committee of the Quebec Football Club met at the residence of Arthur Henry, one of the members, and presented J. T. B. Foote with a silver tea service in honor of his approaching marriage.

DIXON WINS.

New York, Nov. 21.—George Dixon got the referee's decision to-night over Eddie Lenny, of Philadelphia, after fighting 25 rounds at 122 pounds, before the New Broadway Athletic Club.

JEFFRIES AND CORBETT.

New York, Nov. 21. — James Jeffries and Jas. J. Corbett were matched to-day to fight for the heavyweight championship of the world on or about September 15th, 1900. They will probably meet in a 25-round bout and will fight under the rules of the Marquis of Queensberry. The meeting of the representatives of the two pugilists was prearranged and was attended by a large crowd of sporting men.

KILLED AT FOOTBALL.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20. — After spending several days investigating the death of John Allen, right tackle of the football team of the Christian Brothers' College, who was injured on November 11th in a game with the St. Louis University eleven, the Coroner's Jury to-day returned the following verdict: "We, the jury find that the game was played strictly according to Rugby rules, but we believe the game is dangerous and should be prohibited. Verdict accident."

THE RING.

New York, Nov. 20. — Jim Ferns, a colored pugilist, and Bobby Dobbs, of Minneapolis, were scheduled to fight twenty-five rounds before the Hercules Athletic Club to-night at 140 pounds. When the time came for the men to enter the ring, Ferns did not put in an appearance and the management of the Club substituted Ed. Darrell, of this city. Darrell was put to the floor by a hard right swing in the 18th round and was counted out.

Buffalo, Nov. 20.—Al Weining, of Buffalo, and Jim Fitzpatrick, of Olean, fought 25 rounds to a draw before the Olympic Club to-night. The Olean man weighed fully 200 pounds, Weinig tipped the beam at 155. Slugging predominated throughout the contest, both men being badly cut up.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 20. — Twenty-five hundred people witnessed the boxing contest before the Ohio A. C. here to-night. The main attraction was a 15-round go between Matty Matthews, of Brooklyn, and Charles Burns, of Cincinnati. Matthews got the decision.

SHAMROCK.

Glasgow, Nov. 20.—The racing yacht Shamrock is being dismantled at Greenock. She was towed most of the way and only sailed under her own canvas 23 miles.

TORONTO CITY

To Test the Powers of the Dominion With Regard to Streets.

Toronto, Nov. 21. — The City of Toronto and the Toronto Street Railway Company caused writs to be issued today to test the right of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council to give a right of operating to the Metropolitan Electric Railway over a portion of the city's streets and to connect its tracks with those of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the Yonge street crossing. The intention of the civic authorities is to raise the whole question of control over public streets, which it is believed is vested in the municipalities and the province, so far as the granting of franchises or rights of operation are concerned and not in the Dominion.

A man dragged by a wild horse would cut himself loose if he could. He would not have his flesh bruised and torn for a minute if he could prevent it. But many a man is dragged along by disease when he might just as well be well.

The man who is losing flesh and vitality—who is worn-out, run-down, tired all the time—is on the road to death. He is holding out an invitation to disease. Consumption comes by neglect. Heart disease is a growth from other disorders. Nervous prostration doesn't come in a day.

Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery at the first sign of failing health and you will seldom be very sick. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the best blood-maker—flesh-builder—nerve-vitalizer. It frees the body from all disease germs. It invigorates the whole digestive system and strengthens heart, lungs and brain. Hundreds of thousands of grateful patients have testified to its value.

George H. Belcher, Esq., of Dorton, Pike Co., Ky., writes: "Thirteen years ago I was wounded by a ball passing through my lung. I had a bad cough almost ever since with shortness of breath; the slightest change of weather would cause the cough to be so bad I would have to sit up in bed all night. A few months ago I began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and now can eat, sleep and work, and I feel like a new man."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser sent for 31 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing *only*. Cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
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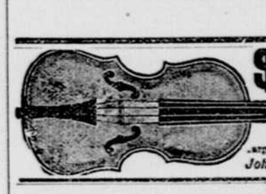

$4.95 Cut this out and send it to us with the name of your nearest express office and we will ship you this Violin with Outfit by express, subject to examination. Examine it at your express office, and if you find it exactly as represented and entirely satisfactory, pay the express agent our special price, $4.95 and express charges. This is a finely finished, regular $9.00 Stradivarius model violin, richly colored, highly polished, powerful and sweet in tone. Complete with fine bow, extra set of strings and rosin. A genuine bargain at the price. Buy direct from us and save the dealer's profit.

Johnston & McFarlane, Box Q.C. Toronto, Ont.

THE TRANSVAAL.

(Continued from First Page.)

all powers pertaining to the position. It is understood that President Kruger objects to Mr. Macrum representing Great Britain on the grounds that the United States claims to neutrality were prejudiced by her evident friendship for Great Britain. All communications to the British prisoners now go through the ordinary military channels which under their ultimate delivery doubtful and certainly slow. The British Government so far has not taken any steps to ameliorate the present condition of the prisoners. A Government official informed a representative of the Associated Press that he did not see any good in trying to get any other power to act in their behalf, as President Kruger would doubtless treat its representative in the same manner that he had treated the representative of the United States. Moreover, the official added, it is not likely that President Kruger will be there long. If we did ask any other power to act in behalf of Great Britain it would possibly be Portugal.

NO INFORMATION.

London, Nov. 22. — (5 a.m.) — The announcement from Durban that communication with Estcourt is interrupted seems to confirm the belief that a Boer commando has established itself at Willow Grange, or near the Mooi river, and have cut the telegraph wires. Nevertheless, whatever definite knowledge the British commanders may have obtained from the scouts of the disposition of the Boer commando in Natal and the conditions of the beleagured garrisons particularly, nothing has been allowed to develop for the public information. It is certain that owing to the heavy work of debarkation and entraining at Durban the preparations for the advance of the relief force are in no wise so advanced as had been supposed. This may also be due to the necessity of pushing stores and provisions to the front, in needful quantities before the troops are sent. On the other hand the quickness with which troops are being rushed forward from Cape Town equally tends to show that all such preparations regarding forage and provisions were already well advanced, before troops arrived at Cape Town.

Gen. Methuen's baggage has arrived at De Aar addressed to Lord Methuen, Pretoria, via Cape Town.

The re-occupation of Maauwpoort is good news for the British. It is not known here from what point the troops came, but it is presumed they were from De Aar, in which event it will not be long before Stormberg also is re-occupied. Maauwpoort commands the gap in the Kikvorshberg, the last strong fighting position south of Orange river, and was admirably suited to Boer tactics.

Col. Royston's despatch from Ladysmith finally disposes of all reports of another great British victory there last Wednesday.

The Duke of Portland has contributed £10,000 for the Red Cross Society work in South Africa.

The Times announces that it is authorized to deny the statement recently made by a French newspaper that Prince Louis Napoleon, who is a Colonel in the Russian army, desired to join the Boers, and asked Emperor Nicholas for permission. As a matter of fact he never had any such idea.

WANT NEWS.

Durban, Nov. 21.—The Government has received the following advice from Col. Royston, commanding the volunteers at Ladysmith, under date of Nov. 16th: "All the volunteers and police are well, and there are plentiful supplies for man and horse. All quiet yesterday, and the same condition exists this morning. There has been no further bombardment; the effects hitherto has been trifling. We are anxious for news from the south."

JOUBERT'S REPORT.

Pretoria, Nov. 21.—(via Lorenzo Marquez).—Monday's report from General Joubert's headquarters, which was presented to the Transvaal Council of War to-day says: "Heavy gun firing was heard in the direction of Estcourt on Saturday, and continuous rifle firing is proceeding south of Ladysmith. A small sortie from Ladysmith this morning was repulsed. The Transvaal heavy guns fired a number of shells into the town this morning."

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

AMERICAN ARMY'S GREAT HARDSHIPS

In Following the Enemy in the Philippines.

MANY MEN DROP OUT ON WAY

THE SICK ARE LEFT AT VARIOUS TOWNS WITHOUT ADEQUATE SUPPLIES AND ATTENDANCE — SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS MARCHING AHEAD HALF NAKED, THEIR CLOTHES BEING TORN TO PIECES IN THE JUNGLE — CARIBOO MEAT AND BANANAS THE STAPLE FOOD.

Manila, Nov. 21.—Officers and soldiers arriving at Cabanatuan from Gen. Lawton's force describe the campaign as one of great hardship. Many men, dropping out sick, were left at various towns without adequate supplies and attendance, some of them making their way back across the terrible roads. A number of horses were dying and many of the soldiers, and even some officers were marching ahead half naked, their clothes having been torn to pieces in getting through the jungles. Some of them were reduced almost to breech clouts, and hundreds were bare-footed, their shoes being worn out, and all were living on any sort of provisions. Bread was scarce, and cariboo meat and bananas were the staples. Gen. Lawton foresaw that the campaign would involve such hardships, but he considered it the quickest and cheapest way of ending the war.

GENERALS LAWTON AND YOUNG.

The whereabouts of Generals Lawton and Young is becoming as mysterious as Aguinaldo. The belief is beginning to grow at Manila that Gen. Lawton has struck the trail of the insurgent government, and is pursuing the ministers into the Binquet mountains. It has been his ambition to capture the Filipinos' leaders, and he and Gen. Young believe that a cavalry brigade living on the country, could run them down to any part of the island. The vague report brought by Spanish prisoners is that Aguinaldo and others were nearly surrounded by Americans soon after the insurgent chief left Tarlac, but he escaped through the lines in peasant's clothes.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Canadian Bankers' Association will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the said Association, with the objects of promoting generally the interests and efficiency of banks and bank officers and the education and training of those contemplating employment in banks, and for such purposes, among other means, to arrange for lectures, discussions, competitive papers and examinations in commercial law and banking, and to acquire, publish and carry on the Journal of The Canadian Bankers' Association, and to facilitate, by establishing clearing houses or otherwise, the adjustment and settlement of bank balances.

Dated November 11, 1899