NEXT EUROPEAN MAIL.
Tuesday, 9.30 a.m., Majestic.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER.
Strong northwesterly and north winds, fair and cooler.
Sun rose to-day at 6.32, sets 4.55.

95TH YEAR. NO. 2. TWELVE PAGES. MONTREAL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1902. TWELVE PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

31—Dept. of Agriculture Archives Branch 31 Dec. 03

Clergues Say They Will Spend $6,000,000 in Next Ten Years

Announcement of Policy at the Soo Made During the Celebration on Saturday—Mr. Tarte's Speech.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Sault Ste Marie, Ont., Oct. 27. Four years ago yesterday work was commenced on the big power canal of the Michigan & Lake Superior Power Company, and for the past three days the citizens of the Soo, on both sides of the river, have been celebrating the completion of the greatest water power development in the world.

The formal opening took place Saturday. At the banquet in the evening Mr. F. H. Clergue presided over a brilliant assembly, and, on behalf of the Consolidated Company, he said that the hopes of the officers and directors of the company have been realized, and the directors wished to announce, through the speaker, that for the next ten years they would continue to invest money to the average amount of $50,000 a month for the development of their industries at this point and for the projection of additional enterprises.

The completion of the power canal on the Michigan side was but the beginning of the development of Indian Ne power, and he predicted that within three years there would be a population of 50,000 people inhabiting the two cities.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments had done nobly by him, and on behalf of the company he desired to thank publicly the Dominion Government and the Ontario Legislature for the assistance that had been given him.

TRADE RELATIONS.

Speaking of trade relations between Canada and the United States, Mr. Clergue said that the policy of the Americans towards this country is not equitable. The present trade relations cannot continue, although it was not likely that the United States would take the initiative.

MR. TARTE'S SPEECH.

After chatting in a jocular manner to the fact that his colleagues had thrown him out of the Cabinet for his recent utterances on the tariff question, Mr. Tarte caused a small sensation by asking the Americans if they would mind his giving them a piece of his mind. "Once," said Mr. Tarte, "I made a speech in which I said I was going to strike from the shoulder, and proceeded at once to do so.

He said that the Americans had taught Canada and now Canada had come to negotiate a tariff that would be fair to both countries, but our principles would not be touched. We are at an epoch of apathy and indifference, and before long we may bring you to time by putting up our fence," he said.

"That, I think, would have a good result. We are not as big as you, but you cannot swallow us in one mouthful. National pride is running high in Canada, and we are going to protect ourselves, and in doing so we will bring you to time.

"We have a country full of natural resources. We have iron, gold, lumber and magnificent fisheries. You want our iron and gold and lumber, don't you?

"You are joint owners with us in the great waterways, but we are sole owners of the St. Lawrence route. Our waterway from Chicago to Liverpool is 500 miles shorter than your route, and I think you will use our waterway when it is completed, although I don't care whether you do or not."

MARRIED 71 YEARS.

(Special to The Herald).
St. John, N.B., Oct. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kierstead, of Collina, Kings County, are today celebrating the 71st anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Kierstead is 94 years of age and Mrs. Kierstead 90. There is a large gathering. G. W. Ganong, M.P., of St. Stephen, a nephew, is in attendance.

$35,000 FIRE AT L. A. WILSON'S

What might have been a very serious fire took place yesterday in the cellars of Messrs. Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., St. James Street. Shortly after noon fire was discovered in a cellar containing a lot of bulk liquors. The firemen were promptly on hand and succeeded in putting out the blaze. A fire proof door prevented the fire getting into another part of the cellar where a lot of inflammable goods were stored. The loss to stock will be very near $35,000 which is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by defective electric wiring.

DINE THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING.

The dining of Lord Dudonald is being discussed by the officers of the Montreal brigade. A decision has not yet been reached, but it is hoped that the function will be arranged for November 20 at the Windsor Hotel.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

Ten drunks, two street walkers and one case of common assault was the list in the Recorder's Court to-day. The girls are fined as loiterers were reprimanded and fined $2 to 20 on suspended sentence and the drunks were fined. The assault case was laid over.

CANADIAN KILLED IN YUKON.

Brockville, Ont., Oct. 27. (Special.) Word was received here yesterday that Gilbert Grant, son of Mr. James Grant, of this town, had been killed in a mining explosion in the Yukon. Deceased was 35 years of age.

I.C.R. CASHIER DEAD.

Moncton, N.B., Oct. 27. (Special.)—Charles Thompson, cashier of the Intercolonial, died this morning, after a brief illness, from paralysis. He was a faithful official and was a native of St. John, where his brother is inspector of fish. Mr. Thompson was about 65 years of age.

CONCRETE WORK FINISHED.

(Special to The Herald.)
QUEBEC, Oct. 27—The concrete work on the south shore caisson of the Quebec bridge, which was commenced on the 18th inst., was completed with great success on Thursday last. During five days the derricks worked day and night supplying the concrete through four large pipes to the men working under water, and the concrete was made solid by means of battering rams under the supervision of eight inspectors. On Thursday evening everything had been completed and the steel chimneys and pipes removed and every opening was hermetically sealed.

First Coal to Reach New York Sold to Consumers at $6.50 a Ton

Anthracite Roads Sunday Shipped 10,000 Tons to the Metropolis—Arrangements for Disposing of It.

New York, October 27.—With tracks comparatively free from passenger traffic, all the anthracite roads rushed trains eastward on Sunday to fill the gap in the coal marts caused by the great strike. More than 10,000 tons reached the receiving yards and piers in Jersey City and its neighborhood.

That coal will be divided into small lots and put on the retail market to-day with the understanding that consumers shall not be required to pay more than $6.50 a ton for it in any instance. Some dealers even went so far as to promise they would sell it to the poor at the rate of ten cents a bucket, which really would be $6.60 a ton.

Many dealers who still have coal bought at high prices during the strik will still charge $2.50 a ton more than the dealers who are handling the new supply.

FEAR CAR SHORTAGE.

Railroad officials declare that the indications of a serious car shortage throughout the country are becoming more and more pronounced, and the outlook is causing no little apprehension, says the Journal of Commerce. The movement of general freight, both east and west bound, is reported to be unusually heavy. Under normal conditions the principal lines would draw their facilities heavily taxed. The termination of the coal strike, however, and the resumption of mining has resulted in an abnormal demand for cars of all kinds suitable to carry coal by the anthracite roads, and the heavy coal shipments are expected to severely tax the hauling power of the lines.

All rail grain has not yet started to come forward to any great extent, but will begin to move in large quantities next month, and then, judging from all present indications, the officials declare, the lines will witness one of the greatest car shortages on record. All the trunk lines are using their utmost endeavors to enforce the per diem agreement to hurry the return of their cars.

ROOSEVELT 44 YEARS OLD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt quietly celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of his birth today. Many messages of congratulation were received and numerous remembrances arrived during the day.

THIEVES HAD ROBBED CARS

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Quebec Oct. 27.—The I.C.R. authorities were startled last week when called on to unload freight cars standing in the Levis yards to discover that thieves had forestalled them, had broken open the cars and carried away all the goods. The chief of police of the Intercolonial Railway, Mr. George Skeffington, was immediately communicated with by telegraph and hastened from Moncton to Levis. The G.T.R. authorities here were also communicated with, and despatched their chief detective to Levis.

An investigation was commenced without loss of time, and soon there was evidence that the perpetrators of the robberies came from the Quebec side of the river. Yesterday morning at low tide a boy named Fuderton, who resides with his parents on Champlain Street, found thirty bottles of machine oil hidden on the beach alongside one of the wharves in the vicinity of the Marthers' Chapel. He reported the matter to the police. A barrel of powder was found during the search on Saturday last in a cellar in the lower part of the city. The tenant of the house will be called upon to explain.

GOING BACK TO WORK.

Kingston, October 27. (Special.)—This morning four machinists who went on strike in April at the locomotive works were taken back as employes. It is said others will follow the example of the four. There are only a few of the striking machinists in the city and out of work.

FINED FOR CARD-PLAYING.

The bar-room kept by H. B. Cohen at the corner of Prince Arthur and Fortification Lane was raided on Saturday night and the proprietor and eight other men were arrested on a charge of gambling. The men all came before Judge L. Lafontaine, eight of them were fined $20 each on the charge of frequenting a gambling house. Cohen was remanded to the Court of Special Sessions for trial.

95 PER CENT. OF THE MINES ARE NOW IN OPERATION

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 27.—More mines are in operation in the anthracite region to-day than at any time since May 12 last, when the strike began.

The Lehigh region continues to be the exception to the rule. The employes of Pardee & Company and Coxe Brothers & Company are still idle.

The Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company started its collieries in the Lehigh region to-day. Ninety-five per cent. of the mines in the Wyoming and in the Lackawanna region are now in operation. There will be a large increase in the output to-day.

The output at the collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company and the Delaware & Hudson Company will be especially heavy. In some of the mines there are many difficulties to be overcome. Falls are of frequent occurrence, which retards mining.

THE HAZELTON REGION.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 27.—Operations were resumed to-day at seven additional collieries in the Hazelton region. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company took back most of its former employes. Room has not yet been found for all the strikers at the C. Pardee workings. At Beaver Brook all of the old hands were reinstated. The Coxe employes at Beaver Meadow were not required to sign any agreement, but all who applied for their old positions had to do so as individuals. The Coxe Brothers' officials announce that this will be the procedure at all of their mines.

NOW RUNNING FULL TIME.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 27.—The repair shops of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, which have been operating on half time since the beginning of the coal strike, resumed on full time to-day. Nearly 1,000 hands were suspended owing to the strike, and more than 500 of these returned to work to-day.

PHYSICIANS FAVOR FLETCHER'S FIELD FOR THE CIVIC HOSPITAL SITE.

At the last meeting of the Medico-Chirurgical Society, Alderman Ames was present, by invitation, and submitted the plans for the proposed civic hospital for scarlet fever and diphtheria patients. After a full discussion, Alderman Ames asked the members two questions. The first was, "Is there any danger of infection to be apprehended from such a hospital, if surrounded by a sixty-foot zone free from other buildings?" and, "Is there any objection, from a sanitary standpoint, to using part of Fletcher's Field for a site?" The society was unanimous in saying "No" to both enquiries. It is understood that at the next fortnightly meeting, on Tuesday night, resolutions touching on the subject will be introduced.

PREMIER HOLDS LONG CONSULTATIONS AT QUEBEC.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

QUEBEC, Oct. 27.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was busily engaged with the Liberal leaders of this city at the Chateau Frontenac on Saturday last, with whom he consulted on the effect the resignation of Hon. J. I. Tarte would have on the country, as well as on the policy of higher protection.

The Premier partook of an early breakfast and afterwards gave an audience to the gentlemen who called on him, including Hon. S. N. Parent, Hon. A. Turgeon, Hon. A. Robitaille, Hon. R. Turner, M.L.C., Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Hon. Charles Langelier, Mr. W. Power, M.P., Mr. Ernest Pacaud, Mr. T. Davison, etc. The whole forenoon was taken up with receiving callers, and every person who saw Sir Wilfrid left the Chateau Frontenac looking wise and as dumb as an oyster on the subject of what took place in room 339.

Sir Wilfrid partook of lunch at the Garrison Club with Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Hon. H. G. Carroll and a few other gentlemen, and only returned to the Chateau Frontenac at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when he held a long consultation with Hon. S. N. Parent, and afterwards received several other local politicians. He took his departure, with Lady Laurier and Mr. Bourdreault, his private secretary, at 5.45 for the G.T.R. ferry, when he crossed to Levis and took the evening train for Arthabaska, where he will remain until this evening or to-morrow, when he will return to Ottawa.

U.S. SHUT OUT. THE INDIANS WHO BELONGED THERE

Red Men, Afflicted With Smallpox, Did Not Belong to Canada, as Reported.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

[illegible] 27. There is no truth in the reports sent out from Hector Mackenzie stating that Canadian Indians had come into the United States [illegible] with smallpox.

The Indians were all Sioux Indians from Pine Ridge reservation in the United States, and had been quarantined by the United States authorities [illegible] smallpox.

ORGANIZE "ZION ATHLETIC CLUB"

Jewish Young Men Form Their Own Athletic Association.

[illegible]

DE WET GOING HOME.

[illegible]

A NEW "ANNUAL."

"The Herald's Sieve" to be Crystallized in Pamphlet Form.

A STATISTICAL AND ILLUSTRATED YEAR BOOK.

From 1st December The Herald will immortalize the bright young man who edits the "Sieve" Column" by embracing the gems of his humor in a Christmas Annual in magazine form.

This humorous record of national and municipal events has long been a popular feature of The Herald's columns, and is so well known from one end of Canada to the other as to require no introduction here.

The idea is to make the issue of a yearly annual embracing in addition to the Sieve humor a statistical record of important events with half-tone illustrations of the principal actors.

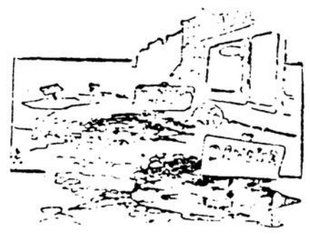
A limited amount of space will be placed at the disposal of the advertising public, to whom rates will be supplied by addressing The Herald.

The statistical information and humorous embellishments in this edition is sure to make it one of advertising value and certain to be preserved by subscribers.

News agents are requested to send in their orders without delay.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

THE APPEARANCE



When Borden Speaks.

[illegible]

ST. ANN'S PARISH WELL PLEASED WITH NEW PRIEST

[illegible]

Shakespeare on the Strike.

[illegible]

GREAT MEETING HONORS MR. BORDEN

Great Con. Leader Tells the Junior Conservative Club of His Western Trip.

[illegible]

IF COAL STRIKE [illegible]

THE KING COMPLIMENTS THE GUARDS' BRIGADE

Welcomes Them in London on Their Return From South Africa

London Oct. 27—King Edward reviewed nearly 4,000 Guardsmen who have recently returned from South Africa today. The spectacle attracted a large crowd to the Horse Guards parade. His Majesty, wearing the uniform of a field-marshal of the Guards, and accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Lord Roberts and a gorgeous staff, rode through the ranks, [illegible] the troops, welcoming them home. He praised the work which they had done in the field, saying:

"You have upheld the great name which has made everybody who has served in the Guards a proud man. I myself feel proud to have as a young man served in your ranks, though I regret I never had the opportunity, like my brother, of seeing active service. A finer body of men it is impossible to wish to see. It is a proud day for me to have inspected the Guards brigade."

In spite of their arduous duties in South Africa, the King remarked, the men had not forgotten their drill, and the march past to-day was as well done, if not better carried out, than ever before.

The Queen and other ladies of the royal family drove past in carriages.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the troops gave hearty cheers for the King, waving their bushbies bayonet high.

CANADA A HAVEN FOR SERVANTS

Sir Alfred L. Jones of the Elder-Dempster Company has come forward with a suggestion which may result in solving the problem of finding work for unemployed here in England. He proposes to assist to Canada a limited number of such persons in England as are willing to go out. Sir Alfred's offer is set forth in a letter which he has written to the Canadian commissioner of Agriculture in London.

Water Street, Liverpool, Oct. 21, 1902.

The Commissioner of Emigration, Canadian Government Offices, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Dear Sir—In view of the return home of many thousands of brave soldiers from South Africa who will be seeking employment, and of the difficulties likely to be experienced in finding satisfactory employment for all, I am anxious as to what I can personally do to further assist in case of those at present in employment in the British colonies, of which Canada at the present time appears to me to offer the most favorable openings for men of the class returning from South Africa.

At a meeting of the United Services Employment Association held at Liverpool on Sept. 30th last, I publicly stated that I would be prepared to give assisted passages to those who desire to proceed to the Dominion, and I take this opportunity of explaining to you that I intend this concession to take the form of granting passages at £5 each in the second class and £7 10s. each in the third class on the steamers of the Beaver line running from Liverpool to Canadian ports.

I sincerely trust that this offer may be the means of smoothing the path of many a man who may desire to reach Canada. Yours faithfully,

(Signed) ALFRED L. JONES,
(Of Messrs. Dempster & Co.)

THE PROBABILITIES.

Readings by the Dominion Meteorological Service Department, standard barometer reduced to sea level, 32 deg. Fahr., were taken yesterday: 8 a.m., 29.90; noon, 29.96; 10 p.m., 29.98; temperature, to-day, maximum, 55; minimum, 36; yesterday, maximum, 45; minimum, 29.

Probs.—Cloudy, with scattered showers, strong north westerly winds to-night. Tuesday, strong northwest, north winds fair and cooler.

BIRTHS.

MACARTHUR—To Mr. and Mrs. John D. MacArthur, South Lechine, a son, Oct. 27, 1902.

DEATHS.

MARSHALL—At Aylmer, Que., on Monday, Oct. 27th, William Marshall, aged 82 years. Funeral from his late residence, Wednesday, at 3 o'clock. 2tx

What is Going On

To-day—At Proctor's.
"Sign of the Cross"—At the Francais.
"Span of Life"—At the Royal.
"Herrie Adams"—At the Academy.
Annie Eva Fay—At Windsor Hall.
"La Comtesse Sarah"—At the Theatre des Nouveautes.
Stanley Street Church—Meetings for deepening of spiritual life, 4 and 8 p.m.

The Dairy Store

Seasonable Goods!

Picked from the stocks of the best Fall and Winter Merchandise for the Fall Season. Prices cut and trimmed beyond recognition. The power of low prices will be tested here as never before.

In the Smallwares.

We have placed in this Department a special line of Brass Hooks and Eyes. Will not rust the garment when washed.

Special, 3 Cards for 5c

A special table of Hair Ornaments, such as Hair Pins, Barrets (different sizes), Side Combs, plain and fancy.

Special, Your Choice for 10c.

Cushion Covers and Cords

We have a large and exclusive assortment of Cushion Covers, all the latest designs, with Cords to match.

Ribbons. Ribbons.

A nice line of Fancy Neck Ribbons for to-morrow, in Plain Duchess Satin and Fancy Stripes, different widths. **Only 25c a yard.**

Louisine Ribbons, in all the newest shades, 7 inches wide, suitable for Sash or Neck Ribbons. **Only 35c a yard.**

Men's Furnishings Dept.

Special sale of seconds in Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs. All sizes. **From 10c to 25c.**

We have also received our new assortment of Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes and Pyjamas.

Special in Neckwear.

We have a special line of Taffeta Silk Stocks, in different colors, trimmed with Piping. **Only 25c each.**

Still a good assortment of those Black Velvet Belts, trimmed with Taffeta Silk, Buckle both back and front. **25c each.**

BEST ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

ST CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STS.

LAWYERS MAKE MERRY AND LISTENED TO GOOD SPEECHES

Judge A. B. Parker, of the Court of Appeals, of New York, Guest of Honor at Banquet of the Bar.

The annual banquet of the Montreal Bar Association was held on Saturday in the Ladies' Ordinary of the Windsor Hotel. The spacious banquet hall was brilliantly illuminated by numerous incandescent lamps, but this light seemed pale before the 180 legal luminaries, judges and lawyers, who had gathered to feast and make merry.

One of the guests of the evening was Mr. Justice Alton B. Parker, chief justice of the Court of Appeals, of New York State. He made a delightful speech appreciative of the kindness shown him by the Montreal Bar Association and giving credit to his hosts for taking the initiative in the movement looking to more intimate relations between the bars of Montreal and of the New York State, which he represented.

Great preparations had been made for the banquet and its splendid success reflected creditably upon the various committees in charge and upon Mr. Hy. J. Elliott, secretary of the Bar Association, who attended to everybody and everything with the greatest courtesy and despatch.

Mr. S. Beaudin, K.C., batonnier, presided, and on his right were Chief Justice Parker, and on his left Sir Alexandre Lacoste, chief justice of the Court of King's Bench. At the table of honor were also seated Justices Ouimet, Taschereau, Loranger, Davidson, Hall, Lavergne, Mathieu, Wurtele, Pagnuelo, Doherty, Robidoux, Sir Melbourne Tait, acting chief justice of the Superior Court; Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Speaker of the House of Commons; Senator Belque, Hon. Lomer Gouin, Hon. L. O. Taillon, Dean Walton, of the Faculty of Law, McGill University; Mr. A. Globensky, K.C., secretary-general of the Bar of the Province of Quebec, and Mr. R. Prefontaine, K. C., M.P. At the table of honor, Hon. Mr. Brodeur, Hon. Mr. Belque and Mr. R. Prefontaine, were seen side by side.

THE TOAST LIST.

The toast to His Majesty, the King, was honored in the usual manner, after which Mr. Elliott, the secretary, read letters regretting their inability to attend from Sir Louis A. Jette, the Lieutenant-Governor, from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the New York Bar Association; the Louisiana Bar Association, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick; Justices Curran, Langelier, Blanchet, Bosse and Fortin; Mr. G. P. Stewart, batonnier, of Quebec; H. R. Fraser, batonnier, of St. Francis and N. L. Duplessis, batonnier of Three Rivers.

The chairman expressed the hope, in proposing the toast of the Lieut.-Governor, that his Honor's indisposition would not prove serious. He would have liked to see him present at the banquet to congratulate him upon the excellent manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of his high office and the impartiality he had at all times shown.

It had been rumored that Sir Louis A. Jette would return to the Bench on the completion of his term as Lieut.-Governor. If that were so his return would be welcomed. During the 20 years he had been a judge of the Superior Court Sir Louis Jette had been a brilliant member of the Bench. He had captivated the confidence of the lawyers and all joined in hoping that there were some grounds for the rumor that he was to return to the Bench.

HEALTH OF THE GUESTS.

"Our Guests," was submitted by Mr. W. J. White, K.C., who spoke of the pleasure that the Bar felt at the opportunity of entertaining the guests of the evening. So far as our own judges were concerned, he was sure they knew that those occasions which brought the bench and Bar more together were most pleasant and delightful gatherings. It was hoped that they might promote good fellowship and a better understanding between the Bench and the Bar, although in this district there was nothing to complain of, full confidence was placed in the judges. He was sure that he voiced the sentiments of the Bar when he extended a most cordial welcome to every member of the Bench then present.

WELCOME TO JUDGE PARKER.

The Bar also had the pleasure of entertaining a distinguished member of the Bench from the neighboring republic. The Empire state of that republic had sent its chief magistrate, whom they were delighted to have with them.

Mr. White went on to speak of the kindness with which the delegates from the Bar of Montreal were received when they attended the dinner of the New York State Bar Association, early in the present year, and said he felt that these exchanges of courtesy were of mutual benefit to the two countries.

If ever the time was to come when difficulties between states were to be settled as we believed all difficulties between individuals should be settled, by the arbitrament of law and reason and when force and might must pass away, we must first know one another, respect one another, and have mutual confidence in one another.

If the lawyers of the United States and the lawyers of this Dominion had confidence in each other the day was drawing nearer when all strife and force and battles would be abolished, and all difficulties between nations would be settled by reason and by that science of which those at that gathering were humble followers.

MR. JUSTICE PARKER.

The toast was replied to by Mr. Justice Parker, of New York State. On rising he was given a hearty reception. Justice Parker said that he should be overwhelmed by the courtesy he had received during the day and by the reception accorded him were it not that he appreciated fully that this generosity was not inspired by himself as an individual, but as a representative of the bench of the State of New York. He came not, however, to initiate a movement looking to more intimate relations between the respective bars, for the credit of that movement was secured by the Montreal Bar when, last January, it sent Mr. Justice Davidson and a delegation of distinguished members of the bar to the New York banquet. He came rather to express the desire of those on the other side of the line to become part and parcel of that movement. When they thought of the possible influences for good that might result from more mutual and cordial relations between the respective bars, and how much of good it might serve the two countries, they could not but regret that it was so long delayed, and express the hope that in the future it might serve the two countries as the broadest minded among them would have it.

SERVICES TO COUNTRIES.

That the members of the bar had power to serve their countries, and to serve in any cause in which they were interested, no one could doubt who had at all considered the influence which the members of the bar had in moulding and framing the public mind, and in shaping legislation; and this was so because of the wide knowledge that the lawyer had, coming from the fact that his work covered every field of human endeavor, and also because of the fact that the diversity and magnitude of his undertakings broadened his views. He was able to take a high view of the affairs of men.

The members of the bench and bar that he had the honor of then addressing, as well as those from which he came, were alike loyal citizens of their respective countries. But Canada and the United States had many things in common, in addition to common law. They were neighbors, and within their respective spheres they were co-workers in the development of a great continent that within a brief period of time had made progress beyond compare in history.

MIGHTY RACE OF PEOPLE.

This continent had invited to its hospitable shores the men of nearly every race and clime, and the invitation had been accepted, the result being a heterogenous population which had adjusted itself to the laws and customs that had developed upon foundations brought here by our forefathers. This population, in the fagic crucible of time, had produced homogenity, and, aided by the deep laid and securely built national superstructures, had firmly planted throughout this great continent a mighty race of people.

Whatever difference there might be between the forms of government of Canada and the United States, there could be no difference in the ambitions of the two countries to bestow the greatest possible good upon all their people. The manner of accompishing this desideratum necessarily included the maintenance of those mutual and helpful relations which ought always to exist between close neighbors having in common an intense desire for the material, moral and intellectual development of a race. To that end the bars of the respective countries could contribute in no small measure. Hence it was hoped that in the future much of good as well as of pleasure would come because of an intimacy and acquaintance so happily begun under the leadership of the Montreal bar.

When Mr. Justice Davidson was at the New oYrk banquet, he said: "The future is the miser of its secrets," and so it was. But the situation so openly promised a close relationship between the countries on this continent in the future that surely it might be said that if the members of the legal profession did their full duty, the future had no unpleasant secrets to hide from us.

MR. R. C. SMITH.

Mr. R. C. Smith in most felicitious terms, proposed the toast "Jurisprudence." He paid a tribute to the members of the Bench saying they were in a noble succession and came to us from men like Lafontaine and Sir A. A. Dorion and sustained in every manner the best traditions of the Bench. Mr. Smith's speech was witty and was frequently applauded.

The same toast was proposed in French by Mr. L. J. Loranger and replied to by Mr. Justice Hall, in English, and Mr. Justice Taschereau, in French.

Mr. Honore Gervais, K.C., proposed the toast "Legislation." Mr. Matthew Hutchinson, K.C., M.L.A., replied. He remarked that 50 out of the 74 members of the legislature were lawyers. In the early days of legislation acts were disallowed by the Federal Government because they were unconstitutional, but many years had now elapsed since this was the case and he thought that it was due to the care exercised by the lawyers in the Legislature.

Mr. Justice Doherty proposed "Litigation," in a witty speech, and it was responded to by Hon. L. O. Taillon, K.C.

Mr. Rives Hall and Mr. F. E. Meredith, K.C., proposed, "Our Law Faculties. Mr. Meredith said the standard of both Laval and McGill had been raised to a height never attained before. The higher standard were very satisfactory and reflected credit upon the deans of these faculties.

Mr. Justice Mathieu, dean of the Faculty of Law at Laval, made a humorous speech in reply, and Dean Walton, of McGill, who also responded to the toast, remarked that the interests of McGill and Laval were not distinct, but identical. They pursued the same object, and that was to teach their students law as well as they could. Therefore, it was a matter of public interest that these universities should, so far as they could, raise the standard of examination and in every way increase the difficulty of entrance to the legal profession. He spoke of the genuine and unaffected interest felt by the public of the United States in the success of their law faculties, and said that this was just as it ought to be, adding that many people thought we should do very well without lawyers, but he was sure all were agreed that if we were to have lawyers, we should have good ones. Mr. Justice Taschereau had referred to the great importance of lawyers in this province being able to command both languages, and no doubt His Lordship would be glad to know that at McGill they were doing their best to secure that the English-speaking students should, if possible, become masters of the French language.

Those who subscribed to the banquet were:

A—Angers, Hon. A. R., K.C., Archambault, J. L., K.C., Archambault, Jos. Archer, C. H., Atwater, Hon. A. W. K.C.

B—Bazin, A., Beaubien C.P., Beaudin, C. K.C., Beauregard, L.E., Beckett, A.E. Belque, Hon. F. L., K.C., Beullac, P., Bisaillon, H. R., Bond, W. L., Bonin, J. A., K.C., Boyer, L. H., Branchand, A., K.C., Brosseau, J. K.C., Brown, A. J. K.C., Buchan, J. S., K.C. Buchanan, A. W. P., Busteed, E. B., K.C.

C—Cardinal, J. T., Carter, C. B., K.C., Casgrain, Hon. T. C., K.C., Charbonneau, Nap., K.C., Chauvin, A., Cooke, J. P. K.C., Cooke, J. W., Coulsneau, Ph., LL.D., Crankshaw, James, K.C., Cross, A. G., K.C.

D—Dandurand, Hon. R., K.C., Decarie, J. L., Decary, Alph., Delorimier, A. E., Delorimier, R. G., Desaulles, C., Dorais, O. P., Drouin, J. A., Ducios, C. A., Duniop, John, K.C., Dussault, J. C. H.,

E—Emard, J. U., K.C., Ethier, L. J., K.C.

F—Ferguson, J. M., Foster, G. G., K.C.

G—Garneau, L, Geoffrion, Aime, Geoffrion, Victor, M.P., Gervais, Honore, K. C., Globensky, A., K.C., Goldstein, M., Gouin, Hon. L., G.C., Greenshields, J. N., K.C., Greenshields, R. A. E., K.C.,

H—Hatchett, J. F., Hague, H.J., Hibbard, F. W., Hickson, J. C., Holden, A. R., Hutchinson, M., K.C., M.L.A., Rives Hall, A.

J—Jacobs, S. W., Jacobs, E.

K—Kavanagh, H. J., K.C.

L—Lacoste, P., Lafleur, Eug., K.C., Lafontaine, Eug., K.C., Lajoie, H. Gerin, Lamarche, Jos. A., Lamothe, G., K.C., Laurendeau, Chs., N., Lighthall, W. D., M.A., K.C. Loranger, Jos. H., Loranger, Louis J., Lyman, F. S., K.C.

M—Macdougall, G. W., Macfarlane, L., Mackay, M., Mackinnan, F. S., K.C., Macmaster, D., K.C., Macpherson, K. R., McGibbon, R. D., K.C., McMaster, A.R., Madore, J. A. C., K.C., M.P., Mann, J. A., Marechal, L. T., Margolese, L. S., Martin, J. E., Mercier, W., K.C., Meredith, T. E., K.C., Mignault, P.B., K.C., Mitchell, W. G., Morrison, M. J., Mullin, R. F., Murphy, D. R.

P—Pelissier, E., Pelletier, H., Perron, J. L., Prefontaine, R., K.C., M.P.

R—Robertson, D. C., Robillard, J. A., Roy, F. X., Ryan, P. C.

S—Saunders, F. C., Savage, S. A., Smith, R. C., K.C., Stephens, C. H., K. C., St. Germain, S., Surveyor, Ed. Fabre.

T—Taillon, Hon. L. O., K.C.

W—Walsh, J. C., White, W. J., K.C., Wilson, C. A.

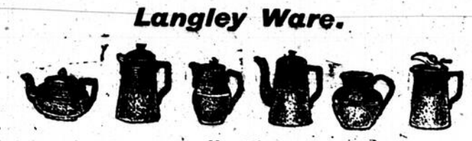
COLONIAL HOUSE

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

China Dept.

Langley English Fireproof Ware, Chocolate Color, with Embossed Surface.

Langley Ware.

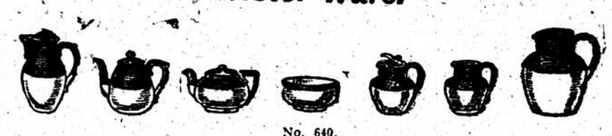


No. 641.

Teapots, 1 pint, 60c; 1½ pints, 75c; 1 quart	$0.90
Chocolate Jugs, 35c, 45c and	0.55
Coffee Pots, 1 pint, 45c; 1½ pints, 65c; 1 quart	0.76
Jugs, 1 pint, 25c; 1½ pints, 30c; 1 quart	0.50
Hot Water Jugs, 1 pint, 70c; 1½ pints, 90c; 1 quart	1.10

Langley Bristol Fireproof Ware, Rich Brown Top and Light Bottom.

Bristol Ware.



No. 640.

Chocolate Jugs, 1 pint, 35c; 1½ pints, 45c; 1 quart	$0.55
Teapots, 45c, 50c, 60c and	0.70
Bowls, ½ pint, 15c; 1 pint	0.17
Hot Water Jugs, 1 pint, 45c; 1½ pints, 55c; 1 quart	0.65
Jugs, 1 pint, 20c; 1½ pints, 25c; 1 quart	0.30

English Jasper Ware.

Splendid copy of Wedgewood Ware in Sage Green, Dark Blue and Brown, remarkably good value.

COFFEE POTS.

½ pint	$1.00
1 pint	1.50
1½ pint	1.75
1 quart	2.00

JUGS.

¼ pint	$0.60
½ pint	0.65
¾ pint	0.75
1 pint	0.85
1½ pints	1.00
1 quart	1.25

CHOCOLATE JUGS.

½ pint	$1.00
¾ pint	1.25
1 pint	1.50
1 quart	2.00

In green, blue and brown.

TEA POTS.

½ pint	$0.90
1 pint	1.00
1½ pints	1.25
1 quart	1.50

Unrivalled collection of Table Dishes in every variety of Ware; also, Flower Pots, Jardineres, Pedestals, Fern Dishes, etc., in great profusion.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

FIRST OF SOCIALS AT ERSKINE CHURCH

One of the most enjoyable social entertainments of the season was given last week by the young people of Erskine Presbyterian Church. Its object was to afford the members of the congregation an opportunity of making the acquaintance of newcomers, particularly younger ones, and to give everybody a chance to know each other better, in both of which respects it was eminently successful. The decorations of red and white bunting, softly shaded lights, a touch of evergreen here and there, and rich, warm-looking curtains in the doorways of the anterooms, were more elaborate than at most affairs of this kind, and were most artistically arranged. An unique feature of them were a number of gently luminous motioes carrying out the general red and white effect and including a large anchor with a design of clasped hands and the words "Erskine Young People's Welcome." The whole thing was most creditable to Mr. James Ogilvy and his band of lady assistants who conceived it and carried it out.

The first part of the evening was occupied by a brief, bright programme of music and recitations, at which Mr. James Rodger presided, and Mr. Geo. Davis, Mrs. Laing, Miss Turner and Miss Small took part. The gathering then became quite informal, and games, conversation and refreshments were enjoyed in an atmosphere of delightful cordiality.

It is understood that this is only the first of a series of similar gatherings which will be held monthly during the winter, and for each of which the young people are planning a varied but equally pleasurable programme.

Slowly Dying From Catarrh

Inherited This Awful Disease from His Mother. It Was Fairly Consuming Him.

PERFECTLY CURED BY

CATARRHOZONE

Mr. Ulric Berault, a young gentleman who has lived for years in Sweetsburg, Quebec, inherited Catarrh from his mother. The disease spread through his system till he was a physical wreck.

"As a child," said Mr. Berault, "I was prone to an ulceration of the mucous lining of the throat and nasal passages.

"I grew pale and emaciated, lost all desire for food, and got into such a dreadful condition that my friends said that Catarrh was fairly eating me up.

"Every organ of my body seemed affected, and the doctor said it was the first stage of consumption. He advised Catarrhozone, and I inhaled it ten minutes at a time every few hours, and was rewarded in a few days by a wonderful improvement.

"Catarrhozone pleased me and the doctor so well that I used it continually, and took Ferrozone Tablets after each meal to build up my strength. In about three weeks I was quite recovered, and the doctor says no remedy but Catarrhozone could work such a miracle.

"Every one in town knows I was just about dead with Catarrh, and my cure is an evidence of what Catarrhozone can do. It is a pleasure to recommend Catarrhozone."

(Signed) "ULRIC BERAULT."

Catarrhozone beyond question is the proper remedy for catarrhal and bronchial troubles. The medicated air goes all through the air passages of the head, throat and lungs. It kills the germs, heals the sore spots, allays irritation and keeps the breath pure.

Headache, tired feeling across the eyes, nausea, all these well-known disagreeable symptoms are overcome by the medicated air of Catarrhozone.

Ferrozone Tablets which are used in conjunction with Catarrhozone Inhaler drive all the poisonous secretions of catarrh from the blood. One taken after each meal creates new appetite and digestion, strengthens the stomach, revitalizes and invigorates the entire system.

Catarrhozone is quite unsurpassed as a cure for Catarrh in any part of the system. It is highly recommended for Bronchitis and Asthma, and for coughs and colds has no equal.

Complete outfit, sufficient for two months' treatment, price $1.00; trial size 25 cts. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

FELL FIFTY FEET BUT WAS NOT INJURED

Joseph Rooney, of 2 Jardin Street, had a marvellous escape from death or serious injury on Sunday. He was at work on one of the steel tanks on the new elevators on the wharf when he fell fifty feet to a concrete pavement below. Strange to say the only injuiry he received beyond a severe shaking up was a cut on the head.

Spiritual Life.

A series of interdenominational meetings was commenced in Stanley Street Church to-day to consider the subject of a deeper spiritual life. They will be continued daily at 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. until Friday. The Rev. Dr. Wilson, of New York, will address every meeting.

Mr. Glassford Ill.

Mr. J. A. Glassford, general yard master of the G.T.R. at Montreal, has been ordered by his physician to take a rest of a couple of months. Mr. Glassford's duties have been very onerous and exacting, and his hours of duty long. The result of the constant strain was a breakdown in health, and last week he was compelled to take to his bed. He has many friends here who will learn with regret of his illness and hope to soon see him in good health.

Celebrates 81st Birthday.

On Saturday Mr. J. W. Marling, manager of the Canada Life Assurance Company in Quebec, celebrated the eighty-first anniversary of his birth, and received the hearty congratulations of his many friends. Mr. Marling came to Canada from Gloucestershire, England, in 1842, and spent some years with Messrs. Michie & Co., grocers, and Lyman, Knowlaw & Co., chemists, of Toronto. He afterwards went into general store business and lived at Stratford, St. Mary's and other places in Ontario. He was not successful in these ventures, and went into the office of James Fraser, then Toronto manager of the Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Co. In the early sixties he went to the Canada Life Company. Mr. Marling was married three times, and of a large family has but two surviving, Mr. William Marling, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Miss Marling, of Toronto. He was married for the third time in 1890 to a daughter of Mr. J. F. Gibson, commission agent, of this city.

TEST AUTOMATIC VALVES.

Automatic valves are becoming common. Since the first test, some weeks ago, and the praise given to the device by the Chief of the Fire Department, inventors have appeared in numbers. Three hydrant valves, all of local manufacture, have been submitted. To-day they will be given a competitive test.

JEWISH INSTITUTE IS PROSPEROUS

Baron de Hirsch Provides Education for Some 470 Children.

At the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the members of the Baron de Hirsch Institute and Hebrew Benevolent Society of Montreal, which was held yesterday afternoon in the lecture hall of the new institute, 250 Bleury Street, some interesting facts were developed in the annual report of the board of directors.

The accommodation provided was for 476 children in the classrooms and for 200 in the lecture hall on the ground floor, while the assembly hall on the top flat seats 1,000.

The cost has been $45,072.44, of which all but $1,300 has been raised by subscription legacies, and the sale on property.

The fittings, however, are not yet complete, and for this purpose $1,000 should be spent on the assembly hall, $500 on the lecture hall, $1,000 on the tinting of the walls, while there are many other deficiencies, including books for the library, and a piano for the assembly hall.

The school committee reported an average monthly attendance last year of 171 boys, 231 girls, 402 in all, out of a total admission during the year of 588 pupils. This year there are 470 pupils in residence, their nationality by birth being, Roumanians, 142; Russians, 111; Austrians, 17; Poles, 7; Germans, 6; Galicians, 2; English, 36; American, 36; Syrian, 2; Canadians born of foreign parents, 111.

Their respective periods of residence in this country is as follows—Under one year, 91; between one and two years, 84; between two and three years, 95; between three and four years, 53; over four years, 147.

The staff consists of eight teachers and the principal. An hour's instruction is given daily in Hebrew, and needlework and drill are taught besides the regular curriculum of the Protestant School Commissioners.

A special tribute was paid to the educational system of Roumania, as is evidenced by the children coming from that country. All appear to have been well trained. They write well, have a fair knowledge of arithmetic, their intelligence has been well cultivated, and in addition to speaking their own language and Yiddish, quite a number of them have some knowledge of French.

The annual cost of the school is $4,600, of which $2,000 has been paid by a subsidy from the Protestant School Commissioners. This may be discontinued and as only $1,500 is received from the founded capital, there is a large deficiency to be made up.

Dr. H. Lightstone has been appointed medical officer of the institute in consequence of the absence in South Africa of Dr. C. J. McConnell.

Dr. McConnell has been appointed honorary consulting physician.

An additional plot of land has been purchased in the cemetery at a cost of $280.38.

The medical officers' report was presented by Dr. H. Lightstone and showed that he had made 1,027 visits to 222 patients during the year, of whom five have died, three whilst under treatment and two after being sent to the hospital.

It was a matter for congratulation that in all the large number of cases treated, only four were sent to a contagious hospital. One woman, a consumptive patient, was sent to Ste. Agathe, where she is improving under the care of Dr. Richer.

It was decided to take steps to open a library and reading room in connection with the institution and donations were given for the purpose both in money and books.

The retiring governors Messrs. L. Holstein, M. Goldstein, B. Goldstein, Harris Vineberg, J. A. Jacobs, Geo. Margolese, D. S. Friedman and S. Fischel, were re-elected.

Sovereign Bank Branch.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada has opened a branch at Crediton, Ont. The manager of the new branch is Mr. F. E. Karn.

Boy Breaks Leg.

A ten-year-old boy named Moses Gross fell on the kitchen floor of his home, 290 St. Dominique Street, yesterday, and broke a leg. He was removed to the General Hospital.

Dislocated Shoulder.

Mrs. Charles Labelle, of 188 Delisle Street, fell at the corner of Notre Dame and Vinet Streets last night and dislocated her shoulder. She was treated at Notre Dame Hospital.

Death by Accident.

The coroner's enquiry into the death of Mrs. Morin, who was fatally burned at her home, 2 Elizabeth Terrace, on Friday night, resulted in a verdict of death by accident.

Ear Torn Badly.

By a fall down stairs at his home, 171 St. Paul Street, M. Savard received very painful injuries last night. One ear was almost torn from his head and he was otherwise injured. He was removed to Notre Dame Hospital for treatment.

Opening Island Street.

After being closed for several years, Island Street, Point St. Charles, will be opened between Grand Trunk and Mullins Street. Ald. Turner has been active in securing this much needed improvement, and the opening will be hailed with delight by hundreds who have had to go a distance around to go to and come from work on account of its being closed.

Drugs Destroyed by Fire.

Considerable damage to a stock of drugs was done Saturday by a fire in the premises of "La Compagnie de Medicines Patentees," at 130 St. Denis Street. The fire got between the flooring, and several streams were used, with the result that the large stock of drugs was ruined. The work of the brigade prevented a spread of the flames to the property surrounding.

Died from Shock.

On Tuesday last a carriage ran over A. Desormeau at the corner of Panet and Dorchester Streets, and he was taken to Notre Dame Hospital. Yesterday he died in that institution from shock as the result of the injuries. He was a man of 70 years of age and had not the vitality to withstand the injury. The coroner will hold an inquest.

Killed by Ball.

A longshoreman named Zenon Mainville, of 373 Beaudry Street, was instantly killed on Saturday night while at work loading the steamship Lakonia, Donnidson Line. A package of freight struck him, and the force of the blow knocked him through an open hatchway to the hold, a distance of fifty feet. When picked up he was horribly battered, but was taken to Notre Dame Hospital. The physicians could do nothing for him, and the body was removed to the morgue. An inquest was held this morning.

Court of King's Bench.

The November term of the Court of King's Bench will be presided over by Mr. Justice Hall and will begin on November 3. The cases to be tried are: Henry Saxe, conspiracy; John Hennessy and Albert Trempe, robbery; J. B. Thibault, receiving stolen goods; Pietro Lepore, murder; Albert Trempe, housebreaking; Herbert J. Johnson, conspiracy, and Zepherin Thibault, theft.

Foreign Mails.

The foreign mail service from the Montreal Post-Office for the coming week will be as follows:

Tuesday—9.30 a.m., Majestic, White Star Line; *6 p.m., Majestic, supplementary.

Friday—9.30 a.m., Etruria, Cunard Line; *6 p.m., Etruria, supplementary.

Saturday—6.30 p.m., Tunisian, Allan Line.

The mails for France, Germany, Italy, etc., per La Savoie and La Gascogne, General Transatlantic Line, close Wednesday and Friday respectively, at *6 p.m.

*Letters may be posted up to 6 p.m.; other matter should be posted before 5 p.m.

Sunday Fires.

Several small fires kept the brigade at work yesterday. The first was in Armand Leduc's grocery, Notre Dame and Guy Streets. It occurred early in the morning and considerable damage was done to stock by smoke and water. No. 12 Station attended to it. Later on a chimney at 179 Canning Street required the services of a pabcock to put out a flame. No. 12 had this fire, too. A little after 8 p.m. a stove in the residence of S. B. Latour, 19 Grothe Street, became overheated and set fire to the wainscoting, floor and ceiling. No. 2 Company put out the fire.

MET DEATH ON THE CROSSING.

Farnham Man Struck by a Central Vermont Train While Riding on a Load of Wood.

Farnham, Que., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Joseph Quintin, a carter, was killed Friday evening by the Central Vermont Express between 5 and 6 o'clock. He was hauling a load of wood into the town and was passing over the crossing when the train struck his waggon. The horses escaped with slight injuries. Quintin leaves a widow and four small children.

EMPORIUM 10c

Unexcelled in FLAVOR and AROMA

When You Require **CARPETS**

Oilcloths, Linoleums, Draperies, Rugs, Curtains, Etc., come direct to Montreal's Exclusive Carpet Warehouse.

An Endless variety of newest and most artistic effects to make your selection from. Prompt execution of all orders guaranteed.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

THOMAS LIGGET, EMPIRE BUILDING, 2474-2476 ST. CATHERINE STREET. MONTREAL.

THINK IT OVER!

Every day men's eyes are being opened to the advantages of buying clothes from us.

THESE ADVANTAGES are not limited to SAVING MONEY ALONE—goods that look well in the piece frequently fall short of the customer's expectations when made up.

At CAMPBELL'S one can find the various colors, fabrics and shapes—to try on and see which is most becoming. The clothing is not made to order—but made to fit. It's a revelation to swell dressers.

Campbell's Clothing Corner, 276 St. James St.

Cor. Victoria Square and McGill Street.

SANDOW'S STRENGTH, AND HOW TO OBTAIN IT!

COMPLETE ENGLISH EDITION, with Chart, 90 cents; by mail, five cents extra. From

Chapman's Bookstore, 2407 St. Catherine Street Montreal.

PRINCES OF SIAM ARE HERE TO-DAY

Oriental Potentates Registered at the Place Viger as Two Italian Noblemen.

Montreal was honored on Saturday by entertaining two princes entirely unawares.

They were the Crown Prince of Siam and his brother Prince Chakeralongse, who have been on this continent since the 10th of October.

The Princes had a very heavy social programme prepared for them in New York and they found it difficult, if not improbable to elude their fair entertainers, who included th most select of the magical four hundred, whom to know constitutes everything in life.

The young men regard life as something more serious than a round of social entertainments, and having had the benefit of a sound English education at Harrow and Oxford, they were reluctant to leave the Eastern part of the continent without seeing Montreal and Quebec, which they regard as cities possessing institutions of distinctive types.

The fair New York entertainers were decidedly averse to parting with two such nice eligible young men, who, though of Oriental origin hardly looked any if at all, different from Italian Princes, who, no matter how impoverished, are considered good matches for members of the select circle of the Empire City.

POSE AS ITALIANS.

The Princes were loath to disappoint their new friends but they were determined not to give up the opportunity of a glimpse of Canada. So a bevy of the belles of New York decided upon accompanying them north. The trip was arranged through Vice-President Melville of the Grand Northern of Canada.

The party duly arrived here on Saturday morning and drove to the Place Viger Hotel, where the Princes assumed incognito and it was given out that they were members of the Italian nobility travelling for pleasure. They accordingly appear on the hotel register as Count Visoni and Prince Del Drago.

The ladies registered in their own names, but as these are of no particular interest here it is unnecessary to reproduce them. Whoever is curious about the matter may see them in the Place Viger register.

One of the ladies of the party was indiscreet enough to give the secret away so that by the time they left for Quebec on Saturday evening it was known who the distinguished foreigners were. At the Chateau Frontenac they registered as at the Place Viger but their identity was then an open secret. They spent Sunday in the Ancient Capital, visiting Montmorency Falls, Kent Park, and other places of interest and then they went back to New York. They travelled in a special car but the train itself was not special.

The visit to Montreal and Quebec was not included in their original itinerary of travel on this continent—an itinerary which set forth in a beautifully illustrated pamphlet issued by the Pennsylvania Railway Company.

The trip of the Princes, who arrived by the Furst Bismarck on the 10th October, is by a southern route to the Pacific Coast and then up the slope to Vancouver. The dates are all fixed for them and arrangements have been made for their entertainment at Boston, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company takes them up at Soimes on the border of Washington State and British Columbia. The Princes will bid final adieu to the continent at Vancouver on December 1st, when they sail for Yokohama and will thence proceed home to Siam.

The younger of the two princes has just finished his education in England but the Crown Prince, who is a year or two his senior, had been home for sometime before he undertook his present trip back to England to witness the coronation and accompany his brother back to his native peninsula.

DR. FINNIE BREAKS ANKLE BY FALL.

The many friends of Dr. J. T. Finnie will learn with regret that he is confined to his room as the result of a very painful accident. The accident occurred on Friday afternoon, when Dr. Finnie was walking down Duluth Avenue. The wooden sidewalk was slippery after the heavy rain, and covered with sodden leaves. Dr. Finnie slipped on one of these and was unfortunate enough to break the little bone in his leg just above the ankle. He expected to be able to attend to his professional duties in about ten days, but it will be several weeks before he regains completely the use of his leg.

LONDON'S COMMENT ON CHAMBERLAIN'S TRIP

I. N. Ford Says Decision is Due to Grave Trouble Between Races.

New York, Oct. 27.—Gloomy accounts of the state of affairs in Cape Colony, the Orange Colony and the Transvaal have been received from time to time through private channels, but there has been a tendency to discredit them, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The announcement of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's decision to proceed to South Africa to examine the spot the problems presented by the termination of the war and the settlement of affairs in the new British colonies consequently caused the utmost surprise in political circles.

It is tolerably certain, declares the correspondent, if the situation had not been one of peril the Colonial Secretary would have left the whole matter absolutely in the hands of Lord Milner. The feeling between the British and Dutch people in Cape Colony just now is said to be more bitter than it was in the days before the war. The Transvaal and Free State colors are worn freely in the Dutch towns of the Cape. The loyalists are naturally alarmed at this state of things.

Ever since Mr. Chamberlain became Colonial Secretary he has disregarded precedent. One notable instance, which has a slight resemblance to a master stroke of policy, now initiated by him, was his visit last autumn to Malta to inquire into the petition of the Maltese against compulsory adoption of the English language. When he returned to London he consulted with his colleagues, and soon afterward came an intimation that the objectionable edict had been withdrawn. It is possible that it is this experience which has prompted him to study for himself the present position of affairs, not only at the Cape, but in England's two new colonies, so as to be able to imitate and carry out an Imperial policy which will be best suited to the requirements of the whole of British South Africa.

KING'S BENCH JUDGMENTS

On Saturday the Court of King's Bench in Appeal rendered judgment in a number of important cases heard during the May and September terms. In the case of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, appellant, and Miller, respondent, judgment was deferred. The following judges were present: Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste, Justices Bosse, Blanchet, Hall, Wurtele, Ouimet, and Justices Tellier and Paradis ad hoc. Chief Judge Parker, a leading member of the New York judiciary, was also present, and occupied a seat for some time at the right hand of the Chief Justice.

The Bell Organ and Piano Company (plaintiffs in court below), appellants, and Delcourt (defendant in court below), respondent.

The appeal was from a judgment which dismissed an action, brought by the appellants, in revendication of a piano, and also asking that the judicial sale, which had been made of the piano, be set aside. The court below held that the allegations of the appellants had not been established in evidence, and their action was therefore dismissed. This decision was affirmed in appeal, the court being unanimously of opinion that the appellants had not made proof of fraud or collusion in connection with the sale.

Johnson (defendant in court below), appellant, and Lamoureux (plaintiff in court below), respondent.

The Court of Appeals found no reason to disturb the judgment appealed from, and it was confirmed unanimously.

City of Montreal (defendant in court below), appellant, and O'Shea (plaintiff in court below), respondent.

The judgment of the court below was confirmed, condemning the city, appellant, to pay the respondent $2,500 damages, because the city did not deliver to him stall No. 18 of Bonsecours market, which had been leased to him by the city on February 22nd, 1900, for the purpose of carrying on a wholesale fruit and produce business. Prior to this leasing of stall No. 18, the respondent was in possession of stall No. 21, where he had carried on business for several years, and he had been induced to give up this stall in consequence of having leased stall No. 18. The respondent, it was alleged, was unable to rent another place suitable for the business in which he was engaged, and was consequently obliged to withdraw from trade. He claimed by his action $5,000, and the court below allowed him half of this sum. The city appealed. It appeared that stall No. 18 was in possession of one Sylvestre, who refused to vacate it. The respondent had to get out of his old stall as another tenant was coming in, and he could not get possession of No. 18 during the month of May. After looking for another place, and not finding any suitable, he gave up business.

There was considerable difference of opinion in regard to the perjury case of the King vs. Albert Victor Drew, in which a question of extreme importance in criminal law was presented for decision. The conviction was maintained by three members of the court, Chief Justice Lacoste and Justices Bosse and Hall. Justices Blanchet and Wurtele dissented. The case may go to the Supreme Court.

The perjury alleged to have been committed was in testimony which Drew gave against Benjamin J. Rowe, charged with trespass before the Recorder of the Town of Salaberry of Valleyfield, and the question submitted for the opinion of the Court of Appeal is whether the Recorder of the town of Salaberry of Valleyfield had competent jurisdiction to deal with the offence of which the private prosecutor, Mr. Rowe, was accused and had lawful authority to administer the oath on which the information was laid, and the oath on which the appellant's testimony was given at the trial; and whether under the circumstances he legally committed perjury.

Mr. Justice Wurtele, in expressing the views of the dissenting judges, referred to the statutes bearing on the case, and quoted legal authorities and precedents bearing on the case very extensively, and then stated that on the whole he was of the opinion that the Recorder of Salaberry of Valleyfield had in his capacity of an ex-officio justice of the peace in and for the District of Beauharnois, no competent jurisdiction to deal with the statutory offence of trespass of which the private prosecutor, Mr. Rowe, was accused, and had no lawful authority to administer the oath on which the information was laid, and the oath on which the appellant's testimony was given at the trial, and that although the defendant was guilty of the moral offence of perjury by taking an oath which was binding on his conscience, and by swearing falsely, he did not commit the legal offence of perjury, that he should have been acquitted, and that the verdict and sentence should be quashed. But the majority of the court is against this view of the case, and is of opinion that the verdict and sentence should be confirmed.

Mr. Justice Hall, in giving the judgment of the majority, quoted section 114 of the Canadian Criminal Code. By it perjury is defined to be "an assertion as to a matter of fact——made by a witness in a judicial proceeding whether such evidence is material or not," and by Sec. 3, of said section, it is declared that "every proceeding is judicial within the meaning of this section which is held:

"1. Under the authority of any court of justice, or before

"2. Any justice of the peace, or

"3. Any person authorized by law to take evidence under oath, or

"4. Any legal tribunal by which any legal right can be established, or

"5. Any person acting as a court, justice or tribunal, having power to hold such judicial proceeding, whether duly constituted or not and whether the proceeding was duly instituted or not before such court or person, so as to authorize it or him to hold the proceeding and although such proceeding was held in a wrong place or was otherwise invalid."

It seemed to him, he said, that the spirit of the modifications adopted by the Dominion Parliament in 1892 was to do away with the technicalities under which persons accused of perjury had previously so often escaped conviction.

In conclusion, Judge Hall said: "Even if the Recorder of Valleyfield, with the qualification of two justices of the peace throughout the whole District of Beauharnois, was technically disqualified from trying this complaint upon the merits, upon the dround that he did not reside in the particular locality where the trespass was alleged to have taken place, he had certainly jurisdiction to try and decide the preliminary question itself as to his own jurisdiction in that respect, and an essential ground of that decision would have been the place where the alleged trespass took place, and the statement in this respect was a material portion of the false complaint and deposition made by the petitioner. The fact, too, that the tribunal now alleged to have been without jurisdiction was the tribunal of the petitioner's own choice, should be sufficient of itself to deprive his present objection of force. From whatever standpoint the question is considered it appears to me that the conviction should be maintained."

WHY STAY PALE.

A pity to see pale girls stay pale and dull when it is so easy to get Scott's Emulsion.

One of the best things Scott's Emulsion does is to give rich blood to pale girls.

The result of regular doses of Scott's Emulsion is an increase not only in the red color of the blood and in the appetite but in the good looks and bright manners which are the real charm of perfect health.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

CANADA'S NEW PERIODICAL TO BE NON-POLITICAL

Toronto, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—In connection with the announcement recently made from Ottawa, the Globe is informed that one of the largest and most progressive publishing concerns in the country has taken up a new organization by which they are not only demonstrating their faith in Canada, but also a comprehensive grasp of agricultural, industrial and home interests throughout the Dominion.

The new enterprise has been largely developed through the efforts of George N. Morang, Clarkson & Cross, Toronto, accountants, and Fred J. Stewart, stock broker.

They reached the conclusion the time was ripe in Canada for a great agricultural periodical and also a magazine devoted to the interests of the home in the towns and cities. They have therefore organized the "Dominion Phelps, Limited," with a fully paid-up capital of $250,000. The periodical will be the Farming World and the Farm and Home, combined, and the magazine will be called the Canadian Good Housekeeping.

P. W. Ellis, ex-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, says the report that the association had entered politics and was in league with Mr. Tarte, was so ridiculous as scarcely to need contradiction. He denied emphatically that the association purposed securing control of any Canadian newspaper.

"We are raising a fund," said Mr. Ellis, "payable in three years, to be spent in educating the public on the merits of Canadian goods, but this fund is not political, nor can it be used for political purposes.

"The whole question of the tariff occupies but a small part of the association's attention; and while we have frankly expressed ourselves as in favor of a general tariff revision on broad national lines, our conclusions have been reached purely from the standpoint of Canadian citizens. Any representations we may make to the Government will be made in the same frank, business-like manner, without any political complexion whatever."

YARMOUTH AND ANTICOSTI TO GET NEW LIGHTSHIPS

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—One of the new steel lightships which the Dominion Government is contracting for will be located off Yarmouth, N.S., and the other near Anticosti. The price will be between $225,000 and $250,000. The contract has not yet been formally awarded, but as the Poison Works, Toronto, are the lowest, they will get the work.

HALIFAX MURDERER WILL BE HANGED

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Halifax, N.S., October 27. Judge Graham this morning sentenced George Cook, convicted on Saturday of murdering his wife, to be hanged January 15th.

THE SUIT FOR BOUNTY.

Exchequer Court Hearing the Dominion Steel Case.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—(Special).—The Dominion Steel Company vs. the Crown was taken up in the Exchequer Court to-day. The reading of the evidence taken in the United States by commission occupied all the forenoon.

THE GULF REPORT.

Rivere du Loup (Cloudy; raining southwest.

Father Point: Raining; south. Out yesterday: 8.25 p.m., Bavarian; 8.45 p.m., Polmac.

Metis—Raining; south. In, 6 a.m., one four-masted steam barge.

Mayne Light fair of snow; strong south. In 7.40 a.m., Medes.

North Shore Light: Full of snow; strong south; godbout. In 7.30 a.m., King Edward.

Seven Islands: Douro anchored.

South Point: In yesterday, 10.30 a.m., Ashanti.

Low Point: Unsettled; west. In yesterday, 7 a.m., Minnetonka and Bergenhus. Out yesterady, 8 a.m., Symra.

KILLED IN FOOTBALL GAME.

Staunton, Ill., October 27. Edward Schmidt, a member of a local football team is dead from injuries received in a game with a St. Louis club. The first half was almost completed, neither eleven having scored, when Schmidt, after a tackle, complained of a pain in his head. He was taken to a doctor and died just as he arrived at the office. The Staunton team, led by their captain, then marched to the ends of the field, pulled up the goalposts, and burned them. Changing their clothes they added their sweaters and football suits to the fire and announced that there would be no more football in Staunton.

KILLED HIM AT LAST.

New York, October 27. Frank E. Elwell, of Brooklyn, an international authority on motor cycling and a frequent contributor to the magazines devoted to this sport, was killed near Hicksville, L.I., while participating in a club run. The head-stem of his machine broke as he was speeding along at a fast clip, and he was hurled to the ground with such force that his neck was broken. Elwell had travelled through Europe, Asia and Northern Africa on the machine that caused his death.

CHECKERS, CHESS AND EUCHRE.

The Montreal Checker, Chess and Euchre League will hold its annual meeting in their rooms 307 William St., on Wednesday evening next. A large attendance is expected and it is hoped all old members and those desiring to become members will attend. During the summer a lot of handsome prizes have been secured for competitions. The euchre games will be started at once and the checker tournament for the club cup will come on later.

ERUPTION IN GUATEMALA.

New York, October 27.—Since Saturday morning the volcano of Santa Maria, in the department of Quezaltenango, northwestern part of Guatemala, has been in eruption, cables the Herald correspondent at Managua, Nicaragua. The eruption is attended with a terrifying roar and shocks are felt all over Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica. No damage has been done here, but there is great alarm.

DIED BY HER OWN HAND.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Coroner Berryman this morning decided it was not necessary to hold an inquest into the death at the hospital of a girl named Eva Bennett, an inmate of a road house, who took corrosive sublimate because, it is said, her lover deserted her.

DIAMONDS STOLEN.

Chicago, October 27.—Diamonds valued at $8,000 are reported to have been stolen from the vaults of the jewellery firm of Wesher and Weiman. There is no clue to the robbers. The store is located in the Masonic Temple, where a watchman is on duty all night, but he saw no trace of the robbers.

MORE RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT NEEDED IN WEST

Toronto, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Hon. Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, who is in the city to-day, expresses great satisfaction with the Canadian West, which he has just visited. He thinks there is scarcely any posible limit to the development which must take place.

"I think there is no manner of doubt," said he, "that in order to meet the requirements, railway extension must progress on an extensive scale. You cannot hope to project railroads into sections of the country to which settlement is flowing in advance, but you have to follow it up closely in order to avoid the possibility of setbacks. There is such a thing as being so disappointed in railway facilities, or the prospect of obtaining them, as to seriously check the influx of population. The railway development of the present roads is slower than the needs of the present condition. The Government should go as far as it felt it was able to go, without losing time, in promoting and encouraging the early construction of railways.

"I think the Government should stimulate construction, and I think the proper basis could be determined upon which would not entail any burden on the country at all. It is quite within the limits of probability that a system of aiding the railway construction throughout that country could be devised under which every dollar which might be directly or indirectly contributed by the Government should be returned to it with interest."

FUNDS FOR THE LIQUOR FIGHT

Toronto, Oct. 27.—(Special).—Secretary Dickie, of the License-Holders' Association, has issued a circular urging members of the trade to pay up the referendum money. One paragraph of the circular is as follows:—"The main object is to secure a majority of actual votes cast upon this measure, and by so doing stop any further agitation for prohibition or partial prohibition, and, furthermore, stop what is bound to come if a majority is secured in favor of the agitation for legislation to do away with public bar-rooms in hotels and retail sale by liquor stores."

ALD. GALLERY'S BROTHER SUCCUMBED YESTERDAY

Mr. Patrick Gallery, formerly of Gallery Bros., bakers, is dead. The end came about 3.30 yesterday afternoon.

Deceased had been in poor health for a number of years, a fact which necessitated his retirement from active business about five years ago.

For the past few months, however, he had been feeling much better, and the end came unexpectedly.

Bright's disease had done its work.

Mr. Gallery was born in Semegooley, County Clare, Ireland, 58 years ago, and was one of a family of seven boys, all of whom ultimately located in Montreal.

Four of these are still alive—James, John, Michael and Daniel, the latter of whom is widely known as an alderman and member of Parliament.

About thirty years ago, Mr. Patrick Gallery, who had already learned the cooper's trade, removed to Canada.

Subsequently, with his brothers, he went into the bakery business in Richmond Street, where he succeeded in establishing a large trade.

Mr. Gallery was a member of the C.M.B.A., Branch No. 10, and he was also a member of the Third Order of St. Francis, a religious organization for lay men.

The funeral will take place in St. Ann's Church, to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock. The deceased, who lived at 26 Young Street, is survived by his widow, two daughters and three sons.

QUESTIONS MISS FAY HAS ANSWERED HERE

Since Miss Fay opened her engagement at the Wonder Hall her answers to questions have been unquestionably a topic which has scarcely taken second place to any discussed last week. Every evening there have been a number of well known people in the audience who have had questions which they had written at their homes, and whose import no one else in the audience could possibly have known, by Miss Fay and answered in a way which sets at naught all the customary explanations.

For example, one of the best known in Montreal before leaving his office wrote a question as to the number of shares of a certain stock his firm was carrying, and when it would be best to dispose of it. Miss Fay repeated the question from the stage, named the stock and the amount and advised selling it at once. The broker was amused and mildly impressed by the answer; he was much more so when the stock in question fell the next day for no known reason and left him a loss instead of a profit.

Another questioner was a young bank clerk particularly prominent in athletic circles who had been tortured by a balance which refused to be found. Miss Fay told him in response to a question the page and ledger where the mistake would be found.

Mr. F. W. Cases, of the Montreal Street Railway, when questioned regarding his experience to-day said: "All I can say with respect to Miss Fay's ability is that on Wednesday night I asked her a written question which concerned only myself, and she answered it correctly, as has since been proven."

Mr. J. J. Lyons, druggist, said: "I think Miss Fay has wonderful powers. On Tuesday night she told me where, in a desk, I would find a lost insurance policy. I went home and found the document precisely where she said it was."

Mr. W. J. Taylor said: "I have no hesitation in saying that Miss Fay's performance is the most amazing thing I have ever seen in that line. She answered a question for me which concerned no one but myself, and which could not possibly have been solved by any one in the hall."

HOSPITAL MEN GET MEDALS.

Dr. H. S. Birkett has received two coronation medals for the two members of his Bearer Company who went to London with the coronation contingent. The men who are to receive the medals are Sergt.-Major Patton, of the Bearer Company, and Sergt.-Major Cormack, of the Field Hospital. The medals will be presented upon the first suitable occasion. Nothing has yet been heard by the local military authorities of the medals for the other members of the coronation contingents on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th and 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles.

DOWN WITH APPENDICITIS.

Rome, October 27.—Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's private physician, is suffering from appendicitis and the Pontiff is much distressed. Dr. Mazzoni, who operated on the Pope for a cyst about two years ago, is attending Dr. Lapponi and may operate on him to-night.

WILL REBUILD BONAVENTURE STATION

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have just decided to carry out a scheme of improvements at Bonaventure Station which involves practically the entire reconstruction and rearrangement of the existing building.

Externally the architectural features which many would doubtless part with without a single pang of regret, are to be preserved, and the red brick wall against which one of the sleeping cars not long ago entered a sharp but unavailing protest, may be perpetuated; but the scheme, which is not yet fully elaborated, embraces a very thorough clearance of the present very inadequate office accommodation and the utilization of the space in a way that will give far more satisfaction to the public and to the departmental staff than the existing structure affords.

The offices of the divisional superintendent and his staff, the train master, the train despatching staffs, are all very badly crowded, and the district passenger agent's room is entirely inadequate for the work that has to be done there.

The rooms were laid out so badly in the first instance that a vast amount of space is absolutely wasted. This defect will be remedied. When completed the new passenger station and the other terminal buildings will be of a character that will provide adequately for the needs of the traffic for many years to come.

The plans for the structures are now being prepared, and the work will be the next undertaking of structural importance upon which the company will embark.

THE COAL STRIKE COMMISSIONERS GETTING TOGETHER

Washington, Oct. 27.—With one or two exceptions, the parties to the anthracite controversy have arrived in the city to attend the conference with the President's commission, which is to be held this afternoon. It is expected that all will be present when the conference opens. The members of the commission are all here. They are hopeful that they will be able to complete the preliminary arrangements at one sitting. So far as the operators and the miners have expressed themselves, they have indicated a willingness to subordinate their desires in the matter of time and place of hearing to the wishes of the commission.

It is the general understanding that practically all the meetings for the taking of testimony will be held in the anthracite regions, and it is believed that the commission will be able to start work during the present week.

Mr. Mitchell, who reached Washington early this morning, accompanied by District President Fahey, will press for a very general enquiry, while it is understood that the operators will seek to restrict the enquiry.

Montgomery, W.Va., Oct. 27.—Every coal operator of the Kanawha mines resumed work this morning in full force. An early resumption in the New River district, where the men are still out on account of local differences, is expected.

JUDGMENT FOR MR. J. M. FERGUSON

Mr. Justice Mathieu gave judgment this morning in the action of John M. Ferguson vs. J. B. Tresidder for $350 damages for a libellous article which appeared in the Sunday Sun under the heading "A Double Declaration." The court decided that the plaintiff was entitled to $250 damages, but the plaintiff consented to forego this on condition that the defendant would pay for the publication of a full retraction in local papers.

THE COMPANY RESPONSIBLE.

Mr. Justice Loranger rendered judgment this morning in the action of Antoine Molhiari vs. The Corporation of Maisonneuve, for $200 damages through having his cellar flooded by a hydrant. The court held that the Montreal Water and Power Company was responsible and not the corporation, and dismissed the action.

COHEN FINED $100.

Harry Cohen, who appeared to-day on a charge of keeping a gambling house on Place d'Armes Hill, pleaded guilty and was sent to the Court of Special Sessions. In that court Judge Desnoyers imposed a fine of $100 or in default six months in jail.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEER

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By Auction, Tuesday, Oct. 28,

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LOST — ON SUNDAY MORNING, ON Dorchester street, near St. Matthew st., a parcel containing $60 in two-dollar bills. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to 1121 Dorchester st. 254x

WANTED — NURSE, middle-aged woman preferred, to care for children; good position for proper person. 356 Metcalfe ave. 258x

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN IN SHIPPING department, to learn the plumbing supply business. Apply personally, with recommendations, Mr. Baxter, 784 Craig st. 259x

WANTED—A WOMAN TO CLEAN OFFICES and show room. Apply F. W. Webb Mfg. Co., 784 Craig st. 259x

WANTED — JUNIOR INVOICE CLERK, with some experience. Apply by letter, giving references, to Thomas Robertson & Co., Ltd., 642 Craig st., city. x

TO LET — AT LOW RENTAL, UNTIL MAY 1st, with option of renewing lease, first class stone house, nicely situated; all modern conveniences; ten rooms; Daisy hot water heater. Possession after November 1st. Full particulars on application at 4057 Dorchester st. 259x

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BLANKET SEASON

Our buyer, anxious to sell more blankets this season than hitherto known to our firm, has procured a large lot of blankets from a small manufacturer at prices that will come below any wholesale house in Canada, and we are going to give you all the benefit. Below are the values:

Line No. 1

A Good Unshrinkable Wool Blanket, nice and soft, with a good assortment of different colored borders. Size 56 x 76. Wholesale price $1.75. Ogilvy's price 1.40

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Another line of Nice Soft Wool Unshrinkable Blankets, all good and washable colors for Borders. Size 60 x 84. Wholesale price $2.25. Ogilvy's price 1.75

Line No. 3

A nice line of Unshrinkable Nice Soft Wool Blankets, with a good assortment of Borders. Size 64 x 84. Wholesale price $2.50. Ogilvy's price 2.10

Line No. 4

Another line of Unshrinkable Nice Soft Wool Blankets, a good assortment of Borders. Size 66 x 86. Wholesale price $3.00. Ogilvy's price 2.45

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These are business-making days at our store! Every department is busy serving out the needs of the season! Right goods, right prices, an immense aggregation of stocks, well selected, well assorted, makes shopping a genuine pleasure, and buying permanently profitable. Our trade policy never varies—*the best to the public on the lowest cash terms!*

WARM HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR!

LADIES' HEAVY BLACK CASHMERE HOSE. Special value 35c pair, or 3 for $1.00.

LADIES' EXTRA QUALITY BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, 50c pair.

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE in all weights for Fall and Winter, at Lowest Prices.

CHILDREN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, Double Heels and Toes, 30c, 35c, 45c and 50c.

CHILDREN'S BLACK RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, Double Knees, Heels and Feet, Superior values, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c.

LADIES' RIBBED WOOL VESTS for Winter wear. Extra values 50c, 75c and $1.00 each.

LADIES' RIBBED WOOL COMBINATIONS, extra finished, $1.25, $1.60 and $1.75 each.

LADIES' BLACK WOOL RIBBED TIGHTS, Ankle or Knee length, 90c and $1.15 pair.

CHILDREN'S BLACK WOOL TIGHTS, 75c pair.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allan Line S.S. Tunisian, A. H. Vipond, master, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned has accepted, under benefit of inventory, the succession of the late Stephens Louis Richard, in his lifetime, tobacco merchant, having his place of business at No. 171 St. Lawrence Street, and his residence at No. — Bleury Street. Marie Deslauriers. Montreal, October 25th, 1902.

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The circulation of The Daily Herald is largely in excess of that of any of the other English papers with one exception published in Montreal. Its circulation in all parts of the Dominion is growing rapidly, and it is now in the front rank of Canadian advertising mediums. Rates on application.

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The Herald's Job-Printing and Book Binding Departments are among the largest in the Dominion, and are equipped for the execution of the finest work.—W. E. Sharpe, Supt.

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THE PANIC OF 1893.

Conservative papers are coming back to their old argument that protection must be good because Canada did not go bankrupt during the American free silver agitation. "The United States," says the Gazette, "went through the most widespread and sharpest depression in its history. The storm hardly disturbed Canada. The situation was so different from that in other great commercial countries that it was commented on everywhere." It was convincing proof that a protectionist tariff was a good thing for a country in Canada's circumstances." This used to be a favorite argument of Sir Charles Tupper's, and the old gentleman was never quite as happy as when he was quoting with evident gusto the sentences in which the late Mr. David A. Wells, who had no more use for tariff protection than for Indian magic, complimented Canada upon having weathered the gale better than the United States. What Sir Charles knew very well, though he took precious good care not to say so, was that Mr. Wells was not thinking of tariffs at all, and was pointing out only that Canada had come through the storm pretty well because our monetary system is good and inspires general confidence, whereas the American system was bad and produced distrust that in a time of stress culminated in panic. Sir Charles knew very well that Mr. Wells, if he had been called upon for an opinion, would have gone further and would have attributed Canada's very favorable showing in some measure to the fact that our tariff was considerably lower than the American tariff. And Sir Charles knew that if Mr. Wells had been pressed to it, he would have told anybody who wanted to know that the financial trouble had its origin in a phase of protectionism, for was not the attempt to give American silver by legislation a value it did not possess in the open market merely doing for the silver industry what the high tariff proposed to do for other industries? And it was not Bryan's crusade that did the mischief; it was the silver coinage acts already on the statute book.

There are several things to be remembered about this period. To begin with, things were not so well with Canada. Imports, the only measure of our purchasing capacity available, fell from 127 millions in 1892 to 110 millions in 1895. Our imports of dutiable goods from Great Britain fell from 33 millions in 1890 to 20 millions in 1897. Our imports of cotton wool, the basis of the cotton industry, fell from 42 million pounds in 1892 to 31 million pounds in 1894. Our imports of iron and steel, valued at nearly 14 millions in 1890, were of a value of less than 9 millions in 1895. And it is the fact, however inconvenient it may be for our high tariff friends to recall it, that the Canadian tariff was just then so little in favor that Sir John Thompson had to promise at Toronto to "lop the mouldering branches off," a promise Mr. Foster essayed in vain to make good.

There was one redeeming feature. The exports of farm produce continued to increase, slowly, indeed, but still there was an increase. Nobody in his senses has yet argued that this was because of the high tariff. In truth, it was in spite of the high tariff. Farming is like any other industry; the higher the cost of production the lower the profit and the less marked the tendency to expansion of product. The farmers of Canada, just then making things hot for the politicians with their Patrons of Industry movement, and clamoring incessantly for a lower tariff, did contrive to make some progress, despite their handicap. Since they have had less weight to carry, since the British preference and other tariff reforms made their lot easier, exports of their produce have shot ahead at a tremendous rate, and the general prosperity of the country has kept pace. But what humbug it is, with these facts before them, for papers like the Gazette to argue that it was a high tariff that kept Canada steady when the country with the highest tariff of all, right at our doors, was paralyzed by it.

WOULD MR. BORDEN ABOLISH THE PREFERENCE?

The question Mr. Borden will have to answer one of these days is whether the "adequate protection" he talks about means the repeal of the British preference. If they are going to insist upon disturbing the tariff they will have to face that question sooner or later, and they might just as well come to it at once. There is no use in Mr. Borden's going from place to place, telling us in one part of Canada that high tariff is the first and only love of the Conservative party, and telling them in another part of Canada that he really doesn't mean to make the tariff very high, and that he is not in any way bound to the manufacturers. There is no use his pretending to agree with the manufacturers who met at Halifax, that the British preference ought to be left on the statute book, while fixing the customs duties "at so high a figure that the reductions under the preferential clauses shall not seriously affect the home market by their encouragement of imports," and at the same time pretending to agree with those who think this would be "adding hypocrisy to folly," and that the real demand is for "a straight business tariff, applying not to countries, but to imports." He ought to make his choice. He ought to let us know what his "adequate protection" means, and not go on behaving as though his real meaning was to give "adequate protection" to those who are so condescending as to vote for him. Above all, he must make it clear what he is going to do about the British preference. He seems disposed to help along the agitation for a high tariff against the Americans, whose tariff against us is high and illiberal; is he also prepared to restore the old embargo on goods from Great Britain, whose free and open market has been the means of enabling us to preserve our dignity and to secure our prosperity in face of hostile American legislation? Is he disposed to be equally hostile to those who treat us ill and those who treat us well? Is that his view of what is necessary for "adequate protection"? If it is, he must intend, when he gets the chance, to repeal the preference, whether directly or indirectly matters little. Liberals, we take it, propose to hold fast by the principle of the British preference and to extend its operation, if the opportunity offers, to all countries that indicate a willingness to deal with us on reasonable terms. It has provided us with an admirable instrument for enlarging the trade of Canada with other countries. What Mr. Borden has to make up his mind about is whether he and his party are going back to the old idea, now being abandoned even in the United States, that every country should live on its own products, buying nothing abroad and selling nothing. Even China is giving that up.

MR. BORDEN'S ACTIVITY.

Mr. Borden is certainly to be complimented upon his seasonable activity. In the Liberal party we have been having some troubles, and the Conservative leader would not be fit for his place if he did not take advantage of the circumstance. Moreover, it may as well be admitted that Mr. Borden goes about his work in a way that is much to his credit. He has not magnified the Tarte incident beyond its true proportions, as a leader of more zeal and less ballast might be tempted to do, but has simply encouraged his followers to rejoice over what they may hopefully believe to be the beginning of a break-up in the Liberal party. If the Junior Conservatives of Montreal can be taken as a fair sample, Mr. Borden's followers are ready to wax enthusiastic on the very slightest provocation. It is quite possible, of course, that Mr. Borden's display of assertiveness and the flare up of Junior Conservative gaiety may both have been intended as an answer to those who of late have rather freely discussed a change in the Conservative leadership as likely to result from the recent troubles of the Liberal party. But however we may look at the matter, it is clear that the Conservatives are for the moment in much better fighting fettle than they have been for quite a long time. It is just as well for Liberals to bear the fact in mind, and to govern themselves accordingly.

The British Teachers' Aid publishes the names of the pupils in about a thousand schools who have carried off the Canadian Government's prize medals for essays on Canada. From 25,000 to 40,000 children competed. The Teachers' Aid says it would be difficult to imagine a more original, attractive and practical plan for stimulating the study of geography and resources of Canada. "The whole of the circumstances surrounding the Hon. Clifford Sifton's offer are such that reflect the greatest credit on his patriotism and practical common sense." Mr. Sifton took steps to provide, free of charge, for the competing scholars tens of thousands of copies of a really excellent Canadian Reader and Atlas, which he had had specially prepared for the purpose by a prominent Canadian educationist, Mr. Peacock, of Upper Canada College, Toronto. "By these means an accurate and comprehensive presentation of Canada of to-day was within reach of every scholar, and one, moreover, far more interesting and vital than it would have been possible to secure had the current readers published in this country alone been available."

The Four Seasons.

(Hugh E. Gile.)

A smile and a nod at the church door,
A seat in the hindmost pew,
One glance at the face of the parson,
A host at two eyes of blue;
A long-wished benediction,
Then, out where the shadows wait,
A tender clasp and a heart throb,
And a long, long kiss at the gate.

Hearts of sore disappointment,
A losing that ends in gain,
Showers and storm and sunshine,
Happiness smiling through pain.
Then steps that sound on the doorway,
Prattle and croon on the hearth,
All purpose, all aim, all fruition,
In Love's own aftermath.

Hands that tremble a little,
Footsteps that falter and wait,
Eyes grown dim in watching.....
A new y.. wn at the gate.
The old ... song repeated—
His p...pose that runs thro' it all—
An empty chair by the hearthstone,
A voice that is gone from the hall.

A tear and a sigh at the church door,
Some friends in the hindmost pew,
A sad and slow procession,
Two stones 'neath the whispering yew;
And earth swings on to its music,
Nothing lost in whole or in part,
For the heart is the whole creation,
And Eternity springs from the heart.

Another Sensation Ends.

(Hamilton Times.)

The Port Robinson gas find turns out to be merely the gaseous effluvia from a swamp full of decaying vegetable matter. Thus endeth another sensation.

Had Too Many Skates.

(Vancouver World).

Dan Dooley was sent to jail for three months by a Nelson magistrate last week, for stealing a pair of skates. Dooley pleaded that he was drunk when he did it, but the court held that having one skate did not justify any man in appropriating an extra pair.

THE NEW HOME OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD BRANCH OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The Grand Trunk Railroad branch of the Y.M.C.A., will shortly be in its new quarters at the Point, plans for which have just been accepted.

The new home will cost upward of $35,000. Towards the cost of the Grand Trunk provided a site and gave $15,000; the Y.M.C.A. of Montreal has contributed a like amount, and an additional $10,000 will be required in subscriptions to open the institution free of debt and provide furnishings. The building, which will be erected at the corner of Sebastopol and Leber streets, will be of simple design, a body of brick three storeys above the ground with wings one storey above the lower floor. Rock face ashlar will form the base of the whole structure. The ground floor of the building will be three steps below Sebastopol Street, where the main entrance will be located. Fully adapted to the convenience, comfort and needs of its members, the institution will be a model home for the railway men. For their material wants there will be abundant accomodation, as well as lots of opportunity for recreation.

From Sebastopol Street the main entrance will lead to the main floor, where the reception hall, 26 feet square, will be located. On the right of the reception hall will be a game and reception room, and on the left will be the parlor, boys' room and lecture room. The main staircase will lead direct from the reception hall to the upper stories, and alongside of the staircase on the first floor the secretary's office and small committee room will be located. On the second floor of the main building there will be three large classrooms, a ladies' room and lavatory; also a dormitory containing 29 bedrooms. The third floor will be divided into three large dormitories, containing in all 47 bedrooms.

In the wing left of the entrance there will be a dining room on the ground floor and a library on the first floor. An independent entrance to the library and dining room will be made from Leber Street. The wing on the right of the entrance will contain plunge and shower baths, closets, lockers, etc., on the ground floor, and a gymnasium and hall with lofty ceiling on the first floor. In the ground floor of the main building there will be the kitchen and serving room in connection with dining room, caretaker's rooms, bowling alley, and also an hospital fitted with suitable appliances for dealing with emergency cases.

Privileges and membership of the association branch will be open to residents of Point St. Charles.

Mr. R. S. Logan, assistant to the general manager of the Grand Trunk, is chairman of the building committee, which is composed of Secretary Budge of the Montreal Y.M.C.A., and Messrs. Alex. Mavor, Thos. McHattie, Arthur Crumpton, W. H. Blackaller, L. H. Packard, Robert Munro, D. W. Ross, J. W. Knox, D. Bentley and Gerald W. Birks.

The Harvest of the Bees

No political county vote ever interested me half so much, writes Sir Edwin Arnold, in a recent newspaper essay, as that of one summer afternoon when we took a plebiscite of the bees to learn which of all the flower colors was most attractive to the honey robbers. On the lawn of the Kentish garden were laid squares of paper, equal in size but differently tinted, each besmeared with an equal quantity of honey, while we sat like election clerks, pencil and paper in hand, each man watching over three stations, and so noted during a specified time the exact number of visits paid to each colored square during that interval. They knew their own mind, "those wonderful bugs," as an American visitor styled them; they wanted no husting speeches to tell them which tint upon a blossom, which hue, spread over meadow bank or woodland glade or gay country garden, promised the best honey or wax, or bees' food—no loitering on the way with those loyal thieves when they had found the right color and the ready made wealth. With their thighs packed full of what to them was richness untold, they came and went like bank clerks in the city, who lightly carry millions sterling strapped round them, and not one drop of it was touched nor one minute of labor grudged. I forget just now their exact vote; what flower color it was which they triumphantly bore to the head of the poll. Yet certainly that was no democratic choice which the brown workmen made, to whom no system of government, except the monarchial, could be so much as conceivable.

When the hive is threatened with anarchy by absence of the supplementary rulers or by unroyal neglect of official duties on their part they do not address the Crown, nor proclaim a revolution, nor declare a war, nor loot and devour the honey stored in the six-sided Treasury pots. Simply they build a special cell, shaped like the wicker basket that is used when pool is played at the billiard table, and thither they conduct her Majesty. There does she cater, "high and composedly," like Queen Elizabeth at Hatfield. In that cell she deposits one of the 2,000 eggs which it is her daily duty to lay, and no microscope can detect the slightest difference between that egg and the others which will turn into workers or drones. But the bees place in her cell certain special foods and lock up its gates with certain solemn observances, after which, in sixteen days, lo! there is a new queen, who shall lead a swarm or govern in the old one. She goes her Grace back to her own throne, and there

"Seated in her majesty surveys
The singing masons' kneading roofs of gold,
The civil citizens storing up the honey,
The poor mechanic porters crowding in,
Their heavy burdens at the narrow gate;
The sad-eyed justice, with his surly hum,
Delivering o'er to executors pale,
The lazy, yawning drone."

How strange it is that these vast societies of the little insect people should dwell in this way by the side, as it were, of humanity, showing us all the details, all the arts, and one might well nigh say all the virtues of that which styles itself civilization. What has taught them the great lessons of prudence and forethought by which alone they overlive the winter? Whence got they the deep teaching of loyalty, which makes of each tiny individual of their tribe a patriot, a hero and, if need be, a martyr. How did they know the way to form the wax and the bee bread, and whence came the wisdom of that social compact under which each lives for all, and all live for each? Why should they be so sedulous to prolong their race from age to age, and what mathematician or engineer arose among them to inculcate the economy of the hexagon, and how to mould it into the strips of wax which the cunning bee master supplies to the hive? Never was any fiction or romance so fantastic as the story of the queen bee's amours; never any sovereign ruled more despotic than she is, or more devoted to her subjects. Do they speculate—these our minute fellow creatures—upon the meaning of it all, and why the flowers tempt them, with such different colors and varied perfume? Were they a living kind when man did not exist, and will their like frequent gardens to come wherein he will never wander? Curious, indeed, are the reflections, and numerous, and puzzling, which the honey harvest of the autumn offers to a thoughtful mind.

SEASON'S FINAL CHURCH PARADE.

In Grace Church, Point St. Charles, Rev. T. Whittley preached a sermon to the British Army and Navy Veterans, in command of Captain Bolster, who were joined by a score of South African veterans.

NEW PLUMBING CONCERN.

Mayor Cochrane, it is said, is one of the chief promoters in a new concern, the Standard Heating and Sprinkling Company, whose object will be to instal heating plants, fire extinguishers, and also to carry on a general plumbing business. The capital will be $50,000.

Immigration to Canada

(Birmingham Post.)

From the emigration returns recently published it would appear that the question of finding new homes is pressing itself upon a large number of people than has been the case for some years past, and it is better that our surplus population should go to our colonies than elsewhere, both for their own good and for the benefit of the Empire. From the official figures referred to it is apparent that success is attending the efforts which are being made by the Canadian Government to impress upon the inhabitants of this country the excellent opportunities awaiting them in Canada. In Liverpool Sir Wilfrid Laurier made an eloquent appeal for strong men and women to people the vast and highly fertile territories of the Canadian North-West, and at the series of the meetings which were held, before the departure of the Canadian Premier, interesting evidence was given by experts in the produce, grain and other trades as to the remarkable progress the Dominion has made in recent years in respect to both the quality and the quantity of her exports. The various departments of the Government are busily engaged in the development of the resources of the country. The settlement of the vast territories mentioned by Sir Wilfrid Laurier is one of the objects of the Department of the Interior, and it has established agencies in Great Britain to disseminate information which will lead to the emigration of agriculturists and men desirous of taking up agricultural pursuits. To those an offer of 160 acres of free land is made, but such land as that already going to the Liverpool grain merchants produces the best wheat in the world. In having been found that a great many enquiries emanated from the Midland counties, an office has been opened at 13 Colmore Row, Birmingham, and placed in charge of Mr. G. H. Mitchell, who has been connected with the Liverpool office of the Government for nearly a quarter of a century.

EQUAL REPRESENTATION.

The Minor Leagues Won't Talk to the Big Leagues on Any Other Basis.

New York, Oct. 25.—The control of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues adjourned to-day, though the board of arbitration will continue in session for several days. The National Board received a series of resolutions in which the Memphis Club is formally expelled from the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues.

The next step in the programme for getting rid of the present Memphis Club will come up at the meeting of the Southern League to be held at Little Rock on October 29.

By a resolution, recommended by the National Board, and adopted by the delegates, the attitude of the two minor league organization in regard to the National and American Leagues is clearly defined. The National Association will decline to confer with the two major league until they have patched up their differences and then only upon a basis of equal representation in baseball councils.

American League Changes.

New York, October 27. Ben B. Johnson, president of the American Baseball League, who is in this city, said, regarding the announcement just made of the list of players for the proposed new team here—

"Every man on the list has been signed by an American League club, and, moreover, I know the contracts will be lived up to. Baltimore is to be dropped from our circuit to make way for New York, and in this city right in Manhattan Island we have leased grounds, not only convenient, but accessible.

"We have made known the names of the players who will compose the New York team, and our next step will be to inform the public of the location of our park. The time is not yet ripe for us to divulge the locality, but I will do so shortly. I have been baulked once or twice in my plans, but this time everything is all right, and there is nothing ahead but plain sailing."

AVONMORE HOCKEY CLUB MEETS

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Avonmore Hockey Club was held in Beaver Hall Thursday evening, W. C. Whitteeker, M.D., occupying the chair, and Robt. Burton acting as secretary for the meeting.

The team (this season) will be much stronger than last season; several new players coming to the town, and the boys intend to even better their reputation as swift and gentlemanly players of first-class hockey.

A concert will be held about the middle of November, and with the proceeds the committee intend buying goal nets and other necessaries of an up-to-date hockey club.

The following officers were elected for the coming season—

President—O. Fulton.
Hon. president—W. J. McCaib, M.P.P.
Vice-president—W. C. Whitteeker, M.D.
Secretary—W. R. McRae.
Treasurer—A. McKinnon.
Committee—C. H. Nesbitt, J. E. Hough, F. G. Hay, Jno. McLaughlin, M.P., J. D. Stewart.

Want Manufacturers' League.

The Northern Electric & Manufacturing Company's hockey team is desirous of forming a manufacturing hockey league. Any other house wishing to co-operate with them please address R. Pierois, secretary, North Electric hockey team.

EXPENSIVE REALTY.

A piece of property at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Market Streets in Philadelphia was sold recently for $500,000. The lot had a frontage of 45 feet 9 inches on Market Street, with a depth of 112. This makes the rate per foot about $11,000.

SPLENDID OUTLOOK FOR THE C.A.A.U.

Bright Prospects the Chief Item of Interest at the Annual Meeting.

Perhaps never before has the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union met with the outlook so bright as it did on Saturday evening at the Windsor Hotel, when the adjourned annual meeting was held. Since the last annual meeting two Manitoba associations have come into the fold, and one of these had a delegate at the meeting. Then as the meeting progressed it was announced that the University of Toronto A. A. A. was now reorganized and eligible for admission, and that in all probability this large organization would be a member in the very near future. A splendid showing truly.

This was the first meeting under the new constitution, and the despatch with which business was done showed that it was a workable constitution. This and the increase in membership afford matters for sincere congratulation.

LOSS ON ANNUAL GAMES.

After the usual preliminaries the secretary-treasurer presented the financial statement, which showed a good balance, though on account of the threatening weather the annual games were run at a loss.

The meeting agreed to Mr. Strong's request to add the Olympian games, in Chicago in 1904 in every way in their power.

The proposed affiliation with the Athletic League of Y.M.C.A.'s of North America was then taken up and was advanced to the stage of drawing up an agreement for the two bodies to sign. This agreement contains one very important clause. It says that if a man has competed under the colors of a club of either body he can't compete for any club in the other body within one year unless with the consent of the first body.

AN IMPORTANT SUGGESTION.

Mr. A. F. Rutter suggested that it would be a good thing if the same clause could be added to the agreement now existing between the C.A.A.U. and the A.A.U. of the United States.

Major Macaulay approved of this. It would prevent clubs in the United States from scouring Canada for the best athletes and taking them away to compete against us—the same year at least. This would have special effect in case of hockey and lacrosse.

TO CHANGE CONSTITUTION.

Inspector Starke called attention to what he thought would be an improvement in the constitution. Now the election of officers was in the hands of the governors, and the officers must be governors. He thought it would be well to leave that in the hands of the annual meeting and not confine the officers to the governors. In case all the clubs sent untried governors, the union might be poorly officered. The board had the right to alter the constitution subject to approval at such meeting, and he moved that they should consider this matter, and W. O. H. Dodds seconded it. It was carried.

Before the motion was put to the meeting, D. J. Watson pointed out that the difficulty experienced at the annual meeting, when governors had not been named by the clubs, would occur annually if the union annual meeting was so early that the clubs and association had not held their annual meetings.

This concluded the meeting, and the new board of governors then met. Those present were:

W. G. Ayling, M.A.A.A.; E. J. Carlyle, McGill U.A.A.; Allan Rankin, Q.R.F.U.; George James, C.A.H.L.; P. Gorman, C. A. A.; Capt. F. Loye, C.P.A.A.A.; James Mundie, Western Canada L.A.; H. J. Trihey, S.A.A.A.; A. F. Rutter, T.L. & A.A.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—

President—Mr. A. F. Rutter, T.L. & A.A.

First Vice-president—Mr. George Ayling, M.A.A.A.

Second Vice-president—Mr. H. J. Trihey, S.A.A.A.

Secretary-treasurer—Mr. O. Heron, A.R.C.

The Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto applied for the annual boxing championship sanction, and it was granted, as was also the application of the Hally Snowshoe Club for the annual cross-country championship on snowshoes.

M. Murphy, of the Quebec Lacrosse Club, had been reported as a pro., and was temporarily suspended some time ago. The board heard a letter from Mr. Murphy in which he acknowledged receiving money for a boxing match, and the governors immediately declared him a professional.

P. J. Murphy, Ottawa, who was professionalized by the O.R.F.U., applied for reinstatement, and a committee composed of Messrs. Carlyle, Rankin and Loye was appointed to investigate.

A letter from Dr. O. C. Jack asking the union to allow the All-Canada Rugby team to go to Britain under its auspices was read. The union sanctioned this, provided that the president and secretary were satisfied as to the amateur standing of all the men on the team.

WEIGHT THROWING.

Capt. Loye brought up a question regarding the stop board being used in the putting of the 16-lb. shot and not for the 56-lb. throw. He contended that it should be left there, but it was the opinion of meeting that the rule was all right, although it was agreed that the secretary should communicate with Mr. Sullivan, the secretary of the A.A.U., on the subject for the opinion of that association.

Mr. Carlyle suggested that now that Varsity, of Toronto, had organized their clubs into one large association, they should henceforth have representation on the board of governors, and he was granted permission to communicate with them on the subject of coming under the union's wing.

Major Macaulay was appointed as governor, representing the union on the A.A.U., and Messrs. A. F. Rutter, E. H. Brown and O. Heron, delegates. Major Macaulay was also appointed governor pro tem representing the union on the board of the A.L.Y.M.C.A., in order that the work which he has been carrying on should be left in his hands.

Votes of thanks were passed to Major Macaulay, E. H. Brown and the president, and the meeting adjourned.

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Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.
Only one Pain Killer, Perry Davis'.

CHASED CHEESE ALL DAY BY ITS ODOR

Waggon Load Drawn Through the Country Highway.

Utica, N.Y., Oct. 27.—A waggon load of limburger cheese, weighing 1,700 pounds, was stolen early this morning from the Zion cheese factory, a mile west of Oriskany. The cheese was taken in a waggon along the main highway and the odor was so strong that it was clearly traced to the road leading to Oriskany, Whitestown and Utica.

Farmers, tradespeople and boatmen on the Erie canal asked each other to account for the strong limburger odor. Nobody knew whence it came. The cheese was in large cakes and had not been wrapped in tinfoil, hence the odor was much stronger.

While everybody smelled the cheese, no one could locate its whereabouts. It seemed to be everywhere. The waggon with the stolen cheese passed the Oriskany malleable iron works, which employ several hundred people. At seven o'clock, when the workmen arrived, the air was full of limburger. The high school, a mile from where the cheese was stolen, was filled with the odor, and the janitor was unable to explain where it came from.

This afternoon the entire village was full of limburger and everybody is wondering where the cheese is. Search was continued all day, but no trace of the thief or thieves has been found. It is suggested that bloodhounds be set upon the trail.

OBITUARY

LONDON—Right Rev. Wm. Vaughan D.D., Bishop of Plymouth, is dead at Newton Abbott, Devonshire. Dr. Vaughan was an uncle of Cardinal Vaughan. He was born in 1814.

SAN FRANCISCO—Frank Norris, the Novelist, is dead as the result of an operation for appendicitis. Norris was born in Chicago in 1870. He received his literature apprenticeship in San Francisco, where he contributed short stories and sketches to the weekly papers. The novel that brought him the greatest fame was "The Octopus," a story of struggle between the wheat growers of California and a railroad.

KINGSTON, ONT.—Mrs. Ellen Dwyer sister of Mrs. Howlan, widow of the late Lieut.-Gov. Howlan, Prince Edward Island, died on Saturday. She is survived by two sons and two daughters, one of them being in the order of the nuns of the Sacred Heart.

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Mammoth, Grape Fruit ..... 30 cents each, $3.25 per dozen
Superlative, Grape Fruit ..... 25 cents each, $2.75 per dozen
Queen, Grape Fruit ..... 20 cents each, $2.00 per dozen
Medium, Grape Fruit ..... 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen

Selected No. 1 Gravenstein Apples.

From the Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia, for sale in baskets and barrels. $3.25 per bri.
None better, packed in America—New pack now in store—

The Curtice Brothers Co., Rochester, N.Y., PRESERVED FRUITS IN CANS AND GLASS, TOMATO KETCHUP, CANNED MEATS, ETC.

PRESERVED FRUITS— In Individual Cans. Per Can.
Preserved White Cherries ..... 15c 2 for 25c
Preserved Peaches ..... 15c 2 for 25c
Preserved Strawberries ..... 15c 2 for 25c

PRESERVED FRUITS— In 3-lb. Glass Jars. Per Jar.
Preserved White Cherries $1.10
Preserved Red Cherries 1.10
Preserved Raspberries 1.05
Preserved Pine Apple 1.05
Preserved Strawberries 1.05
Preserved Peaches 1.05
Preserved Damsons ..... .95
Preserved Apricots 1.05
Preserved Pears 1.05

PRESERVED FRUITS— In 20-oz. Glass Jars.
Preserved White Cherries $0.55
Preserved Red Cherries ..... .55

PRESERVED FRUITS— in 20-oz. Glass Jars. Per Jar.
Preserved Strawberries $0.55
Preserved Raspberries ..... .55
Preserved Pine Apple ..... .55
Preserved Peaches ..... .55
Preserved Damsons ..... .55
Preserved Apricots ..... .55
Preserved Pears ..... .55

TOMATO KETCHUP— Per Bot. Per Doz.
"Blue Label" Tomato Ketchup, pint bottles 30c $3.25

CANNED MEATS— Per Tin.
Boned Game, in 1-lb. Taper Tins $0.55
Roast Turkey, in 2-lb. Tins ..... .50

DEVILED MEATS, in 10-oz Tins.
Deviled Tongue $0.30
Deviled Turkey ..... .40

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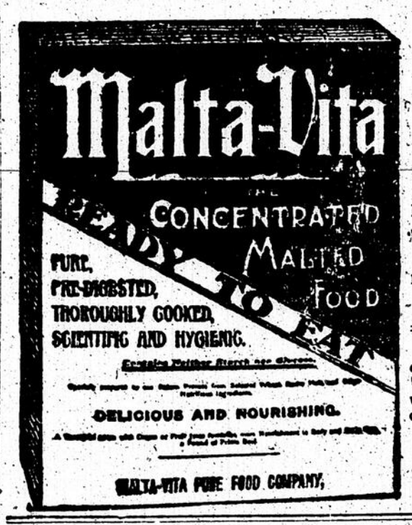

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PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that on Thursday, the thirtieth (30th) day of October instant, at 2 o'clock P.M., the undermentioned Islands, viz: Islands Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, situated in "Bark Lake," Township of Montcalm, County of Argenteuil, will be offered for Sale at Public Auction, by the local Crowns Lands Agent, A. B. Filion, Esq., at the Crown Timber Office, at Montreal, No. 76 St. Gabriel Street. Upset price: No. 2, $50.00; No. 3, $20.00; No. 4, $35.00; No. 5, $50.00; No. 6, $10.00; No. 7, $20.00; No. 8, $2.00.

The whole of the purchase money to be paid within one-half hour after adjudication, otherwise the sale may be considered null, and the land again put at auction.

Sale subject to fishing reserve, but said reserve to be reduced to its minimum extent, by Order-in-Council.

E. E. TACHE,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries,
Quebec, 11th October, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that on Thursday, the thirtieth (30th) day of October instant, at 2 o'clock P.M., the undermentioned Islands, viz: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, situated in "Lake Ste. Marie," Township of Howard, County of Argenteuil, will be offered for Sale at Public Auction, by the Crown Lands Agent, A. B. Filion, Esq., at the Crown Timber Office, Montreal (No. 76 St. Gabriel Street). Upset price: No. 1, $5.00; No. 2, $30.00; No. 3, $10.00; No. 4, $15.00; No. 5, $10.00.

The whole of the purchase money to be paid within one-half hour after adjudication, otherwise the sale may be considered null, and the land again put at auction.

Sale subject to fishing reserve, but said reserve to be reduced to its minimum extent, by Order-in-Council.

E. E. TACHE,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries,
Quebec, 11th October, 1902.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS

GOLDSMITHS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS.
MONTREAL.

PEARLS
and
Pearl Jewellery

Our Pearl Stars at $13.50 and $25.00 are of Good Value.

If interested in Pearls and Pearl Jewellery, we shall be glad of an opportunity to place before you a varied assortment, ranging in price from the smallest Stick Pin at $2.00 to the most elaborate Oriental Pearl.

AUCTION SALES | AUCTION SALES

Irish Linens
—BY—
AUCTION.

Continuation Sale of Finest Quality Belfast Linens, in Table Cloths (all sizes), Napkins, Tray and Tea Cloths, Towels, Huckaback Table Damask, Pillow Linen, Linen Sheeting, Cotton Sheets, Marseilles Toilet and Satin Finished Quilts, Cut and Counterpanes, Lace Curtains, and general

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

At our French Warerooms,
No. 2465 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
(Near Mountain Street.)

This Afternoon and Evening.

The sale will be continued every afternoon and evening until the entire consignment is disposed of.

No reserve.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Brass Bedsteads,

We have been instructed by a Birmingham manufacturer to sell by auction, without reserve, a large consignment of Brass Beds, Samples (stopped in transit), in single, three-quarter and full sizes, best quality.

ALSO—For account of an Ontario furniture house, Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room, and Vestibule Furniture, Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Springs, etc., etc., etc.

Sale will take place at our Branch Warerooms,

No. 2465 St. Catherine Street,

early in November. Samples of Beds can now be seen at the above address.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Electrical Supplies

Yes, we have a fair stock and sell supplies both retail and wholesale. Try our goods and prices, you will find both "right". Cleats, Cut-Outs, Lamps, Sockets, Bells, Batteries, etc.

For prices, etc.,

Montreal Electric Co.,
1898 NOTRE DAME ST.
(Balmoral Hotel Block.)

GLASGOW DRUG HALL

Popular Patent Medicines. Lowest Cut Prices.

J. A. HARTE, DRUGGIST, 1730 NOTRE DAME.

Crescent Street Building Lots For Sale, 25 x 100

The choicest building land in the West End, above St. Catherine Street. No waste land. Lane in rear.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor Temple Bldg.

Modern House, Elm Avenue, For Sale or To Let

A handsome cut stone house, with side lights and deep extension, above Sherbrooke Street, will be sold at a bargain for immediate occupation. Cost the present owner $6,600. He is willing to lose money on it. Offers solicited.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor, Temple Bldg.

Small Warehouse Or Factory For Sale Very Central

Five minutes' walk from the Post Office. A handy, compact property, suitable for a moderately-sized manufacturing business. Cold storage plant now installed. Good revenue from the front, which is recently built, in good, well-rented dwellings.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor Temple Bldg.

Semi-detached House For Sale Overlooking McGill

A handsome, full-sized house, with side lights and side entrance; lot 38 x 120; lawn and fruit trees in rear. The house is in excellent condition, with modern plumbing, etc., three fire places; large gallery in rear. Price only $10,000.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor, Temple Bldg.

TRADE SALE

At our Rooms, St. James Street, on
WEDNESDAY, 29th INSTANT,
AT TEN O'CLOCK.
Two bankrupt stocks of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising Woollens, Linen, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Tweeds, Beavers, Serges, Suitings, Handkerchiefs, Lace, Embroidery, Trimmings, Skirts, Waists, Flannelettes, Cottonades, Sateens, Ready Made Clothing, Caps, assorted Shoes, Fancy Goods, etc.

Also a large quantity of Furs: Caps, Jackets, Muffs, Caps, Coats, etc.

Also, the balance of a Hardware stock and many other goods.

No reserve and in lots to the trade.
Easy terms.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PHYSICIANS ARE AMONG THE GHOULS

More Than a Hundred Bodies are Taken from their Graves in the City of Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 26.—The grand jury has returned a partial report, including twenty-five indictments in the grave robbery cases which have been under consideration for the last three weeks.

Of the indictments returned, ten only were made known. It develops that five indictments had been returned against physicians who are charged with complicity in the "body snatching business," for failure to keep records of bodies received, among whom is Joseph C. Alexander, demonstrator at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The indictments against the negro ghouls in each instance simply mention one of the many bodies the indicted men are charged with assisting in removing, as a basis for a prosecution.

In each of the indictments against the ghouls it was charged that the stolen bodies were taken to the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The five physicians indicted will be arrested to-day. From the evidence given by Rufus Cantrill, the chief of the gang of ghouls, one hundred bodies have been stolen from cemeteries near here during the last year. There have been nineteen arrests and twelve graves opened have been found empty. The ghouls say two of the physicians accompanied them on several of their night trips.

Ten bodies were bound buried beneath a few inches of earth in the basement of one of the colleges, four bodies were found in sacks on the streets, where the hard pressed ghouls had dropped them, one body was concealed for two days in a saloon, and thirty were found in cold storage in an ice cream factory at Louisville.

A NEW MUNICIPALITY.

Inverness, Que., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Mr. J. G. Rousseau, clerk of the Circuit Court has been appointed by the county council to erect a part of Ste. Julie, as a new municipality. At the next meeting of the county council, Mr. Rousseau will present his report, and if the counsellors are satisfied with it, the request of the population of that part of Ste. Julie will be granted.

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless it is Digested.

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains.

For business men, office men and clerks, and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful.

Only men engaged in a severe outdoor manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health.

As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, women and children, and grains, fruit and vegetables should constitute the bulk of food eaten.

But many of the most nutritious foods are difficult of digestion, and it is of no use to advise brain workers to eat largely of grains and vegetables where the digestion is too weak to assimilate them properly.

It is always best to get the best results from our food that some simple and harmless digestive should be taken after meals to assist the relaxed digestive organs, and several years' experience have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to be a very safe, pleasant and effective digestive and a remedy which may be taken daily with the best results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can hardly be called a patent medicine, as they do not act on the bowels nor any particular organ, but only on the food eaten. They supply what weak stomachs lack, pepsin diastase, and by stimulating the gastric glands increase the natural secretion of hydrochloric acid.

People who make a daily practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion, which means perfect health.

There is no danger of forming an injurious habit, as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digestives; cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a stomach medicine, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are certainly the best known and most popular of all stomach remedies.

Ask your druggist for a fifty-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and after a week's use note the improvement in health, appetite and nervous energy.

PARTY LEADER COULD BREAK THE DEADLOCK

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Held to be Responsible in Part for Scenes in the Commons.

New York, Oct. 26.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald cables that paper as follows: Although the Prime Minister would have acted more sensibly in giving the Irish nationalists a day for discussing the administration of the criminal law in Ireland, the leader of the Liberal party is also responsible for the unfortunate deadlock which has ensued. Without violating or even straining the rules of the House the Irish members can, by a series of adjournments, easily consume more Parliamentary time than the single sitting for which they asked. Nevertheless, it must, in fairness, be admitted that Mr. Balfour strictly conformed to precedent and the practice of the constitution.

No Government is by practice or precedent bound, though every Government is, of course, entitled to surrender any portion of its own time for the criticism of its own conduct, unless notice be given of a vote of censure, with the approval or concurrence of the Front Bench opposite. It is quite true that the nationalists are a separate party, with their own leader, their own whips and their own policy, but the staunchest Home Rulers cannot reasonably expect a unionist Minister to act as if Home Rule had been carried and formally recognize the principle of nationalities in the House of Commons.

OPPOSITION LEADER'S EVASION.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman thinks Mr. Balfour should comply with the Irish demand without reference to him. Mr. Balfour thinks otherwise. He is master of the situation, but Sir Henry might have obtained control of it by plain, simple means. He could have proposed a vote of censure himself or asked one of his followers to move it, or intimated that he would support the motion of Mr. William O'Brien.

Mr. O'Brien's motion is substantially, though not precisely, similar to one made by Mr. Morley in 1888, for which Mr. Gladstone and the whole Opposition voted, including Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Asquith, Sir Henry Fowler and Sir Edward Grey. It combines what is popularly called coercion—that is to say, the trial of political offenders without a jury and the suspension of the ordinary law in specified districts of Ireland. The Crimes Act of 1887, which Mr. Wyndham has revived, was opposed by the entire Liberal party of that day, acting in close alliance with the nationalists.

LIBERAL ACTION FOURTEEN YEARS AGO.

They fought it, clause by clause, line by line, until the Government adopted for the first time the system of closure by compartments, nicknamed the "gag." They did so not merely because it was a permanent instead of a temporary bill, but because they had finally abandoned in 1886, the policy of coercion altogether. If, they said, England could not govern Ireland by the ordinary law, Ireland must govern herself.

The unionists denied there was any such necessary alternative, but the very next year they had to admit their error.

Mr. Wyndham is doing in Ireland now precisely what Mr. Balfour did in 1887, 1888 and 1889. It is true that since 1895 the British Liberals and Irish Nationalists have ceased to act together. That is a question of tactics, not of principle, not even Lord Rosebery, has recanted his opinion that the crimes act of 1887 and its administration "undermine respect for the law, estrange the minds of the people of Ireland and are deeply injurious to the interests of the United Kigdom."

These words are taken from Mr. Morley's motion. They are as true now as they were fourteen years ago.

It is difficult to suppose Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has changed his views or to understand why he does not act upon them.

KING EDWARD ILLUSTRATES THE USES OF THE AUTOMOBILE

Great Advantages of New Mode of LocomotionShown in Royal Visit to Scotland.

London, Oct. 26.—While the papers of this country carefully chronicled in stereotyped fashion every movement of the King during his recent visit to Scotland, none described the great use His Majesty made of the automobile till Mr. T. P. O'Connor told in M. A. P. of what enormous ground he covered by that rapid and comfortable means of locomotion, paying many more visits than he could have made in an ordinary coach. Mr. O'Connor draws some interesting inferences from the royal journey.

It was a boisterous afternoon when the King and his Prime Minister, Mr. Balfour, set out in a powerful automobile for a journey along the coast. Between then and dusk they covered what is quite a little for an automobile, only thirty miles, but during that time they visited three houses where parties had been invited to meet His Majesty and planted three trees in a garden to commemorate the royal visit.

Such a journey could never have been undertaken in a horse coach, but to go thirty, forty or even seventy miles, as Mr. O'Connor points out, is now within the possibilities of every man who can afford to keep a good automobile. Just think what that means. There will be no excuse now for most people that have wealth for not knowing every bit, not only of their own country, but of most of the other countries of Europe. As well as its being made possible to see in a week or two every place worth seeing in the United Kingdom, the grand tour of Europe, which meant a couple of years of absence from England in the middle of the eighteenth century, could now be done in a couple of months.

But among local revolutions which the automobile is producing there is a curious change coming over country life. The big country house is going out of fashion. What even rich people want nowadays is a pied-a-terre in the country, where they can eat and sleep comfortably and have a weekly change of air for a night or two. For instance, Sir Ernest Spencer, who has built himself a tiny cottage in the midst of about four acres of pine woods against the side hills of Surrey, has been offered any sum he likes to demand for this charming little residence, people much preferring nowadays these delicious houses to their distant country mansions. This kind of house is daily becoming more fashionable.

So the automobilist, instead of shivering in railway stations or risking his life in cabs, can calmly go in his machine to a little country house twenty or thirty miles from the town's vitiated atmosphere in an hour or so, and thus experience the delights of oscillating between a small but comfortable house in town and a small but comfortable house in the country, after a fashion undreamed of in the philosophy of antemotor days.

AMERICAN GENERALS HOME FROM THEIR EUROPEAN TOUR.

New York, Oct. 27.—Major-General Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant-General of the United States army, and Major-General B. M. Young, United States army, arrived Saturday on the steamer Philadelphia.

General Young said: "We attended the manoeuvres of the German army and visited England, where we were cordially received. I met Generals Roberts and Kitchener and I was much impressed. Kitchener presents a fine soldierly appearance. He is rather reticent until one is acquainted with him. I think he is an able soldier. In England, it impressed me that, while they keep track of Europe and know its history and habits, they know comparatively little about us. However, they are learning more about us now.

General Corbin, in speaking of the trip, said: "One of the most remarkable things which struck me was the small number of prominent men in England who had ever been in America. The Marquis of Lansdowne and Hon. Joseph Chamberlain are the only members of the Ministry who have ever visited America. In next September, however, Lord Roberts is coming here, and he will take in the country from New York to San Francisco."

THE POPE RECEIVES 400 IRISH PILGRIMS.

Rome, Oct. 28.—The Pope granted a cordial half hour audience to Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, Saturday.

Immediately after the private audience Archbishop Riordan joined four hundred Irish pilgrims, headed by the Bishop of Eastern Cape Colony, by Father Murphy, rector of the Irish College at Rome; Garrett McEnerney, counsel for Archbishop Riordan, and Father Ramm, the Archbishop's secretary. The pilgrims were presented to the Pope by Cardinal Moran. The Pontiff appeared in his sedan chair, surrounded by the Papal Court, and was enthusiastically received by those present, each of whom kissed his hand. The company included representatives of the Irish municipalities and among the addresses was one from the Irish parliamentary party. The Papal benediction was received with cheers and cries of "Long live the Pope-King," "Long Live Ireland."

LORD BERESFORD SPEAKS OF UNITED STATES' POWER.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.—Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford arrived here yesterday from New York, on the Cunard liner Umbria. In the United States Lord Beresford studied the construction of American battleships, and was interviewed on his trip to America, and said he had had a splendid reception in the United States. He said his investigations on the other side had convinced him that Great Britain had nothing to fear from the International Mercantile Marine Company. On the contrary, he believed this combine would benefit England commercially and otherwise.

"The United States," said the Admiral, "is certainly ahead of us in engineering and administration, and we need to adapt ourselves more to modern ideas."

Continuing Lord Beresford said he did not take a pessimistic view of the situation, and did not agree that Great Britain was going down hill. Public men ought to strive to bind the two great countries more firmly together. "If Great Britain and the United States," said the Admiral, "were joined in the interests of universal peace, and if the rest of the world wanted to fight these countries then let the rest of the world look out."

JOHN DILLON, M.P., COMING TO MONTREAL TO LECTURE.

Boston, Oct. 27.—John Dillon, M.P., and Michael Davitt, the Irish envoys, have gone to New York, after their New England visit.

Mr. Dillon, Mr. Davitt, John E. Redmond, M.P., and Edward Blake tonight will address meetings in Philadelphia, and on Wednesday night they will speak in Newark. Then Messrs. Dillon and Davitt go westward.

Mr. Dillon will then proceed to Canada with Mr. Blake, and speak in Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal, returning to Washington to speak there on December 7, and sailing for Ireland two days later.

AT NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 27.—There was a large attendance at Carnegie Hall last night when a reception was given to John E. Redmond, Edward Blake, John Dillon and Michael Davitt, the delegates from Ireland to the convention of the United Irish League, held last week in Boston.

WHAT WAS THE TROUBLE? OFFICERS ORDERED HOME.

London, Oct. 28.—The Army and Navy Gazette prints a sensational story connected with a distinguished cavalry regiment that is now stationed in India. The paper says that all the officers of this regiment who were home on leave, were ordered to return forthwith and they started for India on Friday's steamer.

The secret of the extraordinary affair was well kept, but it is understood that something very serious happened recently in the mess on a great guest night.

The immediate result was that a number of officers were placed under arrest, so many, indeed, that the recall of all the others became necessary in order to work the regiment.

MR. WYNDHAM RECTOR OF GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

Glasgow, Oct. 26.—In the election yesterday of a rector of Glasgow University, in succession to Lord Rosebery, Mr. Wyndham, the Irish Secretary, defeated John Morley, the Liberal leader, by 674 to 645 votes. The result, which was rather unexpected, will doubtless be claimed as another endorsement of the Government's education bill and the measures adopted towards Ireland.

BOER GENERALS MAY NOT VISIT THE STATES.

London, Oct. 27.—In a despatch from Brussels, the correspondent of the Standard says it is declared positively there that Generals Botha and De La Rey have abandoned their proposed tour of the United States, and will return shortly to South Africa.

AN ANARCHIST ARRESTED.

Alleged Accomplice in Plot Against the Dowager Empress of Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—The police have captured an accomplice in the reported plot recently unearthed at Copenhagen against Dowager Empress Marie Dagmar, of Russia.

A despatch from Copenhagen, dated October 4, said the Dowager Empress of Russia, who is a daughter of King Christian of Denmark, was the object of strictest surveillance by the police owing to what they considered to be an authentic report that several Italian anarchists were on their way to Denmark in order to assassinate her.

CEYLON TEA.

GREEN OR BLACK.

Is unequalled in flavor, bouquet and strength, and is pure. If you are using other tea that does not fill your requirements, try machine-made Ceylon Tea. There is a richness and fullness about it that no other tea possesses.

MOLINEUX MAY NOT TAKE STAND

His Leading Counsel Not Sure Defence Will be Needed.

New York, Oct. 26.—Former Governor Black, senior counsel for Roland B. Molineux, who is on trial in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, said Saturday that he and his associates had not yet decided whether or not to put Molineux on the stand when the defence has its inning.

"It is not at all certain in my mind yet that any defence will be needed," he said. "If any is needed circumstances will then determine what we will do. I will not make any statement about it now.

"We certainly will call experts, but I don't think the defence will take more than two weeks. Each side is allowed to have ten experts, but I cannot tell how long it is going to take them to testify. Unless the judge shuts them off they are likely to go on forever."

Questioned in regard to the concession made by the defence that the same person wrote the Barnet and Cornish letters and the address on the poison package, Mr. Black said:

"The defence does not concede that the same person wrote them, except in a negative way. That is, we do not dispute it. As a matter of fact, we don't know and don't care who wrote the exhibits in question. We only know that Molineux did not write any of them."

"Well, doesn't that mean, Mr. Black, that if the prosecution can prove that Molineux wrote the Cornish and Barnet letters or one of them, it will be taken practically as a proof of guilt?"

"By no means," was the reply, "but that will not be proven," meaning that the prosecution will not be able to prove Molineux wrote any of the letters.

He said the defence was extremely pleased with the progress made and well satisfied with the evidence so far.

It is the belief of those who have followed the progress of the trial that the concessions made by the defence indicates that it is leading Osborne into a trap, otherwise concessions regarded of such great importance would not have been made.

Mr. Black would not say anything on this point, however.

Though only eight actual days have been taken up the trial the beginning of the end of the case, so far as the prosecution is concerned, is already in sight. Several tedious days with handwriting experts are due next week, but rapid progress will be continued after that so that Assistant District Attorney Osborne will probably rest his case some time during the week after next, if not before.

THE CHICAGO TAX FRAUDS.

Luke Wheeler and Captain Williams Are Found Guilty and Receive Sentences.

Chicago, October 27.—The jury in the Masonic Temple tax fixing case returned a verdict of guilty against Luke Wheeler and Captain Williams Saturday. Captain Williams was sentenced to a fine of $1,500 and to six months imprisonment and Wheeler to a fine of $3,500 and two years' imprisonment.

It was charged that Wheeler and Williams, assisted by others by means of forgeries, made it appear that approximately $27,000 in taxes due to Cook county on the Masonic Temple had been paid.

NEW IRISH UNDER-SECRETARY.

London, Oct. 27.—In its issue this morning the Daily Chronicle says it hears that Chief Secretary for Ireland Wyndham has appointed Sir Anthony Patrick MacDonnel to the post of Permanent Under Secretary for Ireland, in succession to Sir David Harrel, who retires on account of having reached the age limit.

MARCONI RECEIVES HONORS.

Rome, Oct. 26.—It has been decided to establish wireless telegraphy apparatus at all stations and on all passenger trains on Italian railroads. King Victor Emanuel, of his own initiative, has appointed William Marconi a chevalier of the Order of Industrial Merit.

QUEEN'S SCHOLARSHIPS.

In Consideration of City's Grant Trustees Will Make a Set of Nominations.

Kingston, Ont., October 27.—(Special). Citizens have been wondering what had become of a proposal made by the late Principal Grant that for Kingston's grant of $50,000 to Queen's, a set of nominations for scholarships would be offered for competition among Kingston lads. The council was consulted but nothing was ascertained. The trustees of the college were interviewed when it was disclosed that in November, 1900, the Council was notified that the trustees were willing to carry out arrangements by which three nominations could be awarded each year during a period of 20 years.

In some unaccountable way the message was mislaid.

Now, as soon as a board through whom the nominations can be made the College authorities will act.

GUN BURST; BOY INJURED.

Kingston, Ont., October 27.—(Special)—While target practising on the Selby Road, some miles from Napanee, the gun, Raymond Lloyd, son of Mr. Jacob Lloyd, was using, burst probably from an overload of powder, with the result that the flying pieces knocked the young man backward and almost completely blowing his nose away.

The lad will be disfigured for life.

CANNOT HAVE MUNICIPALITY.

Plessisville, Que., October 27.—(Special.)—The population of St. Antoine de Pont-Briant, Megantic county have requested the county counsel to have their locality erected as a municipality. After a long debate, the counsellors declared that the petition was not sufficient, and they rejected their request.

Blair's Pills
Great English Remedy for
Gout & Rheumatism
Safe Sure Effective
All Druggists 40c. and $1.00
LYMAN SONS & CO.
MONTREAL

C. W. LINDSAY

LIMITED.
2366 St. Catherine St.

We Will Pay CASH

during the next two weeks for

Square Pianos

TO SELL AGAIN,

or we will credit them as cash payments on new pianos.

We want them at once.

C. W. LINDSAY,
LIMITED,
2366 St. Catherine Street

Who is to Blame

If your little Canary does not give forth its "long sweet trill and varied melody" but appears to be dull and drowsy? We are willing to help you.

BROCK'S BIRD SEED AND TREAT

Has been known time and again to restore birds to health and song. There is a cake of Treat in every packet.

Ask your Grocer for it.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

GIVING STRENGTH & VIGOR.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd

The Best Hard Wheat Flour in the World.

Mills at KEEWATIN, 4,000 brls. per day (the largest mill in the British Empire), PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, 1,000 brls. per day.

Our flour has been exported to warm and cold countries and is FAR FAMED FOR ITS KEEPING QUALITIES. All grades of hard wheat flour sold in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information on application. Offices, First Floor C.P.R. Telegraph Building, Montreal.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by Imperial Oil Company.

ACADEMY—All This Week.
Matinee Saturday.

The Smartest Play of the Season, direct from its Long New York run. . . . .

Hearts Aflame

(A Play of Social Life)
By GENEVIEVE GREVILLE HAINES
Direction W. N. LAWRENCE.

With its Great Cast, Headed by
DOROTHY DORR
ARNOLD DALY
JOSEPH KILGOUR
BIJOU FERNANDEZ
And including
MORTON SELTEN
JOSEPH PHILLIPS
MRS. FELIX MORRIS
KATE LESTER
MARY POORE
COLLIN CAMPBELL
JANE HOLLY
LUCILE WATSON.
MARGARET DREW
And Many Others.

Coming—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

FRANCAIS | MATINEES: Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday.
THIS WEEK
WILSON BARRETT'S Famous Play,
"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS,"
With all the Original Scenery and Wardrobe from the Lyric Theatre, London.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 35c and 50c.
NEXT WEEK—"Alfonse and Gaston."

PROCTOR'S | BIG STOCK CO. 2.15 & 8.15 Every Day.
ROB. ORDUET (as SVENGALI) in TRILBY
Jessie Bonstelle as Trilby. Eva Vincent, Ben. Horning and all favorites. PRESS. ELDREDGE, humorist, and Kalatechnoscope. Prices as usual. Next Week—"The Littlest Girl" and "The Grey Mare."

THEATRE ROYAL | Every Afternoon and Evening.
THIS WEEK—OCT. 27.
SPAN OF LIFE and the Famous DONAZETTAS.
Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. Next Week—The Jolly Grass Widows.

THEATRE DES NOUVEAUTES
1861 St. Catherine St. Bell Tel. East 1395
This Week—Saturday Matinee.
LA COMTESS SARAH
Seats—75c, 50c, 25c, 15c. Boxes $1.00.
Every Monday Night at Popular Prices of 10, 25 and 40c

ARENA Two Nights Only
MASCAGNI GRAND OPERAS (160 Performers.)
Friday Evening, Oct. 31st, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Zanetto." Saturday Evening, Nov. 1st, "Iris." Prices, $1.50, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00. Boxes, $25.00. Seats now selling only at the Canadian Foreign Music Store, 2461 St. Catherine Street. Weber Piano used.

WINDSOR HALL | Another Week. Continued Success.
ANNA EVA FAY
To-night and every night this week, except Friday, in her Marvellous and Mysterious entertainment.
700 Reserved Seats, 25c Nightly.
Matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.30. Ladies Only, 25c.
All tickets at SHAW'S, 2271 St. Catherine St.

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ENGRAVED CARDS AND INVITATIONS.
EDWIN COX & CO.,
114 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

ART ASSOCIATION,
—PHILLIPS SQUARE.
Art Association Classes—Painting Class.
A Painting Class (from the Draped Model) will be held on Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 4 o'clock, commencing November 5th.
The advanced Art Classes are held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, from 9.30 to 12.30. The Class Rooms are open daily for study.
For particulars, apply at the Gallery.

Montreal's Most Select School.
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Place d'Armes, Montreal.
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Individual Instruction. Telephone Main 390
CAZA & LORD, Principals.

Notice to the Public.

William Dow & Co. will be grateful if the public will communicate with them when they have reason to suspect the genuineness of ale supplied either as "Bottled Dow" or "Draught Dow," and Wm. Dow & Co. hereby give notice that legal proceedings will be taken against any person who is detected selling as "Dow's" (either in bottle or on draught) ale which is not of their manufacture.

KINETIC HEAT

3,000 SHARES OF PARENT STOCK FOR SALE, at $1.70 per share, in blocks to suit purchasers. This offer open for four days.

F. G. GNAEDINGER,
94 St. Peter Street.

"ADEQUATE" PROTECTION TO BE CONSERVATIVE SLOGAN

Mr. R. L. Borden, Leader of the Party, the Guest of the Junior Conservative Association Saturday.

Over the wine and walnuts, at a banquet given in his honor by the Junior Conservative Club on Saturday, Mr. R. L. Borden, K.C., M.P., told a little gathering of Conservatives that the party had nothing new in the shape of a policy to offer the people of Canada.

The polidy drawn up to suit the conditions of the country in 1878 was still the policy to which Conservatives pinned their faith and fortune, he said, while expressing the hope that this policy would bring the party to victory in the not distant future. Allegiance to the slogan of "adequate protection" for Canadian industries was voiced by other speakers at the banquet.

The banquet was held in the new rooms of the Junior Conservative Club on Beaver Hall Square. Mr. Borden, the principal guest and speaker, reached the rooms shortly before half-past one, and was introduced to the assembled guests by Mr. F. D. Monk, Conservative leader in Quebec. The Conservative leader was accorded an enthusiastic reception upon taking his place on the right of the chairman, Mr. B. Connaughton, president of the club. Seated near the chairman at the head of the table were Messrs. F. D. Monk, Geo. Taylor, Thos. Chase Casgrain, J. G. H. Bergeron and W. B. Northrup.

MR. R. L. BORDEN, K.C., M.P.

Quebec was represented by a delegation consisting of Hon. L. P. Pelletier, M.L.A. for Dorchester; Hon. Theo. Chapais, M.L.A., and Hon. Senator P. Landry, while Hon. L. O. Taillon and Hon. Alphonse Desjardins represented the Privy Council. There were also present:

Hon. Louis Beaubien	W. E. Mount
A. W. Atwater	G. G. Archibald
Richard White	J. A. Maury
S. W. Ewing	G. Blaylock
R. R. Stevenson	G. E. Martin
Saumarez Carmichael	L. G. A. Cresse, Pres. Ald. Ames Con. Association
Ald. Sadler	A. D. Fraser
Ald. Ekers	W. E. Blount
J. A. Desserries, K.C.	James Robinson
Leslie H. Gault	J. H. Armstrong
H. J. Fisk	J. W. Macdougall
D. A. McCaskill	L. A. Globensky
F. S. Maclennan, K.C.	Frank Curran
Campbell Lane	C. A. McDonnell
J. C. Emard, K.C.	A. Harwood
E. D. Parker	L. O. Armstrong.
Charles S. Raynes	Mayor of Lachine
Milton McDonald	A. P. Pugh
C. N. Armstrong	A. W. P. Buchanan
James D. Monk	C. E. Gault
A. P. McDonald	Geo. D. Taylor
L. E. A. Beauchesne	Frank Matthews
H. J. Kavanagh, K.C.	Joseph Horsfall
Austin Mesher	[illegible]
E. Normand	W. R. Wadsworth
F. S. Macnamara	H. G. Temple
Henri Jullen	Oliver G. Becket
P. T. Abern	

When the toast stage was arrived at and the health of His Majesty had been appropriately honored, the chairman read letters of regret from Messrs. Jas. Crathern, A. F. Gault, D. MacMaster, K.C., Hon. Senator Owens and Hon. E. J. Flynn.

MR. BORDEN'S REMARKS.

Mr. Borden was then introduced by the chairman, who in a brief speech of introduction referred to Mr. Borden's tour through Western Canada, describing it as triumphal, and ventured the prophecy that the Conservative leader would soon be Prime Minister of the Dominion. His closing remark was greeted with considerable good-natured cheering.

On rising to reply, Mr. Borden was greeted with another volley of cheers. He prefaced his remarks by an expression of thanks for the reception accorded him. Such functions as these, he said, were among the few pleasant features of public life, with all its hardship and heavy responsibility. Proceeding, he said:

"We have not in our work in the House of Commons during the last eighteen months or two years, been able to offer anything strikingly new in the way of a policy, but I consider that is rather a matter for congratulation. We consider the policy brought forward in 1878 by Sir John A. Macdonald, with the alterations necessary through the changing conditions, good enough for the Liberal-Conservative party in 1902. We recognize that new problems arise, and one of the most important now before the country is that of transportation, and we recognize it as one that demands the attention of any party in this country. We have pointed to the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party in days gone by upon the transportation problem. We have pointed out that the party which staked its all on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and carried that enterprise to a successful conclusion, could be trusted to deal with this problem.

"Throughout our tour out west we were witnesses of the greatest monument that could be desired to the memory of a public man. The present conditions in the west are those which Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues a quarter of a century ago foresaw. The development which they foresaw is being realized almost before the sneers of some of the Liberal members at those predictions have died away."

LOSSES OF THE PARTY.

Proceeding, Mr. Borden referred to the losses sustained by the Conservative party at the last election, citing the cases of Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. George E. Foster. The reverses in Quebec were next referred to, with particular reference to the loss sustained through the defeat of Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron.

Of his own accession to the leadership Mr. Borden spoke briefly, saying that difficult though he felt it would be to wear the mantle of such distinguished men as had preceded him, he would have been indeed a poor man had he failed to accept the trust. He had accepted the trust on condition that his party friends accorded him their individual support, and to-day he was in a position to say that ever since he had assumed the leadership their loyalty, devotion and support had been complete.

Mr. Borden then discussed in detail his recent trip through the west, describing the meetings held in British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories. He said that without actually seeing it, no mind could grasp the greatness and richness of the Dominion's western domain.

PROSPECTS IN THE WEST.

Mr. Borden prophesied that British Columbia would be carried by the Conservatives at the first opportunity given to the people to express their opinion at the polls. He based his prediction on his observations at the big convention at Revelstoke, which assured him that both local and federal issues will be fought out on party lines, and that the Conservatives will win.

In the Northwest as in British Columbia, the Conservative leader said, they had preached the same doctrine as in the East—an adequate protection to all legitimate Canadian industries, and he had to declare that they found no evidence whatever of that free trade sentiment which was said to exist in the West.

The Toronto Globe had said that Mr. Borden would require a No. 1 hard nerve to preach protection in Manitoba and the West, but he would have had a No. 1 hard nerve had he failed to preach the same doctrine in the West as he had proclaimed in the Eastern provinces. He told the farmers of the West that their prosperity was linked with the industries of the country. The greater the mining population of British Columbia and the industrial population of the Dominion became the more extensive and profitable would be their home market. He told them that farmers in Ontario who were free traders ten years ago were now ardent protectionists, and that with a 4,000 mile frontier between Canada and the great industrial and agricultural community to the south, it was absolutely necessary that we should be protected.

What the Conservative party wanted, Mr. Borden declared, was to keep Canadians in their own country, for he stated it had been announced that notwithstanding the last six years of prosperity 50,000 Canadians had gone to the State of Massachusetts.

As to Manitoba, he said that province was Conservative to the core. The meetings addressed there had been of the most enthusiastic character, the climax being reached in Winnipeg, where 600 guests attended the banquet. He was also glad to testify to the magnificent reception given Mr. Monk, whose speech that evening would not soon be forgotten.

MR. TARTE'S POSITION.

Nearing the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Borden referred to recent events in Canadian politics. He accepted the letter of dismissal sent by the Premier to Hon. Mr. Tarte as a corroboration of the charge that the Government had clearly defined policy since 1896-7. He also observed that Mr. Tarte, in his recent campaign, had never gone beyond the sentiments uttered previously by that gentleman. However, he was under the impression that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's letter dealing with Mr. Tarte was written a year too late.

Speaking of Conservative chances in the Lower Provinces, Mr. Borden said that his friends had strong hopes that New Brunswick would be carried, and that the real sentiment in Federal matters in Nova Scotia could not be judged by the last election.

In conclusion Mr. Borden expressed the belief that with a good organization the Liberal-Conservative party could again look for victory.

Mr. F. D. Monk was the next speaker, and all were deeply impressed with his address. He expressed his high admiration for the great legal attainments and ability of Mr. Borden and told him he was admired in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Monk also spoke of the high place Sir Charles Tupper held among French-Canadians. He had been able to join Mr. Borden in Winnipeg and see for himself the work that had been done in Manitoba and the Northwest.

His remarks on the preferential duties and a pronounced protective policy had no uncertain sound. The tariff which the Conservatives would give to Canada, Mr. Monk said, would be no compromise but a clear defined policy that would keep Canada for its own people and promote and protect their legitimate industries. He declared that Quebec before all was interested in a protective tariff.

Short speeches were then made by Messrs. W. B. Northup, M.P., who testified to the good that had been accomplished by the westward trip; Mr. George Taylor, M.P.; Mr. Thomas Chase Casgrain, M.P.; Hon. Thos. Chapais, and Mr. J. A. Descarries, K.C. Hon. L. P. Pelletier also delivered a strong speech dwelling upon the many reforms that should be operated in the Province of Quebec.

The leader of the Opposition having proposed the health of the chairman, the function was brought to a close.

McGILL GYMNASIUM.

An Active Campaign for Funds is to be Instituted at Once.

McGill students are going in for a new gymnasium. A canvass will be begun at once among the students. It is hoped to raise at least $1,000 from among the 1,200 men in residence. The graduates and the graduate societies would then be approached, and by this means a beginning might be made to show that the students were in earnest in the matter.

Dr. R. Tait Mackenzie is of opinion that while a gymnasium is being built it may as well be large enough to meet all requirements probably in the next few years. For this purpose accommodation should be provided for 2,000 men and the building would cost $80,000 if the site were provided, or $100,000 if the land had to be bought as well.

For this a three-storey gymnasium could be set up, having a hall two storeys high, about 120 by 80 or 90 feet. The apparatus would be so arranged that it could all be cleared away at short notice, and the hall used for convocation, lectures or dances. Rooms would be provided for the medical examination and the office on the floor, with perhaps also a room for the meetings of the college clubs.

BAR FAVORS CITY'S EXPROPRIATION IDEA

The members of the Montreal Bar are petitioning the Lieutenant-Governor in favor of the city's scheme for the extension of the Court House. From an architectural point of view, they point out, as well as from the standpoint of convenience, the Government would be ill-advised in erecting a small addition on the site of the old St. Gabriel Church.

What should be done, they add, is to expropriate the triangular piece of ground bordering on Notre Dame and St. James Streets, and extend the existing court building to St. Gabriel Street. It is therefore hoped, they conclude, that means will be found to have this necessary improvement put into effect.

Speaking of the inconveniences which they now experience, the lawyers remark that the Circuit Court is situated in a building separated from the Court House, to gain which it is necessary to pass through a covered gallery joining the two buildings, being about a hundred feet in length and rendered uncomfortable in winter by the cold. Other inconveniences now existing in the Circuit Court are referred to. These consist of small, badly-ventilated chambers, which are rendered still more inconvenient, being so far away from the law library and the law clerk's office.

ONTARIO WOMAN

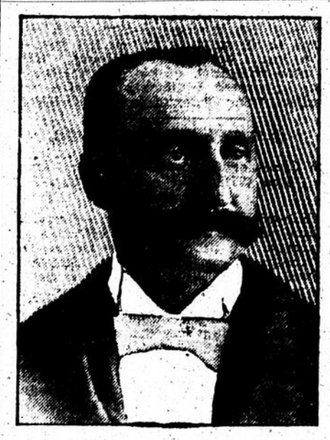
117 YEARS OF AGE

Mrs. Mary Ann Mills, of Exeter, Has Lived Under Five British Sovereigns.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Exeter, Ont., Oct. 27.—Mr. C. H. Sanders, of the Exeter Advocate, and Mr. Robert Sanders, of Exeter, had the pleasure a few days ago of shaking hands and conversing with Mrs. Mary Ann Mills, of the Eighth Concession of Blanshard. Mrs. Mills celebrated her 117th birthday at that time. She was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, on October 18th, 1785. Mrs. Mills and her husband came to Canada in 1857, and settled in the Township of Usborne, in this county. Two years afterwards Mr. Mills died, and Mrs. Mills has been a widow for nearly half a century. They had a family of five sons and four daughters, and of these six are living. The eldest son resides in St. Thomas, and is 77 years of age.

Although physically feeble, her intellect is still unimpaired. She has been under the reign of five British sovereigns. Mrs. Mills never took so much as two bottles of medicine in her life. She



MR. F. D. MONK, M.P.

MADE HER OWN PILLS.

She loved tea, and she sipped it several times a day, taking one half cup of strong tea at each meal, with cream and sugar, but was not a coffee drinker. Liquor has been used as a medicine; she has been a moderate eater of fruit and vegetable diet; prefers milk to drink instead of water, and is fond of fruit. She never fretted, was always contented, and never nervous. It had been her delight to be out of doors, and a pleasure for her to work in the garden and in the field.

A good sleeper, Mrs. Mills occasionally retired before sunset, usually getting up in the morning before sunrise. Her church denomination is Methodist, and up to 111 years of age she was strong enough in body to walk a quarter of a mile to attend services at the church. It is said of her that she was ever ready to speak in class meeting. It has been her custom to read the Bible every day. At 106 years she hemmed bookmarks on silk for each of her grandchildren, and could thread a needle without glasses. As an evidence of Mrs. Mills' cheerful and active disposition, it is stated that when 106 years of age she would occasionally delight her granddaughter by showing how to step off a jig on the floor.

Appearances are Deceptive

Especially so in the matter of Clothing—Where naught is exposed to view—Save the outward portion of the garment.

In many instances a so called name is given to a brand—backed up by the fact that a label is placed in the pocket—As an assurance that it is the brand in question—Who are the makers? Are they originators?—Are they the founders of Tailor-Made Garments Ready-to-wear?—Have they had the long experience necessary to arrive at a point where such clothing is equal to the Custom Tailor?—

These are facts which require reflection,—Doubtless they are the cause of

FIT-REFORM CLOTHING

FIT-REFORM

being leaders among men for Fashionable and Well Made Clothing in this Vast Domain.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

2344 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

My Hair Nearly all Fell Out.

Toronto, July 10, 1902.

The Sevey Sutherland Sisters.

Having used the Sevey Sutherland Sisters Hair Grower for the past three months, I find it to be the best preparation in use to-day. I have used several others and have found none equal to the Sevey Sutherland Sisters. My hair nearly all fell out, the last winter and my scalp was in a bad condition, now it is clean and healthy and the best covering in place it came out. Anyone troubled the same as I was I would advise them your preparation, and I am sure by using it faithfully it will do all you claim it to do.

Hoping you every success.

I Remain Yours Truly,

(Signed) William G. Ellis,

114 Parliament Street,

Toronto.

CONDITIONS WHICH WORK AGAINST A FAST LINE

St. John's, Nfld., Correspondent of the London Times Gives His Views.

The St. John (Nfld.) correspondent of the London Times writes as follows on the fast line plans:—

In the vigorous controversy now being waged with regard to a fast Canadian steamship service, two points seem to be overlooked—(a) that the Newfoundland coast is the point on which the whole project turns, and (b) that, if a winter and summer port are chosen, this will really involve three distinct routes. An explanation of the latter point will facilitate a more intelligent comprehension of the former. Most writers on the subject show a lamentable lack of knowledge of the actual conditions of "the St. Lawrence route," which, taken as a general phase, really comprehends, owing to the peculiarities of navigation there, three distinct courses:—

(1) The winter route, from, say, Liverpool to Halifax and St. John, N.B., passing Cape Race and Sable Island, and used between December and April, when the St. Lawrence Gulf is blocked with ice.

(2) The spring route, from Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal, rounding Cape Race, traversing the south coast of Newfoundland for 300 miles, and entering the Gulf via Cabot Strait (which separates Newfoundland from Cape Breton), used between May and mid-July, and sometimes until August, when Belle Isle Strait is clear of ice.

(3) The summer route, from Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal, passing through Belle Isle Strait, on the north of Newfoundland, and used from mid-July till the end of November.

The existence or importance of the second route is usually disregarded, with the result that an entirely erroneous idea of the merits of any fast line scheme is obtained. The uninitiated public are invited to believe that Quebec, to take the first calling port, is reached by the shortest route in summer, and Halifax by the shortest in winter, whereas, for three months of the year the route followed is one which has all the demerits and none of the advantages of either.

THE SUBJECT OF TERMINI.

We may discard for the present the question of speed, and probably consider the subject of termini. The first principle to be kept in mind is that no conceivable route can be laid down which will not lie along the coast of Newfoundland. If it is via Belle Isle, the ships run through a strait only ten miles wide in parts. If it is via Cape Race, practically all the shipping of two hemispheres sight that promontory; and there are no other routes possible. And the danger point of this Canadian service is not the St. Lawrence River, but the Newfoundland seaboard. A steamer grounds in the river, and, while the mishap is annoying, she is almost always got off and repaired. Another spits herself on the jagged rocks of our coast line, and hull and cargo become a total loss. One wreck of this kind is worse than a season's strandings in the river.

The ocean steamer bound from England to Canada enters the danger zone when she reaches the Grand Banks, 200 miles east of Newfoundland. Her first peril is from ice floes and bergs, her second from fishing schooners and derelicts, her third from dense fogs and variable currents, which combine to send her on the rocks. No class of ships is free from these dangers, and the "liner," which has to make time or lose prestige, is more liable to them than the "tramp," which can crawl slowly along and take every precaution. Indeed, it was the existence of just these three perils which compelled the New York steamship lines five years ago to hold a conference and abandon the Banks altogether. Any track chart which has their present routes laid down will show that these are well south of the Banks and some hundreds of miles longer than a direct line between the two termini, passing over the shallows, would be. But it was felt that the shortening of the route was purchased, at too great a risk to life and property, and, though the northern passage had been made until then, it was unanimously abandoned for the longer, though safer, track.

THE NATURAL COURSE.

It is, however, only the New York liners which use this ocean route; all other steamers adopt the line which passes by Cape Race. The Canadian fast liners plying to Halifax during the winter, or to Quebec during the spring, would have to do the same. Why? Because it is the natural course for them to run. It may be said, Can they not go south like the New York boats? The answer is, no, for that would lengthen their voyage to almost the distance of the New York voyage, and would destroy their claim to be considered a "fast" line. The dangers above detailed are, unfortunately, not slight ones, as a whole series of object lessons proves. In the winter and early spring the fields of ice cumber the ocean. It is ruin for a steamer to get immeshed in them. Take the big White Star freighter Naronic, crossing eight years ago. She vanished with all hands, and nobody familiar with North Atlantic navigation doubts that she struck an ice-floe and foundered. The same fate befell the State of Georgia in 1898, and the Allan freighter Huronian last winter. This list might be extended considerably; but these are conspicuous cases; warships sought or went to search for them, and a Newfoundland seal ship was employed to cruise among the floes for the State of Georgia. The fast Canadian liners must expect these conditions in winter, and they are not conducive to speedy voyages.

THE CAPE RACE RECORD.

The dangers of wrecks on our coast are attested by long lists of disasters near Cape Race, almost 100 in forty years. Last season eight steamers and two sailing vessels were totally wrecked on our sourthern seaboard; this year one steamer and two sailing ships are records so far. The trouble is caused by the fogs, which prevent mariners from securing proper reckonings, while north-running currents deflect the ships from their proper course so that they bring up in the surf. Nor is it steamers which are in the Canadian route along that meet disaster here. On the contrary, ships from Galveston, Wilmington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston have all been lured to destruction near that headland, the peculiarity of the region being that eastbound and westbound craft alike are prone to misfortune there. The cape projects out into the Atlantic, and the great circle sailing track which sweeps along the American seaboard just grazes it, so that a ship following the natural line and erring even slightly in her navigation cannot escape. Within twenty-four hours in 1900 three steamers struck here—one bound from Liverpool to Montreal, a second from Baltimore for Christiania, and a third from Halifax (N.S.) to this port. In these circumstances, then, it is evident that a line passing Cape Race, be the terminus Halifax, Sydney or Quebec (through Cabot Strait), is liable to such serious dangers as to militate against its efficiency as a "fast" line.

THE BELLE ISLE ROUTE.

If, as seems to be the aim of the leading Canadian advocates of the fast line, the summer terminus is to be Quebec, it must be remembered that, to reach that port, from May to mid-July, Cabot Strait must be used. The Gulf frees itself of ice late, in April, and steamers can then enter. But this is not a fast route per se nor is it capable of being made so. It is 180 miles longer than the route via Belle Isle Strait; it, therefore, means at least an extra half-day at the journey. It is proposed in some quarters to take on or put off passengers and mails at Sydney, C.B., Nova Scotia, but that would involve a land journey by rail to Montreal, so that the trip there by boat would be very much more enjoyable.

Not until after July 15 is the Belle Isle route or the St. Lawrence summer channel available. The reason is that this waterway, to the very north of Newfoundland, is in almost a sub-Arctic latitude, and the mighty ice fields carried south from Greenland are sucked in against the coast by the currents which sweep through the strait, and an impassable barrier is thus presented to all ocean shipping. Yet, another paradox in this problem of ice navigation is presented by the fact that an iron or steel ship is not nearly so well able to withstand contact with ice as a wooden one is.

When the ice lingers late near Belle Isle, as in 1900, it is well into August before one gets through. For practical purposes, then, this route is reasonably navigable only during August, September, October and November. But during the first two of these months there is the risk of collision with wandering bergs. It was on August 28, 1836, that the steamship Strait of Gibraltar, outward bound from Montreal, struck a berg in the middle of Belle Isle channel and foundered, the crew reaching the neighboring coast. A score or more of the steamers could be named which hit icebergs there and managed to get to St. John's for repairs. Fogs and currents likewise work mischief there, as witness His Majesty's ship Lily, which became a total wreck near Forteau in October, 1890, and the Dominion liner Scotsman in September, 1899, besides a long array of other ships between. The proposed mail boats will not be exempt from these dangers, intensified as they are by the narrow, tortuous channel that has to be traversed. It is, admittedly, possible to do much to lessen the likelihood of wrecks occurring by providing coast aids along the strait shore, but fog must always prove a difficulty. The sailor's proverbial good fortune alone prevents many more disastrous groundings, but the Mexico, Mariposa, Ipsden and Baltimore City, to mention only some of the cases in recent years, testify eloquently to the dangers of this waterway.

If the fast "ferries" are to make good speed in these constricted waters, it must certainly be by taking such risks as few unfamiliar with the navigation problems in these latitudes will realize the gravity of, and it requires no gift of prophecy to declare that, if the liners are [illegible] Belle Isle [illegible] disastrous [illegible] passengers.

THE RIVER GULL NUISANCE.

A [illegible] is that most of the disasters occur in its [illegible], during outward-bound trips [illegible] to the Gulf and St. Lawrence. This [illegible] that the coast [illegible] danger with the approach to the [illegible] shaped one, and a trivial divergence suffices to make a mishap certain. These conditions can be remedied in great part by improving the lights, buoys, and other coast aids, but the route will prove a risky one, and almost hopeless for making rapid runs.

As regards the grounding in the river, they are mainly due to incompetent pilots, as in the case of His Majesty's ship Iroquois last September, which was run ashore at a point where the channel was 600 feet wide, and any competent man must have been sure of his position. As it was, it cost $125,000 to repair her, and a dozen other ships also met injury from the same cause. Until Canada reforms her pilotage system numerous accidents must occur in the river, and until she improves her safeguards along our coast the percentage of total losses will remain unduly high; but, apart from these facts, the natural disadvantages of the route are not to be disguised.

The long and melancholy catalogue of shipping disasters along the Newfoundland seaboard of late years, embracing as it does representative ships of every one of the great ocean lines, is eloquent in disproof of the theory that fast Canadian steamers can be run except under risks that are prohibitory, both financially and otherwise. To-day ships plying via Canadian ports pay twice the insurance of those plying via American ports; under the conditions I have sketched the disparity would become even greater, because marine underwriters would be the first to realize the increased risks.

RAIDED A CARD GAME.

Chief Detective Carpenter broke in upon some quiet little card games in the rear of Harry B. Cohen's cigar store on Place d'Armes Hill on Saturday night. Several players, about $40 in money, and a bundle of German lottery tickets, were gathered in by the chief and his assistants. Eight men in all were arrested. They were mostly young men not overwell provided with money. "Stud" and "draw" poker were the games being played, no gambling device of any sort being found on the premises. The German lottery tickets were found in the shop, and it is alleged by the police they have been on sale for some time.

FREE LECTURES ON COOKING

Delivered by Monsieur Mailloux.

The chief object of these Lectures is to show how to cook on a gas stove properly. The hours are from 3 to 5 p.m. daily, in the new Lecture Hall adjoining the Restaurant on 6th floor.

Subject of Lectures Tuesday will be

ICINGS, JELLIES AND SOUPS.

Bring your Note Book and Pencil. Samples given away Free.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. October 27, 1902.

NEW ENTHUSIASM!!

It's easy to see from the NEW IMPROVEMENTS, the almost constant addition of NEW STORES and the "NEW ENTHUSIASM" which animates this business that the Management have LARGER IDEAS OF USEFULNESS.

The life of a city is largely bound up in her stores, and if it's possible to add to the pleasures and conveniences of shopping by making the store more attractive and useful the firm shall have rendered the best possible service to Montreal.

Good Reliable Furniture

Good reliable Furniture is inexpensive now-a-days—of course, with the proviso that it is purchased at The Big Store.

Hall Racks

15 Hall Racks, in elm, golden finish, fitted with German plate mirror, 10 x 13 in., 4 hat and coat hooks, brass umbrella pan, nicely hand carved, and regularly sold at $5.00. Carsley's Price $3.85

Mattresses

45 Mattresses, made of sea grass centre, wool bord sides, in good strong fancy striped ticking—

3 ft. size $3.09
3 ft. 6 in. wide $3.25
4 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in. wide, each $3.50

Cobbler Rockers

75 Cobbler Seat Rockers, in oak and mahogany birch, nicely hand carved and well finished, and regularly sold at $2.75. Carsley's Price $2.10

Dressers & Stands

15 Odd Dressers and Stands, in elm, golden finish, bureau fitted with 18 x 20 bevelled mirror, combination wash stand, is nicely and well finished, and regularly sold for $12.00. Carsley's Price $9.75

COLUMBIA ART SQUARES

New Columbia Art Squares, in beautiful reversible designs, suitable for Bedrooms and centres of Dining Rooms, at following low prices:

Size 2 by 2 yards. Special $2.89
Size 2½ by 3 yards. Special $3.15
Size 3 by 3 yards. Special $4.20
Size 3 by 3½ yards. Special $4.90
Size 3 by 4 yards. Special $5.60
Size 3½ by 4 yards. Special $6.30

TAPESTRY SQUARES

NO. 1 QUALITY.	NO. 2 QUALITY.
Size 2 by 2 yards. Special $1.50	Size [illegible] $1.75
Size 2 by 2½ yards. Special $1.75	Size [illegible] $2.00
Size 2 by 3 yards. Special $2.00	Size [illegible] $2.25
Size 2½ by 3 yards. Special $2.25	Size [illegible] $2.50
Size 3 by 3 yards. Special $2.50	Size [illegible] $2.75
Size 3½ by 3½ yards. Special $2.75	Size [illegible] $3.00
Size 4 by 4 yards. Special $3.00	Size 4 by 4 yards. Special $3.50

TO CABMEN — HORSE NEEDS

The Big Store carries an immense assortment of Horse and Stable Requisites. The values will be interesting to Cabmen, Horse Owners, etc. Here's a few hints.

	Regular Selling Price.	Special Price.
Horse Clippers	$2.75	$2.25
A.I.C.	25c	20c
Hoof Ointment	25c	20c
Hoof Oil	25c	20c
Hoof Dressing	25c	20c
Foot Brushes	25c	20c
Physician Hoof Ointment	25c	20c
Hoof Dressing	25c	20c
Hoof Oil	25c	20c
Horse Shoe Brushes	25c	20c
Horse Brushes	75c	60c
Body Brushes	75c	60c
Body Brushes	50c	40c
Laundry Brushes	50c	40c

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 134 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

STEEL RANGES

For Hotels, Families, etc.

QUEBEC HEATERS, all sizes.
"RADIANT HOME" Self-feeders.
GAS STOVES and HEATERS.
COAL OIL STOVES and HEATERS.

GEO. R. PROWSE,

224 ST. JAMES ST., - MONTREAL.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

[Advertising Rates — Birth Notices, 25c Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices, 50c.]

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG—At 2718 St. Catherine Street, on Oct. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Fred. Armstrong, a son.

BENTLEY—At Medicine Hat, on Sept. 29th, Mrs. G. B. Bentley, a son.

BLACHFORD—At Boyd Settlement, Huntingdon County, Que., on Oct. 12, the wife of Hugh Blachford, of a son.

BROWN—At Carberry, Man., on Oct. 4th, the wife of H. W. Brown, of a son.

BROADFOOT—At Gladstone, Man., on Oct. 12, the wife of John Broadfoot, of a daughter.

BROWN—At Brockville, on Oct. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown, a daughter.

CLARK—At 319c Laval Avenue, on Oct. 19, the wife of William L. Clark, of a son.

CRAWFORD—At Amherst, N.S., on Oct. 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Heber Crawford, a daughter.

GANONG—At Lower Gagetown, N.B., on Oct. 7, to the wife of A. Ganong, a daughter.

HOLLAND—At Ottawa, on Oct. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Holland, a daughter.

JOHNSTON—At Deloraine, Man., on Oct. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Johnston, a daughter.

LUCEY—At Montreal, on Oct. 16, a son to Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Lucey.

LUTHER—In this city, on Oct. 23, the wife of J. M. Luther, of a son.

McLAUGHLIN—At Boston, Mass., on Oct. 11, the wife of Frank McLaughlin, of a son.

REITH—On Oct. 13, at Winnipeg, the wife of E. Reith, of a son.

RUNNING—At Brockville, Oct. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Running, a daughter.

SCOTT—At 38 Guilbault Street, Montreal, on Oct. 20, the wife of Frank J. E. Scott, of a son.

SINGLETON—At No. 7 St. Hypolite Street, on Sept. 30, the wife of J. C. Singleton, of a son.

SMITH—At Winnipeg, on Oct. 11, the wife of Mr. W. Harvey Smith, of a son.

STEPHENSON—At St. Luc, Que., on Oct. 11, the wife of B. Stephenson, of a daughter.

TRACY—At Yorkton, N.W.T., on Oct. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tracy, a daughter.

THOMSON—At Winnipeg, Mrs. J. E. Thomson, of a son.

WEST—At 466 Sanguinet Street, Montreal, on Oct. 4, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. James West.

MARRIAGES.

BISHOP-LOVERIDGE—At London, Ont., on Oct. 5th, by Rev. Dr. Sowerby, Emily Loveridge to Wm. Bishop.

BURCH-DODD—At Medicine Hat, Assa., on Sept. 29, by the Rev. J. A. Morron, B.A., Mr. Fred. A. Burch, of Brantford, Ont., to Miss Ida M. Dodd, of Calgary.

BISOCP-NIVEN—In this city, Oct. 15th, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Martin Callaghan, Miss Annie Niven to Mr. Frank Bisocp.

CLARKE-GRAY—At Lower Newcastle, N.B., on Oct. 15, by the Rev. D. Henderson, Charles Clarke to Miss Agnes, daughter of George Gray.

CAMPBELL-CHAPMAN—At St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 7, by Rev. John Ormsby Miller, William Nelson, son of the late James M. Campbell, to Genevra Robertsa Thompson, daughter of R. H. G. and Mrs. Chapman, of St. Catharines.

DUSCHEK-JORBAHN—At the bride's residence, on Sept. 24, by Rev. Pastor Riedel, Jessie, daughter Rudolph Jorbahn, to Chas. Duschek.

HURE-GORDON—At Amherst, N.S., on Oct. 16, by Rev. D. McGregor, Harold A. Hure and Miss Ruth McLean Gordon, both of Oxford.

MAHONEY-BAILEY—On Oct. 15th, 1902, at St. Anthony's Church, by Rev. Father Shea, Patrick Francis Mahoney, son of Mr. John Mahoney, to Mary (Mamie) Bailey, daughter of Mr. Chas. M. Bailey.

SHAW-CRISPO—On Oct. 22, at Christ Church, Berwick, Nova Scotia, by the Rev. J. Simonds, Sidney Everett Shaw, M.D., to Clara Louisa Annesley, daughter of the late Francis Crispo.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

HOERNER—On Oct. 24, David T. Hoerner, of this city, aged 68 years.

GALLERY—In this city, 27th inst., Patrick Gallery. Funeral will take place on Tuesday morning, at 7.45, from his late residence, 26 Young Street, to St. Ann's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends will kindly accept this intimation. Members of Third Order of St. Francis and C.M.B.A. of Quebec Grand Council are invited to attend. Please omit flowers. 253x

LOGAN—In this city, on Oct. 24, Jane, aged 29 years, daughter of James Logan.

PATERSON—Suddenly, in this city, on the 23rd instant, William Paterson, aged 43 years. Funeral will take place Monday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, from his late residence, 406 Pine Avenue, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Please omit flowers. 253x

SWAIL—In this city, on the 24th instant, John Swail, sr., in his 61st year.

TROTTIER—In Montreal, on Oct. 23, Alfred Trottier, citizen, aged 73 years, 6 months and 14 days.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

CHAMPNESS—At Ottawa, on Oct. 22, Weldon Champness, in his 64th year.

DILLON—In Hamilton, Ont., on Oct. 22nd, James Dilon.

HARGREAVES—On Oct. 19, at London, Ont., Richard Hargreaves, in his 84th year.

HOPKINS—On Oct. 18, at London, Esther Ann Hopkins, relict of the late Abner Hopkins.

MEADEN—In London, Ont., on Oct. 14th, Fannie, relict of the late William Meaden, aged 64 years, 1 month and 12 days.

NEAR—At Denver, Colo., on the 16th inst., Harold Percy Near, in his 30th year.

PERRY—At Amherst, N.S., on Oct. 21st, Dorotha, daughter of Thomas A. Perry, aged 4 years and 6 months.

POLLICA—At Franklin Centre, Que., on Oct. 11, Melissa Bissell, widow of the late Peter Pollica, aged 85 years and 7 months.

PHILLIPS—On Oct. 15, Harold Scott, son of F. W. Phillips, aged 18 months.

STONE—In London, on Oct. 22, Frederick J. Stone, husband of Albertha Stone, aged 34 years, 11 months and 18 days.

STEWART—At his residence, 17 Gladstone Place, Aberdeen, Scotland, on Oct. 4, in his 83rd year, Rev. James Stewart, late Presbyterian minister of Arundel, Que., and father of Drs. W. G. and A. D. Stewart, of this city.

SAMPLE—At Levis, on Oct. 16, Mary Ann St. George Thompson, widow of the late Joseph Sample, in the 83rd year of her age.

TRUCKLE—At Hamilton, Ont., on Oct. 20, Ann, widow of the late Thomas Truckle, and eldest daughter of R. H. LeFevre, of Dunnville, formerly of Hamilton.

GORDON—At 11 Isabella Street, Toronto, on Thursday, Oct. 23, Catherine Shaw, wife of Henry Gordon, cashier Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company.

O'OYLY—On Oct. 23, Mrs. O'Oyly, of 12 Chester Terrace, London, Eng., mother of Mrs. Patrick Reid, 5 McKenzie Crescent, Toronto.

SMITHETT—At 4 Beaumont Road, Rosedale, on Oct. 24, Sarah Gordon Smithett, widow of the late Rev. W. T. Smithett, D.D.

How to Get Warm,

eat lady charlotte gelatine, so good.

WE ARE OFFERING

MONUMENTS

at reduced rates for the balance of the season.

THE SMITH BROS. GRANITE CO., 290 Bleury St., just below Sherbrooke.

Established 1840

Jos. C. Wray & Bro.,

Undertakers,

290 MOUNTAIN STREET.

One door below St. Catherine Street.

122 ST DOMINIQUE STREET

Ambulance Headquarters.

AMBULANCE HEADQUARTERS.

Bell Telephone Up 2667.

WM. WRAY,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

2635 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Between Stanley and Drummond Streets.

You're Reading This Page? So is Everybody

FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE — SICK ROOM FURNITURE, invalid rolling, reclining chairs, back rests, bedside adjustable table, bed tray, for breakfast in bed, bidets, bed clothes supporter, etc. R. E. Painchaud, 208 St. Lawrence st., opposite the market. 256x

FOR SALE — FUR LINED COAT, FINE collar, suitable for coachman or driver of any kind. A bargain. Call after six, 112 Mitcheson ave. tf

FOR SALE—STOCK OF TINWARE, ENAMELED ware and hardware; also two sets of tinsmith's tools; all in first class shape and at reasonable prices. Good stand for a tinsmith. Apply to W. M. Morrison, Glen Robertson. 255x

FOR SALE — ONE BABY CARRIAGE, UPholstered plush, in good condition. 115 Rosel st., city. 253x

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ACCUSTOMED TO insurance business; one who can draw plans preferred. State age and experience. References required. Box K 94, Herald 254

WANTED BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED English Insurance Company, an experienced inspector and adjuster of personal injury claims. Applicants will please state experience, age, salary required and references. A preference will be given to those having either legal or medical knowledge. Box K 96, Herald. 254

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR A family of two. Must be good plain cook. Apply morning or evening, 4145 Dorchester street. 255

A SMART BOY TO DELIEVR SEVERAL hundred envelopes. Must know the city. Apply Room 13, Karn Hall, between 9 and 10 a.m., and 5 and 6 p.m. 256

FOR SALE — FIFTY SHARES KINETIC Heat Parent Stock for sale at $9.25. O. Barwick, 1776 Notre Dame st. 258x

FOR SALE — KINDLING, FOR THE MILLion. Kindling wood, $2.00. Cut hard wood, $3.00. Mill blocks, $1.75. Tan bark, $2.00. J. C. McDiarmid, 62 Richmond square. Tel. Up 2553. tf

FOR SALE — TWO NEW HIGH CLASS pianos. Will sell at a bargain for cash. W. J. Taylor, 603 Craig st., city. tf

FOR SALE — LARGE TRIPLE STEEL vault. Herald Pub. Co., 603 Craig st., city.

FOR SALE—SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 390 St. James. Telephone Main 814. tf

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SOLID WALNUT bedroom suite. Can be seen 851 St. Urbain street. tf

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. JESSIE KELLOND, TEACHER OF piano, mandolin and guitar. 60a City Councillors. 258x

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

TRUST FUNDS TO INVEST IN MORTgages, current rates of interest. Doucet & Phillips, Notaries, Canada Life Chambers. x

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

WANTED TO BUY A SECOND HAND IRON staircase. Apply K 89, Herald Office. 254x

WANTED TO PURCHASE — ONE OR PAIR of goats. Give particulars to D. B., Herald Office. 258x

WANTED TO PURCHASE — TEN DOLLARS reward will be paid at this office for the Montreal paper published in the year 1848, which contained a call from the Home Government for the heirs of S. S. Jennings, or Samuel Scanlan Jennings. 249x

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED — BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SMALL bedroom and smoking room, in house of elderly couple; no other roomers or boarders preferred; plain cooking and attendance; near Seigneurs st. Apply K 90, Herald. 252x

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — AN ELECTRIC WIREMAN, for cleat, concealed and skeleton work; good wages. Apply to The Sayer Electric Company, 12 and 14 Beaver Hall Hill. 252x

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; WAGES $14 to competent girl. Apply 4123 Dorchester st. Also young girl to assist with housework; must sleep at home. 252x

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ACCUSTOMED TO fire insurance business; one who can draw plans preferred; state age and experience; references required. Box K 94, Herald. 254x

WANTED — FIRST CLASS BUFFER AND polisher to go to Chambly Canton (near Montreal). Must furnish references. Apply 11 Bleury st., Montreal. 250x

WANTED — TWO GIRLS, SISTERS OR friends, one for kitchen and one for upstairs work in a boarding house. 254 St. Antoine st. 251x

WANTED — AT ONCE, GOOD CANVASSing agents for the city. Apply Herald Pub. Co., 603 Craig st. tf

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

BOARD—MRS. SEARL, DOCTRESS, STRICTly private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance. Ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 259x

ROOMS — FURNISHED, BRIGHT AND cheerful; hot water, gas; family private; no children. 107 Anderson st. 256x

ROOMS — FURNISHED. TWO LARGE front rooms; electric light; use of kitchen; also hot water. 2030 St. Catherine st. 256x

ROOMS — FURNISHED, LARGE DOUBLE room, on bathroom flat, well heated; central location. 181 Bleury st. 256x

ROOMS — NICELY HEATED ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished; private family. 1564 Ontario st., P.Q. 258x

ROOMS—TO LET, A LARGE FRONT ROOM, central locality, hot water heating; meals if desired. 13½ Plateau st. 259x

ROOMS — FURNISHED, WELL HEATED, also one single room in back; gentlemen only. 679 Dorchester st. 256x

ROOMS — FURNISHED, AUER LIGHT, steam heated; gentlemen preferred. 73 Bleury st. 256x

ROOMS — BRIGHT, WELL FURNISHED, with or without board; also sitting room; warm house, newly renovated. 462 Guy st., above St. Catherine st. 253x

ROOM — TO LET, FINE FURNISHED room to rent, at 375 Lagauchetiere st. 251x

ROOMS AND BOARD — LARGE FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple; also single room, bathroom flat; every modern convenience; desirable locality and convenient; Auer light. 50 Berthelet st. tf

ROOMS — FURNISHED, THREE LARGE rooms, clean and well heated. 103 Bleury street. 255x

ROOMS — FURNISHED, TWO BRIGHT, cheerful rooms, well heated. 317 St. Urbain street. 255x

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, front parlor, with alcove; also large room with two separate beds; Auer light. 29 Belmont st. 254x

ROOMS — FURNISHED, WELL HEATED, bright and airy. 77 Jurors st. 254x

ROOMS — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, DOUble and single, on bathroom flat; well heated. 31 Belmont st. 254x

ROOMS — COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH board, $3.50 per week. 73 Jurors st. 254x

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LOTS FOR SALE — BEST LOCALITY ON St. Catherine street, Hochelaga. Will sell cheap for a prompt buyer. Address to J. A. Sauve, 225 St. Lawrence st. 251x

DOGS—WANTED, LOST, FOR SALE.

LOST OR STOLEN, FROM C. CAMPBELL'S premises, Rockfield, Upper Lachine Road, lemon and white sable collie. Parties detaining dog will be prosecuted. 256x

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG lady to wait on table; one that can sleep at home preferred. Apply at 184 Bleury st.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR GENERAL AND shipping office, speaking French and English and having experience; wages to start, $25.00 per month. Apply by letter only, stating references. The Laing Packing & Provision Co., Ltd., P.O. Box 644. 249x

WANTED—AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS JOURneyman tailor. Apply 344 St. James st. 249x

WANTED AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS COAT operators. Apply H. Shorey & Co., 1889 Notre Dame st. 259

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER. A FIRST CLASS bookkeeper, one who has been associated more or less with the dry goods trade of Canada preferred. Reply K 92, Herald. 253x

$12 WEEKLY, DOING WRITING AT HOME; either sex. Two stamps for full particulars. Gable Supply Co., Real Estate Board Bldg., Chicago. 252x

WANTED — TEN GIRLS TO LEARN FEEDing nail machines. Regular employment to those who prove satisfactory. Saturday half holiday. Apply Mr. Nettleton, Canada Horse Nail Company, 129 Mill st. 253x

WANTED — BOOKBINDER, WITH FIVE or six years' experience; young man preferred. R. J. Reid & Co., 90 Albert st., Winnipeg.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO LOOK AFTER children for a couple of hours a day. Apply 83 Tupper st.

SUPERIOR WORK OF FAMILY DYEING, scouring and French cleaning of ladies' and gents' garments, at 25c piece cheaper than others. Model Cash Laundry and Dye Works, 589 Dorchester. 252x

WANTED — AGENTS TO HANDLE THE Indian Herb Remedy for Rheumatism. Good seller. Agents make $10 per day. Apply Jno. O. Noyes, Cushing, P.Q. 255x

WANTED — AGENTS, IN EVERY CITY, town and village in Canada, to handle an easy selling article. From five to ten dollars a day can be made without any trouble. Address Box M 251, Herald. tf

WANTED—OPERATORS IN ALL DEPARTments. Good wages and steady work all the year round. We make overalls, pants, shirts, ladies' shirt waists and costumes, collars and cuffs. Apply at main office, The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 159 to 215 Delorimier.

WANTED — 50 MORE EXPERIENCED girls to work on paper boxes, for glue and paste; also learners. Apply 304 St. Paul street. 254x

WANTED—BOY FOR INSURANCE OFFICE; must have some experience; good salary to a smart boy. Apply in own handwriting, stating references and experience, to P.O. Box 953. 252x

WANTED — FARM HAND; MUST BE A good milker. Address P. J. Salley, Lachine Rapids, P.Q. 252x

$60 MONTHLY COPYING LETTERS; SPARE time; either sex. Send two stamps for particulars. Creswell Supply Co., 315 Dicky Bldg., Chicago. 252x

WANTED — BOYS TO RUN MESSAGES. Apply W. H. Scroggie. 256x

WANTED — SMART CANVASSERS, TO take orders for Toronto Christmas Globe; good territory; liberal commission; quick sales. Apply Friday forenoon, Globe Office, Canada Life Building. 253x

WANTED—AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY town and village, to canvass for one of the best known papers in Canada. Liberal commissions will be paid to good agents. Address Box K 85, Herald Office. tf

WANTED — TEACHERS WANTING EMployment during holidays, can learn how to make five to ten dollars a day by writing to Box M 250, Herald. tf

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS LADIES' tailor, to take charge of a department; a liberal salary to right man. Apply by letter, stating experience, etc., to R. McKay & Co., Hamilton, Ont. 250x

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN for hat and fur business, with two or three years' experience. Apply immediately, R. J. Devlin, Ottawa, Ont. 254x

WANTED — SERVANT MUST HAVE REFerences; small family. 285 Peel st. 252x

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

BEAUTIFUL LAUNDRY WORK ON SHIRTS, collars and cuffs, and all kinds of fancy cloths. Everything handled with care. Mireau's Model Cash Laundry, 589 Dorchester st. 252x

WANTED—SITUATION AS FIREMAN, AGE 23, single, holding fireman's certificate, and best references from last employer. L. Brennan, 296 St. Patrick st. 255x

ASK THOS. PATTERSON, CHAIR CANER, particularly for wicker, rocker, revolving or high class caning. Also babies' chairs re-caned, at 172 St. Urbain st. 251x

WANTED — MATTRESSES RE-MADE ON customers' premises, $1.10, less if more than one. Country R.R. fare additional. Fraser, 4 Bulger ave. 252x

LOST.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LOST — SUNDAY AFTERNOON, ON ST. Catherine st., gold nugget scarf pin. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Herald Office. 251x

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUTCHERS—FOR SALE, OLD ESTABLISHed West End business, with stock and fixtures; rent moderate. Apply Box K 84, Herald. 244x

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder. Warehouseman. 413 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage, Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1303. P.O. Box 424.

LEGAL CARDS.

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN, Barristers, etc., Cornwall, Ont. D. B. Maclennan, K.C., C. H. Cline, F.J. Maclennan.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, BARristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., Cornwall, Ont. Jas. Leitch, K.C., R. A. Pringle, J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, ETC. Canada Life Building, 183 St. James st., Montreal.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE, Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Temple Building, St. James street, Montreal. C. H. Stephens, K.C.; Horace A. Hutchins, L. S. Margolese. Telephone Main 1566. Cable address, "Stepins."

COOKE & MULLIN, ADVOCATES, NEW York Life Insurance Building, 11 Place d'Armes. J. P. Cooke, K.C., Crown Prosecutor; R. T. Mullin, B.C.L. Cable address, "Cookmull."

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling sts., London. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred F. Harper.

REENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1724 Notre Dame st.

LEET & HARVEY, ADVOCATES, BARristers, etc., Third Floor, Temple Bldg., Montreal. Tel. Main 616. S. P. Leet, K.C., Alfred E. Harvey, B.C.L.

RESUMED PRACTICE.

Dr. E. R. Barton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Has resumed practice

2303 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Telephone Up 1295.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

P. ALEX PETERSON,

M. INST. C.E. ETC. CONSULTING ENGINEER

(Late Chief Engineer) of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is prepared to act as Arbitrator in Legal Cases, and Consulting Engineer upon all Branches of Engineering.

216 Drummond Street, Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY OF ANY kind, by a respectable woman. Apply 702 Albert st., in rear. 253x

WANTED — SITUATION AS RESIDENT seamstress, millinery and dressmaking. Address G., Herald. 252x

WANTED — LADY OF REFINEMENT AND experience desires position as housekeeper in gentleman's home. Apply to Box H. G. M., Herald. 258x

WANTED — SITUATION AS WORKING housekeeper to gentlemen; good plain cook; Protestant; thoroughly trustworthy; best reference. Box K 93, Herald. 257x

WANTED — SEWING TO DO BY THE DAY. Children's clothes a specialty. Highest references. 48 Victoria st. 256x

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, WITH FIRST class references and education, position as stenographer or office assistant. Address K 85, Herald. 252x

WANTED — BY A SUPERIOR, WELL RECommended person (Protestant), position as working housekeeper to widower, gentlemen, or small family. K 87, Herald. 254x

TO LET.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

TO RENT — HEATED, A COMFORTABLE, well lighted office on St. James st., near St. John st; rent, including heating, $1.00 per week. K 82, Herald. 257x

TO LET — FRATERNITY HALL, 715 WELlington street, for dances, concerts and euchre parties; also small store, suitable for barber. Apply on the premises. 252x

PART OF A STUDIO TO RENT, IN MODern building, central, uptown, low rate. Address F. F., Herald Office.

TO LET — CARPENTER'S SHOP, SHED and stable, rear 124 St. Antoine st. Apply Alex. Bremner, 50 Bleury st. 250x

PERSONAL.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

PERSONAL — TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid at this office for the Montreal paper published in the year 1848, which contained a call from the Home Government for the heirs of S. S. Jennings, or Samuel Scanlan Jennings. 249x

PERSONAL — KINETIC HEAT. IT WAS stated not long ago that because you did not come in on the ground floor you could come in through the roof. By watching the ads you can still get in on the ground floor, or perhaps through the SELLER. 261x

PERSONAL—T. C. O'BRIEN HAS REMOVED to 421 St. Lawrence Main, second door above Sherbrooke st. Full line of American samples. 264x

GLOVES CLEANED, FEATHERS CLEANED, dyed and curled, also fur dyeing and cleaning, such as rugs, muffs, boas, caps, bonnets. Model Cash Laundry and Dye Works, 589 Dorchester. 252x

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. BACHMAN & CO., established 1892, makers and designers of ladies' garments. Rainproofs a specialty. 468 St. Lawrence Main st., Montreal. 255x

OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR A good paying cake and pastry business and bakery, established for a number of years; brick oven. Terms cash. Immediate entry. Apply to G. Mitchell, 223 Brussels st., St. John, New Brunswick. 256x

MERCHANTS WANTED, TO HAVE THEIR advertisements written by job or contract, on their own terms, by writer of experience and excellent recommendations. Address "Pickles," Herald Office. 255x

LAUNDRY — DYEING, CLEANING AND pressing; tailor made suits cleaned and pressed, $1.50; silk blouses, 50c; skirts, 75c; capes and jackets, 75c. Mireau's Model Cash Laundry, 589 Dorchester. 252x

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL TIME BILL.

Corrected to October 12th.

ST. JOHN, N.B., HALIFAX — Lv. †7.25 p.m. Ar. (x)8.35 a.m.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, CHICAGO—Lv. †9.30 a.m., *10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †7.15 p.m.

WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST—Lv. *9.40 a.m. Ar. *6.30 p.m.

S.S. MARIE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.

OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger †8.00 a.m., †5.45 p.m. Ar. †12.35 p.m., †10.30 p.m. Lv. Windsor St. †8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., †4.00 p.m., *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m., †11.45 a.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

QUEBEC — Lv. †8.30 a.m., †2.00 p.m., §3.30 p.m., ‡11 p.m. Ar. *6.30 a.m., †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m., §6.30 p.m.

BOSTON—Lv. †9.00 a.m., *7.45 p.m. Ar. *3.15 a.m., †9.15 p.m.

VAUDREUIL—Lv. †8.45 a.m., †9.30 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., (l)1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †4.15 p.m., (a)5.15 p.m., *10.00 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †8.40 a.m., †11.45 a.m., †12.15 p.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., †7.15 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

SHERBROOKE—Lv. †8.30 a.m., †4.30 p.m. †7.25 p.m. Ar. (x)8.35 a.m., †11.55 a.m., †7.05 p.m.

JOLIETTE—Lv. †8.30 a.m., †5.10 p.m. Ar. †8.50 a.m., †6.20 p.m.

BERTHIER—Lv. †8.50 a.m., (l)2.00 p.m., †5.10 p.m. Ar. †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m.

ST. JEROME — Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (l)1.45 p.m., †5.30 p.m., (a)6.20 p.m. Ar. †8.30 a.m., §9.50 a.m., †7.05 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

STE. AGATHE — Lv. (m)9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. §9.50 a.m., (m)7.05 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

LABELLE—(n)9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. §9.50 a.m., (n)7.05 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

*Daily, †Week days, §Sunday only, ‡Daily except Saturday, xDaily except Monday. (a) Daily except Saturday and Sunday. (l)Saturday only. (m)Tuesdays and Thursdays. (n) Thursdays only.

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AR. OTTAWA, 11.45 a.m., *12.40 p.m., §1.25 p.m., 7.00 p.m., *1.40 a.m.

LV. PLACE VIGER, 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.

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NOVA SCOTIA ..... Sept. 16th

TIME-TABLE CHANGES.

In Effect October 12th, 1902.

Trains leave Montreal as follows, viz.:

7.40 A.M.—LOCAL EXPRESS for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis (Quebec), and intermediate stations, daily except Sunday.

12.00 NOON—MARITIME EXPRESS, for Levis (Quebec), Moncton, St. John, Truro, Halifax and the Sydneys, daily except Saturday.

4.30 P.M. — LOCAL for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville and Nicolet, daily except Sunday.

11.45 P.M.—NIGHT EXPRESS for Quebec, daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive Montreal as follows, viz.:

10.45 A.M.—LOCAL from Nicolet, Drummondville and St. Hyacinthe, daily except Sunday.

5.30 P.M.—MARITIME EXPRESS from the Sydneys, Halifax, Moncton, St. John, daily except Monday.

10.00 P.M.—LOCAL EXPRESS from Quebec, Drummondville and St. Hyacinthe, daily except Sunday.

6.00 A.M.—ACCOMMODATION from Levis and intermediate stations, daily except Monday.

IMPROVED NIGHT SERVICE.

The Express leaving daily, except Sunday, at 11.45 p.m., with sleeper attached, arriving Quebec 7.05 a.m. Passengers can occupy this sleeper at 9.00 p.m. and remain in car until 8 a.m.

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7.30 A.M. daily except Sunday } for all Adirondack Mountain points, Malone, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Albany, New York and all points south.

8.00 P.M. daily }

8.00 A.M. except Sunday } Local train for

9.25 A.M. ex. Sat. & Sun. } Chateauguay,

9.45 A.M. Sunday only } Beauharnois,

1.35 P.M. Saturday only } St. Timothee and

5.10 P.M. except Sunday } Valleyfield.

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LAST SERVICE TO INAUGURATE REIGN

The King and Queen Attend St. Paul's Cathedral and Offer Up Thanks.

London, Oct. 2.—The last ceremonies connected with the inauguration of the reign of King Edward VII. occurred Saturday, when the King, accompanied by Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, and almost all the members of the royal family, drove to St. Paul's Cathedral, and offered up thanks for the recovery of his health.

The weather was rainy, and small crowds marked the royal progress through the metropolis. At Temple Bar the Lord Mayor of London and the corporation met the King, and escorted him to the cathedral, where in the naive were gathered several thousand persons, including Premier Balfour, leading members of the nobility, almost all the members of the Cabinet and the foreign ambassadors to Great Britain, among whom was Mr. Choate.

The Hon. Artillery Company formed an imposing line, but before the service was over several of the artillerymen had fainted, as a result of long standing.

ESCORT TO THE THRONE.

The choir, the chapter and the Bishop of London, the Rt. Rev. Arthur Ingram, escorted the King and the Queen to the throne under the reredos. There was a full choral service of thanksgiving, followed by a sermon from the Bishop of London, who laid special stress upon the fact that this was the second time in His Majesty's life that he had entered St. Paul's to give thanks for his recovery from a dangerous illness. At the conclusion of the sermon the Te Deum was sung.

The royal party then returned to Buckingham Palace, being greeted wherever the crowds were large enough to raise a cheer. In spite of the rain, King Edward ordered the carriages to be kept open, and Queen Alexandra bowed and smiled from behind a small umbrella.

King Edward was dressed in the uniform of a field marshall and wore the decoration of the Order of the Garter.

The Queen had on a straw-colored toque and a fur collarette and cloak. The King's escort of Life Guards, equerries, etc., was about the only detachment of the procession not wearing cloaks, and these troopers made a brilliant display.

At Trafalgar Square the London County Council presented the King with an address of welcome, and the Boer generals, Botha, De la Rey and DeWet were prominent among the spectators. At the city condary, Temple Bar, the Lord Mayor, sheriffs and other city officials welcome His Majesty and presented him with the city's sword.

AT THE GUILD HALL.

At the Mansion House most of the procession stopped. Their Majesties from there were accompanied only by the Sovereign's escort and the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and other princes, equerries and aides, to the Guild Hall, where they arrived without any extraordinary incidents.

Owing to the King's carriage being the last some confusion occurred at the entrance of the Guild Hall in an endeavor to empty the carriages quickly and avoid keeping His Majesty waiting. Several of the princesses were rather unceremoniously deposited on the sidewalk, where they tried to throw their wraps into carriages, which were being hustled off down a narrow street, and a confused mass of princesses, ladies-in-waiting, and such generals as had time to dismount, gathered under the canopied entrance. When the King arrived he looked tired and stepped heavily from his carriage. The Queen threw off the wrap which covered her simple straw-colored dress, trimmed with gold.

In the great hall the

Woman and Her Work.

JUSTICE.

(M. Lippincott.)

Be just, do not let prejudice
O'ercloud your sense of right,
Or else your higher judgment it
Assuredly will blight.
E'er let the light of justice guide
Thy heart in all its deeds,
Then every soul will surely find
The mercy that it needs.

But prejudice will so corrupt
And turn a soul from right,
That we can scarcely realise
How many lives 'twill blight.
It is a monster all should shun,
And justice try to find,
For that in its solicitude
Will ever be more kind.

He who holds justice for his guide
Will win man's deep respect,
And we are always sure to know
He'll duty ne'er neglect.
He carries for his soul's true light
The truest, safest guide,
And God will ever be with him,
No matter what betide.

As Seen by Her.

It's funny, but the hardest thing in the world for a woman to do, after she has paid her little ten or fifteen-minute visit, is to say good-bye to her hostess and leave the room gracefully. Make a list of the nicest and best bred women you know, and then check off the names of those whom you think can leave a room with any degree of glory to themselves, or of comfort to their hostess. Aren't they painfully few, now? Why this is thusly is shrouded in mystery. Why a woman who can entertain with infinite tact and charm; who never says the right thing to the wrong people, or vice versa, who can turn the most embarrassing situation into one of ease and comfort, who can enter a room with any amount of dignity and grace, should, when she comes to leave that same room, give herself an embarrassed jerk, in a pause in the conversation, clutch her parasol and her card case, and with a premonitory "Well," proceed to take leave of the lady of the house in a spasmodic manner, and then walk out of the room with an air of being on unfriendly terms with everyone in it, is one of the unsolved riddles of society. The art of leaving a room in such a way as to make each individual left behind feel that she has been personally included in the formal good-bye to the hostess, is an art which is an ornament of grace to its possessor's neck, and one which places her on the top rung of the ladder of social success. And it is an art, a something made, not born. It's the one thing in which a family tree, and a well-authenticated grandfather, don't help the situation in the least. They do say, the dear people who write for the papers and tell us what to do in the most emergent of emergencies, that it's a delicate compliment to your hostess to rise and say farewell in the midst of your own conversation, thus indicating that only necessity tears you away. It may be—it may, but it seems to me to have its drawbacks. Suppose the lady was of a suspicious turn of mind, and thought you were so bored that you couldn't even stay long enough to finish out your sentence with decency?

The editor of this page did not write the above herself. In fact, she borrowed it from the clever lady who edits a women's column in the Kingston Whig. But it so exactly expresses the editor's sentiments that she felt she could not do better than use it.

THE MEMSAHIB.

Pot-Pourri.

HORSES LIKE CHEESE.

"Frolic is particularly fond of cheese," remarked a member of the Monumental City Fire Department who visited here a few days ago. "Limburger cheese will attract him much quicker than will oats, corn or any other variety of feed that is found in a stable.

"Frolic," he said, "will eat any kind of cheese, and he seldom passes a day that he does not assist several members of No. 17 engine company to dispose of several sandwiches. While the animal will eat any kind of cheese he can get, he will leave all other varieties for Limburger. Never does he fail to give a loud neigh when Limburger is brought near him, as he thinks it is his right to get at least a portion of it. At No. 6 engine house there is another cheese-eating horse. This animal is named Wicklow and Schweitzer is his favorite brand. When Wicklow fails to get a good cheese sandwich during the day he shows his disappointment when night comes."—Washington Star.

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE POCKET.

Large purses and hand bags are the order of the day.

Those small leather affairs which have been popular for more than a year are no longer considered the correct thing. To be thoroughly modish now a bag about ten inches deep and eight inches broad should be carried.

This should be of soft English morocco, in black, green, dark red, tan or blue, and have elaborate mountings of Burmese gold, with a short chain of the same metal by which to carry it.

A handsome bag in this new shape has two golden lizards, one each side of the clasp, and set in the beautifully wrought bodies were pale amethysts. The bags are lined with moire to match the shade of the leather.

Card cases have increased in size, and the prettiest of those intended to be carried this autumn are made of soft suede in pale gray, flaming red or golden brown.

Sometimes there will be a border to the flap of reddish gold, highly polished, and again, on a pearly suede case, a mermaid design in gray silver, the figure occupying one corner, while the tail and draperies swirl across to cover the other end.

The Herald's Daily Fashion Hints

Gown of Blue Broadcloth, made with a double-breasted blouse and box-pleated skirt. The collar is round and flat, and the sleeves are very full at the bottom, with wide flaring cuffs. Collar and cuffs are of blue taffeta and white broadcloth, trimmed with narrow white braid and appliqued with reseda silk and tan canvas, in Persian effect. Small Dresden buttons ornament the front of the blouse, and a girdle of dark blue taffeta is knotted at the left side of the waist.

MEN, WOMEN AND HAPPENINGS

Dr. C. W. Wilson has left for Rockland, Ont.

Mr. Norman Fisher is a passenger by the Tunisian.

Miss Murray-Smith has returned from Kingston.

Mrs. Wonham wore a gown of pale grey with white.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Yeo, of England, are at the St. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, of Derby, Vt., are at the Albion.

Mrs. W. L. Voigt is spending a few days in New York.

Mrs. Hugh Fleming, of Ottawa, is in town for a short visit.

Dr. Jones is stopping at 17 Tivington Square, London, Eng.

Mr. Edward Rawlings, who is ill in England, is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson, London, Eng., are at the Albion.

Mr. Harry Robertson, London, has returned to South Africa.

Miss L. Sutherland, of England, is at the St. James' Hotel.

Miss Robertine Barry gives a tea today at the Colonial House.

Miss B. Stock has returned to Montreal from Quebec and Sillery.

Mrs. Charles W. Colby, Bishop Street, is visiting in Stanstead, P.Q.

Mr. and Mrs. A. May, Liverpool, Eng., are at the Russell House.

Mrs. William Grindlay, of Toronto who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Grindlay, of Sherbrooke Street returned home last week.

Mr. James Smillie, and Miss Smilie, London, Eng., are at the Albion.

Mr. R. L. Borden, M.P., and Mrs. Borden, left yesterday for Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. Riddell and family have closed their cottage at Dorval.

Mr. R. W. Dede has closed his cottage at Dorval and come into town.

Mrs. Alexander McArthur, Bishop Street, is giving a tea here Thursday.

Miss Lindsay is the guest of Mrs. W. Lennox Mills, Bishop's court, Kingston.

Mrs. Crookall has returned to town from visiting her mother, Mrs. Sullivan.

Mr. Charles Walker, the Sherbrooke, sailed for England, via New York last week.

Miss Claxton, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. W. M. Ramsay, Peel Street.

Miss Agnes Fitzgibbon, is spending some time in Howth, County Dublin, Ireland.

Miss Edith Glassford, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Miss Hardie, Toronto.

Mrs. Alexander McArthur, Bishop Street, gave a progressive whist party last week.

Mrs. James Brady, formerly Emily Kurezzin, Vancouver, B.C., is spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. John Lovell, No. 1 Shuter Street. Her son is attending McGill College Engineering Department.

Mrs. Thomas G. Dodd, of Westmount, leaves shortly for New York to spend the winter.

An enjoyable tea was given last Friday, by Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Shuter Street.

Captain and Mrs. Bruce Carruthers have taken a furnished house at Saranac Lake.

Mrs. Cattanach and the Misses Cattanach, of Toronto, are passengers by the Tunisian.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gordon Osler, of Toronto, have left on a trip to the Southern States.

Mrs. William Cook, of Quebec, has arrived to visit her mother, Mrs. Robt. Cassils, Peel Street.

The marriage on Wednesday of Miss Scott and Mr. Sise is the fashionable event for the week.

Mr. W. Whyte, of Winnipeg, assistant to the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is in town.

The Ven. Archdeacon Ker, of Montreal, spent the past week with Canon Hanington, New Edinburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marler, Tupper Street, closed their cottage at Dorval last week and moved into town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Webster, of Toronto, are away on a ten days' trip to Montreal, Boston and New York.

Miss Stevenson, of Quebec, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Fry, Westmount, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Smithers, Sherbrooke Street and their two little daughters, leave this week for Atlantic City.

Mrs. H. Lever, New York, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. H. Gault, McTavish Street, has returned home.

Rev. F. J. Steen was the special preacher at St. John the Evangelist yesterday morning, when the church was crowded.

Miss Grant, daughter of Sir James Grant, of Ottawa, arrives shortly on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Harry Cassils, McTavish Street.

Mrs. J. Dunham Molson, Cote St. Antoine Road, entertained a few friends informally at tea last week to meet Miss Beatrice La Palme.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buchanan, will shortly take possession of their new house on University Street, which is being renovated for them.

Mrs. de Bury, of St. John, N.B., who recently arrived in Montreal, has taken the house on Metcalfe Street lately occupied by Mrs. James Ferrier.

Miss Inez Leishman gave a most interesting demonstration of the Fletcher-music method on Saturday afternoon at her studio, Park avenue.

Mr. George A. Walker, of London, sailed for home last Saturday. Mr. Walker was the guest of honor at many entertainments, during his stay in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hamilton and family move in from Dorval to spend some time at the Windsor Hotel until their house on Pine Avenue is ready for occupation.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Shillington, have returned from Switzerland, where they have been spending a few weeks, and are now at Glenmachan Tower, County Down, Ireland.

Mr. A. W. Byrne, of the Maclean Pub. Co., who has been seriously ill at Grace Hospital, Toronto, for the last two months, returned to Montreal to-day. He has thoroughly recovered.

The Alumnae Society, McGill University, will hold their first meeting at the Royal Victoria College, on Tuesday October 28th, at 4.30. Programme, "Impressions of Germany," by Miss Derick.

Mr. C. D. McColl who has been for the past seven weeks a patient in the Royal Victoria Hospital, has sufficiently recovered from his serious illness to be removed to his home No. 9 Essex Avenue.

Mrs. E. S. Hamilton, of England, has been the guest of honor at many smart entertainments lately including a tea given on Friday by Miss Alice Hamilton and a lunch on on the same day by the Misses Scott.

Mrs. James H. Peck, Durocher Street was hostess at a very enjoyable tea on Saturday, in honor of Mrs. Jack Ross, who received with Mrs. Peck. The decorations were yellow mums which are so popular at present, and many palms.

Mrs. Carlyle Davidson was the hostess on Friday at a delightful tea given for Mrs. Clarence Mitchell, a Halifax bride. The hostess was gowned in ivory crepe de chine embroidered with white. The decorations were white chrysanthemums and ferns.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 27. (Special.)—On November 5th, the marriage will occur of Mr. W. T. Miller, son of the late Dr. Miller, of Hamilton, and Miss Arleen Macdonald, daughter of Mr. John Macdonald, secretary-treasurer, of the Kingston Board of Education.

At the Victoria Club ball in Toronto last week Mrs. Henry Duggan wore white satin and net; Mrs. Arthur Spragge was in black velvet, with lace; Mrs. McDonald Thomson in black; Miss Jessie Scott (Quebec), in black net over black, and Miss Elsie Helliwell, in black chiffon.

The engagement is announced of Miss Miriam Hellmuth, daughter of Mr. Isadore Hellmuth, K.C., of Lawton, Deer Park, Toronto, and granddaughter of the late Bishop Hellmuth, of Huron, and of Mr. Clarke Gamble, K.C., to Mr. John Meredith, barrister, son of the Hon. Chief Justice Sir William Meredith.

Mrs. Stewart Houston, Toronto, gave a charming musicale on Friday in honor of Miss Helmer, who played beautifully. Mrs. Branscombe sang English ballads. Lady Meredith, Mrs. Campbell Reaves, Mrs. and Miss James, Mrs. Fiske (Montreal), and Miss Holland (Montreal) were among the guests.

Mrs. H. W. Wonham, Crescent Street gave one of the first euchres of the season on Friday afternoon, whn a number of guests were present. Eight tables were used, the pretty prizes being won by Mrs. David Macpherron, Mrs. W. M. Ramsay and Miss A. Cook. The decorations were yellow chrysanthemums, red roses and palms.

Miss Eleanor Baylis and Miss Boyd were the hostesses on Saturday at a charming reception at their studio, 100 Metcalfe street, when a number of friends called and admired the work of the young hostesses. Miss Baylis received in a gown of pale gray and blue, and Miss Boyd wore a pretty green silk with Persian embroidery. The artistic studios where classes are held were decorated with sketches, designs, painted china posters, and other evidences of the skill of the workers. A dainty tea table done with white mums and ferns was in charge of Miss Miller, the Misses Boyd, Miss McNiece and Miss McIntyre, who wore light summer frocks, and made most attentive waitresses. Among the invited guests were: Mrs. Leach, Miss James, Mrs. Simister, Miss McVicar, the Misses Castles, Mrs. May, Miss Stewart, Miss Laidlaw, Miss Cruthers, Mrs. Burland, Mrs. Bovey, Mrs. McIndoe, Mrs. Laing, Mrs. Ashcroft, Miss Day, Miss Sanborn, Mrs. H. Miller, Miss Hagar, Mrs. James Shaw, Mrs. McDougall, Miss Anderson, Miss Batson, Miss Long, Miss Reynolds, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Kerry, Mrs. Crawford, Miss Watt, Mrs. W. H. Bell, Miss Botting, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Mrs. Stroud, Miss Harrington, Mrs. Warington, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Voigt, Mrs. Fleet, Mrs. Thomas, Miss E. Molson, Miss Baynes, Miss Tenny, Miss Connor, Miss Dow, Miss Hubbie, Miss Thurston, Mrs. Lindsay, Miss Bower, Miss Davis, Mrs. Richardson, Miss Townsend, Miss Macfarlane and others.

AT THE HOTELS

At the Queen's—C. L. Farmouth, Ottawa; J. Turcotte, Drummonville; A. Pardoe, England; Rev. J. Harris, Guelph; J. J. Proby, England; Miss Mills, Guelph; H. S. Bailey, Woodstock; W. Curry, Belleville; Miss Major Croyden, Eng.; A. B. Key, Chicago.

At the Hotel Carslake—C. G. George, New York; Lieut.-Col. Macdougall, L. Sicotte, St. Johns; W. H. Taillis, Shawbigan Falls; W. H. Revis, New York; E. Ellis, Cambridge; E. Renaud, and wife, Levis; A. B. Grant, Waterloo; Jas. Valentine, Levis; S. Mendelson, Toronto.

At the Hall—H. Thurston, Kingston; Geo. Hall, M.P., Nicolet; J. Dussault Quebec; F. Francis, New York; Mrs. J. R. Ross, Coldlands, Vt.; P. V. Ayotte, Three Rivers, J. G. McLean, Pictou, N.S.; W. Pearson, Ogdensburg; H. E. Baicer, Three Rivers; W. L. Ogle, Toronto.

At the Windsor—J. F. Smith, Toronto; Sir A. P. Caron, Ottawa; A. M. Fletcher, Detroit; Ernest Pacaud, Quebec; R. E. Jackson, Richmond, Eng.; J. McDougall, Winnipeg; Mrs. F. Pollock, Nelson, B. C.; H. J. Sanderson, England, J. J. Routledge, Dawson; C. W. Taylor, Toronto; G. H. Flood, St. John; J. H. Jackson, Niagara Falls; A. Ouellette, St. Hyacinthe.

At the Place Viger Hotel—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Matte, Ottawa; Robert Hamilton, Vancouver, B. C.; J. A. McLaren, Toronto; H. M. Pophain and A. Rossiter, New York; J. L. Ardin, New York; C. J. McConnell and wife, St. Paul; Andrew Stewart, Scotland; C. B. Patterson, Ralph Manning, New York; E. A. Van Trump, Wilmington, Del.; H. T. Rhodes, Boston; H. Pierrard, Paris; F. Ross Newman, Grand Mere.

EXECUTIVE MEETING WOMEN'S COUNCIL

The executive meeting of the Local Council of Women which was to have been held on Wednesday, the 29th, has been postponed until Friday 31st, at 4 p.m., in the Y.W.C.A.

ELIZABETH CADY STAUNTON DEAD

New York, October 26.—The death took place here to-day at her house after a short illness, of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Staunton, known in many lands as the leader of the woman suffrage movement.

Mrs. Staunton was an intimate friend of that other grand old woman, Miss Susan B. Anthony who, now over eighty is still fighting for the rights which she thinks all women should possess.

Mrs. Staunton was a figrue of national importance in the United States. She was born at Johnstown, N.Y., November 12, 1815. Her father was Judge Daniel Cady, of the New York Supreme Court, and her mother was Margaret Livingstone, daughter of Col. James Livingstone, of General Washington's staff. In 1840 she was married to Henry Brewster Staunton an anti-slavery orator, senator and lawyer, who died in 1887. The first suffrage meeting was held at her house in 1848. Mrs. Staunton and Lucretia Monk, called the first woman's rights public convention which was held at Seneca Falls, N.Y., in 1848. Mrs. Staunton canvassed many states in advocacy of woman suffrage, and was president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association from 1866 to 1892, when she was elected honorary president. In 1895 her 80th birthday was celebrated under the auspices of the National Council of Women by 3,000 delegates from all women's branches throughout the world. Mrs. Staunton was the author of a number of works on woman suffrage.

Her loss will be deeply felt by all the women with whom she has worked for many years unanimously. At the present time all the rights asked for in 1848 have been granted with few exceptions.

MOTHERS WHO WASTE TIME IN SEWING.

Suppose we look at one item of the ordinary woman's daily and cumbering service to her home. She personally oversees the dress of her daughters, and buys, if she does not also make, whatever they wear. Boys, after the age of kilts, may be stoutly and serviceably fitted out from top to toe at a furnishing shop, but little girls present a more complicated problem. The mother's bondage to the fashion-plate begins with their earliest frocks, and is never remitted until they stand at the altar in bridal finery to enter on an equally enslaved career of their own. Dainty, prettily fashioned dress is in order for every daughter of Eve, but the tucks, the puffs, the insertions, the frills and the furbelows which go to its home manufacture are a tremendous tax on a mother's vitality. "Do go away and don't bother me. I shall never finish your frock if you keep interrupting me with questions," cried the poor, tired mother, bankrupt in patience, bankrupt in serenity, as her child comes with the interrogation point in her eyes. Now the questions are the important matter, and the frock is of temporary moment, but the mother cannot attend to both, so she pegs away at the latter. The hum of the sewing machine in many homes sings the requiem of the mother's influence on her child. The externals so clamor to be set in the front of the stage, the adornments of the body are made so prominent and so relentlessly claim time and thought, that the beautiful years slip away when the inner life should be cultivated. Of course we must be clothed, but my plea is that we shall not be medieval in the stress we lay upon clothing. While the whole world has gone on with leaps and bounds, while tallow dips have given place to electricity, and the news, once carried by a coach and pair, now flashes on currents of wireless telegraphy, mothers and their sewing have naruly advanced a single step. The bulk of the household sewing is still done at home, and mothers in numbers countless as the stars, wear themselves out over their eternal making, renovating and mending; says Margaret Sangster.

If the home primarily does not stand for display, the mother may determine that her children shall be dressed simply, which does not imply that their garments shall be coarse, clumsy or inartistic. Far from it. By devoting half her time to this one thing, so disposed in itself to encroach where it has no rights, and leaving the surplus thus gained to living with and enjoying the children themselves, the mother will lose nothing and gain much.

Her little ones, or her young people, will not suffer, nor be at a disadvantage, and she will retain what is her privilege to keep, her freshness and youth of heart and looks. She will remain charming to her old age.

GIVE THE GIRLS AN ALLOWANCE

Suppose a girl is handed her first instalment of her new income. It seems like an enormous sum. She has never before had so much money at once—for it is to cover every expense she may have except her board, and bills of the doctor and dentist. "I must take good care of it," she says, quite awe-struck, yet with a gleam of pleasure in her eye. And she thinks helplessly of a desk-drawer that locks, an old stocking, an antique teapot.

This is her father's chance to teach her the rudiments of business. If he cares at all about his duty to her, he takes her and her wealth to his bank where she is introduced and put through the form of opening an account. She writes her name in a big book and thrills delightedly at the thought that that is for the identification of her signature so that it may not be forged. Think of the suggestion in that! That she is grown so important!

When she is given a bank book and a book of blanks, she wants to pay for them; she is so happy. Then comes a lesson in drawing checks, and in keeping accounts even.

After this how tame it would be to have things charged on mother's bills. No, indeed, she has an account of her own or pays cash; and when bills come in sends her cheque like a capitalist. Bye-and-bye the bank asks to balance the book. Until father comes to her assistance there is a little bewilderment over the returned vouchers and those the stubs call for but which are still out. But this lesson in accounts is a joy, and in her delightful self-importance it is learned as happily as a game. Now she has an equipment that will make business easy all the rest of her life and there can never come to her the utter route and confusion that assail many a woman who in later life is suddenly left with the care of an estate, and exclaims in despair, "Why I never drew a cheque in my life!"

HOW IT WORKS.

Very soon the big sum of money put in the bank begins to dwindle. The young girl is already beginning to know that money has its limit. When father paid the bills it didn't matter, but now the income must reach over the expenditures. She can go over every item of her bills and declare that each thing bought was justifiable, was a necessity—but her ideas of what constitutes a necessity begins to change, and thus she learns not to buy on impulse, or because a thing is cheap, or "because all the girls are wearing them." She buys only what she can afford, and thus comes a habit not acquired by many all through life, the habit of living within your income, says The Brown Book.

The desire for pretty things is strong within the girl-nature, and that is a happy thing, for girls are the human flowers that brighten the world with their loveliness. But how are these pretty things to be got if the allowance is too small to procure them? Why, the girl is to make them herself, to be sure. And in learning thus to stretch the possibilities of her allowance, she becomes adroit in sewing, can make her shirt waists, her underclothing, trim her hats, and shape all sorts of pretty bows and collars. Oh, it's a wonderful developer of adroitness, this allowance.

Then if you make your own accessories, you know just how much of time and labor are spent in their construction and you are careful not to wear them hard or tumble them carelessly into a mussy drawer.

How many girls do an errand for mother without asking the price of the article bought? Not many who dress on an allowance, for they know the value of money. And what wise young shoppers they become! They are not led into unprofitable bargain-buying, they cannot be cheated in quality and they know at which shop one can get the best values.

There is the question of gifts, for these are to be bought out of the girl's allowance. Never until she had her own money did she know the full joy of giving. If anyone thinks it dignified to give presents which must be charged on the bill of the recipient, let him look up the stale, old Christmas jokes which are mainly built on this subject. To be perfect a girl must be a giving up, a self-denial, and it can only become so if the donor is one who loses. The girl with an allowance may not earn the money with which she buys things for birthdays and Christmas, but she gets it by going without what it would have bought for herself. And thus she is enabled to give herself with her gift.

WORN BY A ROYAL BRIDE.

It is always interesting to know what a royal bride has to wear. A Russian grand duchess had made for her in Paris recently for her trousseau an evening gown of pink velvet, copied by the coutrier from a picture of Queen Marie Leczinska. It was embroidered by hand in silver thread and strass. Another was of ivory crepe de chine, with a stole of priceless Venetian guipure, pointed fichu-wise at the back. A sumptuous teagown was also of white crepe de chine, with a stole of chinchilla and incrustations of exquisite Irish point. A dress for morning wear was of clan plaid, bloused in front. The neck was finished with a flat trimming of black satin, continued down each side of the vest, with a full front of ivory tinted lace between.

For the Cook.

Cucumber and Tomato Salad.

Dip three firm tomatoes for an instant into boiling water, then remove the skins and stand on ice until chilled. Thickly pare two cucumbers and cut into thin slices, then drop into ice water, add one half of a tea-spoonful of salt and let stand for fifteen minutes. On a salad dish arrange a bed of lettuce leaves or watercress; slice the tomatoes and drain the cucumbers on a towel. Arrange the two vegetables in alternate slices on the greens, pour over the dressing and send to the table, or the dressing may be passed separately, if preferred.—Table Talk.

Bernaise Sauce.

Chop fine two shalotts, set them over the fire with five crushed pepper corns (or one small green pepper chopped fine), boil stir well, strain and let it cool. Mix one and one half tablespoonfuls of fresh melted butter, the yolks of four eggs, a half teaspoonful of salt and a pinch of grated nutmeg. Put this in a double saucepan, set the pan on the fire, stirring the contents briskly until thick; then add one half pint of soup stock, the strained vinegar of the shalotts, a teaspoonful of the beef extract and serve with roasts or game.

Mackerel Baked With Cream.

Soak a salt mackerel in cold water twelve hours. If convenient, let cold water from faucet drip slowly upon the skin side of the fish during the whole time. Cover with boiling water, and let simmer about ten minutes, then drain and wipe dry with a cloth. Put the fish in a large shallow agate pan, and nearly cover with hot cream or rich milk. Add also two tablespoonfuls of butter, and cook in the oven until the cream is reduced one half. Remove to a serving dish carefully. Garnish with parsley and a slice of lemon. Serve with plain boiled potatoes.

More About Peaches.

In conserving "Autumn's best of cheer," against the winter's day of need, don't forget a liberal allowance of peaches. Home canned or preserved peaches are much superior to any but the most expensive factory canned goods, while the cost is usually less than half.

One way of preserving peaches, which has been successfully tested, is this: "Peel ripe, perfect peaches and pack closely in glass jars. They may be left whole or pitted, as preferred. In the latter case, save one or two pits for each jar, to give flavor. Prepare a rich syrup in the proportion of about two and one-half pounds of sugar to a pint of water. When scalding hot, pour over the peaches in the jars, letting it run down among them, to fill every crevice. Be sure the jar is filled to the very brim. Screw the covers on tightly and stand the jars in a boiler of scalding hot water. After the cans are all in cover the boiler with its lid and then a blanket of thick cloth of some kind, to allow the water to retain the heat as long as possible. When the water becomes perfectly cold, remove the jars. If the heat has loosened the covers at all, screw as tight as possible. Set away in a cool, dark closet.

Pickled peaches are the nicest of all sweet pickles.

Peaches intended for pickling should not be too ripe. Dip for an instant in hot water, rub off the skins, or "wool," with a coarse towel, and stick two or three cloves in each peach. Have ready in the preserving kettle a scalding syrup, made in the proportion of five pounds of brown sugar to a quart of cider vinegar (not too strong), and one cup of mixed spices—cassia buds, stick cinnamon, allspice and a very few cloves. A bit of green vinegar may be added, if desired. Tie the spices in several little cheese-cloth bags, tied with a stout thread. A circular piece of cheese-cloth about three inches in diameter is best for the purpose.

Put in the peaches, cook ten minutes or until scalded and tender. Skim out, carefully pack in stone or glass jars, leaving a spice bag in each jar. Cook the syrup for five minutes longer, and pour over the fruit. It is not necessary to seal them air-tight, as they should keep perfectly well in any preserve closet where it is cool and dark. Pears may be pickled in the same way. If the skin is tender, do not peel—but there is a great difference in pears.

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MILTON STREET

In the Matter of Expropriation for the Opening of Milton Street, from University Street to St. Lawrence Street, in the St. Antoine and St. Lawrence Wards of the City of Montreal.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioners have, according to law, determined who are the parties interested in and to be specially assessed to defray the total cost of the said improvement, and have made their report thereon, by which it appears that the parties interested in as benefiting by said opening and to be specially assessed for the purpose of same, are as follows, viz.:—

The proprietors of all the lots of land within the following limits:—

A line running along Carlton Road from Pine Avenue to McTavish Street, and a line running along McTavish Street from Carlton Road to Sherbrooke Street, and west on Sherbrooke Street to Metcalfe Street;

A line running along Sherbrooke Street from Metcalfe Street to St. Lawrence Street, the lots having a frontage on the southeast side of said Sherbrooke Street included, but to be assessed on a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty (150) feet;

A line running along St. Lawrence Street from Sherbrooke Street to Pine Avenue, the lots having a frontage on the northeast side of said St. Lawrence Street included, but to be assessed on a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty (150) feet;

A line running along Pine Avenue from St. Lawrence Street to Carlton Road, the lots having a frontage on the northwest side of said Pine Avenue included, but to be assessed on a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty (150) feet.

And all parties interested are hereby notified that the said Commissioners will meet in the Ante-Room of the City Council, City Hall, on Monday, the tenth day of November, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will there and then hear any complaints that may be made against the projected limits of assessment.

F. E. GILMAN,
THOS. GAUTHIER,
J. H. KENNEDY,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Room,
City Hall,
Montreal, 22nd October, 1902.

A Woman's Calvary

By Joan Middlemas

CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued).

As it was, strive as she would to think of other things, the constant refrain would not be hushed.

"Is he guilty? He must be innocent."

And yet his own words condemned him; how, otherwise, could she construe the conversation with Miss Castleton which she had overheard?

The evening wore on, and Mabel at last went to bed and to sleep, though before her tired eyelids had quite been closed in slumber, she had begged Betty to come to bed at once, but Betty sat by the dying fire—thinking hard. She was not working now, she was taking her full of the fine-drawn misery that seemed to be her heritage, and beside the misery—as the night wore on, and the hour came when ghosts are known to stalk—a great fear arose.

Betty's ghost took the likeness of Orme, and as she recollected the scene on the stairs, and the terrible future that his passion for her might bring, horror seized her as with an iron grip, and it was with the greatest difficulty that she kept herself from shrieking aloud. Once again Mabel saved her from herself. She crept into bed beside her little sister, feeling a certain amount of comfort and companionship, even in her sleeping presence.

After this day and night of storm and turmoil there came the inevitable lull—a silence as of the grave.

Better to remain in suspense than to learn the truth, if truth meant all she feared.

The dead calm should not be stirred by any act of hers.

She packed up the bracelet Lord Orme had given her into a little parcel, which she addressed to him, but she decided that she would not send it back till—

Till when?

She did not know. She only knew that she did not wish to break that spell of benevolent silence.

Mabel saw the parcel lying on the table beside Betty's work, but she asked no question, though there was wonder in her mind.

Mabel, too, was waiting and watching.

Thus passed several still, monotonous days, which Betty made no move to change into activity—the silent wait was as a respite from the torture of the turbulent past.

But as is almost invariably the case, this transitory lull only precluded another storm, which was rising on the dark horizon of her life.

Without announcement, as she sat busily engaged with her work, her thoughts with more keenness than usual dwelling on the one topic she could not forget, the door opened suddenly, and Lady Bury came into the room.

Betty started up.

"Oh, Lady Bury, I am sorry they should have let you come up here. You should have been shown into the parlor."

"Not at all—not at all. I wished to come and see the busy bee in her hive."

Betty removed some linen that was on a chair, placed it for her, and tried to look a welcome, which she assuredly did not feel.

Meantime Lady Bury's quick eyes glanced round and took in everything, even the address of the little packet that lay on the table.

"So—so then she has communication with him. What can she be sending him?"

Not that Lady Bury felt by any means as jealous of any friendly messages that might pass between Betty and Lord Orme as she would have done a little while back.

Orme's variable moods and strangeness of behaviour, while he was at Ranksdene, had made her think he would scarcely be a desirable life-partner, and recent occurrences had strengthened this decision. Also she had an idea that there was perhaps another, who was more capable of conducing to happiness, and quite ready to gladden her particular way.

Still she felt some curiosity if no feeling of jealousy about Betty's relations with Orme, and it was to a great extent because she was on fathoming intent that she had penetrated unbidden into the privacy of the girl's sanctum.

"I came to see how you are getting on with my marking," she said, as she seated herself, and tried to look as if she had not a thought beyond the coronet on a tablecloth.

"Oh, I am getting on, but embroidering is not quick work," answered Betty, as she brought forward a bundle of linen that she had already manipulated.

"Beautiful!" exclaimed Lady Bury. "You are really the most expert worker I have ever seen. No wonder Lady Constance Burghley thinks so much of you. By the way, have you seen her lately? She has been very ill."

"I have seen her since her illness. She kindly sent for me about a week ago," and the crimson color came into Betty's face as the recollection of that day, and the scene on the stairs, rose vividly before her eyes.

Lady Bury wondered why she should color up about Lady Constance; of course, she attributed it to Orme—the packet, too, had probably something to do with it.

"And you have heard nothing of the Burghleys since a week ago?"

"Nothing," was the short reply.

Lady Bury's cross-examination about the inmates of the Brookstreet house now as before, served to irritate Betty.

Her visitor did not, however, appear to notice this irritation, or perhaps she wished to increase it, for she said, quietly:

"Then you have not heard?"

"Heard what?" asked Betty, all the color in her face fading into pallor.

"The brother about whom there was a scandal has come back. They thought he had died abroad."

Lady Bury stopped and stared in some dismay at Betty, who had sunk into a chair, looking very faint.

"Oh, the girl shows I be so immersed,

she wondered; for perhaps even Lottie Bury, thoughtless though she was, would not thus have probed Betty had she known ought of the ordeal through which she was passing, or that the woman Ernest Treherne was accused of murdering was her own sister.

Of pluck Betty was not wholly devoid. She made a strenuous effort not to let this inquisitorial Lady Bury see how crushed and troubled she was, and though her white lips would scarcely be controlled into utterance, she forced herself to say quietly:

"I have known for a long time that the absent brother has returned."

"Then, perhaps you know all the rest of the miserable tale, that he has been shot by Orme, in the wood, a few yards from the spot where that unhappy girl was killed."

Betty sank on her knees with a cry.

"Oh, Heaven, spare me my reason," she moaned, as she hid her quivering face in her hands.

Lottie Bury, who was by no means a bad-hearted woman, though she was frivolous and inquisitive, was so overcome by the effect of her sudden communication that for a second or two she lost her head, and had every inclination to run away and leave the misery she had called into being; then her better nature prevailed. She could not desert Betty in her trouble. She put her arm round her with a touch of loving tenderness, and made her sit once more in the chair from which she had so hastily risen.

(To be Continued).

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COAL ROADS GETTING LION'S SHARE OF PROFITS

Figures Showing How in the Production and Distribution of Anthracite Railroads Are Controlling Force.

Toronto, October 21.—(Special.)—John M. Ewan writes to the Globe from Wilkesbarre as follows:

In the division of the price of a ton of coal between the workman, the operator, the royalty owner and the transportation company, the latter gets the lion's share. The railroad president might with truth parody Fletcher's saying into "I care not who owns the mine or who operates it—let me haul the coal." The transportation companies have always been a dominating influence in the anthracite field. In the early days transportation was chiefly effected by water. The natural waterways were improved and canals were built. They were of no great capacity, vessels of 50 tons being the original size of the carriers, which were afterwards increased in some cases to vessels of 180 tons. Had nature seen fit to plough a channel for a river as large, say, as the Hudson from these coal regions to the great lakes, it is not at all improbable that coal consumers along the great lakes, at least from Duluth to Montreal would be in the enjoyment of cheaper coal than is now the case.

RAILROADS ARE MASTER.

We have to deal with things as they are, however, and what the public is face to face with is that the railroads are masters of the situation. The railroads have been virtually always in this position, but the desire of each of them to get as great a share of the freight as possible has in the past inured to the advantage of the consumers at least. The possible production of the region was always in advance of the consumption, and when prices were high the temptation to produce to the maximum was too great to be resisted, with the inevitable fall in prices, when neither the operators nor the railroads were able to do business at a profit. This state of affairs also affected the employment of the miner, for during one portion of the year he was working full time, and at another working either half time or not at all. Occasionally efforts were made to combine the major part of the interests so that production could be methodized and ruinous competition stopped. These combinations were most successful, however, when they were formed in order to meet the aggressive tactics of union of employes. When strictly commercial reasons were their basis they invariably broke down, the temptation of high prices always causing the contracting parties to prove false to each other and endeavor to either mine more coal or haul more than they were allowed to do under their agreements.

In 1896 the railways, directly or indirectly, controlled 96 per cent. of the anthracite fields. By Pierpont Morgan's consolidation of the interests of the Erie, the Erie & Wyoming, the Lehigh Valley, the Central of New Jersey, and the Philadelphia & Reading Railways and the mines they control, a syndicate obtained control of over 96 per cent. of the output and are now in absolute command over the whole situation.

A DEFINITE PRICE.

Their agreement with the independent operators is to pay 65 per cent. of the current prices at tidewater for their allotted output. The number of railway companies operating in the field is virtually reduced to four, although more names figure in the agreements. The combination allots to a decimal what each company shall carry of the output, the present allotment being as follows:—

	Per cent.
Reading	20.70
Central of N. J.	11.77
Lehigh Valley	16.32
Erie	8.50
Delaware, L. & W.	13.33
Delaware & Hudson	8.81
Pennsylvania	11.46
N. Y., Ontario & Western	3.68
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western	2.95
Total	96.52

The operations of the combination are directed through an incorporated company known as the Temple Iron Company. This was a small affair, but with a conveniently wide charter—something like that famous Mississippi boat with a three-foot smoke stack and a six-foot whistle. This organization was taken by the combinesters, its capital largely increased, and the "community of interests" in the anthracite mines and the coal roads plying there were thus united. At the meetings of this company the price of coal and all other question of common interest are settled. A majority of these railways actually own or lease and operate the mines under the company-names.

Prior to 1901 about 30 per cent., of the mines were owned and operated by the companies not connected with railways. What of these still remain independent are absolutely under the thumb of the big railway syndicate, and as they receive for their coal delivered into the cars 65 per cent. of the current price of coal at tidewater f.o.b., they are probably willing enough victims. It was the action of these independent operators, however, that precipitated the formation of the syndicate. They were constantly protesting against the fact that the railroad companies took 40 per cent. of the price at tidewater as their share of the product. The prices at that time at Hoboken, N.J., the nearest tidewater were as follows:

Grate	$3.50
Egg	3.75
Stove	4.00
Chestnut	4.00

TO SECURE COMPETITION

All the railroads adhered to this percentage, and the independent operators concluded that the only way to escape the combination was to get in a new railroad. They bound themselves to give the entire freight of their companies to such a railroad. Application was, therefore, made for the incorporation of the Delaware Valley & Kingston Railway, intended to connect with the Erie & Wyoming Valley Railway, a small road owned by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. This would have given the independent operators perfect access to tidewater, and would have rendered abortive the understanding between the existing railroads. The granting of the charter was fought before the New York Board of Railroad Commissioners and in the courts, but unsuccessfully. It was necessary to make terms with the independent operators, and it was made by taking the charter of the Temple Iron Company, as the basis for operation. The most striking transaction in the series was the buying up of the entire capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the largest independent operator in the field. In a suit which followed this transction the plaintiff made the statement that Mr. Morgan paid $27,400,000 for the stock, and then sold it to the Erie Railway for $37,000,000 clearing $9,600,000 on the transaction. The defendant in his reply said that Mr. Morgan's profits were only $2,300,000, being less than 9 per cent. commission. The gaining of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and other independent operators knocked the new railroad scheme on the head and since early in 1901 the syndicate has been supreme.

IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS.

How has is used its power; it must be answered that in some respects it has used it wisely. One of the real evils in the anthracite regions was the spasmodic demand, leading to intermittent employment. The consumption being largely domestic, the demand occurs largely at one season of the year. The great majority never think of getting in their supply until the first suggestions of winter are apparent. Under the warm competition that was generally prevailed this has led to a very uncertain employment of the miners and other workmen of the companies. Among the first acts of the syndicate was the taking of measures to meet this evil. It ostensibly raised the price of coal as follows:

Grate	$4.25
Egg	4.50
Stove	4.50
Chestnut	4.50

There was a provision, however, that on April purchases there should be a rebate of 50 cents a ton, thus encouraging purchases early in the year. As a fact, the twelve months succeeding the making of these arrangements saw the mines running steadily, so that there was less reason for grumbling from this cause there there had probably ever been before. The advent of the syndicate was signalized, too, by a more rapid adoption of the newer methods of working the mines. My own disposition would be for private management, with aggressive and strongly asserted public oversight. There can be little question of the right of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to insist on the utmost publicity of the affairs of these mines and of the railways, which are practically a part of their machinery. No one would begrudge the operators fair profits on their investments, but under the peculiar circumstances namely, that they are handling a product in the production and sale of which there is no competition, there should be the most perfect means of knowing whether they are abusing their advantages or not. At present they are not only acting contrary to the constitution of Pennsylvania, but also in contravention of the laws of the United States.

HEAVY OUTPUT FROM THE ANTHRACITE MINES TO-DAY

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 26.—President Mitchell was in conference with the district presidents, Nichols, Duffy and Fahey, for several hours to-day. He outlined his case as he will present it to the board of arbitration in behalf of the miners, and the same received the approval of the district presidents. This evening President Mitchell was presented with a gold badge and gold watch by the Polish, Lithuanian and Slavish members of the United Mine Workers. The presentation took place at President Mitchell's headquarters, and a large crowd listened to the speeches of presentation and acceptance.

A large force of men were at work to-day clearing up the mines for general resumption to-morrow. It is said nearly all the collieries are now in shape for work, and that there will be a heavy output of coal to-morrow.

THE COMMISSION.

Washington, Oct. 26.—At the request of the members of the anthracite coal strike commission, and with the assent of both the operators and miners, President Roosevelt has appointed Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, a member of that body.

The announcement was coupled with a statement that Mr. Wright would continue to perform his duty as recorder.

All is in readiness for the meeting to-morrow afternoon of the anthracite coal strike commission. All the members of the commission are in the city, and most of the operators or their representatives are here. The meeting will be called to order at 2 o'clock, and the wishes of both parties to the controversy will be considered as to the method of procedure in securing testimony. Plans for holding public sessions, places of meeting and various other details necessary to be settled before the actual work of taking testimony can be begun, will be decided. No testimony will be taken to-morrow. It is expected that very little evidence will be heard in Washington, as it is not the desire of the commission to compel the attendance of witnesses here, when the evidence they have to give can be secured at greater convenience to them at or near their places of residence. The commission also will determine whether it will give hearings to persons not having a direct interest in the issues at stake between the miners and the operators, but who believe that they can give advice of a practical character that will assist the commission in its work. Considerable evidence of this character was taken by the commission which reported on the Chicago strike, but unfortunately it was not of material value in assisting that body to arrive at its conclusions.

Five of the mine operators or their representatives arrived here about 9 o'clock to-night over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. They included President George F. Baer, of the Reading, E. B. Thomas, of the Erie; John B. Kerr, representing Thomas Fowler, of the Ontario & Western; David Wilcox, of the Delaware & Hudson, and Alfred Walter, representing the Lehigh Valley. They spent the time in the lobby of the hotel chatting, but refrained from discussing for publication their plans for to-morrow. The operaters will hear the ideas that the commission has to make for undertaking the work in hand, and if necessary will suggest such changes as will best secure the results desired.

FRANCE HAS HER OWN COAL STRIKE

Soldiers on Hand to Keep Order But Little Violence Occurs.

Paris, October 26.—The strike of the 140,000 miners of France is fully on, but the strikers cannot be held responsible for any serious troubles.

Evidently some cuffs have been exchanged and windows broken, but taken altogether so far the only two acknowledged victims the on the side of the strikers. This is no reason for withdrawing the military forces, as socialist orators demanded in the course of the three sittings devoted by the Chamber to the strike.

It is certain that a strike of such magnitude constitutes an abnormal situation, justifying every precaution. The soldiers do not look upon the strikers as enemies.

This strike will end by deceptions which will perhaps conceal from the workingmen themselves the improvement in their lot.

The Minister of Justice has wisely kept within bounds the appearance of repression by reminding his subordinates that the object of their attentions must be not the strikers but the disturbers of the peace, and that they are to pass judgment not upon events but upon men.

THE BISHOPS' PETITION.

Before taking up the strike the Chamber signified its approval of the conduct of M. Combes in his struggle with the congregationists.

There was a very lively engagement between the Right and the Left, and the intervention of the French bishops who signed a petition in favor of the religious orders addressed to the Senators and Deputies was not of a character to simplify matters. Of the seventy-nine archbishops and bishops of France seventy-four signed this lengthy document of eighteen pages, drawn up by the Bishop of Lecz.

During the heated debates which turned on the decrees of dissolution the Conservatives thought it funny to invent a "gag" on the cRpublicans in which figured the Humbert family, for party politicians are alays foolish enough to seek to compromise their opponents by linking them with criminal characters.

Now by a series of irony which still can scarcely be called providential the day after these debates discovery was made of a colossal fraud which will become historic and in which are compromised a Tours canon named Rosenburg and an abbe named Guillaumin, both of whom made many dupes.

From these coincidences the lesson should be learned that lawbreakers are not a specialty of any party and that the Church is as innocent of the misdoings of Rosenberg as is the Republic of the misdeeds of the Humberts.

PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON.

Princeton, N.J., Oct. 26.—The inauguration of Woodrow Wilson as president of Princeton University took place here yesterday under auspicious circumstances and beautiful weather. Hundreds of invited guests and alumni filled the streets and campus, and when the inauguration procession started the entire line of march was flanked on both sides by enthusiastic undergraduates and graduates. Among those in the academic procession were: J. Pierpont Morgan, "Mark Twain," Booker T. Washington, Robert T. Lincoln, Wayne MacVeagh, Edward Clarence Stedman and James Curtis Hepburn, the oldest living alumnus.

The inaugural procession started from the University Library at 10.40 o'clock, and moved slowly to Alexander Hall, where the exercises were held.

ASKS QUESTIONS ABOUT THE FUND

Charles Stewart Parnell's Sister Gets After John Redmond.

London, October 26.—Mrs. Dickinson, sister of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, has published a bitter correspondence between herself and John Redmond, Chairman of the United Irish League and of the Irish parliamentary party, in which she demands an accounting of the funds raised in America to save Avondale, the estate of the late Mr. Parnell, from the hands of outsiders. In reply to her first letter, Mr. Redmond wrote to her saying the objects of the American funds were the erection of a monument to Mr. Parnell in Dublin and the purchase of Avondale House and lawn, which should be available as a residence of the Parnell family. Mr. Redmond's bid was set aside in favor of one from Mr. Boyland, a Dublin butcher, who had made an arrangement with John Parnell, brother af the deceased statesman. "Thus," said Mr. Redmond, "it was impossible to buy the house; and the committee proceeded with the project of erecting a Parnell statue.

Mrs. Dickenson wrote again saying that Mr. Boyland now offered to accept the $25,000 collected, for the purchase of the estate, and would allow the balance to remain on a ten year's mortgage.

To this letter Mr. Redmond did not reply.

A proposal being made that the Parnells and Mrs. Dickinson could reside in the Park at Avondale, Mrs. Dickinson wrote:

"As to the condition that any members of the family should be allowed to reside at Avondale should they desire to do, that is to say on suffrance, as either caretakers or gatekeepers, all I can say is that I think the family has suffered enough through the murder of their brother, through pecuniary difficulties and through the loss of their ancestral home for the good of the country, without the insult of Avondale beings placed at their service on such terms. It is almost incredible that such an insult should be offered the family in return for the service of their brother and the sacrifice of his property and life."

In a letter to the Irish Times, Mrs. Dickinson demands a full accounting from Mr. Redmond, saying his chances of success in America would be better "if he could show that, as regards the funds he collected to redeem the ancestral home of his former leader he had honestly and independently carried out the plans and applied the moneys to the purposes for which they were subscribed."

NO ARMS FOR IRELAND.

London, October 26.—The chief constable of Birmingham, has issued a warning to all arm and ammunition manufacturers not to sell goods for shipment to the proclaimed districts of Ireland. A special order also has been issued that even to such parts of Ireland as are not proclaimed, shipments of arms must be clearly marked as such, under stringent penalties.

THE "THREE JOYCES" HAVE BEEN RELEASED

London, October 26.—The release of the three Joyces, who were undergoing life sentences at Maryborough Jail, for the murder of a whole family of a similar name in 1882, is announced. The crime was well known in those days as the Maamtrasna massacre. Ten persons were convicted. Nine of them were sentenced to death, but the sentences of six were commuted to life imprisonment. The last three of these convicts have now been released, owing to the clemency of the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Dudley. The Earl and Countess of Dudley, during their inaugural trip through Galway were approached by the wives and other relatives of the imprisoned men. The wives begged that they might have a chance to meet their husbands again after 20 years of separation. One of the women seized Lady Dudley's hand and wept bitterly as she begged for her intercession. Lord Dudley was much affected, and promised to do all he could. The pardon of the three men followed.

TRIED WILLIAM TELL ACT AND CAUSED MAN'S DEATH.

Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., Oct. 28.—The Coroner on Saturday held an inquest on the body of John Volkman, a barber, who was accidentally shot and killed Friday night on the stage of "Thespian Hall," by Clias. Meinel, of a company, which has been giving a two-weeks' show in connection with the sales of a medicine. One of the star features of the show was Meinel's feat of shooting an aple from the head of any person who would volunteer.

Volkman volunteered. When the apple was placed on his head Meinel began shooting at a distance of about twenty feet. The first two shots missed, but the third struck Volkman in the forehead. He died within an hour. Meinel was arrested and held for a hearing on a charge of manslaughter.

Volkman was 18 years of age, and a German.

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MR. CHAMBERLAIN TO VISIT AFRICA

The Colonial Secretary Will Personally Examine Into Problems of the New Colonies.

London, Oct. 27.—It is officially announced that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has decided personally to visit South Africa and examine on the spot the problems presented by the termination of the war and the settlement of affairs in the new colonies.

King Edward has given his approval of this plan.

Mr. Chamberlain proposes to start for South Africa toward the end of November, and to return the early part of March. His visit will embrace the Cape, Natal, the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal.

GENERALLY APPROVED.

The striking precedent to be established by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in visiting a colony during his term of office is a subject of universal and approving comment this morning.

The Daily Telegraph thinks that the step will be the precursor of similar visits to Canada and Australia. Various references are made to the "new diplomacy" and the "new statesmanship," as well as to the political aspects of the absence of the strongest minister at a time when the Government is passing through a critical phase of its existence. There are also some hints that Mr. Chamberlain will be glad to be absent during the awkward discussions arising from the Government's education bill. On the whole, however, the Colonial Secretary's decision is warmly welcomed as timely and sensible.

The Times says it understands that Mrs. Chamberlain will accompany her husband to South Africa, and that his son Austen, who is postmaster-general, will answer Colonial Office questions in Parliament during his father's absence.

LORD MILNER SPEAKS.

Johannesburg, Oct. 26.—A banquet and enthusiastic reception in honor of Governor Milner was given here last night. In the course of a speech Lieutenant-Governor Fowley announced that satisfactory progress was being made in repatriation and land settlement, which, he announced, were at present the principal aims of the Government. Governor Milner promised an elective municipal council for Johannesburg next year. He stated that there was no necessity for haste in deciding the question of the war contribution, and he endeavored to allay the fears in reference to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's intentions. The representatives of the mining interests present received this part of the Governor's speech in silence. These interests hold that the delay and suspense threaten to strangle the progress of the colony and are disappointed that no definite announcement of the Government's intention was made.

PROF. KOCH STILL HOLDS TO HIS OLD THEORIES

Reads Paper Before the International Tuberculosis Congress on Non-Transferability of the Disease.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The sensation of Saturday's session of the international tuberculosis congress came towards the end of the sitting in the form of a paper by Prof. Koch, in which he maintained all his former positions regarding the non-transferability of animal tuberculosis to man. Prof. Koch began by stating that he spoke at the desire of the central committee. He wished it to be understood, he said, that his statements referred exclusively to the transmission of bovine tuberculosis to human beings. He asserted that statistics on the subject of intestinal tuberculosis were too incomplete to establish the frequency of that disease. Some authorities claim, said the professor, that intestinal tuberculosis is very common in the United States and in England, while other authorities hold contrary views. Cases of the disease are not frequent in Germany. An inquiry instituted by the Government has proved the rarity of such cases.

Taking up the alleged proofs that human beings may be infected with bovine tuberculosis through skin lesions, Professor Koch admitted that cases of tuberculosis do occur among butchers and other persons who handle animals, but he asserted that the percentage of sufferers from the diseases among joiners is equally as high as among handlers of animals and meat. He could not see, he declared, any connection between a skin lesion and tuberculosis, ending in death, like the case alleged of a certain workman who scratched his hand and finally died from consumption. The experiments on monkeys which were inoculated with bovine tuberculosis, bacilli and died subsequently, are, according to Professor Koch, only indirect proof of the transferability of animal tuberculosis.

TUBERCULAR BACILLI.

"If," said the professor, "infection is so frequent through milk, positive proof of this ought to be obtainable. When poisoned meat is eaten in a community, widespread effects follow. How is it that no general infection follows the eating of tuberculosis meat or the drinking of milk from a tuberculosis cow? Experts assert that large amounts of tuberculosis meats are consumed daily, and that not only the flesh, but even tuberculosis organs are made use of for food; yet no widespread infection follows. In view of the quantity of tuberculosis meat eaten and the rarity of intestinal tuberculosis, the question must be asked why a general infection is not more frequent. If tuberculosis meat is apparently so harmless, why is it not the same with milk? People think that boiled milk is harmless, but boiling does not exterminate tubercule bacilli, and sterilizing milk impairs its quality. Why is it that the public is so nervous about milk, but yet we eat butter, in which bacilli are equally nurtured, without hesitation? The fact is that most people have eaten tubercular bacilli. Why is not the infection widespread?"

Professor Koch declared that only two cases of alleged general infection were known to him, and these two were not proved. He did not affirm, he said, that the transmission of tuberculosis from animal to man was impossible, but that cases of the kind were extremely rare if they did occur. He had collected twenty-eight cases of tubercle bacilli—a very small number—and in none of these could the source of the infection be stated positively, the data being incomplete.

Last year Professor Koch received a number of letters from people who had drunk tuberculosis milk for years and who had discovered only upon the death of the cow the milk of which they had been drinking, that the animal had tuberculosis. He appealed to the central committee to collect trustworthy data, and especially to ascertain what proportion of persons using the same meat and milk remained unaffected where transmission of tuberculosis were reported. As the matter stands, no satisfactory proof exists.

TO CONTROL DISEASE.

"If measures are taken to combat animal tuberculosis," went on Prof. Koch, "they must be on economic, not sanitary, grounds. In order to combat the disease we must find the root of the evil, establish better dwellings and workshops, avoid overcrowding, and isolate persons who are affected with tuberculosis. This is the only way to meet the enemy. Experience with other infectious proves that tuberculosis can be successfully combatted."

Prolonged cheers followed the reading of Professor Koch's paper.

ANOTHER VIEW.

M. Nocard, a well known French veterinary authority, spoke in opposition to Professor Koch's views. He said the statements made by the professor led to two conclusions, that the transmission of tuberculosis does not occur and that precautions are unnecessary. The speaker said a number of experiments made since Professor Koch's London address proved that animals rarely take tuberculosis from man, but that no doubt exists that lower animals can be infected from human tubercule bacilli. It seems that the tubercular bacillis exists in great varieties of virulence, and also that some animals are more susceptible than others. The different degrees of virulence, he said, depended upon environment. The bovine bacillus, M. Nocard asserted, was more virulent than the human bacillus. All tuberculous animal products could infect through alimentation. Milk from a tuberculous udder is highly infectious, though a great number of bacilli are necessary for infection through the digestive organs. M. Nocard said he himself had killed five monkeys through inoculations with bovine bacilli, and he asked why human beings should be immune. The speaker said he regarded the danger from tuberculous animals as established; and he declared that such animals should be destroyed and those suspected of being affected should be isolated.

M. Nocard concluded by arguing that bovine tuberculosis is transferable to man, especially through milk from the tuberculous udder, and that an exclusively pacteal diet for children is particularly dangerous. He recommended a rigid inspection of cow stables and the boiling of all milk.

TO MEET IN PARIS.

Surprise and regret is felt by the delegates to the International Tuberculosis Congress, which has been in session here, that the United States did not have a larger representation.

The last session of the congress was held Saturday at mid-day. Dr. Williams, of England, made an address in which he advocated the classification of patients in sanitoria according to the progress each had made toward recovery. The congress then adjourned to meet next year in Paris.

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Tunisian	10,570 tons.	Twin Screws
Bavarian	10,370 tons.	Twin Screws
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MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Moville.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
16 Oct.	Tunisian	1 Nov.	1 Nov.
23 Oct.	Corinthian	8 Nov.	8 Nov.
30 Oct.	Pretorian	15 Nov.	15 Nov.

Special attention is called to the sailing of SS. Tunisian, twin screws, 10,576 tons, on November 1.

Rates, $60.00 and Upwards.

Tunisian is the largest, finest and fastest steamer on the Canadian route. Record passage, Moville to Rimouski, 6 days, 12 hours. The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ship throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES.—Cabin, $50.00 and upwards, according to steamer. A reduction of ten per cent. is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin.—To Liverpool or Londonderry, $37.50 to $40.00 single, $71.25 to $76 return.

Steerage. — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions cooked and served and every requisite for the voyage, $26.00.

GLASGOW & NEW YORK SERVICE.

Calling at Londonderry (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York).

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From New York.
11 Oct.	Laurentian	Thurs., 30 Oct., 9 a.m.
25 Oct.	Mongolian	Thurs., 13 Nov. 9 a.m.
8 Nov.	Sardinian	Thurs., 27 Nov. 8 a.m.

Rates—First Cabin, $48 and upwards; return tickets $81.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $31.55; return tickets, $66.50. Steerage, $26.00.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

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From Manchester.		From Montreal.
Oct. 25	Manchester Shipper	Nov. 15
Oct. 29	Manchester Importer	Nov. 19
Nov. 2	*Manchester Commerce	Nov. 21

Accommodation for limited number of passengers.

*Fitted with cold storage.

HANSA-ST. LAWRENCE LINE.

MONTREAL AND ANTWERP.

From Antwerp.	Steamer.	From Montreal
Oct. 10	Gulf of Ancud	Oct. 31
Oct. 14	Birmingham	Nov. 7
Oct. 21	Indiana	Nov. 16

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

MONTREAL AND HAMBURG.

From Hamburg.		From Montreal.
Oct. 9	Westphalia	Nov. 3
Oct. 23	Teuton	Nov. 15

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granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States. For rates of freight and particulars, apply to any railway agent, or to

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Consisting of 120 Steamers, Aggregating 450,000 Tons.

BEAVER LINE

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Via Quebec.

From Liverpool, Tuesday.	Steamer.	From Montreal, Thursday.
Oct. 7	Lake Erie	Oct. 23
Oct. 14	Lake Megantic	Oct. 30
Oct. 21	Lake Simcoe	Nov. 6
Oct. 28	Lake Champlain	Nov. 13
Nov. 4	Lake Ontario	Nov. 20

Winter Sailings will soon be published.

The Lake Simcoe is the most luxuriously fitted and fastest Passenger Steamer in the Canadian Trade.

WINTER RATES.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $45.00 and upwards; Round Trip, $85.50 and upwards.

SECOND CABIN — Single, $35.00 and upwards; Round Trip, $68.88 and upwards.

According to steamer, location and number of persons in room.

STEERAGE RATES.—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast and Queenstown, $24.50 and $25.50, according to steamer.

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6 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL.

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Next Sailing From Montreal:

MONDAY, 3rd NOV., at 1 P.M.

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DONALDSON LINE

GLASGOW SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. LAKONIA (cold storage)	Oct. 25
S.S. ALCIDES	Oct. 30
S.S. KASTALIA (cold storage)	Nov. 6

—AGENTS—

GLASGOW.....DONALDSON BROS.

THOMSON LINE

LONDON SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. DEVONA (cold storage & cool air)	Oct. 24
S.S. CERVONA (cold storage&cool air)	Oct. 31
S.S. HURONA (cold storage&cool air)	Nov. 7

LEITH SERVICE.

S.S. JACONA	Oct. 28
S.S. BELLONA	Nov. 10

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

COLD STORAGE

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Special Steamers of Both Lines.

LORD LINE

CARDIFF SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. BELFAST	Nov. 9

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in

CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For further particulars, apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont.; Schofield & Co. (Limited), St. John, N.B., or to

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Montreal to Belfast and Dublin.

The following first class steamers are intended to continue the service between the above-named ports:

	Tons.
S.S. BATHLIN HEAD (Twin Screw)	11,000
S.S. TORR HEAD (Twin Screw)	10,000
S.S. CARRIGAN HEAD	9,000
S.S. RAMORE HEAD	8,500
S.S. GLENARA HEAD	7,500
S.S. MALIN HEAD	6,900
S.S. PRAY HEAD	5,800
S.S. INISHOWEN HEAD	5,000
S.S. BENGORE HEAD	4,500
S.S. DINMORE HEAD	4,000
S.S. TEELIN HEAD	2,800
S.S. GLEN HEAD	2,300

APPOINTED SAILINGS — Subject to change.

TO BELFAST.

RAMORE HEAD	about Nov. 18

TO DUBLIN.

INISHOWEN HEAD	about Oct. 24
BENGORE HEAD	about Nov. 16

To be followed by steamers fortnightly during the winter from St. John, N.B.

A limited number of cabin passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

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QUEBEC—LONDON.

From London.	Sailing from Louise Basin.	From Quebec.
Oct. 10	S.S. Kingstonian	Oct. 26
Oct. 17	S.S. Siberian	Nov. 4
——	S.S. Caledonian	Oct. 31

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ELLERMAN LINE

MONTREAL—ANTWERP.

From Antwerp.		From Montreal.
Oct. 4	S.S. Caledonian	
Oct. 13	S.S. Alexandrian	Nov. 4

The above Steamers have splendid accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Rate, $50.00.

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FROM PORTLAND.		FROM PORTLAND.	
Colonian	Oct. 11	*Norseman	Nov. 1
*Irishman	Oct. 18	*Turcoman	Nov. 8
Californian	Oct. 25	Colonian	Nov. 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Saloon, $65 and upwards, single, according to steamer and service.

Second Cabin, $37.50 and upwards, single, according to steamer and service.

Third Class, $26.

FROM MONTREAL.		FROM BOSTON.	
*Ottoman	Oct. 11	Commonwealth	Oct. 8
*Roman	Oct. 18	Merion	Oct. 15
		New England	Oct. 22

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

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Vancouver.....Oct. 18 Cambroman.....Nov. 9

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Ottawa Secures Both Rugby Championships

BRITANNIAS MET CRUSHING DEFEAT

College Outplayed Them at Every Point and Made the Score 28 to 0.

Q.R.F.U. RESULTS.

Senior.
College, 28; Britannia, 0.
Brockville, 29; Montreal, 2.

"Down and out" describes the position of the Britannias after they met Ottawa College on Saturday. They had championship hopes before. They have absolutely none now. They were outclassed by "King" Clancy's bunch, as the score of 28 to 0 shows.

College won on three points of play—their stonewall line, their speed and their accurate passing.

The team was a machine. Every man had his own work and did it. The line was invincible and swept up field like a tidal wave, carrying everything before it. They played a scientific game; even their variations of the rules were scientific, and there were lots of them.

But the beauty of their game was their passing. The halves passed well and run well. So did the wings, and whoever had the ball was closely followed by two others to whom he passed when tackled, and the run still went on. That was done time and time again and was the feature of a game that was full of features. It was the best football that has been seen this year.

The strongest point on the College team was the line. It was impenetrable. Each took his man and hung on to him so that Dooner and the halves had their own way. The backs had no chance to show what they could do when speedy wing men were after them. They were behind a stonewall and had their own time to run or kick. The weight of the wings enabled them to go through Brits line like a Lee-Enfield bullet through tissue paper.

The teams lined out as follows:

Britannias.		College.
J. S. McClure	Full	O'Brien
J. Marshall	Half	Callaghan
P. McKenzie	"	Gleeson
E. Bowie	"	Beaulieu
H. Gordon	Quarter	Dooner
H. Monk	Scrimmage	Cox
T. Byrne	"	Harrington
D. McAllen	"	Killeen
Lightburn	Wings	Austin
Roberts	"	Filion
A. Christmas	"	Castongnay
E. Horsfall	"	Lafleur
Strachan	"	Fillatrault
Anderson	"	Devlin
Cowen (capt.)	"	McCredie

Referee—Norman Lash.
Umpire—Robert Mellon.

BRITS NEVER IN IT.

The Britannias were never in the game at all as a team. Several of them showed up well in the dashes, but no two work together. The line couldn't make a stand against the College weight and strength, and so the quarter and halves were left entirely unprotected. Cowen did nothing for himself in his tackling and McKenzie and Bowie did some effective kicking.

COLLEGE ALL GOOD.

It is impossible to pick out individual players from the College team for each one played the simple reason they didn't play as individuals. Cassongnay at outside wing may not know much about the game, but he was good to hold two men any time. Austin and Filmeault showed great speed of speed and let the whole field down the garrison several times.

Behind the line there was little to speak of. Callaghan started well, but as he above he had to punt one to do it. Hilong standing to Gleeson and the latter's run was the feature of the first half. His play, which is the closest game on the team gained ground from 10 to forty yards every time he signalled. Beaulieu made several nuffs, but speed and run well.

HOW THE SCORE WAS MADE.

The details of the game are uninteresting. It was one-sided. College opened up within the first five minutes, when Gleeson got over for a try. Then Dooner got over twice, bringing it up to 11. Cox was the next to secure a try making it 16 to 0. Then just before half-time Dooner got round the end for one which Gleeson converted, making the score College 22, Britains 0.

Brits played a stronger game in the second half as they had the wind. They managed to force the play on to College territory, but when two yards out their weakness was far from strong as ever. The only score in the half was on a 30-yard run by Filmeault for a try which Gleeson kicked, making the score 28 to 0.

McGILL II. WON.

Defeated Bishop's College 25 to 0 in the First of the Home-and-Home Matches.

Bishop's College football team travelled from Lennoxville on Saturday to meet defeat from McGill II. From the start McGill had the game all to themselves and won by a score of 25 to 0. McGill's forwards were the stronger and swifter men and had a very good combination. The Bishop's men were badly organized and did not show any team play of any moment. Some individual play was good. The star of the team was Dr. Lynch. At one point in the game he saved a touchdown by tackling two men. McGill scored 20 points in the first half and in the last half Bishops men woke up and played better ball, but it was too late. Seaman was hurt in this half, but went back into the game only to be hurt again, and retired for the balance.

The game was a clean one all through and although the day was cold the spectators found plenty to interest and keep them at the game. The players and officials were—

McGill.		Bishops.
(Capt.) McDonald	Back	Kennedy
McDougall	Half-back	Dr. Lynch
Andrews	Half-back	Walters
Taylor	Quarter-back	Read
Cressey	Scrimmage	Bousfield
Inkster	Scrimmage	Seaman
Dowler	Scrimmage	Collins
Hammond	Outside wings	Breckinridge
Mucklestone	Outside wings	Spafford
Wilson	Middle wings	Rollit
Sullivan	Middle wings	Bonelli
Sharpe	Outside wings	Findlay
Grey	Outside wings	Mair
Paulineau	Flying wing	Fletcher

Referee, E. Rankin; umpire, McKidd.

Queen's II. Defeats R.M.C.

Kingston, Ont., October 25.—In the intercollegiate match here this afternoon, Queen's II. defeated R.M.C. 20 to 5. At half-time the score was 5 to 0 in Queen's favor. Last Saturday Queen's won by 8 to 1, and are, therefore, winners of the round by 22 points.

The Fifth Fatality.

Jamestown, N.Y., October 27.—A football fatality occurred in this city Saturday in the game between the Jamestown and Buffalo high school teams. In an unusually fierce scrimmage one of the Jamestown players was injured and taken from the game. His place was taken by George McClurg, a substitute. McClurg had been playing only a few seconds when he was thrown in such a way that his neck was broken, death occurring almost instantly.

WESTMOUNT IN BOTH THE FINALS

Is Intermediate and Junior City Champion—Plays Quebec for Q.R.F.U. Championship.

Q.R.F.U. RESULTS.

Intermediate.
Westmount I., 10; Britannia II., 0.

Junior.
Westmount II., 19; Montreal III., 0.

Westmounts won both the intermediate and junior honors in the Montreal district of the O.R.F.U. by defeating Britannia II. and Montreal III. on Saturday afternoon.

Westmount will now play home and home games with Quebec.

The standing of the clubs:

INTERMEDIATE.

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Westmount I.	4	0	0
Montreal II.	1	2	1
Britannia II.	0	3	1

JUNIOR.

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Westmount II.	2	0	1
Montreal III.	1	2	0
Britannia III.	0	3	1

Westmount I., 10; Britannia II., 0.

Westmount defeated Britannia in the intermediate series by the substantial margin of 10 to 0. The teams were:

Britannia—Back, H. Christmas; half backs, Hun. Gordon, Al. Christmas; quarter, Irwin; scrimmage, McCallum, Strachan, Cameron; wings, Chowan, Anderson, Byrne, Sievers, Smith, Vittie, Davis.

Westmount—Back, Young; half backs, Taylor (captain), O. Sutherland, G. Trenholm; quarter, W. Papineau; scrimmage, B. Brown, W. McKee, W. Snowden; wings, M. Snowdon, E. Copeland, H. Pollwki, D. Sutherland, L. Elliott, H. Swift, E. Driscoll.

Westmount II., 19; Montreal III., 0.

Westmount juniors snowed their superiority over the Montreal juniors on Saturday by making the score 19 to 0. The teams were:

Montreal III.—Backs, H. Massey, W. Elliott; halves, F. M. Spry, J. C. McLean; quarters, Stroud, C. Denne; scrimmage, Hannaford, J. Walsh (captain), F. L. Shores, Sharpley, Perry, C. Stroud; wings, Dodds, Coolican, Ewing.

Westmount—Backs, McKay, Pennell; halves, A. McLeod, Ross (captain), quarters, Baillie, Guird; scrimmage, Judah, Gardner, W. McLeod, Smith, Miller, Locke; wings, Belnap, Kelley, Darling.

Referee, L. H. Henderson; umpire, J. A. Ryan.

A Win for High School.

Bishop's College School and High School played on the M.A.A.A. grounds Saturday morning and High won by 26 to 0. On Thanksgiving Day they played in Lennoxville and the game was a draw, as the score shows. High simply outclassed the visitors. Captain Gilbert deserves especial praise. All of the back division from quarter to full played faultlessly. The scrimmage held their opponents and never failed to get the ball out. The swift following up and sure tackling of Rowell and Eveleigh, the outside wings, spoiled the work of their opponents' back division and secured several tries for the High. Clarke, too, was very noticeable, especially for securing the ball from touch and plunging forward for substantial gains. The teams and officials were as follows:

Bishop's College School—Back, Gilmour; halves, Adams (captain), Johnson, Blay, Nelson; quarter back, Peck; scrimmage, Sykes, Cleveland, Beckett; wings, Shaw, Greenshields, Richmond, Eaglehill, Archer, Carmichael.

High School—Back, Hamilton; halves, Gilbert (captain), Davis, Savage; quarter, Copeland; quarter back, Shepherd; scrimmage, Seale, Pearce, Montgomery; wings, Elder, Rowell, Eveleigh, Clarke, Ker, Bowie.

Referee, Henry Cheesman; umpire, Hamilton Gordon.

Interscholastic Standing.

	Pd	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
High School	4	4	0	0	8
Westmt Academy	4	3	1	0	6
St. John's	4	1	3	0	2
Crichton	4	0	4	0	0
Junior Series.					
Westmt Academy	3	3	0	0	6
High School	4	3	1	0	6
Abingdon	3	2	1	0	4
Crichton	4	1	3	0	2
St. John's	4	0	4	0	0

U.S. College Games.

At New Haven—Yale, 24; Syracuse, 0.
At Cambridge—Harvard, 6; Brown, 0.
At Princeton—Princeton, 21, Columbia, 0.
At Philadelphia—Penna., 6; Bucknell, 5.
At West Point—West Point, 23, Williams, 0.
At Ithaca—Cornell, 57; Oberlin, 0.
At Annapolis—Dickinson, 6; Navy, 0.
At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan, 85; Ohio State University, 0.
At Hartford—Wesleyan 23, Trinity 6.
At Hanover, N.H.—Amherst 12, Dartmouth 6.
At Exeter, N.H.—Phillips-Exeter 12, Worcester Academy 0.
At Washington — Lafayette 23, Georgetown 0.
At Bethlehem, Pa.—Lehigh 46, New York University 0.
At Lancaster—Franklin and Marshall 57, Gallaudet 6.
At Fultney, Vt.—Williams College Freshmen 6, Troy Academy 0.
At Philadelphia—Haverford 43, Rutgers 5.
At Clinton, N.Y.—Hamilton College 31, Union College 0.
At Madison, Wis.—Wisconsin 33, Kansas 0.
At Chicago—Chicago 6, Illinois 0.

Metropolitan Fixtures.

Saturday, November 1, scratch medal competition; also Colt's Belt competition, open to all members of the club who have not until this season played golf.

After above competitions tee sixth annual "Beef and Greens" will be held in the clubhouse at 6 o'clock p.m., when a large attendance is looked for. A good programme is being prepared and a most enjoyable evening is looked forward to.

Egan is College Champion.

Morristown, N.J., October 27.—H. Chandler Egan, of Harvard, won the individual championship of the intercollegiate golf tournament from H. B. McFarland, of Pennsylvania, Saturday, by three up and two to play.

Benny Haynes Honored.

"Benny" Haynes, so well known to the lacrosse public, was the recipient of a purse and a handsome present on Saturday evening at a dinner tendered to him at the Oxford. "Benny" is to be married in a few days and his friends took this method of showing their friendship.

BROCKVILLE WON AT LAST

Defeated Montreal After a Hard Fought Game on the Hillside.

Brockville, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—For the first time this season the Brockville football team won a league game, and that against the Montrealers who did them up earlier in the season. After watching the match to-day one wonders how Montreal ever came to beat Brockville in Montreal, for they were easily outplayed to-day. The city team arrived at 11:30 a.m., and were unfortunate in having no spare men with them, three of their players having failed to show up at the train. They had but fifteen players and when Kemp retired near the end of the game there was no one to take his place. The home team was in hard luck too. Moore, the junior, played at full back had a badly swollen hand and virtually playing with one hand, made several costly errors. Then Mallory, perhaps, was the swiftest half-back playing, and a great punter, wrenched his ankle in the first half, and though remaining on the team, his work was practically lost in the last half. The game did not appear to be rough though several temporary knock-outs occurred. Dr. Johnston, Yule, Suckling and Kemp got hard knocks, the last named injuring his shoulder and quitting altogether near the close of the game. Of the home team McLaren got the most punishment in backing the line, though Mallory was shaken up by a tackle, and Moore, unable with one hand to save himself, went down with a hard thud.

On the line Brockville seemed to have the better of the argument on weight, and the play indicated this, for outside of Yule, the city team's wings were not able to break through, but their tricky and steady player would leave his check, Rev. Mr. Lord and steal around the other side of the scrimmage very frequently. Brockville's scrimmage was the stronger, and Doran had no difficulty in handing out to Deir, whom the first half backed the line, passed to McLaren, who went her first into the lumps. Behind the line there was little to choose between the teams, Thomson and Kyrle halves showed up to better advantage as it was largely because they were more thoroughly protected, but whenever Dr. Johnston, Moloen or Suckling got the ball there was something doing. At one time Dr. Johnston made a sensational run, passing more than half the Brocky team up and kicking the ball over the line when secured, scoring a point. No better piece of work has been seen here for a long time.

Montreal won the toss McLaren made the kick-off, Doran who made a gain. After a few exchanges Suckling on Brockville got off to Montreal's 25 line, Moore returned the ball over half. From side Montreal got to the 40 line, the ball was given to Moore, Mallory passed to Rae, Rae Mallory worked here and Suckling passed for a big gain. Graham and Kemp went off, the former on account of stopping a Montreal run. Brockville made a bad mess and Moore and Suckling got the ball, Suckling passed to Kemp, who was downed by Mallory. Brockville got the ball on

GOSSIP OF THE "STREET"

Sales of Canadian Pacific in Wall Street last week amounted to 37,250 shares.

\$ \$ \$

Enormous Clearings.

Bank clearings at eight leading Canadian centres for nine months have increased \$355,-676,844, or 26 per cent. over last year. Winnipeg shows the largest increase, clearings there having been increased over 53 per cent. during the period mentioned. Toronto is a good second, while Montreal comes third. The figures in detail follow:

	1902.	1901.	Inc.
Montreal	\$810,969,237	\$650,512,417	24.7
Toronto	600,616,480	455,643,035	31.8
Winnipeg	120,382,573	78,336,799	53.6
Halifax	65,981,072	64,647,263	2.1
Vancouver	28,696,276	24,007,871	16.5
Hamilton	33,137,629	30,547,876	8.5
St. John	30,750,210	29,849,507	3.0
Victoria	20,536,402	23,343,864	12.0
Total	\$1,721,958,879	\$1,366,883,035	26.0

\$ \$ \$

Failed to Affect It.

The inertness of the market was shown by the fact that Canadian Pacific was but little affected by an increase of \$133,000 in earnings for the third week of October, while Chesapeake and Ohio held fairly steady notwithstanding a decrease in earnings. Missouri Pacific also came in with another small decrease.—N.Y. Post.

\$ \$ \$

There has been some bullish talk on Power lately.

\$ \$ \$

Mines Looking Up.

Aemilius Jarvis & Co., in their weekly letter, say: Mining stocks have received a certain amount of attention, partly on the rumor of cheaper treatment prices of the Rossland ores. McKinney-Cariboo, it is reported, will shortly declare a dividend and the shares are consequently in some demand.

\$ \$ \$

The bank clearings in Canada for the week ending Thursday were \$59,840,394, an increase of nearly \$20,000,000 over the corresponding week of last year. These were the largest on record.

\$ \$ \$

Toledo Railway News.

It is officially stated that at the special meeting of stockholders of Toledo Railways & Light, called for November 7th, only business of minor importance will be considered.

Since important financial interests in New York secured control of the property a few months ago the policy has been to put surplus earnings into betterments. The improvements that have been made and are under contemplation will result in increased earnings. It is pointed out that Toledo is a growing city and a manufacturing centre, and that the ratio of increase in population is large as compared with other cities of similar size. It is known that some important financial interests have bought the stock to hold as an investment.

\$ \$ \$

The "Soo" Outlook.

Regarding "Soo" shares, in which many Montreal and Toronto people are interested, Aemilius Jarvis & Co., Toronto, write: "Notwithstanding that most of the recoveries made by stocks upon the adjustment of the strike were cut down more or less, it is interesting to know that the position of the Common stock of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway showed a record price during the past week. This it has not maintained, but it seems hard to buy at 79.

"The gross earnings during the second week in October showed a remarkable increase over the corresponding period of last year. This increase amounted to over 38 per cent., and when it is remembered that last year's crop was a very heavy one such an increase makes a good showing. Since July the increase over last year's earnings was over \$480,000, or it is equal to over 27 per cent., and a further encouraging fact is, not one week since May last has passed without showing an increase in the gross earnings of this railway. We are also advised that although the question of dividend has not been entirely decided, yet several of the directors are in favor of declaring a dividend on the Common Stock as well as on the Preferred before the beginning of the new year. Should this dividend be at the rate of 4 per cent. we do not think there will be much of an advance in the price of the common stock—on the other hand, if it were at the rate of 5 per cent., the stock should sell somewhere near par. We are inclined to think the dividend will be at the rate of not less than 5 per cent."

\$ \$ \$

A Conservative View.

"In any event firm money is likely to last into the new year; a political campaign is on which may easily develop some unpleasant surprises considering the present state of public unrest; and, until the financial, political and business prospects become more settled and more favorable, we cannot confidently look for a buoyant market. These conditions may have been very largely discounted; still there is no discernible change in the conservative spirit of the big leaders who really dominate the situation."—Henry Clews.

MONTREAL GRAIN STOCKS.

The following table shows the stocks of grain in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	Oct. 25, 1902.	Oct. 18, 1902.	Oct. 26, 1901.
Wheat	123,424	135,369	136,185
Corn	24,415	25,315	43,133
Peas	62,004	60,699	93,713
Oats	100,743	167,720	64,823
Barley	14,524	17,201	35,717
Rye	12,325	12,625	29,494
Buckwheat	20,724	4,984	29,373
Flour	18,704	12,692	12,822
Meal	117	139	535

National Trust Co.,

LIMITED.

Capital. \$1,000,000.00
Reserve 280,000.00

OFFICES:

Montreal. Toronto, Winnipeg.

Montreal Board of Directors:

JAMES CRATHERN, Esq., Director Canadian Bank of Commerce.
H. S. HOLT, Esq., President Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.
B. MARKLAND MOLSON, Esq., Director The Molsons Bank.

ACTS AS

Financial Agent, providing Safe Investments in First Mortgage, Government, Municipal and Industrial Bonds,
Executor under Wills,
Administrator for Executors,
Trustees for Bondholders,
Transfer Agent for Stocks,
Guardian for Women and Minors.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS

MONTREAL OFFICE:
153 St. James Street.
A. G. ROSS, Manager.

STOCKS VERY DULL AND WEAK THIS MORNING

Prices Here and in Wall Street Inclined to Sag Off.

CANADIAN PACIFIC WENT OFF SLIGHTLY

Elections and Labor Troubles Disturbing Points in Wall Street.

Stocks were on the weak side to-day, but the markets were exceptionally dull and totally uninteresting.

There was very little done locally, and the list as a general thing had a weaker tone. Pacific was off to 135½, but recovered to 135¾, while Steel went to 57 and gained ½ later.

In Wall Street the bears made a fea- by direct or aggressive selling pressure. The only influence at work was the desire of conservative interests to keep speculation within narrow limits, so as to put no strain on the money market at present. Traders are disappointed at the failure of stocks on Saturday to respond to the excellent bank statement, and this influenced a moderate amount of selling orders over Sunday. Following London's lead the New York market was dull and extremely heavy. The trading was mainly professional, the public preferring to hold aloft until the market's position clears. London was a seller on a small account. Exchange is firm at \$486.60. The market at noon was practically stagnant, with quotations coming in at intervals of several minutes. Sales to noon were 468,400 shares. Canadian Pacific closed in London market at 139.

\$ \$ \$

MORNING BOARD SALES.

25 Can. Pacific at 136 1-2.
25 Can. Pacific at 135 1-2.
100 Can. Pacific at 135 3-4.
4 Can. Pacific at 136 1-2.
50 Dom. Coal at 133.
10 Twin City at 121.
25 Twin City at 120 1-4.
100 Dom. Steel at 57 3-4.
10 Dom. Steel at 58.
5 Dom. Steel at 57 1-2.
50 Dom. Steel at 57.
100 Dom. Steel at 57 1-4.
25 Dom. Steel at 57 1-2.
50 Halifax Ry. at 102 1-2.
25 Halifax Ry. at 103 1-4.
15 Laurentide Pulp at 99 1-4.
6 Montreal St. Ry. at 275.
25 Montreal Power at 97 3-8.
50 Montreal Power at 97 1-2.
20 Detroit Ry. at 89.
25 Detroit Ry. at 87 1-2.
50 Com. Cable at 175.
125 Toledo Ry. at 35.
25 Toronto Ry. at 118 1-2.
25 Toronto Ry. at 118.
5 Dom. Steel pfd. at 96 1-2.
3000 Dom. Steel bonds at 90.

CHEESE EXPORTS PRETTY CLOSE TO THE RECORD

Montreal Sent Out Big Shipments Last Week.

The exports of cheese from Montreal are pretty close to the record. Up to date 1,816,000 boxes have been sent out, against 1,549,000 boxes last year, and 1,862,209 boxes the year previous. Butter shipments are away ahead of the two previous years.

Exports of butter and cheese from port of Montreal for the week ending October 25t 1902:

CHEESE.

	Local.	Thro'.	Total.
To Liverpool—			
Bavarian	11,141	1,286	12,427
Lake Erie	6,439	1,147	7,586
To Manchester—			
Manchester City	8,618	.....	8,618
To Glasgow—			
Sardinian	1,369	3,811	5,180
To London—			
Devona	31,171	5,805	36,976
Brazilian	20,789	7,619	28,408
Virginian	4,599	.....	4,599
To Aberdeen—			
Escalona	1,712	443	2,155
To Bristol—			
Montfort	18,366	847	19,213
Total	104,204	20,958	125,162
Corresp. week last year	81,681	16,684	98,365
Corresp. week 1900	62,911	7,687	70,598
Total shipments since May 1st 1902	1,491,441	324,744	1,816,185
Corres. period, 1901	1,293,211	256,197	1,549,408
Corres. period, 1900	1,467,096	395,113	1,862,209

BUTTER.

	Local.	Thro'.	Total.
To Liverpool—			
Bavarian	2,974	634	3,608
Lake Erie	3,515	350	3,865
To Manchester—			
Manchester City	6,311	.....	6,311
To Glasgow—			
Sardinian	621	.....	621
To London—			
Devona	7,946	400	8,346
Brazilian	660	1,363	2,023
Virginian	4,946	.....	4,946
To Cape Town—			
Ontarian	4,956	.....	4,956
To Bristol—			
Montfort	8,696	890	9,586
Total	40,625	3,637	44,262
Corr. week last year	27,450	1,816	29,266
Corr. week, 1900	4,838	832	5,660
Total shipments since May 1, 1902	420,130	45,268	465,405
Corr. period, 1901	329,499	41,387	370,886
Corr. period, 1900	204,484	39,218	243,702

SHIPMENTS VIA PORTLAND.

	Cheese.
Total shipments since May 1st, 1892	41,006
Corr. period, 1901	170,224

ture of the disturbing elements in the situation such as the elections and the talk of labor troubles in the west.

\$ \$ \$

It seems rather strange that Canadian Pacific's recent weekly increases of \$195,000 and \$133,000 should have passed on without affecting the stock in any way, but as someone remarked this morning, "Perhaps it would advance if the road showed a few good sized decreases."

\$ \$ \$

After making allowances for fixed charges, the Detroit United earnings for the nine months are at the rate of nearly 7 per cent. on the common stock.

\$ \$ \$

There is considerable strain over the labor question on western roads, but thus far the matter has not become serious. The railroads are in a position where they could pay some increase in wages to make good the increased cost of living, if they could feel sure of continuance of the present volume of business. But should they make any considerable increase in wages and business then fall off, the situation would be rather serious, as expenses could not be reduced materially for some time.

\$ \$ \$

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 108, second at 95 1-4, third at 44, Canadian Pacific at 140, Hudson Bay at 32 1-2, and Anaconda at £5.

\$ \$ \$

Mr. C. D. Monk's messages said: Americans in London slightly lower to-day. The Sun says St. Paul directors on Thursday will act on proposition to issue \$10,000,000 of authorized \$25,000,000 new stock. Government bonds turned into the sub-treasury under Secretary Shaw's offer, \$14,771,450 par value on which \$20,145,362 was paid. The Bank of British North America has been notified of the arrival of \$360,000 Klondike gold. Railroad gross earnings for the third week in October all show increases. The London Statist again declares the present time very favorable for high-class investment purchases. Rock Island traffic growing immensely, says an official. All anthracite companies increasing shipments to New York. Coal will be \$6.50 to \$7 in a day or two. The St. Paul road will spend \$1,000,000 for new sleeping car equipment for its transcontinental trains. The same conditions as prevailed last week are still dominant, and it looks as if the market will be professional and narrow, with no decided tendency.

\$ \$ \$

The market, although dull, developed distinct weakness in the forenoon, accompanied by rumors of election possibilities and labor troubles connected with railroads in the west. On dictums we are inclined to favor judicious purchases of the standard stocks. Money, 4 per cent.

\$ \$ \$

London, 3.30 p.m.—Depression still continues to prevail throughout the list.

\$ \$ \$

T. C. I. for quarter ended Sept. 30 reports surplus, after depreciation, interest and fixed charges and dividends of \$228,990, and for nine months, \$825,-252, an increase of \$300,000 over twelve months' surplus for 1901.

\$ \$ \$

The Treasury Department will continue its policy of substituting state and city bonds for government bonds, securing government deposits in national banks until exchanges amount to \$25,000,000 at least. When that amount is exchanged the department will consider whether the money market needs further relief along this line. Up to this morning \$16,000,000 in bonds had been exchanged.

\$ \$ \$

Robert Meredith & Co. received the following over their private wire from Zimmermann & Forshay, New York: Colorado Fuel & Iron made a sharp advance at the opening, then reacted 2 per cent., and slightly rallied and held firm. Commission house business was moderate. Owing to the dullness of speculation, the bear traders were cautious about pressing their early advantage. After the first hour of trading the market showed increased weakness, although the declines were brought about by sagging rather than

GRAIN IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Wheat firm at 67c for red and 67 1-2c for white east or low freights to New York or middle freights. Goose is quoted at 65c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 63 1-2c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 85c for No. 1 hard, 81c for No. 1 northern, and 79c for No. 2 northern, grinding in transit.

Flour steady at \$2.65 bid for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags east or middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour steady at \$3.90 to \$4.10 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.70 to \$3.80 for strong bakers in car lots, sacks included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed steady at \$15 for cars of shorts and \$12.50 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$20 for shorts and \$16 for bran in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley steady; No. 3 extra is quoted at 43c; No. 3 at 40c, and fee at 39c east or middle freights west.

Buckwheat steady at 53c east or middle freights.

Rye—The market is steady at 48c to 48 1-2c for No. 2 east and 4 1-2c to 48c middle freights.

Corn steady at 63 1-2c for Canada yellow west. American No. 3 yellow is quoted at 69c for car lots on the track Toronto.

Oats steady; No. 1 white quoted at 32c east; No. 2 white quoted at 31c middle freights.

Oatmeal steady at \$4 for cars of bags and \$4.10 for barrels on the track Toronto and 25c for broken lots.

Peas steady at 72c for choice milling east and 71c middle freights.

THE APPLE CROP NOT SATISFACTORY

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Although this has been one of the big crop years for apples, returns from all parts are going to be very disappointing for growers and shippers. The trouble is not lack of quantity, or even of quality in the ordinary sense, for the samples are large and well formed, and this year the crop has been unusually free from worms, but the scab is worse than it has been for years. There are thousands of bushels of greenings this year that it would have been better for all parties if they had never been picked, says Fruit Inspector Elmer Lick. The wet season is given as the cause of all the trouble, as it favored the growth and spread of the scab.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

The receipts in Montreal to-day by railroad were as follows—

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.
Wheat	50,941	.....
Peas	1,641	2,887
Oats	11,121	4,700
Barley	650	.....
Buckwheat	1,341	1,762
Flour	1,782	1,570
Eggs	2,863	50
Butter	1,390	308
Cheese	11,505	3,056
Lard	291	.....
Meat	26	.....
Hams and Bacon	315	.....
Tallow	25	3
Leather	115	67
Raw hides	5	22
Whiskey and high wines	.....	3
Tobacco	20	15
Apples	4,475	1,436

BOWLING ON THE GREEN.

The fine weather of Saturday tempted quite a number of bowlers to the Lensington green, and several matches were played. Among them were:

J. H. Chapman J. W. Fulton
Wm. Brown H. Mason
(skip)—24 (skip)—21

First Game.

A. W. D. Howell...13 F. H. Scott.....10

Second Game.

A. W. D. Howell...13 F. H. Scott.....

If the weather is fine there will be a Hallowe'en tournament on Saturday next.

WHEAT AND CORN HELD STEADY

December wheat opened in Chicago this morning at 72 1-2 and was quoted at 72 5-8 at 12.30. May opened at 73 7-8 and the 12.30 price was 74. December corn opened at 51 5-8 and held steady, while May opened at 43 7-8 and at 12.30 was 43 5-8.

\$ \$ \$

H. D. Metcalfe, grain exporter, received the following despatch from his Winnipeg office, giving the closing prices of No. 1 hard, new crop, Manitoba wheat, at 73c, and No. 1 northern at 71c, afloat Fort William, for delivery second half October.

FEATURES OF THE MONTREAL MARKETS

GRAIN.—Oats are in small supply and rye is selling at firmer figures, 55c afloat being bid. The demand for oats for local consumption was fair, and sales of car lots of No. 2 white were made ex store at 35½c, and they were quoted at 34½c afloat for export account. Peas were quiet and firm at 77½c afloat, buckwheat at 57½c, and No. 3 extra barley at 48½c to 49c.

FLOUR.—Owing to the active demand of late for spring wheat flours and the fact that millers in some cases have sold their output until such time when railway freights will be advanced, a much firmer feeling prevails in the market, and a general advance of 10c per barrel has taken place, and now Manitoba patents are selling at \$4.10 and second patents at \$3.90. The demand for Ontario straight roller flour already referred to in these columns was for export account, and the sales made aggregate between 3,000 to 5,000 sacks, which cleaned the stock on spot in first hand up, and besides a good many cars were sold to arrive. Advices from Ontario state that millers are paying 70c per bushel for wheat and are realizing more money for their flour in other markets than they can obtain here. Choice Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.10; seconds, \$3.90; strong bakers, \$3.40; winter wheat patents, \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; do. in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.70; extras, \$1.55 to \$1.60.

MEAL.—The tone of the market for rolled oats was stronger and prices have advanced 10c per barrel, with sales of car lots to arrive at \$4.35 per barrel.

FEED.—There was no change in the market; the tone was firm and the demand good for all lines. Manitoba bran in bags, \$16 to \$17; Manitoba shorts, \$19 to \$20; Ontario bran in bulk \$15; shorts, \$17 to \$18, and mouillie, \$23 to \$30, as to quality.

HAY.—Cable advices from Liverpool reported the market for Canadian baled hay weaker, with prices tending downward, owing to increased supplies. No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.75; clover, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton, in car lots.

CHEESE.—There is still a very firm tone to the market, and high prices continue to be bid in the country. A London cable says: "Cheese was quiet but firm this week, under light supplies, at 56s to 57s for finest and 53s to 5s for secondary quality. Butter was quite firm in tone at 98s to 102s, as to grade for creamery, and 84s to 90s for dairies." Finest Ontario 11½c to 11¾c; finest Townships, 11¾c to 11¾c; finest Quebec, 11¼c to 11¾c; fine cheese, 10½c to 11c.

BUTTER.—The market was quiet on spot, but in the Townships very full prices were paid, as the even figure, 21c, was realized to-day, which is fully ½c above the ruling top price yet obtained here. Fancy Townships creamery, 20¼c to 20¾c; finest Townships creamery, 20¾c to 20¼c; finest Quebec creamery, 20½c to 20¾c; fine creamery, 19¾c to 20¼c; dairy butter, 16c to 16½c; dairy seconds, 15c to 15½c.

EGGS.—There is a moderate demand and the tone is strong. Selected, 19½c to 20c; candled stock, 18c to 18½c. Montreal limed, 18c in a jobbing way; straight receipts, 17½c; Montreal limed 17½c to 17¾c; cold storage stock, 17c to 17¼c, and No. 2 candled, 14c to 14½c per dozen, in round lots.

BEANS.—The market was quiet but firm at \$2.05 per bushel for primes in car lots and at \$2.15 to \$2.25 in a jobbing way.

MAPLE PRODUCT.—Business was slow. Syrup in large tins, 70c to 80c; small tins, 50c to 60c; in wood, 5c to 7½c per lb.; sugar, 8½c to 10c per lb.

HONEY.—There was no change, and the demand was quiet at 11c to 11½c for white clover in comb and at 7½c to 8c for white strained, per lb., as to quality.

POTATOES.—The market was quieter, but the demand for choice stock was fair, and sales of car lots were made at 61c to 62c per bag, and jobbing lots at 70c to 75c.

ASHES.—There was nothing new to note. Firsts, \$4.25 to \$4.40; seconds, \$3.60, and pearls, \$6.25 per 100 lbs.

TO-DAY'S CATTLE MARKET.

The offerings of live stock at the East End cattle market to-day included 1,000 head of butchers' cattle, 300 sheep, 500 lambs and 300 calves. There was a large attendance of local butchers and the demand for good stock was active. The quality of the stock offered to-day was on the whole very fair and not many animals were left over. The best cattle offered sold at 3 3-4 cents per lb. Good sheep sold at 3 cents per lb., while lambs sold at 3 3-4 cents per lb. Calves sold at from \$1 to \$7 each, according to quality. Clearances to-day were very fair and prices were steady.

There was a small run of local stock at Montreal stock yards, but there was a heavy run of export cattle from the Northwest, over 1,400 head being fed there. Mr. Albert Seeley, of Stirling, had what he considered a prize load. He had three bulls, one of which weighed 2,000 lbs.; eleven sows, all heavyweights, one of which went 600 lbs., and has been a prize winner six times this fall. He also had sheep, two of which he claims to be the heaviest sheep ever put on the local market. Mr. Ed. Nixon, of South Durham, sold two cars of feeding steers to Mr. Mitchell for shipment to the west. The drovers registered at the Exchange Hotel are: B. Nolette, Napierville; E. Nixon, South Durham; W. Roberts, G. Roberts, J. Heffernan, F. Roberts, J. A. Derragon, Granby; G. Lane, Calgary; D. Black, Campbellford; Mr. Howard, Turton; A. Roy, Island Pond; E. McManaman, Campbellford; W. Coad, Hastings; A. Seeley, Seeley's Bay; A. McDonell, J. W. Irwin, Alexandria.

British army meat contracts are to contain a new clause stating that the frozen mutton supplied must be obtained from British Colonies exclusively.

INVESTORS

Wabash Railroad will be in Pittsburg soon, and Mr. Gould is making every effort to reach Cincinnati.
Stock selling: Com. around 34; pfd. 45.
All N.Y. stocks bought on 3 per cent. margin or more.
The Metropolitan Stock Exchange, Room 2, Stock Exchange Bldg Montreal.
Phones Main 4151, 4265.

The Dominion Securities Corporation (Limited.)

INVESTMENT BONDS

Toronto Railway Co., 4½s.
Hamilton Street Railway, 4½s. (Underlying.)
City of Vancouver, B.C., 3½s.

Montreal Office, Canada Life Building
E. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager.

HAVE NO DESIRE TO JOIN SHOE COMBINATION

Ex-Ald. Charles F. Smith, president of the James McCready Company, is not disposed to look with any degree of seriousness upon the proposed amalgamation of the boot and shoe interests throughout Canada.

"Do you mean," asked the reporter, "that the combination will not be effected?"

"That is what I mean," was Mr. Smith's emphatic response.

A rumor of the possible consolidation of all the leading manufacturers and jobbers of boots and shoes has been insistent of late.

Mr. C. A. Johnson, of Toronto, who is identified with the J. D. King Company, Limited, is the prime mover in the combine, and associated with him are alleged to be Messrs. J. & T. Bell, Ames, Holden & Co., and James Robinson.

The consolidation of interests is proposed, it is said, to be capitalized at \$8,000,000, and it is alleged that \$5,000,000 has already been underwritten.

Thus far, so far as rumor goes, the James McCready Company has been on the outside, and that would also appear to be the position of the Slater Company.

Mr. C. E. Slater, president and general manager of the Slater Shoe Company, when asked for information, stated that he did not know anything more about it than what he had seen in the newspapers, but understood that there had been a movement in this direction on foot for some time past, but was under the impression that nothing very definite had been accomplished as yet, and was rather doubtful if the interests of the different manufacturers could be brought together satisfactorily.

In view of the fact that at least one of the newspaper articles mentioned that "all the Montreal manufacturers, with one exception (The McCready Company) are favorable to combining," Mr. Slater thinks that the fact should be made known that his company has no interest in it whatever, neither have they been approached by the promoters, presumably for the reason that on account of the special system under which their business is conducted, there would be no advantage to them in entering into a combination of the kind.

The Slater shoe business, he said, is different from any other shoe manufacturing business in Canada, and, combined with two hundred of the largest retailers in the country, is practically a trust in itself, eliminating all the items of expense which it is the apparent object of the proposed consolidation to accomplish.

JUDGMENTS GIVEN TO-DAY

Mr. Justice Trenholme rendered judgments in a number of cases this forenoon.

The action of the Victoria Montreal Fire Insurance Company vs. De E. Tough was dismissed with costs.

The plaintiff company claimed \$931.05 for calls, with interest on twelve \$100 shares of its stock which the plaintiff subscribed for on February 22, 1899.

The defendant pleaded that she was induced to subscribe by fraudulent representations, that the shares were never legally allotted to her, and that, moreover, the said calls sued for had not been legally made or proper notice given.

The Court rejected the pretention of misrepresentations in connection with the defendant's subscription, but decided that the calls had been illegally made; and therefore declared the action unfounded, and dismissed it with costs.

COOK VS. MACKAY.

In the case of F. S. Cook vs. Robert Mackay, judgment was rendered declaring the defendant's tender good and dismissing the action with costs as to surplus with reserve to plaintiff.

The plaintiff, as the executor of the will of the late Miss Catherine Mackay, of Edinburgh, who died on February 20, 1897, claimed from the defendant, the Hon. Robert Mackay, personally and as the alleged sole surviving executor of the late Edward Mackay, of Montreal, who died on May 6, 1883, the sum of \$15,000, the amount of a legacy bequeathed by the late Edward Mackay to the late Miss Catherine Mackay.

The defendant denied that he was the sole surviving executor, but admitted that he was his testamentary heir, and said that he (the defendant) and the other executors of the late Edward Mackay had at all times, and were then willing, to pay the legacy in question to Miss Catherine Mackay or her lawful representatives; but that no one authorized to receive the same had ever presented himself and asked payment therefor, and that the documents invoked by the plaintiff did not disclose such right or title in the plaintiff to receive and release the said legacy as defendant was called upon to recognize.

Considering that the defendant had tendered the said \$15,000 to whomsoever might be entitled to it, and had deposited the sum for the disposal of the Court, the Court decided that the plaintiff was entitled to receive it, but dismissed the other allegations as unfounded.

In the case of C. W. Piree et al. vs. M. C. Foley, in which the plaintiffs asked that the defendant be condemned to deliver 57 half-tone cuts belonging to the plaintiff or their value, which was placed at \$108, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

The action of S. Filiatrault vs. the corporation of Coteau Landing was dismissed with costs.

J. Lamoureux was granted judgment for \$159.25 against J. E. Lalond.

In the case of F. Robitaille vs. J. J. Phelan, the action of the plaintiff for \$1,999 damages for injuries received from a hay-cutting machine belonging to the defendant was dismissed with costs.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Jones returned this morning from a holiday trip to Toronto and Muskoka.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

1,000 Steel Bonds at 90.
1,000 Steel Bonds at 90.
5 Montreal Power at 98.
25 C.P.R. at 136.
25 C.P.R. at 136.
25 C.P.R. at 135¾.
25 C.P.R. at 135⅞.
4 Bank of Montreal at 263¼.
2 Bank of Montreal at 262.
25 Twin at 120.
10 Bank Br. North America at 130.
50 Steel at 57¼.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:—

DESCRIPTION.	Oct. 25. Op.	Cl.	Oct. 27. Op.	Cl.
Amalgamated Copper	65½	65⅞	65	64½
Am. Locom've com	....	....	30	30
do do pref	....	....	95	95
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co.	124⅝	124½	123½	123½
do. do. pref	....	....	119⅜	119⅜
A. Smelt'g & Ref. Co.	47	47½	47	46¾
Anaconda Mining Co	....	....	97	97
Atch., Top. & St. F.	89¾	89⅝	88¾	87¾
do. do. pref	101	101	100¾	100¾
Am. Car & Foundry	....	....	....	....
Baltimore and Ohio	108¾	109¾	108¾	106¾
do do pref	....	....	94½	94¾
Brooklyn Rapid T	63	63	63	62¾
Chic & Alton Com	....	....	36⅝	36¼
Canadian Pacific	137½	137½	136¾	135½
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	51⅞	51⅞	51¾	50⅝
Chic, Burl. & Quincy	....	....	....	....
Chicago & N. Western	....	....	228½	228⅞
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	....	....	199¾	199¼
Chicago, Mil. & St. P	192	192	191¾	189⅝
Colorado Southern	....	....	33½	32⅝
do do 1 pref	....	....	....	....
Consolidated Gas, N.Y	219¾	220½	....	....
Colorado Fuel & Iron	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90¼
Cleveland, C., C. & St. L	....	....	....	....
Del., Lack. & West.	....	....	261	261
Delaware & Hudson	260	260	....	....
Denver & Rio G. pref	....	....	....	....
Duluth, S. Sh. & Atl.	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref.	....	....	29¼	29¼
Detroit United Ry	....	....	....	....
Great Northern pfd.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	....	....	166½	165¾
Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Iowa Cen. com	....	....	43¾	43¾
Kansas & Texas com.	30	30⅛	29¾	29⅜
Kansas & Texas pfd.	....	....	61	60½
Louisville & Nash	139¼	139¼	138¾	137⅝
Man. Elevated	135¾	135¾	135	134¾
Missouri Pacific	111¾	111¾	110⅞	109⅝
Metropolitan Trac.	....	....	139¾	139¾
N.Y. Cen. & Hudson	156½	156½	155¾	155¾
Erie Railroad	39⅜	39⅜	39	38½
do do. 1 pfd	....	....	67¾	67¼
do do. 2 pfd	....	....	....	....
N.Y. Ontario & West	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼
Northern Sec.	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & West com	77¼	77½	76½	75
Pacific Mail	....	....	43	42¾
Penn. R. R.	164¼	164¼	163⅝	162¾
Pressed Steel Com	61⅞	62⅛	62	61¾
do do pref	96	96	96½	96
Peoples Gas	103½	103½	103	102¾
Phil. & Reading	68¼	68¼	68¼	67⅜
do do 1 pref	....	....	88¼	88¼
do do 2 pfd	78¾	79	78¼	78½
Pullman	....	....	....	....
Southern Ry. com	37⅜	37½	37¼	36⅝
do do. pref	93¾	93⅝	....	93¾
Southern Pacific	72⅜	72¾	71¾	70⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	66¾	66¾	....	66
Texas Pacific	44¾	46	46¼	45
Twin City	120¼	120¼	....	120
U. S. Leather com	14½	14½	14¼	14
do do pref	....	....	90½	90⅝
U.S. Steel com	40¾	40¾	40¼	40¼
do do pref	89	89¾	88¾	88½
U.S. Rubber, com	....	....	....	....
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Union Pacific, com	105¾	105¾	101⅞	101¾
do do pref.	91⅝	91⅝	91¼	91¼
Wabash	31¼	31¼	31¼	30¾
do pref	49¼	49¼	49¼	48½
Western Union Tel.	91½	91½	....	91¼
Wh'ling & Lake Erie	....	....	....	....
do pref	....	....	....	....
Wis Cen. com	28	28	....	27½
do pref	....	....	....	52½

MONTREAL STOCKS.

The following quotations were furnished by W. H. Weir & Son:—

DESCRIPTION	Oct. 24. Ak.	Bd.	Oct. 27. Ak.	Bd.
Canadian Pacific Railway	136¾	136⅝	136	135½
Do Do new	137	135½	....	....
Detroit Electric	89	88½	87½	87½
Duluth com	20	19	20	19
Do pfd	....	....	....	....
Toledo Railway	37	35	35½	33½
M.S.R.	278	275½	280	276
Do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Toronto Street Ry	118	118½	118¾	118
Halifax Elec Tram Co.	104	100	103½	100
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
St. John Electric Ry	130	115	130	115
Twin City Transit	120½	120	120¼	119½
Rich & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	99¼	100	99½
Commercial Cable Co xd.	180	170	175	170
Do. Coupon Bonds	....	....	....	....
Do. Reg. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Telegraph Co	170	165	170	163
Bell Telephone Co	169¾	162	170	162
Dom Iron & Steel, com	57⅛	57	57½	57
Do. do pref	96½	96	96½	96
Do. do. Bonds	90	89¾	91	89¾
Mont Heat, Light & Pr.	97½	97⅛	98	97½
Nova Scotia Steel	....	....	110	105
Ogilvie Milling pfd.	135	130	137½	128
Laurentide Pulp Co	100	95	100	98
Montreal Cotton Co.	132	124	135	126
Dominion Cotton Co.	60	56	60	56
Canada Colored Cotton Co.	60	50	60	50
Do. do Bonds	....	....	100½	100½
Merchants Cotton	....	65	....	65
War Eagle	....	....	....	....
Dom. Coal Common	133	131¾	134	132
Do. pfd	....	....	75	70
Do Bonds	....	....	110½	....
Bank of Montreal	....	259	....	259
Ontario Bank	....	129	....

R. J. TOOKE'S SHIRTS

APPLE CROP OF ONTARIO DISAPPOINTS GROWERS

The Prevalence of Scab Has Greatly Impaired the Prospects—Spotted Fruit Sold for Almost Nothing.

Toronto, October 26.—This is one of the big crop years for apples, but from all reports returns are going to be very disappointing for growers and shippers. The trouble is not lack of quantity, or even of quality in the ordinary sense, for the samples are large and well-formed, and this year the crop has been unusually free from worms, but the scab is worse than it has been for years.

There are thousands of bushels of Greenings this year that it would have been better for all parties if they had never been picked," Fruit Inspector Elmer Lick said.

The effect of the scab on an apple of the texture of a Greening is to eat into the flesh so rapidly that by the time the barrel gets to England the apple with half a dozen scab spots is practically black and worthless.

"Some Rhode Island Greenings have been sold in England this year for 9d per barrel, and a great many have been sold for 3s and 4s per barrel," continued Mr. Lick.

At these prices people can realize how much money there is in shipping apples to England affected with the scab.

The Fruit Marks Act provides that no apples may be marked "first-class" when there is a greater proportion than 5 per cent. of scabbed apples, and the result is that in some sections of Ontario there are practically no first-class apples. The farmers are anxious to have as many barrels of first-class apples packed in their orchards as possible, but the dealers are learning from dear experience to put the great bulk of this year's crop up as second-class. It only pays, for the reasons given above, to ship first-class apples to England, and there is such a surplus of second grade apples that the dealers don't know what to do with them.

"On an average," said Mr. Lick, "it will cost this year fifty cents per barrel to pack the first-class apples in this crop after they are on the ground, owing to the large amount of sorting to be done. In one orchard in Niagara district, for instance, only 35 barrels graded first-class, out of two hundred barrels packed."

As the barrels cost 30c or 32c apiece, Mr. Lick estimates that the package and packing on a barrel of No. 1 apples will amount to $1.

The curse of all this difficulty in the apple crop is the wet season, which favored the growth and spread of the scab. Some sections are unfortunately free from it, but as a whole the disease is general over the apple-growing parts of the province. Orchards that were well sprayed have escaped, but the rains were so frequent and sunny days so scarce that in a great many orchards spraying was of no avail.

Fruit inspectors, growers, and shippers are all worrying over the state of the apple trade, which the prevalence of scab has caused, and there will doubtless be a good many discussions of wrong packing before the season is over.

CANADIANS POCKET WALL STREET MONEY

New York, October 26.—"When the market turned abruptly for the decline," observed the head of a large commission house, "those of us here in Wall Street who had big speculative accounts for Canadian interests were afraid we would have trouble with them. The Canadians lost money, of course, but they panted with it serenely, and we have their accounts still."

Canadian speculation in this market has been very heavy this year, and from all accounts the Canadians have made a great deal of money. They got into Canadian Pacific around par. They went long of the "Soo" issue at prices considerably lower than current. The recent sensational rise of Stone-Sheffield was a campaign financed almost entirely with Canadian money. The Toronto and Montreal operators have taken enormous profits in these three stocks, and in some others, and it is said that they have been no less successful with operations in local Canadian stocks. The ready manner in which they produced large sums of money to protect their Wall Street accounts on the decline was a revelation to many alarmed brokers here.

The current speculative sentiment in Canada is likened to that which prevailed here during the three months preceding Blue Thursday.

REV. M. M. FOTHERGILL DEAD.

Was Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Quebec Several Years.

Toronto, Ont., October 27.—Rev. Matthew M. Fothergill, died here yesterday, aged 67. He had been rector of St. Peter's Church, Quebec, for twenty-five years, and was for several years chaplain of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M., of Quebec. For the last three years he has been travelling selling books for the Church of England.

BARRED UNIFORMS FROM THE STAGE

Halifax, N.S., October 26.—Society in Halifax, which is largely predominated by military and naval people, has for some time been actively preparing for an amateur theatrical performance in aid of the funds of Princess Catherine's Soldiers and Sailors Benefit Society of London.

A principal party of the entertainment was a comedy in one act, "Gentlemen the King," written by Capt. Campbell Todd, of the Imperial Army Pay Department, Halifax. Most of the characters were officers, and they were to wear the British mess uniform of the first portion of the play being called off.

The reason for this was that Gen. Sir Charles Parsons, commanding the forces, objected to allowing the officers to wear the British uniform on the stage. The performers demonstrated and said the play could not be produced if the use of the uniforms were not permitted.

Rather than have the whole affair cancelled, General Parsons agreed to a compromise, under which the officers in the cast were only a part of the uniform.

BRITISH CHAMBER ON FAST LINE SHIPPING

London, Oct. 27.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom the following resolution was passed: "That having considered the reported probability of a large subsidy being granted for a fast mail service, and also for a service of large fast steamers between Canada and England, we do protest strongly against the payment of any subsidies or subvention to shipping by the British Government, unless they are confined solely to the purpose of securing a thoroughly adequate mail service and the utilization of such steamers as cruisers."

COBURG, ONT.—Wm. Mitchell, the proprietor of the Coburg Matting Factory, is dead.

DOUKHOBORS ON A PILGRIMAGE

Winnipeg Man Tells a Strange Story of Their Latest Quest.

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—J. W. McCarroll, a real estate agent, has returned from a trip through the Doukhobor district, northeast of Yorkton. A reporter called on Mr. McCarroll and asked him if he had seen anything of the large bodies of Doukhobors which have recently been reported to be on the march toward Yorkton.

"Yes," replied Mr. McCarroll; "there seems to be a general movement from many of the villages. It was impossible to judge whether they intended to come back or whether they considered it immaterial what became of their worldly goods. I looked into the communal granary of one village and found one thousand bushels of grain, besides flour. At length I came to a village forty miles from Yorkton. About five thousand Doukhobors were congregated in the village, and little knots were gathered, all discussing one matter earnestly. I was informed the people had gathered here, "to make a big prayer"—preparatory to going on a pilgrimage looking for Jesus." They were women, children and old men assembled there, as well as the younger men, and all appeared to have their minds centered enthusiastically on the one subject. Last Thursday I returned to Yorkton, and about twenty-five miles from that town I passed a large body, comprising probably 1,000 Doukhobors, heading toward the south. They were straggling along for two miles carrying their sick and children. Their provisions consisted of a peck of bread for each person. I found the bread to be of the very coarsest kind, made of whole wheat, bran and all. It was so hard as bread can possibly be, and they ate it after dipping it in the water in the sloughs. They were barefooted, and wore nothing but cotton shirts, as their religious principles prevented them from wearing woollens or any other animal products. Their provisions cannot possibly last them for more than a few days, when they will be absolutely destitute.

"They may, therefore, be almost said, to be destitute, although they have any amount of provisions in their villages, and have left grain in the granaries and stooks of wheat and flax in their fields. They appear to be perfectly comfortable in their religion, and I do not think they will use force or any consideration. I do not think they themselves have any well formed idea as to where they are going. They are "looking for Jesus," and that is about all there is to it. They seem to be heading in a general southward direction, and it would seem that their intention is to centre at Yorktown, where there will probably be a grand rally."

ONTARIO ELECTION CASES DISPOSED OF.

Toronto, October 26.—At Osgoode Hall to-day, twelve election petitions and eight case petitions were disposed of. The dates for the hearing for four were fixed, and six were postponed for two weeks.

The petitions dismissed were as follows:

Against Liberals—Stormont v. McCost; South Wentworth v. Dickenson; West Huron, v. Cameron; South Norfolk v. Charlton, cross-petition; South Bruce v. Truax, and cross petition; Centre Simcoe against Davidson and cross-petition.

Against Conservatives—Addington v. Reid; West Hamilton v. Hendrie and cross-petition; East Hamilton v. Carscallen and cross-petition; Manitoulin, v. Gamey, cross-petition; Algoma v. Smith, cross-petition; South Huron v. Elliker and cross-petition.

Two trials were set for November 18, viz.: Frontenac (Gallagher Con.), at Kingston at 1.30 p.m. Halton (Barber Lib.), at Milton. And two trials were set for November 25 viz.: Lennox (Carscallen Con.), at Napanee, and Kingston (Pense Lib.), at Kingston.

The following six petitions were postponed for two weeks: North York (Davis), also cross-petition; Centre Bruce (Clark Con.), also cross-petition; East Wellington (Gibson Lib.), also cross-petition; North Ontario (Hyde Con.), also cross-petition; Sault Ste. Marie (Miscampbell Con.), also cross-petition.

The court was composed of Justices McLennan and Street. Edmund Bristol appeared for the Conservatives; R. A. Grant for the Liberals; H. A. Beaton appeared for the Liberal petitioner in South Huron.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Halifax, N.S., October 26.—The trial of Geo. W. Cook, for the killing of his wife in their home on Albemarle Street July last, by cutting her throat with a razor, was concluded Saturday afternoon and the jury, after being out an hour and a half, returned with a verdict of guilty of murder.

GALLANTRY OF THE BRITISH AVERTED SERIOUS DISASTER

Mad Mullali's Forces, However, Captured a Maxim and Seventy of the British Force Were Killed.

Aden, Arabia, Oct. 27.—Details of the fighting in Somaliland, October 6, between the British expeditionary force and the followers of the mad Mullah, show that a serious disaster was only averted by the plendid example of the few white officers. As it was, the British force lost a Maxim gun and 70 men killed, while 62 of their enemies' dead were counted close to the firing line.

Shortly after the British expedition left their zareba (fortified camp) for Mudug, October 6, the Mullah's forces were reported about a mile ahead, and within half an hour, while the British were advancing in single file through a dense jungle, the enemy charged the British right flank. But the Mullah's troops were met with such a severe fire that they swung round towards the British centre and left. In the meanwhile the transport got mixed up with the firing line, which was thrown into confusion, and a maxim was rushed and captured, as were many camels.

Major Phillips was shot while gallantly attempting to rally his men, and Lieutenant Everett was wounded while attending Major Phillips.

The disorder spread to the gun teams, which were driven back. Captain Angus was killed while serving a gun. Colonel Cobbe, with a single sergeant, continued serving a Maxim, and then Colonel Swayne, the British commissioner in Somaliland, and commander of the expedition, led a splendid charge, checked the Mullah's hordes and recaptured some of the transports, but he was unable to recover the Maxim.

The British then formed a zareba and sent out parties to collect the scattered transport.

The enemy later tried to get away with the captured camels, but Colonel Swayne took out three companies of troops, and after a sharp fight recovered the majority of them and picked up seventy rifles.

London, Oct. 27.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Simla, India, reports that Colonel Swayne and his forces are continuing their march from Bohotle to Berbera, Somaliland, East Africa, and that they are not pursued.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail, who is with the forces under Colonel Swayne, says in a communication to his paper that the Mad Mullah's original idea, to hold and fortify Mudug, where he could command the only wells available, and compell Colonel Swayne to attack him at enormous disadvantage, was a good one, but was spoiled by an unexpected drought and terrible heat, which dried up the wells and killed the Mullah's live stock and ponies by the thousand.

Finally, the beginning of October, it was reported that the Mullah's forces were scattered and that the Mullah himself had only a few riflemen left with him. It was then that Colonel Swayne decided to advance on the chance that a decisive engagement would result in the Mullah's capture.

FIND MUCH WHICH THEY CAN COPY

Boer Delegates Delighted With Canada's Forests and Streams.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—"We thank you for the many things that we can learn here in regard to agriculture from Canada," Mr. W. L. Botha, one of the Boer delegates now visiting Canada, said to-night in response to the question whether conditions were such that the Commission could make use of what they saw here in the other.

Mr. Botha and the two interpreters at his official work on behalf of some of the refugees for the moment. "We are using many of the same implements that you use, but have been getting them so far from England and the United States.

"We have been greatly interested in the method of handling corn for cattle-feeding in silos, and the machinery for harvesting and cutting up the corn. In South Africa all the work is done by hand, but we hope to be able to introduce machinery.

"Have you seen any of the fruit districts yet?"

"Yes, we were taken through the Annapolis Valley in Nova Scotia, but I saw much finer fruit in Canada for the first time here in Toronto. So far as we have gone, we have been much impressed by Canada and with the activity of the people and the improved methods in use."

Throughout the visit to Canada what has struck them has been the amount of water and wood. They have marvelled at wooden bridges, wooden telegraph poles, fences, and the like, and as to water they say, "You have too much; you could spare us." They have plenty of fruit trees in South Africa, but all have to be irrigated, where they have no timber producing forests.

DUE TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 27.—William Gee, who says he is a travelling man from Toronto, was robbed of $800 Friday night after having been drugged and put to sleep. When Gee came to himself, he told the police of the third precinct about the theft. Yesterday afternoon detectives O'Neill and Flesh made several arrests and recovered about $600 of the stolen money. They are trying to find the other $80.

Alice Reinhardt, 22 years old, is locked up at police station No. 3, charged with stealing the money. She was drinking with Gee when the drug is said to have been given to him. When Matron Duffy searched the young woman after her arrest yesterday afternoon, she found about $50 in her possession. The money was in Canadian $10 bills, issued from the Bank of Ottawa. Gee specified that fact in his complaint to the police. The Reinhardt woman is said to have confessed to stealing the money, but she says to Gee was drugged she had nothing to do wit hit.

BOUND FOR THE WEST.

Halifax, N.S., October 26.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Assyria, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg via Boulogne, brought 287 immigrants, Hungarians, Austrians, Syrians, Roumanian, Germans and Russians, destined mostly for the Canadian Northwest.

At the Western Hospital.

The visiting governors to the Western General Hospital, for this week are the Hon. J. K. Ward and Mr. A. P. Willis.

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPTIC PAINS.

Improperly digested food usually forms gases that cause a painful distention of the stomach and pressure against the heart. This results in much pain and distress, but Nerviline will relieve the distention, dispel the gas, and cure the dyspeptic pains very quickly. Polson's Nerviline is really an excellent remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cramps, Summer Complaint and all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. No household is complete without Nerviline. Try a 25c bottle.

Sterling Silver

Bon-Bon Dishes, $2.50, $6.25, $6.50, $6.65, $8.25, $11.50.
Cheese Scoops.....$2.25 to $ 9.00
5 O'Clock Tea Spoons, $3.75 to $14.35
Berry Spoons.....$4.25 to $10.00
Child's Knife and Spoon, $5.00 to $ 6.75
Sugar Spoons.....$1.15 to $ 2.75

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HAVE YOU GOT ONE
Of our Framed American Novelty Pictures? They are simply lovely, and only 75c each. Call and see them, or LET US MAIL YOU ONE. Made to stand or hang.
HEASLEY, the Picture Framer
2087 ST. CATHERINE ST., near Bleury.
Telephone Up 1315.

Office Supplies
No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc.
Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.
JOSEPH FORTIER,
254 St. James St.

The New Sherbrooke House,
SHERBROOKE, QUE.
New in every way. Finest of sample rooms Sleeping rooms with bath attached. Every up-to-date accessory
BODWELL & WRIGHT Props

Scroggie's
The Store That Sets the Pace.

Daily Advertising

There is no use in theory or practice for the merchant who will not advertise, since people expect to be told nowadays what to look for. This daily advertisement has become a very necessary part of the business, pointing the way to quick buying chances, and educating shoppers into a proper understanding of qualities, values and methods. You've a right to know what a store is doing, and the progressive merchant usually manages that you do know.

Our advertisements are read, on an average, by a hundred thousand people every day. How long do you expect these goods to last with every body anxious to save money?

Specials in Drapery Department (3rd Floor)

New and Handsome Sash Curtain Muslin and Net, 21-in. wide, Figured Muslins with Frill and Lace edge. Special, yard 12½c

27-in. Plain Muslin, with Fine Fluted Frills, will wear and wash well. Special, yard 15c

27-in. Corn Spotted Muslin, with Plain Muslin Frills, fully Fluted. Special, yard 19c

50-in. Muslin, with Lace or Frill to match, in colored stripes or white ground, new material, suitable for bedroom decoration. Special, yard 35c

27-in. Frilled Bobbinet, finished with Lace and Insertion, new patterns. Yard 23c

30-inch Frilled Bobbinet, finished with fine lace and insertion Special, yard 39c

40-inch Frilled Plain Net, with lace and insertion. Special, yard 29c

27-inch Point d'Esprit Net, with good washing lace and insertion. Special, yard 45c

Door Panels—We are showing a very large assortment of patterns in all sizes, both in white and twine color. From, each 35c

Door Paneling—A very choice assortment of Paneling, "just in." Splendid assortment of patterns in widths ranging from 6 inches to 36 inches.

Special Values in Portieres

Very handsome Bagdad Stripes in Tapestry Portieres, fringe top and bottom. Regular value $4.50. Special $3.95

Rich Heavy Chenille Portieres, extra wide, with beautiful pattern borders, heavy fringe top and bottom, 3 1-4 yards long. Regular value $5.25. Special $4.00

Damask Table Covers

We are offering a special assortment of Satin Damask Table Covers, new colors and designs, 2 1-2 yards long. Special, each $2.35

Special in Wall Paper Department (3rd Floor)

1,307 rolls Glimmer Wall Paper, with Ceiling Paper and 18-in. Borders to match. Designs are conventional and floral. Colors: Blue, Cream, Olive and Light Green. Regular price 8c and 10c long roll.
Tuesday ..... 4c per roll
18-in. Border to match, per yard 2c
Samples sent free to out-of-town customers.

Ready-to-use Linen Specials

Ready-to-Use Hand Roller Towelling, 2 1-2 yards long, 18 inches wide. Special, each 25c

Ready-to-Use Glass Towels, all pure Linen. Size 20-in. x 31-in. Special 10c

Ready-to-Use Glass Towels, all pure Linen. Size 23-in. x 31-in. Special 12½c

Ready-to-Use Glass Towels, all pure Linen. Size 26-in. x 31-in. Special 15c

Ready-to-Use Dish Towels, 23-in. square. Special, each 7c

Ready-to-Use Dish Towels, best quality Scotch Crash. Size 23 x 31-in. Special 15c

Corduroy Velvets for Costumes

We are offering, on Tuesday, a very special lot of the Fashionable Corduroy Velveteens, suitable for Costumes, Skirts, etc., heavy, rich cords, and in all the desirable fashionable shades— Fawns, Grays, Navy, Green, Browns, White and Black, 22 in. wide. Very special 65c

Cushion Tops

Our Stamping Department is again to the front with an immense assortment of Cushion Tops, Tea Coseys, Tea Cloths, Table Covers, etc., such as no other house in Canada can show.
Cushion Covers, stamped in Denim, in shades of Old Rose, Greens, Cardinals and Brown, two sides. Special 55c
Crash Cushion Tops, stamped in all the latest patterns, two sides. Special 55c
Tinted Cushion Tops, in all the latest floral designs. From, up 49c
Flag Cushion Tops, some with Flags of eleven different nations, two sides. Special 75c
Tea Cloths, stamped in conventional designs and an immense variety of new patterns on Crash. Size 36-in. x 36-in. Special 45c
In Uncovered Cushions and Tea Coseys we are now prepared for the season's trade in every size and style required.

Ladies' Box Back Coats

Stylish Three-Quarter Jackets for Ladies, made in a striking style of extra fine quality Black Beaver Cloth, with inlaid Velvet Collar, the new wide Sleeves, with turn-back Cuffs, and trimmed with Strapping of Self, lined throughout with excellent quality Black Mercerized Sateen. Value hard to beat at $12.50

Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts

Ladies' Underskirts of very good quality Black Mercerized Sateen, made in a new and pretty style, with deep Accordeon-Pleated Flounce, trimmed with three two-inch Pleated Ruffles, finished in first-class style. Special value $1.25

The Book Department

Is offering a special inducement in "The Dominion Cook Book," marble cloth bound, over 300 pages, well printed and illustrated. Special 35c
By mail 40c

Tuesday's Special in Grocery Department

Finest Eastern Townships Creamery Butter 22 1-2c

1 3-lb. tin Molasses ..... | 1 pkt. Malt Breakfast Food .. | 1 pkt. Wheat Marrow ..... | 3 lbs. Best Pearl Tapioca ... | 1 tin Imported Sardines ..... | 1 lb. Lemon or Orange Peel | 1 tin Imported Peas .....
.2 lbs. Good Cooking Raisins | .2 lbs. Good Cooking Currants | .3 pkgs. "Strathcona" Soap Powder | .1 2-lb. tin "King Brand" Delicious Jam | .1 3-lb. tin Pie Pears or Peaches | .1 pkt. "Force" Breakfast Food | .1 1-lb. jar C. & B. Marmalade
12½c EACH.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

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One can afford to miss almost anything if they want to. But we're not talking of those who just buy things, but to those who shop, who count the cost, weigh qualities, styles, appearances, and all the little round of thinkings that come up at such a time when what you've got to look at and live with and be sociable to for years is to therefore.

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CANTRELL & COCHRANE'S "CLUB SODA" Water.

For Sale by all leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.

DR LAVIOLETTE'S SYRUP OF TURPENTINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS CURES
SAFE EFFECTUAL NO NARCOTICS
TRY IT 25c & 50c ALL DRUGGISTS
WHOOPING COUGH BRONCHITIS CROUP
LUNG TROUBLES HOARSENESS ASTHMA

The Ontario & Quebec Railway Co.

The half-yearly interest due on the 1st of December next on the Five Per Cent Debenture Stock of this Company will be paid at the Offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, No. 1 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England, on and after that date, to holders on the register on 3rd proximo.

Interest for the same period on the Common Stock of the Company, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum, will be paid on and after the same date at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, or at the Office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, No. 1 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England, at the option of the holder, to shareholders on the register on the 3rd proximo. Warrants for these payments will be remitted to the registered holders.

The Debenture Stock Transfer Books will close in London and Montreal on 3rd November, and the Common Stock Transfer Books will close in Montreal on the same day. The books at both places will be re-opened on the 2nd December.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 24th October, 1902.

HORSES!

FOR SALE. High Stepping Cobs, matched pairs, Carriage and Saddle Horses, Heavy Draught and General Purpose always on hand.

THE TELFER & CLIMIE CO.,
19 ST. MAURICE STREET.

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
SUPERIOR COURT—NO. 1909

Dame Evelina alias Velina Riopel, has this day instituted an action in separation as to property against her husband, Henri Demers, of the City and District of Montreal, contractor.

BEAUCHAMP & BRUCHESI,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Montreal, 9th October, 1902.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—
AND JOB WORK MANUFACTURERS.

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