Colonial Institute
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Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Fair and Cold.

XLI., No. 301. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900. PRICE ONE CENT.

AFTER DE WETT.

GENERALS KNOX, BARKER, PILCHER AND WHITE ARE ENGAGING THE WILY BOER.

London, Dec. 27.—The following despatch has been received from Lord Kitchener:

Pretoria, Dec. 26.—Knox with Barker, Pilcher and White, is engaged with De Wett's force, holding a position in the neighborhood of Leuwkop. De Wett hopes to break through and go south again. The Boers' eastern column in Cape Colony is apparently headed by our troops about Reitportspruit. The Boers' western column is reported to have gone north in two portions, one towards Prieska and the other through Strydenburg. They are being followed up.

BOERS HEADED OFF.

London, Dec. 27.—The following despatch from Lord Kitchener was received to-day from Pretoria under to-day's date: 'Yesterday two hundred Boers attacked a small police post near Boksburg. The police gallantly drove them off before reinforcements from Johannesburg arrived. The Boers damaged the mining machinery in the neighborhood.

'The Boers attacked Utrecht at two o'clock this morning, and were driven off.

'The eastern force of Boers in Cape Colony was headed off yesterday and driven in the direction of Venterstad. The western force is still being driven north through Strydenburg.'

WAR OFFICE REFORMS.

FORMER COMMANDER OF THE NINTH DIVISION CALLED UPON TO RESIGN.

London, Dec. 27.—The War Office has begun the promised reform of the army in a sensational manner. It has demanded the resignation of Major-General Sir Henry Colville, commanding an infantry brigade at Gibraltar, and recently commanding the ninth division of the South Africa field force. General Colville refuses to resign and he is now on his way to England. The news is all the more startling as the question of General Colville's responsibility for the Yeomanry disaster at Lindley last May was full investigated by the authorities when General Colville returned from South Africa last summer. After the enquiry General Colville was reinstated to his command at Gibraltar.

The attitude of the War Office indicates that the new regime in Pall Mall will reverse the decisions of Lord Lansdowne and Lord Wolseley in regard to some of the recent commanders in South Africa. General Colville, like Lord Methuen, has always been a great social personage in London and a prominent club man. He has a most distinguished military career, has been repeatedly mentioned in despatches and is familiarly known as 'Odgers.' He is also a well known author and on the occasion of his marriage created a stir by going on his honeymoon in a baloon.

LOST THEIR CHRISTMAS TREAT.

Zeerust, Transvaal, Dec. 27.—The Boers captured two waggons containing Christmas luxuries destined for the camp of Lord Methuen.

CHRISTMAS AT RAWDON.

Rawdon, Que., Dec. 26.—The service of Christ Church, Rawdon, was better attended with worshippers on Christmas Day than for many years before. The service was most beautifully rendered, the musical portion being most effective and melodious. The sermon was preached by the pastor and was suitable to the great and glad morn, and also most attentively listened to by the large congregation present. Quite a large number partook of Holy Communion. The offertory was a very liberal one and was presented to the rector, the amount exceeding that of previous years.

SHAH'S PRESENTS SUNK IN THE 'CASPIAN.'

News has been received of the total loss of the steamer 'Vera' during a great storm on the Caspian Sea. The 'Vera' had on board a large quantity of the personal belongings of the Shah of Persia, valued at several thousands of pounds. Among them were eighteen equipages which His Majesty had purchased in Paris, and left to be sent on to Persia. There were also a number of the presents of which the Shah had been the recipient during his European tour.

TRAIN STOPPED BY A MOOSE.

Brandon, Man., Dec. 27.—The Pacific express was half an hour late in arriving here on Monday evening, and the delay was caused by one of the most curious happenings ever known in Manitoba. The train was running at slow speed and had just reached the Brandon mile board, when the engineer saw a giant moose standing on the track. He tooted the whistle and slowed up his train, but the king of the forest refused to move. He was not to be bluffed by any red-eyed animal with no more horns than a locomotive. He was bent on fight, and, tossing his antlers in the most defiant manner, dashed towards the engine. The engineer saw him coming, and opened the throttle and went at him. It was only a fight of a minute. The bull's horns became wedged in the pilot, and he bellowed and kicked but to no avail. The train pulled up and the remains were cleared away. Conductor Fayhe brought a hindquarter of the carcass into the city, and his friends are now enjoying venison.

HE WAS A CANADIAN.

New York, Dec. 27.—William M. Tebo (Thibault) is dead at his home in Brooklyn. He had suffered long from a complication of diseases. Mr. Tebo was born in Beauharnois, Que., in 1828. He came to this state and began as a civil engineer and dredger. His first work was dredging of the Black river at Carthage, N.Y. In 1853, at Rome, N.Y., he married Ida L. Bentley, but both his wife and his children died several years ago. Mr. Tebo became well known along the St. Lawrence river and Lake Ontario. In 1854 he came to Brooklyn and began work as a dredger. A yacht depot he kept is known all over the world to seafaring men, and many craft of prominence have been built, docked or repaired there.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

CHINESE COURT OBJECTS TO THE REDUCTION OF FORTS.

Pekin, Dec. 27.—Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese peace commissioners, have heard from the Emperor Kwang Su.

The Court objects strenuously to reducing the forts and also to allowing permanent legation guards, which it seems to think could be made sufficiently large at any time desired in order to menace the Court itself. After a conference Earl Li and Prince Ching decided to hold further communication with the Court before seeing the ministers.

GEOLOGISTS IN SESSION.

Albany, N.Y., Dec. 27.—The sessions of the Geological Society of America opened at the Albany Boys' Academy this morning. Dr. G. M. Dawson, director of the Geological Survey of Canada, president of the society, delivered his address, after which a number of scientific papers were read. The meeting will last three days. Among other well-known American geologists who will address the session there appear on the preliminary programme the names of Professors W. M. Davis and N. H. Shaler, of Harvard; F. D. Adams, McGill; C. H. Hitchcock, Dartmouth; H. P. Cushing, Western Reserve University; N. H. Winchell, of Minneapolis; P. H. Ami and Robert Bell, of Ottawa; J. S. Diller, J. E. Spurr, M. R. Campbell and David White, of the United States Geological Survey.

FAMOUS OCULIST DEAD.

Syracuse, N.Y., Dec. 27.—Dr. Ulysses Higgins Brown was found dead in New York this morning. He was one of the most famous oculists of the country, frequently being called to New York and other large cities to perform difficult operations. He left Syracuse last Friday for New York and with his wife registered at the Imperial. He was forty-nine years old.

MUST NOT WEAR ROBES ON THE STREET.

Paris, Dec. 22.—Perpignan, a town in Southern France, has forbidden priests to wear their black robes outside of their homes or churches since Urbain Gohier began an agitation against what he called 'Masquerading garments by which the priesthood artificially enhances its influence upon morbid women, weak men and impressionable children.'

TURKISH OUTRAGE.

BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT CONSTANTINOPLE ASSAULTED.

Constantinople, Dec. 26.—Some Turkish soldiers have grossly assaulted and maltreated the British charge d'affaires, Mr. D. Bunsen, and other members of the British embassy. Sharp demands for redress have been made to the Porte.

PANIC AT A CHRISTMAS TREE.

Syracuse, Dec. 27.—At the Oneida Street Mission Christmas entertainment last evening, blazing alcohol on a plate set fire to tin foil, etc., behind a curtain where a tree was hidden. Instantly seventy-five parents rushed for their children and grabbed them, made for the doors, which were knocked off their hinges. Women were trampled upon and there was a panic until the room was emptied. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt and when the fire was put out the exercises were continued.

RUSSIAN CONSUL TO BOMBAY.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—To occupy the post of first Russian consul at Bombay the government has appointed M. Klemm. Russia secured the report of consular representation at Bombay after long and difficult negotiations, the British Government being slow to admit that the commercial interests of Russia justified the departure. The real objection, naturally, was that the consulate would serve for political instead of commercial purposes.

INTOXICANTS UNDER THE BAN.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—Farnham Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, resolved last night to prohibit intoxicants at the meetings or suppers of the lodge.

A SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 27.—Mr. Armour Reid, a graduate of the Kingston Business College, is doing well in New York. He has been appointed superintendent of the Ocean Accident Company, with a salary of $5,000 per annum.

BOER TREACHERY

As Described by a Toronto Trooper.

THE BOERS TRIED TO MURDER THE CANADIANS.

Mr. C. A. de Lisle, 128 Winchester street, Toronto, says the 'Mail and Empire,' has received an interesting letter from his son, Trooper Charles de Lisle, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, dated Belfast, Nov. 9.—The writer relates a number of exciting incidents, and tells how several members of his corps were wounded or killed. Trooper de Lisle was one of the picked men who represented the Kilties at the Queen's Jubilee celebration and who won in the bayonet contest at Islington. 'This month, so far,' he says, 'has been the most eventful in this campaign. On Nov. 1 they saddled up during a heavy rain at 5 p.m., and started towards Carolina. They travelled in a torrent till midnight, when they halted till 4.15 a.m., when they were soaked to the skin and shivering with the cold, and hungry besides. The horses were in a like condition. The gunners' fingers were so cold that they could scarcely work, and the rest could hardly fire a rifle. But about 7 a.m. they sighted the Boers and gave them a few shells, which caused them to retire. Shortly after he, with eleven others, was ordered off to a place four miles distant, but when about three parts of the way there they met opposition, and, not being supported, had to take cover, being outflanked by the Boers, who were but 600 yards away. There was some doubt as to whether the supposed enemy were really Boers, because they seldom came so close. Finally the commando got within 350 yards. Captain Wigle, one of the twelve, thought it wise to retreat, and mounting his charger galloped away. The Boers immediately opened fire. McDonald got hit behind the ear, the bullet coming out at the eyebrow. The wound was not serious, and the company managed to get back to their supports without any casualties. They got to Belfast at 4.30 p.m., sick and tired out. After two days the rain stopped, and General Smith-Dorrien ordered another reconnaissance in force. At 1 a.m. on Nov. 5 they were awakened, made coffee, saddled up, and at 2.30 they were on the march. By daylight they were well into the Boer lines, and, opening with a twelve-pounder, they forced the Boers back some eight or ten miles, and halted on the brow of a hill overlooking the Boer position. The general complimented Col. Lessard on their movements. Regarding the details of this engagement, Trooper de Lisle adds: 'Everything worked well, only one of our men being hurt, an artilleryman. Of the Shropshires, one was killed and thirty wounded.

'I had a very narrow escape. I was with Lieut. Sutton with the 4th troop about noon when we were ordered to make for a farm house about three miles to the right front. We went off at a gallop. About half way there my horse put its foot in a hole and fell, sending my stirrup well home in my foot. I hung on to the lines, and when the horse tried to get up he struck me with his shoulder, knocking me on my back. My rifle was slung across my back, and the magazine struck my head, momentarily stunning me, so the lines went out of my grip, then the horse started off at a gallop with my head near his hind legs. He went about 125 yards, when Lieut. Sutton galloped in front of him and stopped him for a second. My foot slipped out of the stirrup and I managed to fall free. I never even had a scratch, only a good shaking up. The horse was caught and I rode him again, but next morning I felt pretty stiff.

'At about 8 a.m. we started to return to Belfast. We could see the Boers about a mile and a half away, and after retiring a couple of miles, we dismounted and shelled them. About a dozen of us, under Lieut. Sutton, went to several ant heaps to protect the left rear. We fired at 600 yards at some Boers, who were making the 5th Lancers run, when all of a sudden there came a hot fire from our direct rear, at about 450 yards.

'Lieut. Sutton told us to mount. We were then about 200 yards from our horses, who were being hit and stampeding. When I got about 100 yards from our horses I saw mine run away. The horse holder had let him go, while another one he had was hit in the side. Lougheed, Innes and myself never got to our horses. Metcalfe was mounting his when a ball struck him in the back and he dropped. I and the others who were without mounts ran after those who were mounted. Patton and Brown, of our troop, caught Lougheed's and Innes's horses, and rode back in a terrible fire, and gave the horses to the owners. Lougheed got on his horse, but the poor brute was struck, and went over, and poor Innes was too fatigued to get on his. I was then 600 yards from my horse, while the Boers (about 250) were about 200 yards from me.

'I felt for the first time that all bets were off, and I got behind an ant hill. About ten bullets struck it, and I got mad and thought I would put a few Boers out of the mess before "Shenan" went down. I stood up straight, and strange to say, I felt quite cool. I fired six shots at my lowest range, the sixth shot at about fifty yards. I hit a horse, which fell instantly, then three Boers rode past me, and the fourth yelled out "Hands up." I didn't think they would give me a show, but was mighty glad to think that some one was on the square. I handed over my rifle, 200 rounds of ammunition, and my bandolier and side arms. They told me to lie down and not move. I then saw Innes and Lougheed had been spared as well as myself. I called to them, and they came over to where I was sitting down.

MURDEROUS BOER TRICKS.

'One Boer rode past me and pointed his gun, saying he was going to shoot, then for the second time I thought my checks were all cashed in. While we were lying down about seven or eight Boers rode off some 400 yards or so and fired about fifty shots into us. One bullet cut through my trousers and tore a bit of flesh away. Another went through my coat in the shoulder, but I was not seriously hurt. Lougheed and Innes got off Scot free. I suppose that this half dozen bunch of murderers thought they had riddled us, so they moved off. That was the third time I thought I was as good as a dead man.

'In about five minutes three Boers rode back to us, and talked very nicely to us. I was told by them that one of our men was lying down in our rear, so I went over and saw poor Metcalfe. He was bleeding hard. One Boer rode up then and demanded his watch. Metcalfe told him to go to a hot place, and said he'd give it up when dead, and not before. He's a game fellow and deserves great praise. Two Boers rode up shortly and took Lougheed, Innes and myself to their laager, and said they were going to shoot us for burning their houses. I asked one for a smoke, and it made him mad; then I asked for a drink of water, which he let me have. About an hour after Lieut. Cockburn and three of B squadron were brought in, while the Boers held a consultation whether to let us go or shoot us. Things were about even, but the better class of Boers won out, and about 5 p.m. they released us.

PICKING UP THE DEAD.

'I then went to look for our dead. I first came across Corporal Anderson (of Hamilton), a fine chap, who was dead. The next was Sam Filson. I next saw Sergt. Builder (of Brantford), lying with a bullet through his bowels. Loosemore (of Toronto) was near him, and very brave he was—spunk all the way through. Dougall was next him, with a wound in his head. Kinsley, further over, with one through the thigh. About one-half dozen more of our boys, with less serious wounds, walked with us some twelve miles or so, when we found our camp.

'I reported at once to the colonel, who brought me before General Smith-Dorrien. I gave him particulars as far as I knew. Our boys deserve the greatest praise for bravery, and the Boers told me so themselves.

'Next morning they rode in a waggon to Belfast. They buried three non-coms where already some of their chums had been laid away with a lot of the Shropshires.'

The writer concludes his story as follows: 'Well, I think we have done our duty, and the time is close to hand for home. I hope it won't be long before I can give you a verbal account of the dashing charge the Boers made for our guns, and how a handful of men saved them. I believe two or three V.C.'s were won that day.'

BURNING BOER HOUSES.

IT IS A JOB THAT CANADIANS DO NOT LIKE.

Sergeant P. R. Price, writing to his mother from Belfast, Transvaal, gives the followin, which is from the Peterborough 'Review,' of Dec. 26: We have had some nasty patrols and reconnaissances lately, and lose a man or two every trip. I had quite an interesting experience last week. My troop was support to the advance guard, who rode up to within about two hundred yards of a kopje that was occupied, and were fired on. When we started to retreat I had just gone about two hundred wards when my horse fell and rolled over me. I though at the time he had been shot, but he got up all right, none the worse; neither was I hit. I tell you when I was getting mounted the bullets came thick and fast, but they did not seem to have a bullet for me. We are burning all the houses and villages we come across. It is anything but a pleasant job to come along and give a woman and her family ten minutes to get the stuff out they need and burn the house. It is a job the Canadians do not care about, but all jobs of that sort seem to fall to them. We also got a fine lot of cattle and horses. I have been appointed sergeant this week, which makes a lot of extra work and I have considerable writing to do. I am sending a card that I got in a store in the village of Whilkpoort, which we burned last week. It is not a Christmas card, but will have to answer the purpose. The Boers do not seem to have any intention of surrendering, but say they will keep it up for ten years, and they are a desperate lot of men, and seem to come up in any place. If you could see the boys now. They are all in bright spirits at the prospect of getting home, and are making all sorts of row. I do not think we will be home for Christmas, but will be there for New Year's sure.

LITERARY PROPERTY.

AN INTERESTING JUDGMENT FOR PUBLISHERS.

The Court of Appeal rendered judgment this morning in the interesting case of C. O. Beauchemin & Fils and Cadieux & Derome. This was an action by which the appellants, publishers and booksellers, claimed $10,000 damages from the respondents, also publishers and booksellers, for alleged piracy in the publication of a dictionary. Beauchemin & Fils having published an abridged edition of Larouse's dictionary, with historical, geographical and biographical notes, the firm of Cadieux & Derome, in their turn, published a similar work, adopted from Mgr. Guerin's dictionary, also having historical, biographical and geographical notes. The first mentioned firm claimed that Cadieux & Derome had printed their own work, and took out the present action. The court below dismissed the action, on the ground that both works were a mere compilation, the elements of which, being taken from the same public sources, and needing the same condensed form of expression, there was nothing strange in the fact that there should be some resemblance between the two.

The Court of Appeal held that a dictionary such as those referred to was not a mere compilation, but included intellectual labor, which might be the object of literary piracy. On the question of, the majority of the court found that, in hundreds of instances, the wording of the second dictionary was taken, sometimes textually, from that of the first, hundreds of references were identical, and even some of the mistakes in the first dictionary were repeated in the second. Under these circumstances, the court came to the conclusion that there was piracy. The judgment of the court below was therefore reversed. Cadieux & Derome were ordered to stop the sale of their books, and the record was sent back to the Superior Court for judgment as to damages, after the defendants have rendered an account.

Judge White dissented from the majority of the court.

HAS ANOTHER TRANCE.

Miss Eva Roch fell into another trance last Monday morning, and did not wake till Tuesday night. She is still rather weak from the effects, and has a bad headache, but there is no reason to suppose that she will have another trance in the near future. It will be remembered that Miss Roch was unconscious in this peculiar was in 1898 for twenty-eight days, and in 1899 for eleven days. While in this peculiar condition, she seems unconscious to all her surroundings, but if any one puts his or her hand over her face, without touching it, she immediately appears to suffer severely.

THE GROWING WEST.

THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WESTERN DIVISION OF THE C.P.R. TALKS ABOUT PROMISING CONDITIONS.

Eight bushels to the acre was a disappointment to the Manitoba farmer; but the latter, though he has said little about it, is growing rich, and could afford to put up with half a crop. Besides, he is going in for mixed farming, which is a great blessing. And so there was no despondency felt at all, when the smallest wheat crop on record was announced.

Mr. James Oborne, the general superintendent of the westnen division of the C.P.R., with headquarters at Winnipeg, is in town at present, and speaks optimistically of conditions and prospects in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Cattle shipments have greatly increased. This is a favorable sign. The quality, too, has much improved. This means solid cash. The past season was the best on record. This business, which is but in its infancy, will grow rapidly, according to Mr. Oborne. Then there is the opening market in British Columbia, especially for certain portions of the territories—a market which takes all that can be supplied in the way of meat and breadstuffs. This also is in its infancy, and will grow to large proportions with the advance of population in British Columbia. And this advance will be rapid, because mining is now seriously understood; capital is flowing in, and the smelters are busy. The Crow's Nest Pass Railway helped this market, besides aiding in the development of valuable coal beds.

The city of Winnipeg was advancing most rapidly. Wholesale houses were as large and substantial as anything you could find in the east. This should not necessarily hurt eastern business, for the continued growth of population would equalize matters.

As to the Doukhobors and Galicians, Mr. Oborne spoke hopefully in regard to both peoples. The first year there was, of course, some difficulty, but things were setling down; the Doukhobors made excellent trackmen on the lines, and unpromising reports made in regard to them had their foundation chiefly in ignorance of their language.

In regard to the transportation facilities of the company, Mr. Oborne pointed out how ample it was. This, in conjunction with the elevators and such storage for wheat as the farmers themselves possessed, made delay in moving the crop impossible.

THE LOTTERY EVIL.

THOSE WHO FIND IT PROFITABLE WOULD LIKE IT EXTENDED A FEW MONTHS LONGER.

The Art Union and several of the other regularly established lottery concerns advertise that this week's drawing will be the last. This would indicate that those concerns intend to comply with the new federal law which comes into force on Jan. 1, prohibiting lotteries in Canada.

Lieut.-Col. Hughes, superintendent of police, had already made all arrangements for the strict enforcement of the law at the first of the year and lists were being prepared of all the lottery and policy offices and their agencies with the view of suppressing them.

Some of the lottery men are, however, circulating petitions asking for delay in the enforcement of the new law, pointing out that they have paid their annual license of a thousand dollars, which they claim entitles them to do business until the close of the fiscal year. The lottery men claim that if forcibly closed up they will have recourse in damages against the city.

A MODERN METHUSELAH.

Montrose, Pa., Dec. 27.—Michael Maloney, a farmer, of Lennox township, is dead at his home at the age of 107 years.

THE 'GOMBEEN' MAN.

He is a Worse Evil Than Irish Landlordism.

THE EARL OF DROGHEDA ON HIS TRAVELS AND THE IRISH SITUATION.

Handsome, cultured, travelled, the Earl of Drogheda talks most entertainingly upon a variety of subjects, and not least upon the Irish question, from the point of view of Irish landlordism. His Lordship has been travelling up and down the world for the last year or so for the benefit of his health—looking in upon Japan, which he loves for its daintiness and civility; taking a peep at China and withdrawing his head just in time to escape danger from the Boxer outbreak; dawdling in Ceylon, exploring Alaska, and, lastly, seeing the Dominion at his leisure.

The Earl of Drogheda is an Irish landlord, Unionist in politics, humane, living for the most part of the time upon his estate, and willing to advance the material interests of the people without regard to creed.

At the Windsor Hotel to-day he gave a glance at the 'distressful island,' of which he is very fond, and where he has spent many happy years of his life. Referring to the agitation for the purpose of introducing compulsory sale all over the country and fixing the tenant upon the soil as sole landlord, His Lordship said that it might be a good thing for the landlords in some respects if this were pushed to a conclusion, provided fair prices were given. But the tneant would have to borrow money from the 'gombeen' man, as the Irish money-lender is called, and the 'gombeen' man would exact his pound of flesh, and in the end the 'gombeen' man would be landlord.

'I think this thing might be witnessed, say, in thirty years,' said His Lordship. 'And with all his faults, the Irish landlord, who is a gentleman, might well be supposed to be better than the 'gombeen' ban. As a matter of fact, the Irish landlords were always willing to be reasonable with their tenants, to wait for their rents, to assist them in stocking their places and the like. If the landlord is bought out, the tenants themselves will be hurt, for the employment which the resident landlords now give—there are probably thirty employed by me all the year round, not to speak of a staff of servants—will be wiped out.'

FIXING OF RENTS.

With regard to the principle of the automatic fixing of rents by land commissions appointed under act of parliament, His Lordship held that while it might be right to reduce rents, it was also simple equity to reduce the charges which the landlord had to sustain—head charges, tithes, and so forth, but as a matter of practice, while the rents were reduced, say, thirty-three percent. the head charges remained, which was quite unfair to the landlords.

His Lordship has always supported the unionist policy in the House of Lords.

'What else could any reasonable man do? What would Ireland do if left to itself? A country without an army or a navy. Why, it would be a prey to any other nation, and might easily become a serious menace to England. While supporting the unionist policy, it is the duty of all interested in the country, I think, to do all in their power to conciliate the people. I can say that I have done not a little in this respect, but you have to fight against certain influences which are prejudiced against the landlords as a class.'

His Lordship referred touchingly to the shadow which had been cast upon some of the most influential homes in the Old Country by the losses in the South African war.

'Of course, we must pursue this thing to the end. We have put our hand to the plough, as Lord Salisbury said, and we must not look back. But it is sad business. The Boers have shown themselves to be plucky foes, but we have been fighting French, Germans and the Irish brigade as well,' said His Lordship.

Lord Roberts is a personal friend of the Earl of Drogheda, who has often entertained the commander-in-chief at his place near the Curragh of Kildare, where the imperial troops to the number of thirty thousand are stationed.

'I think Lord Roberts, who is a dear, good man, as well as an able commander, is coming home too soon. At the same time, I do not think the Dutch in Cape Colony—at least not those of them who have anything to lose—will give much trouble.'

A POLITICAL DODGE.

Belgrade, Dec. 26.—Revolutionary bills hostile to King Alexander have been posted here. It is believed that this is a political dodge on the part of the king's friends to enable the prosecution of ex-King Milan, the king's father.

LIGHT SNOWFALLS.

Toronto, Dec. 27, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 46, 40; Kamloops, 42, 34; Calgary, 30 14; Qu'Appelle, 32, 8; Winnipeg, 20, 2 below; Port Arthur, 24, 8; Parry Sound, 14, 6 below; Toronto, 24, 16; Ottawa, 12, 4 below; Montreal, 28, zero; Quebec, 28, zero; Halifax, 38, 28. Fair and cold to-day; Friday higher temperature with some light snowfalls.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Dec. 27, 1900.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

To-day, 30.20; yesterday, 29.77.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	16	0
Yesterday	23	24

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

MAXWELL—At 184 Cote St. Antoine road, Westmount, on Dec. 24, 1900, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Maxwell.

MEAD.—At 68 Souvenir ave., on Dec. 24, 1900, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis P. Mead. 26

STEACIE — On Tuesday, Dec. 25, 1900, at 113 Greene avenue, Westmount, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Steacie.

MARRIED.

ANSTEY—NEWLANDS.—On Dec. 24, 1900, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. Canon Wood, assisted by Rev. Arthur French, Charles T. Anstey, of this city, to Gertrude Newlands, of Bournemouth, England. 26

BISCOE—MONK.—At St. Alban's Cathedral, on Dec. 24, 1900, by His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, Frederick Vincent Biscoe, of New York City, son of the late Frederick Biscoe, Esq., of Brantford, to Ethelind Jessie Monk, daughter of G. W. Monk, Esq., of Markham street, Toronto. 26

ELMHURST—BARR.—At the residence of the bride's brother, Jas. Barr, on Xmas Day, by the Rev. J. A. Moir, of Manotick, Ont., Rev. J. R. Elmhurst, of Admaston, Ont., to Annie R. Barr, of 'The Ridge,' Vankleek Hill, Ont. 26

FRASER—CAMERON.—On Dec. 25, 1900, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. McDonald, Mr. Alexander Peter Fraser, of Ashland, Wisconsin, U.S.A., to Miss Catherine Margaret Cameron, daughter of John A. Cameron, Esq., Dundee, Que. 26

LAYFIELD—SCROGGIE.—On Dec. 25, 1900, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. Dean Carmichael, G. Layfield to M. E. Scroggie, daughter of the late William Scroggie. 26

MEYERS — ROBSON — On Christmas morning, at the residence of the bride's brother, by the Rev. Wm. Jackson, D.D., Frederic W. C. Meyers, to Mrs. E. Robson, daughter of Mr. Stephen McKeown, all of this city. No cards. 27

REID—THOMPSON.—At the home of the bride's father, on Dec. 19, 1900, by the Rev. A. D. Reid, of Grand Mere, P.Q., and the Rev. W. D. Reid, of Taylor Church, Montreal, brothers of the groom, John Charles Reid to Elizabeth Mary Thompson, fourth daughter of Mr. Richard Thompson, all of Leeds, Megantic, P.Q.

SHELDRICK—WALLACE—On Dec. 24, 1900 at 340 McLeod street, Ottawa, by the Rev. W. Timberlake, Henry Sheldrick to Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Wallace, Esq., all or Osgoode, Co. of Russell, Province of Ontario. 26

SENKLER—MACKAY.—At Dundonald, Toronto, on Dec. 19, 1900, by the Rev. H. M. Parsons, D.D., Leila, daughter of Donald Mackay, to William Ivan Senkler, M.D., of Vancouver, B.C., son of the late Judge Senkler, of St. Catharines, Ont. 26

SAYER—WILSON.—At Ottawa, on Dec. 18, 1900, by the Rev. Mr. Jones, Billings' Bridge, Katherine Letitia, only daughter of the late John Wilson, of Shawville, to William James Sayer, son of Alderman T. D. Sayer, of Aylmer, Que. 26

STEWART — WIGGINS — At 92 Shuter street, Montreal, on Dec. 26, 1900, by the Rev. James Patterson, W. H. Stewart, to Miss Jennie E. Wiggins, all of the Township of Hemmingford. 27

THOMAS—PRITCHARD.—On Dec. 19, 1900, at the Methodist parsonage, Coaticook, Que., Wellington Day Thomas to Sarah Pritchard, all of Coaticook, by the Rev. Chas. A. Sykes, B.D. At home after Jan. 2, 1901. 26

WALKER—BIGELOW. — At 340 McLeod street, Ottawa, on Dec. 24, 1900, by the Rev. W. Timberlake, Robert Walker to Eva, daughter of Elmer Bigelow, all of Glenalmond, County of Ottawa, Quebec. 26

DIED.

BROWN.—At the residence of his parents, 16 Union Park, Boston, on Dec. 24, 1900, Cyrus Christie, aged 14 years, 1 month and 8 days, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Brown, formerly of Windsor, Que. 26

FOX—At her father's residence, 526 St. Urbain street, on Dec. 24, 1900, Carrie Evelyn, third daughter of Mr. Charles J. Fox, aged 8 years and 3 months. Funeral private. 27

FRAME.—At Collingwood, Ont., on Dec. 24, 1900, William John Frame, Police Magistrate, in his 62nd year. 26

HAWKINS.—On Dec. 21, 1900, at 125 St. Anne street, Quebec, in her 82nd year, Elizabeth Denison, beloved wife of the late Alfred G. Hawkins. 26

HODGSON.—At Ste. Marthe, Que., on Dec. 25, 1900, after a lingering illness, W. K. Hodgson, aged 59 years. 26

JORDAN.—At 311 Drolet street, on Christmas Day, 1900, after a very brief illness Minnie, the beloved and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jordan, aged three years and seven months. Funeral private. 26

KITSON.—At Toronto, on Dec. 23, 1900, at the residence of his son-in-law, J. J. Higman, Thomas Crowther Kitson, aged 76 years.

NEEDHAM.—At Bolton Glen, Que., on Sept. 3, 1900, Mary Myzner, dearly beloved wife of Joseph Needham, aged 83 years. Also, at Bolton Glen, Que., on Nov. 6, 1900, Joseph Needham, aged 87 years and 6 months, deeply regretted by his relations and friends in Vermont and Ottawa. 26

OLMSTEAD.—At his late residence, 8 Flora street, Ottawa, on Dec. 23, 1900, S. S. Olmstead, aged 68 years. 26

PRICE. — In Toronto, on Dec. 21, 1900, Margaret, beloved wife of Albert Price, aged 34 years and 5 months. 26

PUGSLEY.—At his late residence, Davisville, Ont., on Dec. 23, 1900, Alfred Pugsley, fourth son of the late John Pugsley, Devonshire, England. 26

RADMORE.—On Dec. 23, 1900, at the residence of his son-in-law, Samuel Stewart, Aylmer Road, near Ottawa, George Thos. Radmore, aged 80 years. 26

RYAN — At the family residence, at Ayton, Ont., on Dec. 21, 1900, Ester Lee, daughter of Justice Cowper, of Cowper Hill Estate, and wife of W. H. Ryan, Esq., Police Magistrate, South Grey, in her 70th year.

SLEVIN.—At Baie St. Paul, Que., on Dec. 22, 1900, Mary Ann Nesbitt, aged 75 years, widow of Edward Slevin, contractor. 26

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

Open until ten o'clock to-morrow night, Saturday and Monday nights. Admittance FREE all this week to our large illuminated New Year's Tree.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

Notre Dame Street, Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

Dec. 27, 1900.

Last Bargain Friday of the Century.

And the management have decided to make it one of the greatest bargain days of the year. It is sure to be a rousing day in every department. Everything is in the very pink of perfection for it; prices reduced, stocks overhauled from basement to attic. Extra staff in attendance. Conditions point to the last Friday Bargain Day in 1900 to be a record-breaking day, both for the citizens of Montreal and The Big Store.

Books as Return Gifts.

You received many pleasant surprises in Gifts this Xmas. You want to make acknowledgment at New Year's. Books are ideally suitable for such return purposes. They may be small, or as large, as dear or as inexpensive as buyer may choose. The Big Store's selection is so large that even the gigantic Xmas Sales leave it superbly well assorted and prices are ebbing down with the ebb of the century.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE BEST THINGS IN BOOKS:

Palace of the King, Crawford, $1.10.
Gibson's Cartoons, $4.75.
Great 5 Volume Sets, $1.65.
Oxley's Books for Boys, half-price.
Seton Thompson's Books, reduced.
The Birch Book Series, 35c.
50,000 Toy Books, from 1c.
Black Rock Connor, 90c.
Peloubet Notes, 1900, $1.00.
Windsor Magazine, Vols. 9-10, 75c.
Ideal Bibles, Oxford, half-price.
Frechette's Masterpiece, reduced.
The New Daisy Series, 25c.
10,000 Juveniles, 5c to $2.50.

CALENDARS—1901.

Large Assortment. All at Half Price.

Sweeping Sale of Winter Jackets.

33 1-3 TO 75 PER CENT. OFF.

Another day of remarkable Jacket and Cape selling will be recorded tomorrow. The management will repeat the splendid offer of last Friday and take a discount of from 33 1-3 to 75 per cent off every Jacket and Cape in stock, except fur-lined capes. Don't let this opportunity pass of giving a handsome Winter Jacket or Cape to your wife or daughter.

A ROUSING GROCERY DAY.

Finest Creamery Butter, 21 1-2c. per lb.

	Regular.	Friday.		Regular.	Friday
New Orange and Lemon Peel	$ .15	$ .12½	Rolled Oats, 10 lb.	$ .00	$ .23
Fine Table Figs	.20	.15	Finest White Beans	.05	.03½
Marmalade, 7lbs	.85	.60	Sardines in Oil	.08	.04½
Redpath Sugar, 19 lbs	1.10	1.00	Stewing Prunes, 4 lbs	.35	.25
English Cured Hams	.17	.15	Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3	.00	.25
Cambridge Sausages	.12½	.09½	Strawberries, 3 lb. tine	.00	.50
Jams, 7 lb Pails	.70	.55	Fruit Syrups, per bottle	.30	.20
Mixed Pickles, quarts	.40	.30	Finest Table Raisins	.25	.20
Rio Coffee	.25	.15	H. O. Breakfast Wheat	.12½	.10
Cornstarch	.10	.08½	Swiss Food	.15	.12½

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st. 184 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.

Friends Overlooked when making CHRISTMAS

Selections may be appropriately remembered with

New Year Gifts.

Many of our finest Holiday Goods could not be opened during the past week's rush, and others were delayed in transit. They include Watches, Diamonds, Jewellery, Silverware, Cut Glass Novelties, Opera Glasses, Clocks, Spectacles, etc., etc., etc., and will almost enable us to supply another Christmas trade.

Prices lower than ever.

D. BEATTY,

137 ST. PETER ST., Opp. "Witness" Office.

DESKS, ROTARY CHAIRS, BOOKCASES, etc.

Big Discounts for NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

TEES & CO., 300 ST. James.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 27.

LOCAL STOCKS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SELLS UP TO 92¾, AND GAS TO 214½.

WITNESS OFFICE,
Dec. 27, 1900.

At the morning session of the local stock market Canadian Pacific was the feature, selling up to 92¾ on heavy sales. Richelieu, Payne and Twin City were the only weak spots, the selling-off in the latter case following New York. The sales of Pacific numbered more than 4,000 shares, and the closing price was 92¾, yesterday the close was 91½. Gas, which closed yesterday at 213 1-8, closed to-day at 214½, on sales of 962 shares. Montreal Street Railway was steady at 278 and Toronto Street between 109¼ and 109¾. Twin City closed at 69½ and Payne at 75, after selling down to 70. The other business was not very considerable. Montreal Street Railway earnings yesterday were $4,772.67, an increase of $378.26 compared with same date last year.

MORNING BOARD.

C.P.R.—200 at 92¾, 200 at 92¾, 375 at 92¾, 200 at 92⅝, 75 at 92¾, 200 at 92¾, 4 at 93½, 800 at 92½, 100 at 92⅝, 175 at 92½, 300 at 92⅝, 200 at 92½, 175 at 92⅝, 1,100 at 92¾, 10 at 92½, 300 at 92¾.

Mont. Gas—100 at 213¼, 12 at 213, 25 at 213½, 50 at 213¼, 125 at 213½, 50 at 213¾, 50 at 213½, 175 at 213¼, 25 at 213¾, 250 at 214, 100 at 214½.

Twin City—25 at 69⅝, 25 at 69¼, 25 at 69½.

M.S.R.—275 at 278, 100 at 277¾, 100 at 278.

Toronto Railway—10 at 109, 225 at 109¼, 25 at 109⅜, 150 at 109½, 25 at 109⅝, 75 at 109¾.

Com. Cable—100 at 166¼, 25 at 166¼.

Royal Electric—25 at 209, 25 at 209½.

Payne—9,000 at 70, 500 at 75.

War Eagle—500 at 103.

New M.S.R.—25 at 268¾, 25 at 269.

Quebec Bank—10 at 120½.

Molsons Bank—15 at 191, 35 at 191½.

Bell Tel.—25 at 173.

Dom. Coal Bonds—$4,000 at 110½.

MINING EXCHANGE.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Canada Life Building, Montreal.

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers
Payne	78	74
War Eagle	$1.03	98
Republic	65	61
North Star	92	88
Virtue	32	30
Montreal and London	5¾	5⅛
Big Three	2	1½
Brandon G.C.	10	3
California	4½	3½
Can. G.F. xd	8	7½
Cariboo Hydraulic	2.00	1.50
Evening Star	6	3
Gold Hills Dev.	2½	—
Knob hl.	52½	45
Monte Cristo	3	—
Mont. G.F.	3	—
Noble Five	5	1½
Novelty	1¼	—
Old Ironsides	80	59
Virginia	2½	1
Rambler Cariboo	28	20
Bullion	50	—
Morrison	4½	1
Golden Sta	5	1¾
Slocan Sovereign	10	8
Winnipeg	—	—
Deer Trail Con.	3½	2½
Dupont Mining Co.	25	—
UNLISTED STOCKS.		
Decca	3	1
Dom. Consolidated	3¾	3½
Oregon	17¼	16
Granby Smelter	39	36
Majestic	10	8
Fairview	3½	—
Giant	—	—
White Bear	4¾	4
Grey Eagle	60	40
Certainty	12	5

MORNING BOARD.

Dominion Consolidated—1,000 at 3½.
Virtue—2,000 at 31.

WEEKLY STATEMENT BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Dec. 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:—

Total reserve, decreased	£1,771,000
Circulation, increased	180,000
Bullion, decreased	1,591,100
Other securities, increased	325,000
Other deposits, decreased	1,009,000
Public deposits, decreased	421,000
Notes reserve, decreased	1,621,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 37.52 percent. Last week it was 40.23 percent. Rate of discount unchanged at four percent.

ARE THEY DIAMONDS?

Alamogordo, N.M., Dec. 27—A prominent railway official here has received a box of fifty gems closely resembling, and alleged to be diamonds found near Capitan, the coal camp on the line of the El Paso and North-Eastern Railway, eighty miles north of this place. The stones were found by J. J. Blow, formerly associated with the De Beers's Consolidated Company at Kimberley, South Africa, who has been secretly investigating the field for the past month, and a letter from him accompanying the specimens says that they are either diamonds or something so closely resembling the gem that they deceive him. They successfully stand every crude test known. The gems will be sent away for final analysis.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS!

Big reductions in TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES, CARDS, ART CALENDARS, and lines of FANCY GOODS.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS on First Floor.

300 Plain and Fancy DRESS PATTERNS, ALL WOOL, 6 yards, double width goods in each pattern. Black and all colors. Prices from $1.50 per pattern.

GREAT HOLIDAY SILK SALE,

3,000 yards PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS; all colors in this lot. Fancy Striped Tartan and Broche Silks, worth from 75c to $1.00 per yard; choice for New Year Gifts, 49c per yard.

500 CHOICE PRINT DRESS PATTERNS, for New Year Gifts. ONLY THE BEST ENGLISH PRINTS. Price, $1.20 per pattern.

BEAUTIFUL PILLOW SHAMS for New Year Gifts, 200 pairs; new patterns. Special value; prices from $1.00 per pair.

50 Special Imported EIDERDOWN QUILTS, covered Finest French Satteen, filled with the BEST DOWN, and ventilated. Worth $7.50; Holiday Sale price, $5.25.

Balance of our Handsome Silk Covered EIDERDOWN CUSHIONS, Finest Imported. Choice of the lot at 25 PERCENT DISCOUNT.

HOLIDAY GLOVES.

2,700 Pairs of Women's Gloves.

2-CLASP KID GLOVES, in all leading colors, such as Grey, Mode, Drab, White, Pearls, etc., etc., all sizes. Special prices per pair, 95c, $1.15 and $1.25 pair.

WOMEN'S FUR-LINED MITTS, $2.75 ones for $1.95 pair.

MEN'S IMITATION PERSIAN LAMB DRIVING GAUNTLETS, for $1.47 pair.

HOLIDAY MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Handsome Silk Flowing End Ties, 75c and $1.00 ones, 50c each.
Beautiful Silk Mufflers, at 60c, 75c, 85c, $1.25 to $3 each.
Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c for 12½c each.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c ones to go at 25c each.
Silk Umbrellas make useful Gifts. We have them at $2, $2.50 and $3.00.
Fine White Dress Shirts, $1.00 for 68c.
Silk Trimmed Night Robes, $1.50, for 95c.

HOLIDAY JEWELLERY.

BROOCHES—Thousands of them, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
MUFF CHAINS, HALF PRICE; 50c ones for 25c; $1 for 50c.
BLACK SHOT WATCH CHAINS, 50c, to clear, 19c each.
CUFF LINKS, to go at 50c and 31.00; formerly $1.00 and $1.50.

HOLIDAY PERFUMES.

Perfumes put up in BOER CANNONS; a novelty; 35c, for 10c.
FINE FRENCH PERFUME, in bulk, only 19c oz.
BALANCE OF ALL OUR PERFUMES, in Fancy Boxes, to clear.

LADIES' STYLISH JACKETS at 33 1-3, 50 and 75 PERCENT DISCOUNT.
FUR-LINED CAPES, $59.00 for $29.50; $38.50 for $19.50; $47.50 for $17.50.
ELEGANT PLUSH GARMENTS, $34.00 for $17.00; $50.00 for $25.00; $33.00 for 321.00, and so o.
ALL OUR TRIMMED MILLINERY at EXACTLY HALF PRICE.
STYLISH FELT HATS at EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

IN BASEMENT.

10 Tables of Choice Holiday Goods at prices cut in two:

TABLE NO. 1—CHOICE FOR 5c
TABLE NO. 2—CHOICE FOR 10c
TABLE NO. 3—CHOICE FOR 15c
TABLE NO. 4—CHOICE FOR 20c
TABLE NO. 5—CHOICE FOR 25c
TABLE NO. 6—CHOICE FOR 50c
TABLE NO. 7—CHOICE FOR 75c
TABLE NO. 8—CHOICE FOR $1.00
TABLE NO. 9—CHOICE FOR $1.25
TABLE NO. 10—CHOICE FOR $1.50

Open at Night FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine street, Cor. Metcalfe st.

Terms Cash. Telephone Up, 933.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.—The market continues quiet without further noticeable change. We quote oats ex-store, 30c to 30¾c; peas, 60c west freight; barley, No. 2, 40c to 40½c east do.; rye, 47½c to 48c; buckwheat, 51c to 51½c, east freight.

Receipts this morning were 1,400 bushels of peas.

Liverpool quotations are, 6s 2¾d for spring wheat; 5s 11½d red winter; 6s 3d, No. 1 Cala.; 4s 1d new corn; 5s 6¾d peas.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet at unchanged prices.

We quote as follows: Manitoba patents, $4.35; strong bakers, $3.90 to $4.05; and straight rollers, $3.20 to $3.40; in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; winter patents, $3.65 to $3.85.

Receipts this morning were 1,275 brls.

ROLLED OATS.—Volume of business is very small and prices are steady.

We quote $3.20 to $3.25 per barrel, and $1.55 to $1.60 per bag.

FEED—The market is active and firm.

We quote as follows: Manitoba bran, $16 in bags; shorts, $17; Ontario bran, $15 to $16 in bulk; shorts, $17 to $18 per ton.

HAY—Trade is fairly active, and prices are not lower, but the feeling is easier as supplies are pretty large.

We quote as follows: No. 1, $10 to $11; No. 2, $9 to $9.50; clover, $8 to $8.50 per ton in car lots on track.

PROVISIONS—There is less doing in provisions, but values are not less steady.

Dressed hogs are quoted at $7.25 to $7.75; bacon, 12c to 14c; hams, 11c to 14c; heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, $18 to $18.50 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, 10½c to 11¼c per lb.; compound refined, 7¼c to 8c per lb.

Receipts to-day were 645 dressed hogs, 2 pkgs. ham and bacon.

Liverpool qotations are: Pork, 72s; bacon, 42s 9d to 46s 6d.

EGGS.—Receipts continue small and values firm.

We quote: Montreal limed, 16c to 17c; held fresh, 22c to 24c; choice cold storage, 18c to 20c.

Receipts to-day were nil.

CHEESE—The market may still be described as a waiting one, although business has been done over the cable as high as 11 1-2c.

We quote nominally finest Westerns at 11c to 11¼c; finest Easterns, 10½c to 11c.

Liverpool cable quotes 51s 6d for white, and 52s 6d for colored.

BUTTER.—Finest goods continue scarce and values very firm.

Prices are as follows: Choice creamery, 22c to 23c; seconds, 20c to 21½c; dairy at 19c to 20c.

Receipts to-day were 100 pkgs.

MAPLE PRODUCTS — The market continues quiet and steady. We quote: Syrup at 70c to 75c in large tin, and 50c to 60c per small tin, and 6½c to 7c per lb. in wood; sugar, 9c to 10c.

HONEY—Business is fair and prices are steady. We quote the following prices today: White clover comb, 13c to 14½c; and white extracted, 8½c to 10c; buckwheat, in comb, 10c to 12c; and extracted, 7c to 8c.

BEANS—The demand is fairly active, and prices are firm. We quote $1.40 to $1.45 for primes.

POULTRY—There is less demand and prices are slightly easier.

We quote as follows: Turkeys at 8½c to 9½c; chickens at 6c to 7c; fowls at 5c to 6c, and geese at 5½c to 6½c, and ducks at 8c to 9c per lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Dec. 27.

There were about 800 head of butchers' cattle, 25 calves and 250 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were present in large numbers and there was a good demand for all kinds of cattle, with higher prices paid all round. There were no prime cattle on the market to-day. Pretty good stock sold at from 3½c to a little over 4c per lb.; the common dry cows and thrifty young beasts sold at from 2½c to 3½c per lb. Canners were paying 2c per lb. for small hard-looking bulls. There were no good veal calves on the market to-day and prices ranged from $2 to $10 each, according to the age and size of the calf. Sheep sold at from 2¾c to 3¼c, and lambs at from 4c to 4½c per lb. Fat hogs sold at about 5¾c per lb. for good straight lots, weighed off the cars.

NEW YORK BUTTER AND CHEESE.

New York, Dec. 26.—Butter, steady; creamery, 17c to 25c; factory, 11½c to 16c; June creamery, 17c to 23c; imitation creamery, 14½c to 19c; state dairy, 16c to 23c. Cheese, firm; fancy large fall made, 11¾c to 11½c; fancy small fall made, 11¾c to 12c.

SHIPMENTS CHEESE AND BUTTER.

The shipments of cheese and butter for the past week were:—

	Cheese.	Btter.
Liverpool	8,251	624
London	8,168	22
Glasgow	882	....
Bristol	5,255	....
Total	22,526	646

UNITED STATES EXERCISES GROWING INFLUENCE UPON EUROPEAN ECONOMICS.

Berlin, Dec. 26.—In its yearly financial review the 'Frankfurter Zeitung' points out that one of the most important facts of the last twelve months has been the growing influence of the United States upon the economic situation of Europe.

'In the first months of the year,' says the writer, 'when German industries had not the remotest fear of reaction, it was the report from America regarding the iron market, and the fear of flooding the German market with American manufactures that terrified our markets and agitated our bourses. This was the case even when there were no important changes in the business situation in the United States. In short, all the incidents indicating, however, remotely, that country's competition, were discussed in their bearings upon our business situation, and they thus became very important factors in determining the attitude of the German bourses and the quotations of securities.'

DIAMONDS IN ONTARIO.

A.R. ARCHIBALD'S BLUE'S THEORY FINDS EXPERT SUPPORT.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The Bureau of Mines yesterday received a letter from Mr. N. E. Frames, F.G.S., Johannesburg, dated Nov. 14, in which he alludes to the article in the recent report of the Bureau, entitled: 'Are there diamonds in Ontario?' by the late director, Mr. A. Blue. Mr. Frames along with Mr. David Drape, F.G.S., published a book in 1898 about the diamond for the guidance of prospectors, which has reached a third edition. He says he has grown up in the diamond industry, and has studied the subject in both its scientific and practical aspects. Mr. Frames comments in an interesting manner upon Mr. Blue's article, and says:

'You hint at the possibility of diamonds occurring in peridotite dykes. It gives me great satisfaction to confirm your surmises. I have found them in dykes in several parts of this country, and know of several localities where they occur.'

As to the genesis of the diamond, Mr. Frames deems it advisable to eliminate from consideration the theory that carbonaceous shales supplied the carbon from which diamonds were manufactured. When things are more settled in the Transvaal, he promises to forward papers on the subject from Johannesburg. But at present he says postal communication is too uncertain.

ERIE CANAL TRAFFIC.

New York, Dec. 27.—Official statistics, compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, show that about 3,525,000 bushels of wheat were brought here this year by canal as against some 6,753,000 bushels in 1899. Of the total wheat receipts, 21,000,000 bushels arrived by rail, as against 23,000,000 bushels in 1899. There was a marked increase in the receipts of corn by canal, the figures for 1900 being 8,196,100 bushels, and for 1899 about 2,300,000 bushels. Oats showed a heavy decrease, this year's traffic via the canal being 1,896,700, and in the previous season over 5,700,000 bushels.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Hong Kong, Dec. 27.—The SS. Empress of China arrived here from Vancouver at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Allan line SS. Corean, from Philadelphia, for Glasgow, arrived out on Wednesday evening.

The Allan line SS. Laurentian, from Glasgow, arrived at New York at noon on Wednesday.

The Allan line SS. Pomeranian, from Glasgow, arrived at Boston at 12.30 p.m. on Tuesday.

The Allan line SS. Nebraska, from Glasgow, arrived at New York at 12.50 a.m. on Tuesday.

The Allan line SS. Buenos Ayrean, from Portland, for Glasgow, arrived out on Wednesday evening.

The Allan line SS. Siberian, from Philadelphia, arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland, on the way to Glasgow, at 2 p.m., on Tuesday.

The Elder-Dempster R.M.S. Lake Ontario, Captain Carey, from St. John, N.B., arrived at Liverpool at 9 a.m., on Tuesday.

THE SS. PRETORIAN LAUNCHED.

The Allan line received a cablegram, from their Glasgow office yesterday that their new SS. Pretorian was successfully launched from the yards of Sir Raylton Dixon, Middleborough, on Dec. 24.

SS. LAKE MEGANTIC SAILS.

Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. have cable advice that the Lake Megantic sailed from Liverpool for Halifax and St. John with the mails and passengers on Christmas Day at 1 p.m. She will sail on the return voyage from St. John on Jan. 11, instead of Jan. 4, as originally advertised, and from Halifax on Jan. 12. The SS. Lake Superior will follow the Lake Megantic, sailing from St. John on Jan. 18, and Halifax on Jan. 19.

SALE OF WORK.

The Ladies' Aid and Willing Workers of the Point St. Charles Congregational Church, held their annual sale of work in the school room on Friday, Dec. 21, the proceeds of which were to defray expenses. Those taking part were:—Fancy table, Miss Jessie Carmichael and Miss Kidd; dry goods, Mrs. Beattie and Mrs. Wm. Carmichael; dolls' table, Miss Gertie Ion, Miss Mamy Kidd and Miss Jennie Pritchard; candy table, Miss Brooke, Miss Jennie Surgeon and Miss Lottie Brennan; refreshments, Miss Maggie Surgeon and Miss Mamy Carmichael; supervisors, Mrs. Kidd, Mrs. Pritchard. The gramophone was under the management of Mr. A. Munslow.

A POSTAL HOLIDAY.

New Year's Day, Tuesday next, Jan. 1, will be observed as a holiday by the Montreal office. The outgoing afternoon mails will be closed at 10 a.m. and the night mails at the usual hours. Mails for the SS. 'Teutonic' for Great Britain and Europe will be closed at 7.40 a.m. and (supplementary) at 5.40 p.m. The wickets of the office will be closed at 10 a.m. The lobby will be open from 7 a.m. to midnight.

...LADIES' KID GLOVES...

50c PER PAIR.

LADIES' 4-Button, 2 Clasp, and 7-Study LACING KID GLOVES, in White, Tan, Fawn and Black, with fancy stitchings; only in sizes.

5 1-2, 5 3-4, 7, 7 1-4, 7 1-2, 7 3-4, 8,

These Gloves were $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 per pair; all reduced

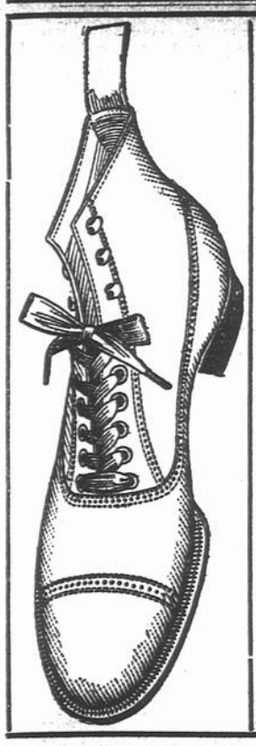
50c PAIR.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS OFF NEW YEAR GIFTS.

TOYS HALF PRICE.

DOLLS .. .. 33 1-3 p.c. off.
BOOKS .. .. 25c p.c. off.
GAMES .. .. 25 p.c. off.
BASKET GOODS .. .. 25 p.c. off.
LEATHER GOODS .. .. 20 p.c. off.
BRIC-A-BRAC .. .. 25 p.c. off.

OGILVY'S, St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.



STEWART'S

Shoe Store

is still headquarters for—

Slippers, Overshoes, Rubbers, etc.
Children's Shoes and Slippers,
Boys' Boots and Slippers,
Ladies' Dress Slippers or House Shoes,
Men's Dress Boots or Pat. Pumps,
Men's Rubber Soled Boots,
Men's Felt Soled Boots for Curling,
Girls' Skating Boots.

Look at Show Windows for variety of lines too numerous to mention in this advertisement.

2295 St. Catherine Street.

F. DECARY & FILS,

Plasterers & Contractors,

First-class work always warranted.

55 St. Francois-Xavier St.

Bell Tel. 2036.

D. DRYSDALE

For Fine Quality of

Tools and General Hardware,
Weather Strips,
Skates and Cutlery.

645 CRAIG STREET.

Bell Tel. 3826 Main. Merchants Tel. 1352.

F. TREMBLAY

LUMBER DEALER,

PLANING and SAW MILLS,

And Manufacturer of

Doors, Sashes and Blinds, Mouldings, Turning, Shaping, Etc.

400 WILLIAM STREET.

Our Interesting List from which to choose A NEW YEAR'S PRESENT:

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond, Opal and Baby's Rings, Cuff Links, Studs, Brooches, Bracelets, Jewel Boxes, Manicure Sets, Ebony Brushes, Glove Stretchers, etc.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING.

MILLER & BREMNER,

Manufacturing Jewellers, and Watchmakers. Jewellery made to order. Watches and Clocks repaired. Diamond Setting a Specialty.

2325 ST. CATHERINE St., Cor. Mansfield St.

THE **HOME**

BAKING POWDER

EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY WARRANTED.

A Pure CREAM OF TARTAR Baking Powder.

Ask your Grocer for it.

HEBREW LADIES' BALL.

The sixth annual concert and ball in aid of the Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society of Montreal took place last evening in Stanley Hall and was a most successful function in every way. During the early part of the evening a programme of songs and music was rendered, in which the following ladies and gentlemen took part:—Miss Lightstone, Mr. Altschul, Mr. Levitt, Mr. Reindorf, Mr. I. Silverstone, Miss Libbie Vineberg and Miss Eva Vineberg. Miss Sophie Myers acted as accompanist. The chairman of the evening was Mr. S. W. Jacobs. Committee of management was composed of Mrs. M. B. Stein, Mrs. O. Ornstein, Miss Annie Pickelman, Mrs. J. Manolson, Mrs. L. Aronson, Mrs. R. Lessor, Mrs. A. Rost, Mrs. M. Wertstein, Mrs. A. M. Ashinsky, Miss E. L. Rosenthal, Mrs. L. Abinovich, Mrs. A. Pirce and Mrs. R. Hoffmann.

WOMEN AS TEACHERS.

Woman is triumphant. Not only is she taking the place of man in offices, restaurants, and the like; she is slowly but surely ousting man from the domain of education, says a lady correspondent in the 'Morning Leader.'

'What are the causes of this state of things?' I asked the head mistress of one of the largest board schools in south-west London. Her reply was in the form of a counter question.

'What other openings are there for girls that offer as many attractions? Unless a girl has very special gifts—artistic, scientific, and so forth—she cannot do better than train for work under the School Board. The salaries are good, rising to £250 and £300 in the highest appointments. And I think another reason may be that a girl has more patience than a boy, and is more ready to apply herself to the details of training.'

LACK OF BOY PUPILS.

From the girls' department I went to the boys,' and put the question to the head master: 'Why are there so few boy pupil teachers?'

'The salaries are not sufficiently attractive,' he replied, readily. 'We can hardly get boys to train; it has always been so.'

"Teaching,' said Miss Honnor Morten, of the London School Board, 'is becoming a woman's work, and quite rightly. The life offers great attractions to girls. Compare the life of a teacher under the board with that of a private governess, and you see at once the freedom and independence it offers. But it is true that the salaries are much lower than the men's for the same work. They vary by as much as £100 in the principal posts. I have a great quarrel with women on this account, for it is their own fault.

'One reason of this is that women have a lower standard of comfort than men,' said the head master of a Board School. 'At the training centre, where I taught both sexes for many years, I found that while the boys required a good meal and plenty of outdoor exercise, the girls were sitting over the fire cooking little things on gas stoves, and reading or talking gossip. It is not for want of teaching; it is habit.' And I remembered Mr. Sidney Webb's remark, that women would never learn to demand equal wages with men for equal work, until they learned to eat more.

COMPARISON OF WORK.

'How did their work compare?' I asked.

'The girls were neater and slower; the boys quicker and more accurate.'

What is true of London will probably be found to apply generally throughout the country; here is an instance:

In the Bolton Pupil Teachers' Centre there are 200 students, 85 percent of whom are women.

STORY OF THE WAR.

Mr. Winston Churchill's Lecture was Greatly Enjoyed.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE—THE DISASTER AT SPION KOP.

As usual in Montreal, Mr. Winston Churchill's lecture last night did not begin until long after eight—indeed, it was well after half-past before the lecturer appeared on the platform. But if he had begun at eight, or even a quarter past he would hardly have had half a house. The interval was well occupied by lively remarks among the occupants of the seats as the audience gathered.

The Mayor, in briefly introducing the lecturer, called for a welcome befitting the greatest colony of the Empire and the applause rang out with hearty good will.

Mr. Churchill plunged at once into his subject. In October of last year he had sailed to the Cape on the same ship as General Buller, and landed there just after the affair of Nicholson's Nek. The situation in Natal was dark and critical. Then the Boers were in thousands, while now they were only in hundreds. Gen. White was holding out manfully at Ladysmith, with what troops could be hastily thrown into the town and the few others that could be scraped together were at Estcourt trying to make themselves as large as possible. It was here they made the bluff with the armored train, but we bluffed over once too often and were snapped up twelve miles from home and pounded to pieces. But in seventy minutes under a hideous and distracting fire from the Boer guns the track was cleared of the wrecked rear cars and the engine, piled thick with men, flew back over Frere bridge to tell the news of the noble little garrison, all that was left to hold back the Boer hordes from the north. But he himself, unable to get foothold on that engine, was, with others, rounded up and driven off ignominiously to Pretoria, there to be held as the Boers firmly believed until the British begged for terms.

Here the lights were turned out, and a map thrown on the screen. This is South Africa,' he remarked, quietly, 'look at it well.' A little laugh went around and then a silent, puzzled expectancy: 'It is ours,' he continued, with added emphasis, and the audience cheered aloud. Some pictures of Boers followed, 'disreputable looking scalawags, with, however, a certain individuality which commanded respect,' and for individuals he seemed to have even warmer feelings, especially for the Boer Secretary of State for War, who frequently visited the British prisoners in Pretoria with a bottle of whiskey in his coat-tail pocket. But, oh, this simple pastoral people! Was it not curious that they should in their simplicity and with their strong

WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL, M.P.

pastoral instincts, equip themselves so thoroughly with the largest and most modern of weapons of war? These simple, unsuspecting farmers were even the first people to solve the problem of bringing heavy artillery into the field. Look at this picture of Majuba Hill! It was ours, gentlemen, even before the war, but if we attempted to go on to this our own property, before the war, this simple, hard-working pastoral people would have been grievously offended.

PICTURES APPLAUDED.

Ex-President Steyn's picture was applauded. 'And has been applauded in England, ladies and gentlemen, wherever I have shown it.' Mr. Kruger was greeted with a laugh or else with 'Poor old man!' 'But that,' the lecturer remarked, 'is the countenance the Emperor of Germany refused to look upon,' and again the laugh rolled over the house.

Following these came various pictures of South African scenery, a weary-looking country of veldts with kopjes the chief product. Then came a battle field. 'Exactly like a modern battlefield,' the audience were assured, because there is nothing whatever to see. The soldiers are clad in sand-colored garments, are hidden behind stones and scrub. There is even no smoke, for smokeless powder is used. Hard on the war correspondents and harder on the war artists.

Mr. Churchill's story of his escape from Pretoria, his scaling the iron fence in the black shadow of a tree thrown by the electric light while the Boer sentinel was busy lighting his pipe, his walking the streets of Pretoria, boarding a freight car bound he knew not whither, hiding in a coal mine sheltered by the manager, the only Britisher in the place, his weary run of fifty-six hours, hidden among freight to Lorenzo Marquez, and his final return to take his Christmas dinner with General Buller were told with vivid humor. While hiding in the mine he had daily access to the Boer newspapers, which he admired much. They even 'rivalled the New York press in the quality of their intelligent anticipation.'

The charges made of improper remarks by the British prisoners to the Boer ladies as they passed their quarters were characterized as without foundation, at least during the time he spent there. But he could not help remarking on the attraction which the vicinity of that State Model School had for those same simple Boer ladies.

SPION KOP.

The disaster at Spion Kop he attributed to the engineers, who, by natural mistake, dug the trench one hundred yards back instead of just on the brow of the hill. By this mischance the Boers were enabled to crawl up under the hill and fire away well under cover while the British were well back on the table top and could not reach them with a shot.

The darkest hour was after Vaalkranz, when they feared the weakening of the authorities at home. They did not yet understand the genius of Roberts, the determination of Buller, the full might of the Empire at their backs.

With the relief of Kimberley the tide turned, the next day the Natal army strode forward on its fighting march, and on the anniversary of Majuba the road to Ladysmith was laid open.

As for the Boer sympathizers, he would remind them that the Boers were the invaders. For five months the war was fought on our territory and in that time twenty thousand men had been sacrificed and three million dollars spent. But Roberts's army the Boers had never been able to turn aside.

AT PRETORIA.

Then came the day when the Unionjack was run up in Pretoria, never to be hauled down. But even there no true Briton will wish it to remain unless it brings with it purity of government, British fair play, equal rights for all. Millions of money and thousands of the bravest and best of the Boers with the pride and flower of the British army, to which Canada, of her own free will, has given her share, has been the cost of peace. But the sacrifice has not been in vain. The policy will be carried to its logical and inevitable conclusion. Canada in drawing her maiden sword and stepping into the world's arena had won a dignity such as she could not have won by many years of commercial development, but more than that, the whole Empire had been bound together by links never to be broken. And now that the issue is certain one grudges every life sacrificed to futile pride. But the more thoroughly the thing was fought out now the smoother would be the reconstruction. He could not, without a feeling of awe, contemplate the extinction of a nation, but it was from such convulsions that greater nations rise. In the fires of war mutual contempt disappears and the fusion of races is accomplished, and General Joubert and men of his ilk shall be among the forces that shall rear and support a new Unionjack to wave over a United South Africa.

Senator Drummond, at the close, proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer and at Mr. Churchill's request the audience sang 'God save the Queen.'

Among those on the platform were:—Sir Melbourn Tait, the Hon. Senator Drummond, Mr. Justice Archibald, Mr. Justice Curran, Mr. Justice Davidson, Mr. J. R. Dougall, Mr. W. D. Lighthall, Prof. Cox, Messrs. E. S. Clouston, R. B. Angus, James Ross, the Rev. Canon Ellegood, T. G. Shaughnessy, and Lieut.-Colonels Hamilton, Labelle and Prevost and many others.

TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

The Park & Island Railway Makes an Offer.

THE $250,000 ISSUE OF DEBENTURES PLACED ON THE MARKET.

An adjourned meeting of St. Louis council was held last night, Mayor Villeneuve presiding. Councillors Martel, Hurteau, Lajeunesse, Chaussé, Goyer, Dubois, Therien and Legault were present.

As a number of new streets are to be opened through the Montreal Freehold Company's property the terms on which the land is to be obtained gave rise to some discussion. It was stated that when a number of streets were opened through the Beaubien property, the proprietor made a free grant of land; but it was explained that compensation had been given by an exemption from taxes in that case for a number of years. In the present instance, the Freehold Company had paid taxes regularly on all its land; and the opinion was expressed that its claim for payment was entitled to favorable consideration, though, as the improvements already made by the corporation on these streets had enhanced the value of the land, the corporation would also be entitled to a corresponding reduction in the price.

There were many complaints against the increased valuation of property as set down in the roll; but in the absence of the complainants action was deferred.

Councillor Hurteau, as chairman of the special committee, gave an account of the interviews with the Park & Island Railway manager, and submitted the draft of an arrangement proposed by the company.

By the proposed arrangement the Park & Island Railway would, on certain conditions, renounce the rights obtained in 1893 by its franchise, retaining, however, the right of running through the town of St. Louis to make connections with Montreal and the various branches of its system. Also the right to connect with the Montreal Street Railway, at various points mentioned, so long as the arrangement it had made with that company continued in force. It also stipulated for the continued exemption of its property from taxes. The Montreal Street Railway may be given permission to run its cars through the Town of St. Louis, provided, however, that if its cars are run north of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as far as the town limits, the corporation shall purchase the Park & Island Company's tracks and other property north of the Canadian Pacific at a fair valuation; or if they are run only to same point south of the Canadian Pacific, then the corporation shall purchase the track and other property south of the Canadian Pacific.

In return the Park & Island asks the town to desist from all law suits entered, or pending an appeal, and from all judgments rendered against the company.

Councillor Lajeunesse suggested the appointment of a committee and of experts to examine the question in all its details.

The mayor said the town had, so far, won in the courts all along the line, and the offer of the company was unacceptable.

Councillors Martel and Chaussé said there was nothing in the proposal to show that the Montreal Street Railway would run its cars through St. Louis, or that there would be a better service. It was an attempt on the part of the Park & Island to better its position, possibly in view of the final judgment to be given in the case.

It was then decided to put the last issue of municipal bonds, amounting to $250,000, on the market and to invite tenders to be opened at the next meeting, and the council adjourned.

COLONIAL HOUSE,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

NEW FLANNELS

JUST TO HAND

A Large Shipment of

French Opera Flannels

In a Great Variety of Colorings:

NAVY, WITH WHITE STRIPE.
PALE BLUE, WITH WHITE SPOT.
CADET, WITH WHITE SPOT.
PINK, WITH WHITE SPOT.
SCARLET, WITH WHITE SPOT.
CARDINAL, WITH WHITE SPOT.
GARNET, WITH WHITE SPOT.
BLACK, WITH WHITE SPOT.
HELIOTROPE, WITH WHITE SPOT.
NAVY, WITH CARDINAL SPOT.
CREAM, WITH CARDINAL SPOT.
BLACK, WITH CARDINAL SPOT.
CREAM, WITH BLUE SPOT.

STRIPES.

SCARLET, WITH WHITE STRIPE.
ROYAL, WITH WHITE STRIPE.
NAVY, WITH WHITE STRIPE.
CADET, WITH WHITE STRIPE.
BLACK, WITH WHITE STRIPE.

31 inches wide, 50c a yard.

ALSO A LOT OF FINE ORWOOLA FLANNELS, NEW PATTERNS, IN PINK, BLUE, HELIOTROPE, ETC., ETC.

DOWN QUILTS.

Very Fine DOWN QUILTS, in Silk, Satin and Sateen Coverings. Panels, Borders, Plain and Frilled.

Special purchase of a lot of DOWN QUILTS, which we offer very much BELOW REGULAR PRICE.

ALL QUILTS WARRANTED DOWN PROOF.

BLANKETS.

Stock is large, and includes the best makes of ENGLISH, SCOTCH and CANADIAN BLANKETS.

Special attention given to Children's Crib and Cot Blankets, in finest makes of English and Scotch goods. Pink and blue borders, all sizes.

GREY BLANKETS, in weight, 4 to 10 lbs.
FLANNELETTE BLANKETS.

MEN'S GOODS.

The Ground Floor of New Annex is devoted exclusively to Men's Goods, and has been stocked specially for the Holiday Trade.

DRESSING GOWNS, SMOKING JACKETS, BOYS' BLANKET COATS, SASHES, TUQUES, ETC., SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, NECKWEAR AND FURNISHINGS OF ALL KINDS.

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS,

TRUNKS, BAGS and VALISES.

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

Manufacturer's Samples.

Comprising GLOVE STRETCHERS, BUTTON AND GLOVE HOOKS, FILES, PAPER KNIVES, SHOE HORNS, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, CURLING TONGS, ERASERS, CORN KNIVES, ETC. These goods are of extra heavy quality, and would sell in the regular way at from 35c to $1.00. Will be offered at from 15c to 65c.

TOYS.

A full assortment of the latest novelties in Toys, such as DOLLS AND DOLLS' REQUISITES, HAMMOCKS, CHAIRS, TABLES, GO-CARTS, CARRIAGES, DOLLS' HOUSES, MECHANICAL TOYS in great variety, RACE COURSES, STABLES, BUTCHER SHOPS, BUILDING BLOCKS, TEA AND DINNER DISHES, WASH SETS, TOY ICE CREAM FREEZERS, BOYS' AND GIRLS' SLEIGHS, BLACKBOARDS, all the new GAMES, etc., etc.

Have just opened up a repairing branch for this department. All damaged Toys repaired and made as good as new. Reed and Rattan Furniture repaired and Tennis Rackets re-strung.

CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT.
Finest Goods. Always Fresh.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, ECEMBER 27.

ART ASSOCIATION,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
Galleries Open Daily
9 A M TO DUSK.
Admission 25 cts.
Reading Room open to Members till 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28.

Christ Church Cathedral
BAND OF HOPE.
CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT.
"BUY YOUR OWN CHERRIES"
Illustrated by Limelight Views.
Synod Hall, University st., Dec. 28, at 8 p.m.
ADMISSION FREE. COLLECTION.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Funeral Notice.

Members of the Royal Arcanum are notified of the death of Bro. W. G. Beers, of Montreal Council, No. 1154.
Funeral will take place on FRIDAY next at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 107 Metcalfe street.
W. J. PERCIVAL, Secretary.

HORSE COLLARS.

Broadly speaking, every implement designed for the use of man is provided with a handle, and this handle is made to fit the hand. It is about a certain size, is rounded, smooth and hard, at least it is never made soft with the view to being easier on the hand. The three qualifications just named should be present in the horse collar. If the collar is the proper length and fits the animal, and is stuffed full and round, it may be as hard as iron without danger of galling the shoulder. Of course, the hames must be drawn up high enough so that the draught will not centre on the shoulder point. The logic of this is simple. If the handle of a manual implement galls the hand, it is because of roughness or improper shape—never because it is hard. If it is to be continually used, the man does not pull on a mitten in warm weather to overcome a defect in it; neither does he demand that the handle be made of something soft, but simply that it be shaped and hard. The collar, which is round and hard, rolls on the skin at every motion of the animal, somewhat after the manner of a ball-bearing, admitting the air and thus cooling the parts, but the flat, soft collar sticks so closely that it compels the skin to move on the underlying flesh in such a way as to produce irritation and deep-seated galls.

The above is a clipping from the 'Horseman,' and contains both sound sense and good logic, but the analogy between the shoulder of the horse and the hand of a man should be carried a little further. They both require careful usage until they become hardened, for no matter how smooth and well fitted to the hand the implement may be, blisters are sure to rise in consequence of too close application on first commencing work. And right here is where a little neglect may cause a great deal of trouble. The green colt, and even the old horse after a few weeks' lay off, must have careful attention, until the parts become hardened by moderate work, not only must the collar be smooth and well fitted, but the harness must be taken off during the dinner hour, and the shoulders carefully washed with salted water, and rubbed dry before the collar is put on again. A little care and attention at first may save a great deal of annoyance and probably loss of time later, and the pain inflicted on the horse while young frequently makes him unreliable, and many a promising colt has been permanently ruined through the neglect and carelessness of the driver.

TO DRESS AND SHIP POULTRY.

Poultry should be well fed and watered, then kept eighteen to twenty-four hours without food before killing. Never kill poultry by wringing the neck. Kill by bleeding in the mouth or opening the veins of the neck, and hang by the feet until properly bled. Leave head and feet on and do not remove intestines or crop. Scalded chickens sell best to the home trade and dry picked to shippers. For scalding, the water should be as near boiling as possible, but not boiling. Pick the legs dry, hold by the head and legs, immerse and lift up and down three times. If the head is immersed it turns the color of the comb and gives the eyes a shrunken appearance.

The feathers should be removed immediately very clearly without tearing the skin. Then plump by dipping ten seconds in water nearly boiling and then in cold water. Hang in a cool place until the animal heat is out of the body. To dry-pick chickens properly, the work should be done while the chicken is bleeding and before the body is cold. Turkeys should be prepared the same as chickens, but always dry-picked. Endeavor to market all old and heavy gobblers before Jan. 1, as after the holidays the demand is for small fat hen turkeys.

Ducks and geese should be scalded, but it requires more time for the water to penetrate and loosen the feathers. Some advise after scalding to wrap them in a blanket to steam, but they should not be left long enough to cook the flesh. Do not try to dry-pick before killing. Leave the feathers on the head and two or three inches of the neck. Do not singe or remove feathers or down as it gives the skin an oily look.

F.M. 6 L.Q. 13	DECEMBER	N.M. 21 F.Q. 28				
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, postpaid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 10c per line agate measurement.
WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 20c per line agate measurement.

YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

NOTE—The publishers of the WITNESS will not be responsible for any omission to print, or error in legal or other advertisement beyond the amount actually paid for such advertisement.

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

ADVERTISERS' NOTIFICATION.

The publishers of the 'Witness' will be obliged to their advertising patrons if advertising copy for Saturday's paper is sent in as early as possible on Friday in order to give our compositors an opportunity to do justice to the setting and designing and to prevent the disappointment of advertisements being crushed out altogether. While the utmost will be done to give all satisfaction, those advertisements received early will have a decided natural advantage over those received later.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

Among the martyrs of science none deserve a higher place in the gratitude of mankind than Dr. Jesse W. Lazear and Dr. James A. Carroll, assistant surgeons in the United States army. Acting on the theory that yellow fever and other contagious diseases are communicated by the bites of mosquitoes, flies and other insects, and believing that the human system could be protected from this sort of contagion by means of vaccination, these two physicians voluntarily risked their lives. After having taken all proper protective precautions they allowed themselves to be bitten by mosquitoes which had been in contact with yellow fever patients in a Havana hospital. Both were stricken with the disease, thus proving that insects do carry and communicate contagion. Under the care and observation of their fellow-physicians, they were given the best possible attention. Dr. Lazear died, only regretting, it is stated, his inability to witness the final triumph of science over his malady, of which he felt assured, despite its failure in his own case. Dr. Carroll recovered and is preparing a report which must be of the greatest value to the profession. For cool intelligent heroism in the cause of humanity there is nothing on record finer than the self-sacrifice of those two physicians. Whether their sufferings will establish the truth of the principle for which they risked their lives or not the fact remains that they faced death in its most painful and repulsive form for the good of others, than which no human action could be more heroic.

THE TROLLEY'S DOOM.

We presume that there has never been any doubt in the minds of the most daring investors in the trolley car system that the time must come when it would have to give way to free vehicles. The one thing which in the days of horses gave to the street railway its advantage over free traffic was the smoothness of the track so secured. Given an equally smooth pavement, with an equally good footing for horses and there would have remained no reason for cutting up roadways with rails. In fact the free vehicles would have been at such an advantage that it would have been unprofitable to lay such tracks or indeed to use them after they were laid. These conditions were, however, never achieved in the horse-car days. The present system of traction by wire has introduced a new bond to tie the car to the track. Still, it is impossible not to see that great progress is being made in the development of free locomotion to which the smooth asphalt pavement affords a perfect roadway, and one which would never wear out under purely automobile traffic. The world only awaits the perfecting of methods which have in outline fully established their possibility. Montreal cannot, of course, contemplate this particular phase of modern progress with special pleasure as owing to her winter conditions she must necessarily be among the last to adopt it. We have been delighted to see the automobile running joyously upon the snow, but it is almost too much to expect that as a surface for wheeled traction the snow will ever compete with steel rails. Indeed, the slowness of the automobile to make its appearance in Montreal at all suggests that in the future of traction, even should our pavements be reformed, a hilly city like Montreal is heavily handicapped as compared with a flat one like Toronto.

Chicago will be the first city on this continent to have regular passenger transport by automobiles in opposition to the street railway cars. The Hub Motor Transit Company is prepared to provide the new conveyances. It has fifty omnibuses now in course of construction for use in Chicago, each of which is built to accommodate forty passengers at five cents each. The Hub motor is a new invention for applying electrical energy to the propulsion of vehicles. It differs from all others in that it is made a part of each wheel of the vehicle to be propelled. By placing a motor in each hub, and making each wheel a driving unit, the whole weight is made available for traction. Vehicles thus equipped can ascend steep grades and traverse heavy and slippery roads with ease and, better still, without noise. These omnibuses will cost little more than ordinary first-class trolley cars; their advantages are that they require neither railway tracks nor overhead wires, nor is it necessary for the company to obtain a special franchise for running their carriages, as they can be operated under the ordinary license for vehicles drawn by horses. Other good points about these 'Imperials,' as the company has named its coaches, are that they will not permit of overcrowding, and that they can be made to reach all parts of the city. The change thus foreshadowed in street transport will be of immense advantage to people of all classes. The abolition of tracks and overhead wires alone will be a delightful revolution. As regards the snow difficulty, the Chicago company say they can overcome it, so far as that climate is concerned. The same company is prepared to supply ordinary runabout carriages for a cost of $250—a big reduction from $800, the present price. If this company accomplishes what it has undertaken the problem of street locomotion would appear to be largely solved.

There is one serious note of interrogation, however, with regard to automobile locomotion, namely, What is the danger of accident? We all remember how much terror was awakened when the horse gave way to electricity as a car motor. The actual accidents at the beginning were many, and even yet it takes a superior man to manage a motor to the one who used to be given the horses to drive. It stands to reason, and it certainly is the teaching of uniform experience, that every machine will be unmanageable and frisky at first. An entirely new employment requires abler men than one to which tens of thousands have been accustomed from their childhood, to whom it has become automatic and a second nature. Time works improvements, however. The trolley motors of to-day are far more manageable than the first ones were, the men are far cooler, and the accidents are fewer. Even the bicycle when it first appeared on the streets was as much abhorred by the ignorant as though it had been possessed by an evil spirit, and even a bicycle does odd things under a new rider. All new methods are only gradually perfected. The automobile has this danger, as compared with the street car, that one knows exactly where to look out for the latter, and can keep off the track, while the former may turn up anywhere, and one is never sure of being out of its way. It cannot of itself take fright as a horse does, but we can quite imagine its running off and its driver taking fright. So long as the automobile is in any way unmanageable, it will be an added strain on the nerves of mankind, and many timorous people will be driven from the streets. We expect, however, that the construction will improve until the automobile will become the most manageable of all vehicles, and danger will arise only from the greatly added speed that will surely prevail.

THE COMING NEWSPAPER.

Mr. Harmsworth is a man whose journalistic career has been as rocket-like as that of Barney Barnato was in finance. He is the owner of a variety of successful publications. A man who is habitually successful will always be listened to when he undertakes to point the way to success. He has been giving some one his views of the newspaper that will succeed. He does not think the wild efflorescence of pictures which has seized on some journals will continue. They are resorted to to occupy space, Mr. Harmsworth says. Why space should need to be occupied when newspapers have become so cumbrous that no pocket will hold them, when paper is the principal item of cost in a newspaper, is a question that will occur to the reader. We used to be told ten years ago in explanation of the enormously heavy silver cases in which watches used to be sold—we do not know whether the fashion still continues—that the average American watch buyer seemed to value his watch in proportion to its weight, and that he carried with pride a pound of silver tearing down his waistcoat. Whether any such craze enters into the prevailing American taste for buying newspapers by the wheelbarrow load we do not know. We cannot imagine such a fashion a lasting one. It is explained by newspaper experts that the chief problem with these haystack newspaper-makers is how to find noisy matter enough to pad out their advertising, while the advertisers, for their part, succeed chiefly in neutralizing each other by their rivalry in blaring and bigness.

On the point of compendiousness we entirely agree with Mr. Harmsworth. What people want in this world of hurry and tension is not to be cloyed with quantity or dazed by confusion, but to get true information clearly put. In a newspaper made up all the morning page by page it is extremely difficult to secure the utmost consecutiveness, particularly as every one insists on reading the last news first. But the first study should always be compendiousness and clearness. We are just in receipt of a letter referring to Mr. Harmsworth's judgment, whose writer says: 'I cannot help thinking of how far ahead the 'Witness' is of other papers for convenience and arrangement of news.' The 'Witness' has always set the pace in Canada for improvements in form and method. It was the first cheap afternoon paper, and did not take many months from its inception to have a circulation greater than all the old style papers put together, a success which has transferred Montreal journalism almost bodily to the afternoon. Before it the newspaper was the luxury of the few; from its first issue dated the newspaper of the masses. It commenced on a smaller page than that of the present issue, being, like all others, a four-page paper. When that page grew to be inconvenient the 'Witness' was the first paper to secure convenience by adopting the eight-page form. It was ridiculed, and its readers complained. Jarring as it did on people's habits, the change cost it much; but it was not many years before all the papers had followed. It was again the first, some years ago, to reduce the page further, presenting the paper in pamphlet form. This is a much more difficult form to make up, but it is very convenient to the reader. Again there was infinite complaining. People who bought newspapers for purposes of wrapping paper forsook it, and it was wonderful to learn how many did. There are people who buy three or four papers because they cannot get wrapping paper any cheaper, and small shop keepers can afford to have broad sheet papers left on their hands, as they can be sent out round parcels.

With the other idea of Mr. Harmsworth's, that newspapers are fated to fall into trusts and to be published simultaneously throughout the kingdom, in more or less identical form, we cannot unreservedly coincide. The idea is not entirely new, as most of our rural papers are made up largely of what is termed 'boiler plate,' which is stereotyped matter furnished by the column to hundreds of newspapers alike. It would surprise readers to know how largely even big dailies are made up of this sort of material. It is this that explains the extremely American tendency and tone of much of the newspaper reading of Canada. The 'Witness' cannot use 'boiler plate,' its columns being of a different width from the standard. But to give news in this collective fashion would be a new thing, and one which Canada does not lend itself as England possibly does. Its distances are too great. We in Canada do, however, get collectivism in the gathering of the world's news in a greater degree than England does. The simultaneous newspaper, owned by a trust, spoken of by Mr. Harmsworth, would of course be utterly valueless as an organ of opinion. It might be valued in that capacity by moneyed interests, whose slave and henchman it would necessarily be. The only object of the newspaper trust would of course be dividends, and the course which would result in most dividends would be that to whose support it would be absolutely shut up. If, then, Mr. Harmsworth's projected trust should succeed in monopolizing the field of the daily press, one result would be that people would turn to the weekly press for opinion, and would hold the trust organ in well deserved contempt. There was recently a rumor that Mr. Harmsworth was in treaty for the purchase of the London 'Times.' The first thought of every one who read this would simply be that he might buy the presses, and even to a considerable extent the circulation, but that he could not buy the 'Times,' for it would simply cease to be the thunderer of Europe, and would become known as Harmsworth's doubtful venture in money-making.

NEWSPAPER OF THE FUTURE

A NOTED LONDON EDITOR'S IDEAS ABOUT IT.

New York, Dec. 25.—Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, editor and proprietor of the London 'Daily Mail,' has contributed to the January number of the 'North American Review' an article on what he calls 'The simultaneous newspapers of the twentieth century.' Mr. Harmsworth expresses the opinion that in spite of all the progress that has been made in the development of newspapers hitherto, we are still merely at the fringe of journalistic development. Mr. Harmsworth thinks the ordinary newspaper illustration is unnecessary and many times only used to fill space and he considers the present form of papers clumsy, and says improved machinery will produce a newspaper which will be a small, portable and neatly indexed publication.

Mr. Harmsworth pays a high tribute to the press of the United States as being, in one respect, far in advance of the press of his own country. Predicting what the journals of the twentieth century will be, he says:

'I feel certain that the newspaper of the twentieth century will be drawn into the vortex of combination and centralization. In fact, given the man, the capital, the organization and the occasion, there seems no reason why one or two newspapers may not presently dominate great sections of the United States or almost the whole of Great Britain. In other words where there are now a multitude of papers from the good, bad and indifferent, there will then be one or two great journals. The methods by which such journals would be established would be precisely those employed in the formation of the ordinary trust. Possessing its own cables, wires, despatch boats and special trains, the simultaneous newspaper concern would soon have its own paper mills, printing ink factories, machinery shops, and the like.

'The simultaneous newspaper would represent a standard of excellence which has never before been attained and with its vast resources it would be able to carry out on an unprecedented scale, enterprises outside of the strict newspaper field.'

Mr. Harmsworth is strongly of the opinion that the newspaper should not be partisan in a political sense, but should endeavor to represent the will of the people.

SOCIETY ELECTIONS.

CLAN GORDON, O. S. C.

At the regular meeting of Clan Gordon, No. 71, O. S. C., held in Walford Hall, on Dec. 24, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chief, Jas. H. Mackenzie (re-elected); tanist, Thomas Murdoch (re-elected); chaplain, Thomas W. Elliott (re-elected); secretary, Robert Slater (re-elected); financial secretary, James G. Campbell (re-elected); treasurer, James Wills (re-elected); physician, Alex. Munro, M.D. (re-elected); senior henchman, Thomas Mitchell (re-elected); junior henchman, William Messer; seneschal, Neil Campbell; warder, William Dow; sentinel, George Robertson; pipers, D. Manson, Thomas Mitchell, Neil Campbell.

ORANGE LODGE OFFICERS.

Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 364, Loyal Orange Association, celebrated its fifty-sixth anniversary on Monday evening, in Gough Hall, St. Catherine street. There was a large attendance of the members and visitors. Bro. D. Johnston, W.M., was in the chair, and on the platform with him were Bro. T. Gilday, W.P.G.M.; Bro. Edward Tighe, P.P. G.M.; Bro. Abraham Mackey, P.J.D. G.M., Quebec, and Bro. John Cox, county master. Bro. Wm. Murdoch, recording secretary, read his annual report, and Bro. W. Benton read his report, showing that the finances of the lodge were in a flourishing condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year; Bro. R. Berry, W.M.; Bro. Wm. Findlay, deputy master; Bro. John Hawthorne (re-elected), chaplain; Bro. Wm. Murdoch (re-elected), recording secretary; Bro. C. Law, financial secretary; Bro. Wm. Benton (re-elected), treasurer; Bro. Andrew Pauley (re-elected), D. of C.; Bro. H. Hurd (re-elected), lecturer; Bro. Jas. Knox (re-elected) proxy to Provincial Grand Lodge. Committee—Bros. F. Rumsey, Thos. McEwan, Wm. Wilson, John Olsen and Richard Johnston. The officers were installed by Mr. Johnston, W.M.

UNITED WORKMEN.

At a largely attended meeting of Westmount Lodge, No. 39, A.O.U.W., held in Victoria Hall, Westmount, the following officers were elected for 1901: Past Master Workman, John Brady; master workman, J. A. Nicholson, M.A.; foreman, A. I. Morrison; overseer, H. H. Engelke; recorder, J. H. R. Smith; financier, R. E. Howe; receiver, George Booth; guide, J. Giddings; inside watchman, Ed. Engelke; outside watchman, George Lafleur; trustees, Professor Landry, Amos J. Lawrence and James Leslie. Five new members were initiated. Westmount Lodge has made wonderful progress during the year, and promises a large increase of membership in the near future.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH.

Service was held in the above church on Christmas Day at 9 and 11 a.m., the number of communicants being greater than has ever been known before. The musical portion was excellently rendered by the choir and after the 11 o'clock service every member of the choir remained for communion. The offertory was for the poor. Next Sunday afternoon the children's service will be held and the Christmas music will be repeated at the evening service.

CITY ITEMS.

An exhibition of Roycroft handmade books will be held at 2263 St. Catherine street to-morrow, Saturday and Monday.

The delay for filing factums in cases to be heard during the next term of the Court of Appeal will expire on Jan. 7.

Messrs. J. J. Vipond & Co., fruit dealers, who consented to assign, a few days ago, have now filed their statement, showing liabilities of about $17,000.

ST. HENRI COUNCIL.

THE HEALTH OFFICE REPORTS FAVORABLY ON THE ANALYSIS OF THE WATER.

The council held a meeting last night under the presidency of the Mayor. The councillors present were Messrs. Leclair, Robidoux, Lavoie, Taillefer, Labreche, and Gagne, Senecal and Villeneuve.

A letter was read from Mr. Wainwright, assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk on the proposed subways at St. Elizabeth and St. John street; and Mayor Guay with Councillors Gagne, Villeneuve and Labreche were delegated to interview the manager.

The secretary read the report from Dr. J. Lanctot on the analysis of the drinking water referred to the Board of Health for examination. The medical officer states that the water supplied by the Water and Power Company to be of good quality.

A claim for damages received from Miss Poirier's attorney, for injuries received by a fall on the sidewalk was referred to the town attorney, and the Ontario Accident Guarantee Company.

The Mayor and Secretary were authorized to negotiate a temporary loan of $10,000 to meet pressing claims, the money to be returned from the revenue when the money comes in from the collection of taxes.

ABOUT PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Queen Margherita is greatly interested in opening and assisting schools, especially those that provide industrial training for girls. Such an industrial school in Rome, named after her, has been particularly favored. Another of her schools is the Royal Technical School for Girls. To this she gave a fine collection of photographs of flowers, fruits and foliage, which the girls used for designing their embroidery. Another school is the Santissima Annuniziata, of Florence, where the princesses of Italian families are educated. Besides these, there are several schools for the deaf and dumb, blind and crippled, to which the Queen gives much attention.

During the troubled days of the siege, the legations at Pekin numbered among their residents women whose calm courage and patient endurance were unfailing throughout that time of prolonged anxiety and danger. Among these was the wife of Major Conger, the United States minister. Amid the restraints of cramped and crowded quarters, she shared her scanty store of comforts with those who had less. She saw without a murmur the very necessaries of life becoming reduced, and although constantly filled with anxiety concerning a sick daughter, she endeavored by her example to sustain the courage of others. It was she who was chosen as the one best fitted for the task of breaking to the Baroness von Ketteler the news of the murder of her husband, the German ambassador, by Chinese soldiers in the streets of Pekin.

Mrs. Squiers, the wife of Herbert G. Squiers, first secretary of the American legation, also stood the severe test with unflinching courage. Mrs. Squiers occupied much of her time in providing for the comfort of others. Midnight sentries had hot coffee sent them; she visited the hospitals frequently in spite of the bullets and shells which were flying about, and carried to the sufferers delicacies prepared by her own hand; her store-room was a boon to both soldier and civilian, and any who needed a meal were heartily welcomed to share the provisions of her own table.

In Warsaw, the former Polish capital, the aristocracy of the old Kingdom of Poland, among the oldest and most blue-blooded of European aristocrats, take a very active part in the philanthropic work of the city. Count Gustav Przezdiecki is at the head of an emergency ambulance enterprise that is doing important work in Warsaw. The work is supported principally by voluntary subscriptions. Princess Lubomirska spends enormous sums every year in charities and benevolent enterprises. Prince Etienne Lubomirski and Prince Radziwill are also well known for their philanthropies. It is mainly due to these representatives of old and noble families that Warsaw has perhaps the largest and richest benevolent society of any city in Europe.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

THE NEW MILL FOR VALLEYFIELD.

The recent troubles at Valleyfield are not going to have the effect of driving away the Montreal Cotton Company from that town, as was confidently prophesied by some pessimists. On the trary, the company is going on with its schemes for enlargement, as though nothing had happened, and it is announced that the contract for the new mill has been let to Messrs. Wighton, Morson & Co., of Montreal. The site for the new building will be the Buntin property, adjoining the present factory. It was there that the excavations were being made over which the strike occurred. It is estimated that the new mill will be able to accommodate some fifty thousand extra spindles.

Meanwhile the trial of the nine men who were arrested after the strike on the charge of rioting is in progress. It has been wrongly stated that the prisoners had pleaded guilty. Had they done so, they would have probably been allowed to go on entering into recognizances to keep the peace for the future, the company having expressed a desire that the men should be treated leniently if they proved penitent. This was not the case, however, the prisoners pleaded not guilty, and there was nothing for it but for the trial to proceed. The company is also conducting an inquiry on its own account.

FIRE ON ST. ELOI STREET.

A serious fire broke out this morning at the warehouse of Messrs. Watt, Scott & Goodacre, commission merchants, on St. Eloi street. The fire was caused by an overheated stove on the first floor of the building, which burned through the flooring and fell on to the ground floor. The fire was discovered about 7.15, and on the alarm being given the whole of the central division of the fire brigade was quickly on the spot and at work. The flames were soon extinguished, but although the fire in itself was a comparatively small one, it had done much damage, destroying several hundred boxes of raisins, prunes, etc., which were stored on the different floors. Constable O'Donnell, of the Central police station, had his left eye somewhat severely injured by a piece of a raisin-box which fell from one of the windows. The damage will amount, it is expected, to some $5,000.

CORPORATON SALARIES.

The question of the proposed reduction in corporation salaries, it is expected, will be finally settled at this afternoon's meeting of the City Council, when the appropriations for the year come up for final approval. In accordance with the report of the city attorneys, all of the salaries have been left unchanged, but Ald. Martineau adheres to his argument that reductions should, and can, be made, and a lengthy discussion may result.

NIPISSING ELECTION DISPUTE.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—A subpoena has been issued for the examination of Mr. T. B. Klock, the Conservative candidate, who petitions, claiming the Nipissing seat in the House of Commons owing to the alleged wrongful postponement of the election.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

CABINET TO MEET THIS AFTERNOON TO FIX THE DATE OF ASSEMBLING.

Quebec, Dec. 27.—It is stated on good authority that the provincial cabinet will fix at three o'clock to-day the date of the next session of the Provincial Legislature, and that it will be decided that the opening of the local parliament takes place on Thursday, Jan. 24.

TRAIN JUMPED THE TRACK.

Severn Bridge, Ont., Dec. 27.—The Atlantic express, on the Grand Trunk Railway, which connects with the Canadian Pacific Railway at North Bay, jumped the track at this place at eleven o'clock this morning, and every car on the train was derailed and more or less damaged. The mail car was completely turned over and rolled into the ditch, where it lies. No serious injuries were reported by any of the passengers except Joseph Parsons, of Paris, Ont., who sutained a broken leg. A wrecking train is now clearing away the debris.

BALZAC'S TROUSERS.

'In a little village in the heart of Touraine,' says the 'Onlooker,' 'there still lives a small, brown old man whose great pride is that he once had the honor of making a pair of breeches for Balzac. When he trotted up to the chateau where Balzac was staying he found the great author writing a novel in the garden, staring wildly about him, while he covered sheet after sheet of paper with words for which a world was waiting. The tailor was forced to interrupt the progress of the book in order to take the measurement of the writer. Balzac submitted to the operation with a good grace, and made only one remark to the operator. This remark was enigmatic, "No feet!" he said, and returned to his work. The tailor, in great perplexity, enquired of a servant what was meant, and was informed that Balzac wished to have the trousers made without openings at the bottom, so that he could sit and write in them without having to put on slippers.'

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The treasurer of the Hervey Institute gratefully acknowledges the receipt of $147 from the directors of the Poor Fund of the City and District Savings Bank.

Following are the donations in cash received for the St. George's Society's Christmas distribution:—Grand Trunk Railway employees, per W. H. Ardley and W. E. Smith, $30; Anon, $20; Hon. J. K. Ward, $10; H. A. Hodgson, $10; H. S. McDougall, $10; Wm. Wainwright, $10; G. B. Cramp, $10; H. R. Berridge, $10; Robt. Archer, $10; Geo. Hague, $10; Mrs. H. W. Walker, $5; John McKergow, $5; Layton Bros., $5; Bacon Bros., $5; Geo. R. Hooper, $5; Anon, per H.A.K., $5; Wm. Nivin, $5; A. Wilcocks, $5; N. W. Trenholme, Q.C., $5; E. H. Botterell, $5; F. R. Battenburg, $5; Thos Ecroyd, $5; Geo. Creak, $5; R. Bolton, $5; Wm. Cooper, $5; C. Garth, $5; J. B. Goode, $5; A. W. Grant, $5; A. J. Brice, $5; Robt. Meighan, $5; John Orpe, $5; H. D. Metcalfe, $5; Robt. Hampson, $5; C. P. Sclater, $5; G. & A. Harris, $4; A. D. Durnford, $3; Anon, $3; A Friend, Westmount, $3; Wm. Tatley, $2; Jos. Allan, $2; S. Barker, $2; Sam. Skinner, $2; J. Walkey, $2; Mrs. Shepherd, $2; C. M. Mills, $2; C. M. Coates, Q.C., $2; S. K. Parsons, $2; Geo. Hadrill, $2; T. J. Hagar, $2; J. Tomkins, $1; Frank Yardley, $1; W. Livermore, $1; A. C. Cooke, $1; John Palmer & Son, $1; E. J. Cox, $1.

CANADIA'S MAPLE TREE.

(By the Rev. William Wye Smith.)
(Seeking for music.)

It stands beside the cottage door—
Canadia's Maple Tree!
Its waving branches shade us o'er—
The emblem of the Free!
In memory bright that Maple stands;
And in our dreams Canadian hands
We clasp in ever-during bands,
Beneath the Maple Tree!

Chorus—
Canadia's Maple Tree!
Canadia's Maple Tree!
It stands before
The cottage door
The emblem of the Free!

Our children learn to love its shade—
Canadia's Maple Tree!
And call it 'home' where that is made
The emblem of the Free!
And when afar, neath alien skies,
On field or flood, Canadian eyes
That dearest emblem sweetly prize—
Canadia's Maple Tree!

Chorus—
Canadia's Maple Tree, etc.

We hail thee in thy native air,
Canadia's Maple Tree!
And, freemen all, as freemen wear
This emblem of the Free!
For warm the hearts that love thy name;
And strong the hands that guard thy fame;—
Thy love in every heart a flame,—
Canadia's Maple Tree!

Chorus—
Canadia's Maple Tree, etc.

[For the 'Witness.'

SONNET.

Far down the western slope the weary day
Looks out upon the world with dreamy eyes,
As o'er her sunny curls she loosely ties
Her crimson hood, and gently slips away;
Meanwhile from out the east the twilight grey
Lingers a moment, till the embracing skies
Enfold her—then the solemn Night doth rise.
Descending like a monk in dark array
Of long, black, flowing gown, and piously
He utters prayers in soft, low murmurings;
Then Earth takes up her dewdrop rosary,
And contrite at his feet herself she flings,
While on the altar of blue Heaven high,
Each little star a golden censor swings.

MARTHA MARTIN.

Montreal.

POWER OF ATTORNEY WAS VALUELESS.

The Court of Appeal rendered judgment this morning in the case of Walter Kavanagh and the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company. Difficulties having arisen between the company respondent and the appellant, who acted here as their agent, they instituted proceedings against him, under a power of attorney furnished their counsel by Mr. Montgomery Ayer, of New York, himself holding a similar power from nine of the company's directors in England. Mr. Kavanagh contested the validity of this power of attorney, but the Superior Court rejected his pretensions. The case was then taken to the Court of Appeal, where the judges, this morning, unanimously reversed the first judgment and held that the power of attorney referred to having been given individually by nine out of the twelve directors, and not by the board, as a body, it could not be accepted as good and valid.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

(Continued from Seventh Page.)

Hockey.

MORRISBURG HOCKEY CLUB.

Morrisburg, Ont., Dec. 27.—The local hockey team is practicing faithfully and will be in good condition for the coming struggle with Cornwall on New Year's night. The youngsters are not at all discouraged over the result of the game in Cornwall and will make a determined effort to turn the tables on their factory town rivals.

Athletics.

SYRACUSE DISSOLVES.

Syracuse, Dec. 27.—Announcement was made to-day of the voluntary dissolution of the Syracuse Athletic Association upon Dec. 31.

FEDERATION OF CANADIAN ZIONISTS.

The annual general meeting of the Federation of Zionist Societies of Canada was held this week, Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, president, in the chair. The Zionist societies of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Kingston, Quebec, Ottawa, London, and Hamilton were represented. The annual report showed that the movement continues to make substantial progress throughout the Dominion, and evidences much activity. Measures for obtaining still larger results during the coming season were discussed and adopted. The recommendation of the president to establish a ladies' society in Montreal was carried, and also the founding of societies during the coming year in those towns where they have not yet been established. Various other points were taken up and discussed. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, president; Mr. Jacob Cohen (Montreal), and Mr. H. G. Levetus (Toronto), vice-presidents; Mr. H. Bernstein, treasurer; Mr. J. S. Leo, corresponding secretary; Mr. Leon Goldman, recording secretary; Rev. M. de Sola, Rev. B. M. Kaplan, Rev. A. M. Ashinsky, and Messrs. B. Silver (Kingston), M. Vineberg (Winnipeg), I. Kirschberg, M. Carmin, K. Freeman, Z. Fineberg, and Hiram Levi, members of the council.

A COUNTER ACTION.

L. Jacquemaire, of Ville Franche sur Rhone, France, against whom an action was entered here yesterday by his local agent, Gaston de Worthemer, has now in his turn taken an action for $522.75 against the latter.

THE CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY.

The 'Canadian Horticulturist' for September contains the above spirited picture of a new raspberry which has been adopted as the plant distribution of the Fruit Growers' Association for 1900, and on which the editor makes the following observations:

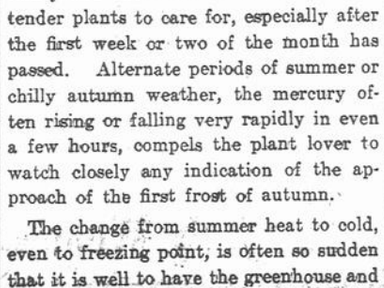
On July 11, we received a basket of fine branches of the Cumberland Raspberry,

from Mr. W. E. Wellington, grown at Fonthill. Nearly all the berries on each branch were fully ripe, and as Gregg was not yet in the market, we were impressed with the earliness of the variety, as well as its evident productiveness. We accordingly took a photograph of it, which forms the frontispiece of this number, and have decided to place it on our spring plant distribution list for 1901. The berries are of fine size and good flavor, and these characteristics, combined with their earliness and productiveness, make the Cumberland a most promising commercial variety. This year it began to ripen at Fonthill about July 5. The plant is thought to be a seedling of Gregg, with a dash of blackberry blood in it. It originated nine years ago with David Miller, of Maryland, and is thought to be the most profitable market variety yet known. If we are to believe all the introducers say of it, it is the 'Business Berry,' having immense size, firmness and great productiveness and wonderful hardiness, enduring without injury, we are told, 16 degrees below zero (Fahr.). In size it is said to be simply enormous, the berries often reaching seven-eighths of an inch in diameter; those photographed were three-quarters of an inch in diameter, but the dry season would account for their being a little below size. Now, if the berry equals half what its introducers say of it, surely it is well worth introducing to Canadian fruit growers.

SPIRAEA, ANTHONY WATERER.
(S. Japonica Bumalda.)

At the same time that the Cumberland Raspberry came to hand, July 11, we also received from Mr. Wellington a basket of the new Spiræa, which is one of the most desirable of the newly introduced shrubs for the lawn. He writes: 'They are quite a sight in the nursery rows, and they continue blooming till frost comes.' The 'Rural New Yorker' says of it: 'The most satisfactory Spiræa in existence; a constant bloomer. The plant is of low growth the umbels a bright, pink color. A profuse bloomer.'

The same number of the 'Horticulturist' contains the following cut of this new and highly promising shrub, concerning which Prof. McCoun, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, writes the following description:



Origin, Europe; height, 1 foot; begins to bloom first week in July, and continues in flower a long time. Flowers, a bright, purplish red, borne in compact heads. One of the prettiest dwarf shrubs yet tested at Ottawa.

The members of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association will be pleased to learn that these two plants, the Cumberland Raspberry and the Spiraea, Anthony Waterer, have been selected for the plant distribution in the spring of 1901, concerning the terms of which full information may be obtained by addressing the secretary of the 'Canadian Horticulturist' at Grimsby, Ontario.

A TIMELY TOPIC FOR THE AMATEUR.

September is usually a time of uncertainty and uneasiness to those who have tender plants to care for, especially after the first week or two of the month has passed. Alternate periods of summer or chilly autumn weather, the mercury often rising or falling very rapidly in even a few hours, compels the plant lover to watch closely any indication of the approach of the first frost of autumn.

The change from summer heat to cold, even to freezing point, is often so sudden that it is well to have the greenhouse and conservatory in readiness to receive the more tender plants early in September.

Plants in tubs or pots standing outside may be protected from early frosts by removing them to the shelter of a tree near at hand, a fence or building, or the more certain protection of a verandah. For beds of foliage or tender plants, a covering of cotton, or even a few newspapers, will often be sufficient protection to ward off slight frosts. The covering should be secured by means of stakes or wires, as close to the plant as possible without actually touching them. If the first few frosts of early autumn can be prevented from nipping foliage plants, they will often retain their rich coloring, and brighten up the lawn and its surroundings, until the more gorgeous and resplendent tints of late autumn foliage appear to warn us to prepare for winter frost and storm.

Should any plants be unfortunately nipped by frost, keep them covered until the sun and heat of the following day has passed, as immediate exposure to sun and air is very disastrous to plants, even if only slightly frost-bitten. I have found this method of excluding light and air for a time from plants touched by frost more successful in restoring them than syringing or plunging them in cold water. To be successful with either method, it is essential that frost-bitten plants under any circumstances should at once have a gradually rising temperature to a few degrees above freezing point to recover in. This condition comes naturally during the increasing heat of the day, top lants exposed at night to early autumn frosts.

If you have a few choice tender plants, and feel doubtful whether there will be frost or not, it is always best to be on the safe side, and place them, if only for a night, where they are safe. Many fine specimen plants have been ruined by leaving them outside just one night too long.

The trite old topic, 'Better be sure than sorry,' should always be borne in mind and acted on by horticulturists at all times, but more especially during uncertain and changeable weather of early autumn. LINDENBANK.

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As many of the ablest writers are now engaged in journalism, much writing of the highest quality in matter and style is fugitive, seen only by the readers of each particular newspaper, and by them often lost before it is read. Much of such writing is only of local and very transient import, but much is of more permanent and world wide interest. It is proposed to fill the pages of 'World Wide' with articles and extracts of this latter class, with occasional selections from notable books and scenes from striking stories. An effort will be made to select the articles each week so that due proportion will be given to the various fields of human interest—to the shifting scenes of the world's great drama, to letters and science and beautiful things.

It was at first intended to publish 'World Wide' upon fine paper at a higher cost, but recalling the long list of elegant publications which in the past have been started in Canada, only to fail, and reflecting that good taste in literature does not always imply the means to pay for costly journals, and that people of taste can be relied upon to appreciate literary excellence on the plainest sheet, it has been decided to offer 'World Wide' at the lowest possible price, in order to give all who desire good reading an equal opportunity.

"As Many Men, So Many Minds." CONTENTS "Every Man in His Own Way"

OF FIRST NUMBER.

All the World Over.

The Coming Century, by Hall Caine.—'Standard,' London.
Strained relations between volunteers and their officers. Two sides—Stephen Crane.—'Literary Digest.'
Canadian Rifleman's letter.
The Situation in South Africa.—'Spectator.'
Leniency and Severity in South Africa.—Westminster 'Gazette,' London.
Lenience—Wm. Watson.—'The Speaker,' London.
Wanted—Brains.—Westminster 'Gazette,'
A Volunteer with the Boers.—'Neues Wiener Tageblatt.'
Ibsen on the Boers.—'The Times,' London.
Mr. Chamberlain's Revenge—'Daily Tribune,' New York.
Sale of Pekin Loot.—'The Inter-Ocean,'
Door of the Seas.—'The Inter-Ocean,' Chicago.
Restoration of an Opposition—'The Nation,'
Leaders who will not lead.—From article in the 'Saturday Review,' London.
England's Defects—'Saturday Review,' London.
Russia of To-day—'Times,' New York.
Epitome of the Pope's Encyclical.—'Tribune,' New York.

Hints of the Progress of Knowledge.

Canon Gore on 'the Municipality.'—'The Guardian,' London.
A Nation that was—'The Academy,' London.
Chinese Astronomical Instruments—'Tribune,' New York.
The World's first Butterflies.—'Spectator,' London.

Something About the Arts.

An Apology for St. Paul's Cathedral.—By Canon H. Scott Holland, 'St. George,' Birmingham. (Printed by permission).
Sir Arthur Sullivan—An estimate.—'Daily Telegraph,' London.
Verses—Westminster 'Gazette,' London.

Concerning Things Literary.

Dickens's Bachelors.—The 'Pilot,' London.
Letter from the Linkman.—'Truth,' London
English Slang in German Schools.—'Tribune,' New York.
The Biography of Coventry Patmore.—'Tribune,' New York.
Patmore's Philosophy. — The 'Academy,' London.
Farewell—Verses by Coventry Patmore.—The 'Academy,' London.
Scenes from new novel—Incident in the courtship of Peter Marchdale and Beatrice Duchessa di Santangiolo, 'The Cardinal's Snuff-box,' by Henry Harland.

'If it be true that 'good wine needs no bush,' 'tis true that a good play needs no prologue.'

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THEIR WORK WAS DIFFICULT

THE POLICE AT THE RETURN OF THE CONTINGENT.

There appears to have been criticism in some quarters regarding the manner in which the crowd at Bonaventure station, who were present to welcome the men of the contingent, were handled by the police. One of the police officials, speaking to a reporter this morning said that Bonaventure station was an exceedingly difficult one to keep a crowd out of or to handle a crowd when once inside. In the first place, people could enter the station almost at all points, even if every door of the station was locked. They could clamber over the fences, come in by the freight entrances or, passing round to the Mountain street crossing, walk along the tracks. When on the platform it would be a very ticklish thing for the police to use any force, besides being dangerous, as people might easily be pushed off the platform on to the tracks. When there is no sign of riotous behavior, every one being peaceably disposed, a policeman would not be justified even in pushing any one with his baton, consequently it will be plain to every one how difficult, under the circumstances, is the work of keeping the station clear.

At the Windsor street station of the C. P. R., the case is different. There, the doors can be locked and one or two policemen are sufficient to easily keep people from entering whose presence is not desirable.

SMALLPOX NEAR SAULT STE. MARIE.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The Ontario Government has received information that smallpox has broken out in the woods north of Sault Ste. Marie and is becoming epidemic. Already five cases are reported and quarantined. The government will take strict precautions against further spread. The origin of the disease has been traced to Michigan.

WRECK NEAR SWANSEA.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—Four cars of grain and two of sundries were destroyed and an engine and tender badly damaged by a collision this morning on the Grand Trunk Railway between Sunnyside and Swansea, within fifty yards of where the great fatality occurred at the Humber in 1884. A freight train from Hamilton for Toronto pitched into another that had been stalled at the grade at Sunnyside. A turn in the road prevented the engineer or conductor of the east-bound train from seeing the obstruction. No one was injured, but traffic was delayed for three or four hours.

YEOMANRY SET FREE.

London, Dec. 27.—The 'Evening Standard' to-day says that it learns that the squadron of Yeomanry which was entrapped and captured by the Boers whom they were following from Britstown, was released after the men had been relieved of their horses and other equipment. Ten of the Yeomanry, the paper adds, were wounded.

DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY.

The Hague, Dec. 27.—On the re-assembling of the Senate to-day Senator Rengers disclaimed in behalf of the House all responsibilitw for the letter of the President of the Senate to Mr. Kruger on Dec. 7. The senator pointed out that the Senate merely authorized the Premier to express sympathy with Mr. Kruger.

CITY ITEMS.

Messrs. A. G. Bourbonnais and F. W. Ritchie, fire commissioners, yesterday afternoon opened an enquete into the fire which occurred recently at the residence of Mr. Hugh Paton, 911 Sherbrooke street. The enquete was continued this afternoon, when expert evidence was heard.

A CONTESTATION DISMISSED.

The Court of Appeal this morning reversed the judgment of the Superior Court in the case of Bruneau and the Jacques Cartier Bank. The appellant, Adelaide Esther Bruneau, one of the heirs of the late Dr.Bruneau, in his lifetime seigneur of Montarville, had transferred her share in the estate to Isaie Quintal, who became insolvent. In the winding up of the insolvent's estate, Dame Adelaide Esther Bruneau was collocated as a creditor, and the Jacques Cartier Bank ,another creditor, contested that collocation. The Superior Court maintained the contestation, but the Court of Appeal unanimously reversed that judgment.

PERSONAL.

The marriage of Mr. Frederick Charles Tuck, of this city, and Miss Ethel Mackie, of Chicago, has been fixed to take place in Albany on Jan. 9 next.

THE SEMINARY NOT LIABLE.

The Court of Appeal rendered judgment this morning in the case of the Seminary of St. Sulpice and the Masson estate. The respondents having purchased from the appellants for $120,000 property situated on St. Catherine street, Westmount (then Cote St. Antoine), were subsequently taxed $1,265 for the construction of a sewer, and they took the present proceedings, holding that the vendors were bound to guarantee them against such payment. The Superior Court maintained the action, but the Court ofAppeal has now unanimously reversed that judgment.

LOCAL STOCKS.

WITNESS OFFICE, Dec. 27, 1900.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

C.P.R.—50 at 92¾, 50 at 92¾, 50 at 92¾, 100 at 92⅝, 50 at 92¾, 50 at 92⅝, 50 at 92⅝.
M.S.R.—25 at 278.
Toronto Railway xd—50 at 109¾, 250 at 109¾.
Cable—75 at 166.
Mont. Gas—100 at 214¾, 50 at 214½, 25 at 215, 100 at 214⅞, 100 at 215, 10 at 214½, 50 at 214¾, 25 at 214⅞, 25 at 215, 425 at 214⅞, 18 at 215, 50 at 216, 50 at 216¼, 50 at 216, 150 at 216, 25 at 215⅞, 225 at 216, 50 at 216¼, 3 at 216, 125 at 216, 58 at 216¼, 50 at 216¼, 25 at 216⅜, 75 at 216½, 50 at 217, 125 at 216¼, 50 at 216½. 25 at 216¾, 25 at 217, 25 at 218.
Twin City—25 at 69¾, 25 at 69⅝, 25 at 69¾.
Royal Electric—200 at 210.
Dom. Cotton—50 at 93, 25 at 93, 10 at 93, 50 at 93½.
Bank of Commerce—3 at 148¼.
Merchants Bank—20 at 154.

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

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can. Pacific	92¾	92⅝	Com. Cable*	167	166
Duluth Com.	6	5½	Richelieu	109¼	108½
Do. Pfd	16	14			
STREET RAILWAYS.					
Montreal St.	278¼	277¾	Toronto St.	109⅞	109¾
" New	....	268	Twin Cy Tr.	69⅝	69
Mon'l St. Rts.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Elec.	99	97	St. John Ry*.	117½	113
Ottawa Elec.	....	....			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mntl. Teleg.	170	167	Bell Tel.	178	171
Mont'l Gas	217	216¾	Hlfx H & L	....	....
Royal Elec.	210	209	Dom. Coal	....	....
do. new stock	....	....	" pfd *	....	....
Windsor Htl.	....	....	Peo. H & L	....	....
COTTONS.					
Mont'l Cot.	....	134	Dominon	94	93
Can. Col. Cot.	82	80	Merchants	130	....
Mont'cy Cot. Co	110	....			
MINES.					
War Eagle	$1.10	....	Payne Min.	80	74
Repub. Con.	....	.60	Mont. Lond.	....	....
Virtue Mg Co	....	....	North Star*	....	....
Laurentide Pulp Co.	120				
BANKS					
Montreal	....	250	E Tn'ships.	180	....
Ontario	....	124	Quebec	....	120
Moisons	192	191¼	Union	....	108
Toronto	240	....	Commerce	....	146
Jcq. Cartier	....	....	Dominion	150	145
Merchants	....	150	National	....	....
Mrch of Hlfx.	190	175	Hochelaga	135	....
Nova Scotia	235	224¾	Brit. N. Am.	....	125
Imperial	....	....	Ottawa	202	....
BONDS.					
Dom Cotton	....	....	Com. Cable	....	100
Hlfx. Bt. & Lt.	....	....	" " Bgd.	....	101
Hlfx. Tram.	104	100	Col. Cotton	10	98
Land Grant	....	109	Bell Tel. Bgt.	9	....
N.W. Land pfd	51	47	Dom. Coal	....	110
" " com	....	....	" pfd.	....	
Halifax Ry.	104	100	R. & O. N. Co.	65	....
W. L'n Trust.	....	....	L. & Mor. Co.	....	....
Figtn Coke & Cl	....	....	In'l. Coal Co.	100	50
D'md Gl's Co.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
P. H. & L.	60	30	Cable Coup.	....	....
P x.d.			Laurentide P.	....	....

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J R Meeker.)

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

Atchison	47⅛	46⅞
Atchison pfd	87⅞	88¼
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	....	....
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	141¼	141¾
Clev. C.C. & St. Louis	....	....
Baltimore and Ohio	81⅞	82
Baltimore & Ohio pref	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
B. O.	....	....
B.O. pr.	85¼	85¾
Del. & Hud.	123½	124⅛
Del. Lack & West	....	....
Erie	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis & Nash.	87¼	87¾
Lake Shore	....	....
Manhattan Consolidated	116⅛	114¾
Missouri Pacific	71¼	71⅝
North American	....	....
Nor Pacific xd. 10 p.c.	82¾	83¼
Nor. Pacific pfd.	87	87
Southern Pacific	45⅜	44½
New Jersey Central	....	....
Nor. West	....	....
N.Y. Central	143	143⅜
Omaha, Common	....	....
Pacific Mail.	44½	44
Reading, Philadelphia	....	....
Richmond, Terminal	....	....
United States Leather	76	76¼
Rock Island, Chico. & Pacific	119⅞	120½
St. Paul, Chico. & Min.	....	....
St. Paul, Min. & Man.	138¾	140¾
Texas Pacific	24½	24⅝
Third Avenue	....	....
Union Pacific	77⅞	77½
Federal Steel	58	57½
pfd.	....	....
American Steel & Wire	45½	46¼
Wabash Com	....	....
Wabash pfd.	....	....
Western Union Tel.	....	....
Sugar	141½	145
Lead	....	....
Gas, Chicago	108	107⅞
Gen. Electric	196	194½
B R T	88	86½
Tol. Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	....	....
Rubber, M.R.	25¾	26
Rubber pfd.	....	....
Met. Traction	172	170½
Tenn. Coal and I.	67	65¾
Southern Railway	....	....
Consolidated Gas	....	....
Louisville, K.Y.	....	....
N. Y. Gas	....	....
Chicago, Ill & E.	....	....

Reported for the 'Witness by G. R. Marler, Banker and Broker, 1721 Notre Dame st.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	1-32 dis	par	⅛ to ¼
Sterling, 60 days	8 3-16	8¼	8⅜ to 8½
Sterling, Demand	9	9 1-16	9¼ to 9⅜
Sterling Cable	9 3-16	9¼	9⅜
Paris Cheques	5.17½		

LONDON CLOSINGS.

London, Dec. 27, 4 p.m.—Consols for money, 97½; do., for the account, 97 9-16; Atchison, 48⅜; C.P.R., 94⅞; St. Paul, 148; Illinois Central, 136¾; Louisville, 89¼; U.P. pfd., 85¾; N.Y.C., 147; Erie, 25⅝; Penna., 74⅝; Reading, 13; Erie first pfd., 60⅝; N.P. pfd., 68¾; G.T.R., 7½; Anaconda, 10⅝; Rand Mines, 39⅝; bar silver steady, 29 11-16d per ounce; money, 3¼ to 4 percent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 to 4⅛ per cent; do., three months' bills, 4 to 4⅛ percent.

WALL STREET OPENINGS.

New York, Dec. 27, Wall Street—The feature of the opening of the market was the rush to buy People's Gas on the reported adjustment of competition in the Chicago field. The first prices ran from 108 to 110, on sales of 20,000 shares, compared with last night's prices of 106¼. Atchison was sold simultaneously at 47¾ down to 47 1-8, compared with 47¼ last night. Sugar ran off easily about a point. The tone elsewhere was rather hesitating, and the price changes were about evenly divided between gains and losses within fractional limits.

Speculation was excited in Sugar and Ontario and Western. Large blocks were bid for at rapid rising prices. Sugar soared to 144¼ after selling earlier at 139½. Ontario and Western crept from 28⅝ to 31⅞. The strength of this stock and the earlier boom in Denver and Rio Grande common aroused an active demand for all low priced stock. The Gould issues became conspicuous toward two o'clock. New York Central rose to 144 and Glucose preferred recovered its earlier break of four points. Brooklyn Union Gas advanced 2½ and Consolidated Gas reacted 2¾. Except for these special movements the market continued to show profit taking.

MINING EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Canada Life Building, Montreal.

Slocan Sovereign—500 at 8½, 500 at 8¾, 1,000 at 8½.
Virtue—1,500 at 31.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—Sales:
Golden Star—5,000 at 1¼.
White Bear—1,000 at 4¼.
Iron Mask—1,000 at 29½.
Deer Trail—3,000 at 2½.
Golden Star—500 at 1⅝.
Hammond Reef—500, 500 at 1¾, 1,000 at 1⅝.
White Bear—1,500 at 4¼.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; market generally weak at yesterday's decline. Good to prime steers, $5.25 to $6.10; poor to medium, $3.75 to $5.20; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $4.35; cows, $2.50 to $4.25; heifers, $2.60 to $4.70; canners, $1.75 to $2.45; bulls, $2.50 to $4.25; calves, $4 to $5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00 to $4.85; Texas grass steers, $3.30 to $4.00; Texas bulls, $2.40 to $3.25. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 40,000; to-morrow, 28,000; left over, 4,077. prices mostly ten cents lower; top, $5; mixed and butchers, $4.65 to $4.97½; good to choice heavy, $4.75 to $5; rough heavy, $4.60 to $4.70; light, $4.80 to $4.97½; bulk of sale, $4.80 to $4.95.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

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

	Dec. 22 Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
Jan	70⅛	70	70⅛	69⅞	70⅛
May	72⅞	72⅝	72⅞	72½	72¾
Corn—					
Jan	36	36¼	36½	36⅛	36¼
May	35¾	35⅞	36⅜	35¾	36¼
Oats—					
Jan	21½	21¾	....	....	21¾
May	23⅝	23⅝	23¾	23½	23¾
Pork—					
Jan	12.12	12.07	12.10	12.05	12.10
May	12.15	12.10	12.15	12.10	12.15
Lard—					
Jan	6.77	6.77	6.77	6.72	6.75
May	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.87	6.90
Short Ribs—					
Jan	6.25	6.22	6.25	6.22	6.25
May	6.35	6.32	6.35	6.32	6.35

MARRIED.

CHALMERS — BLANCHARD — At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James Lawson, at noon on Monday, Dec. 24, 1900, William Lucius Chalmers, of the city of New York, to Keltha Florence, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Almerin Blanchard, of Greenbush, Ont. 27

FRASER—CAMERON — On Dec. 25, 1900, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. McDonald, Mr. A. P. Fraser, of the city of Ashland, Wis., to Miss Catherine M. Cameron, daughter of John A. Cameron, of Dundee, Que. 27

HUME — NORMAN — On Dec. 24, 1900, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Edward Colgate, 660 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. by the Rev. H. H. Beattys, Emily Georgia Norman, to H. Harold Hume, Professor of Botany and Horticulture in the Fla. State College, Lake City, Fla., formerly of Russell, Ont., Canada.
Toronto and Ottawa papers please copy. 27

LEGGE — CROSHAN — At All Saints' Church, Ottawa, on Dec. 24, 1900, by the Rev. A. W. Mackay, George Wilson, youngest son of Mr. Wm. Legge, to Ida May, youngest daughter of the late Geo. Croshan, both of Ottawa. 27

Financial.

W. H. WEIR & SON
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SHAMROCKS PREPARING.

Currie Building Several Boats to Compete for Seawanhaka Cup.

THE ROARIN' GAME—KEEL CAST FOR THE NEW DEFENDER.

Hockey.

SHAMROCKS PREPARING.

The Senior Shamrocks were out for their usual practice last evening at the Arena Auditorium. Captain Trihey is working faithfully in training his men, and is himself getting into good condition. Arthur Farrell, on the forward line, is where he always wished to be, and is working like a Trojan. Nothing seems to be beyond the possibilities of these two great hockey men. Jack Brennan will be found in his old position on the line, and he is putting up the game of his life. There is a certain amount of uncertainty about Fred. Scanlan playing again this season, on account of his ankle showing signs of weakness. Nevertheless, he has been out doing light work, and there may be a possibility of his playing. In the case of Scanlan remaining off the team, his place will be filled by either Hoerner, Young or Roe, three players, any one of whom would be an acquisition. Hoerner is putting up a dashing game, skating and dodging in brilliant style.

On the defence, Wall and Tansey are still masters of their positions, while McKenna in goal played perfectly. Mr. H. McLaughlin, president of the Shamrock Hockey Club, said last evening that notwithstanding the reports circulated throughout the city that the Shamrocks were not in condition, the boys, for so early in the season, showed remarkable speed and brilliancy. People do not need to worry; they will find the 'Shams' in proper trim to meet the Westerners, and I can assure you that the Stanley cup will remain in Montreal for another season, at least.

STARS WIN THEIR FIRST MATCH.

The Star A.A.A. sent their first hockey team to St. Laurent on Christmas morning, and after a very hard game, succeeded in defeating the crack St. Laurent College hockey team by the score of five games to four. There were about 300 spectators present, and as soon as the play started, the College boys began to rush matters. Following are the names of the players:

Stars—W. Davison, goal; S. Hart, point; F. Grannary, cover point; C. Nelson, centre; J. Grannary, rover; J. Heenan, left wing; C. Hart, right wing.

St. Laurent College — Thibault, goal; Carney, point; Kent, cover point; Gohor, centre; Destaler, rover; P. Kent, left wing; Trickey, right wing.

Referee—T. J. Callahan.

BELL COW WINS.

The Bell Cow hockey team opened the season by defeating a picked team from the S. Carsley A.A. after an exciting game, winning out by a score of 3 to 0.

The teams lined up as follows:

Bell Cow—Burns, goal; Neville, point; Nick. King, cover point; Sutton, rover; Kinsella, Ral and Powers, forwards.

Carsley's—Stanley, goal; Pang, point; Forrest, cover point; Boivin, rover; Chas. King, Maguire and Keating, forwards.

Referee—Chas. Davidson.

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

The opening match of the Intermediate League central series, section A, will take place on Saturday night, Dec. 29, at eight o'clock, at the Montagnard rink, between the P.A.A.A. hockey club and the Montagnard hockey club. The interest created this year in the hockey game, principally in the Intermediate League, where fourteen clubs are battling for supremacy, is exciting the curiosity of the onlookers of the game. Mr. Harry Trihey, captain of the Senior Shamrocks, has been requested to act as referee. The game startes at 8 o'clock.

TO PLAY WITH MONTREAL.

It is reported in local hockey circles that Messrs. A. Mackerrow and Hugh Baird, two veterans of the Montreal Hockey Club, will again don the winged wheel uniform and help the boys out this season. The reappearance on the ice of these well-known players will no doubt prove a boon to the Montreal team.

STANLEY CUP DATES.

The Shamrock executive is in receipt of a communication from the Victorias of Winnipeg, suggesting that the coming Stanley cup games be played in Montreal on the following dates: Wednesday, Jan. 30; Saturday, Feb. 2, and Monday, Feb. 4, if three games are necessary.

The Shamrocks have sent a reply to the Victorias, in which they state that the games must be all played during the week commencing Jan. 28, and furthermore that they will be ready to meet Winnipeg on the following dates: Tuesday, Jan. 29; Thursday, Jan. 31, and if necessary, on Feb. 2. Mr. Harry McLaughlin stated this morning that under no consideration would the Shamrocks consent to play any of the games in the Stanley cup series except during the week as above stated.

WINNIPEG VICTORIAS.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—The only senior player on the Vics. who has not yet turned out is 'Tote' Campbell, but he will be in the game before long. Charley Johnstone may be tried on the forward line. While he has not the dash of a Bain, or the judgment of an Armytage, Johnstone has speed and strength to burn, and should develop into a good forward man, if it is desirable to play him in that position. Jack Armytage is looking after the players, and no one more capable could be selected. He is also into the game again with both feet, and is showing surprising good form. Bain and Gingras, two of the fastest men that ever played the game, and both deadly shots, are apparently putting up a better game than ever this year. Carruthers, a Toronto man, is being tried at cover point, and may catch a place. 'Rod' Flett, is in his old place at point again. The goalkeeper is Brown, and he is showing splendid form. The prospects of the Vics. are of a roseate hue this year, as besides the players mentioned, they have splendid material to fall back on in their intermediate team.

FIRST INTERMEDIATE GAMES.

The first game in the intermediate hockey series will be played in the Arena Auditorium, on Saturday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, between the Montreal II. and Victoria II. Both teams will be strong, advantage having been taken of the practices held already to get down to hard training. A close and exciting game may be expected.

The Shamrock intermediates and the Westmount team will clash at the Arena on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Both teams will make a big effort to win. As the intermediate teams are reported as being strong, the game will be an interesting one.

WESTMOUNT PRACTICE.

The players of the Westmount hockey club are requested to turn up to practice at the Arena to-night from 10.30 to 11.20 o'clock. After practice the team to represent Westmount in the first match of the intermediate hockey league, to be played on Saturday afternoon, will be chosen.

Curling.

ST. LAWRENCE CLUB SKIPS.

At a recent meeting of the St. Lawrence Curling Club, Messrs. O. W. G. Dettmers and James Fenwick were appointed skips for the coming match with the Victoria Curling Club of Quebec.

AT ST. LAWRENCE RINK.

A very interesting curling match was played last night between picked teams of the St. Lawrence Club. Following are the players and result:—

J. R. Riepert	F. C. Saunders
W. J. Kearns	H. M. Watson
O. W. G. Dettmers	A. J. Rice
D. Guthrie, skip	D. Anderson, skip,
11	6

Second Game.

A match for a turkey was also played last night on the ice of the St. Lawrence Curling Club. The contest proved very exciting and there was also considerable merriment. Following were the players and result:

A. Bremner	S. Bethune
L. Rubenstein	G. Ross
J. Rose	D. Hoctor
J. Johnston, skip,	Jas. Fenwick, skip,
16	5

THE FRIENDLY SEASON TO OPEN.

The curling season will open in real earnest this afternoon, when Montreal and Caledonia will begin their friendly match. Two rinks will play on Montreal ice in the afternoon, and four rinks on both ices in the evening. On Friday the afternoon play will be on Caledonia ice.

THISTLES VERSUS ST. LAWRENCE.

The St. Lawrence Curling Club have arranged to play the annual friendly match with the Thistle Curling Club on Jan. 2, and 3 next. The clubs will be represented in the contest by eight rinks a side.

Yachting.

THE NEW DEFENDER.

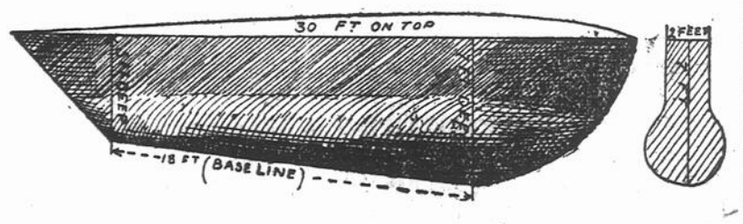
Bristol, R.I., Dec. 25. — Designer Nat G. Herreshoff has visited the south shop to inspect the keel cast for the new defender. Employees of the boiler department, who officiated at the casting pronounced it the most successful ever made at the Herreshoffs's works.

From an inside source it is learned that the casting of the keel just one month and two days ahead of the 'Columbia's' keel, does not mark all the advance the Herreshoffs have made in construction by three weeks or more, and that the builder's plan to have the new yacht launched and fully equipped by May 15, with the probability of turning her over to the New York Yacht Club syndicate ten days earlier.

Sections of keel plate are being smoothed up in the machine shop and holes bored in them for the big bronze bolts which will attach the plate firmly to the lead. The keel contains several big bolts, which hold dthe sides of the model together, preventing them from bulging under pressure of the great weight and heat yesterday.

It has become more and more apparent that the 'Columbia's' lines have not been followed so closely in the new cup defender as have those of the seventy footers.

Captain Nat experimented with these, making slight differences in each one, observing the effect on speed and stability, and it is believed that the 'Mineola' more closely approaches the new cup defender than any of the other seventies, while some of the 'Rainbow's' finer points have been incorporated.



VIEWS OF SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS OF KEEL CAST AT HERRESHOFF'S FOR DEFENDER.

The keel to be used on the syndicate yacht in course of construction at Herreshoff's was cast on Saturday. It is a lead keel of the bulbed fin type. Its length on top is 30 feet, and its base 18 feet. It measures 7 feet at the deepest point and 5 feet at its shallowest point. The section lines in the above illustration show the bulbed fin keel at its thickest and heaviest part, the forefoot.

TO BUILD FIVE BOATS.

Word has been received in the city to the effect that Mr. Lorne C. Currie challenges for the seawanhaka cup, under construction in England no less than three sailing yachts, one of which no doubt will compete against the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club of Montreal next summer for possession of the Seawanhaka cup. It is also estimated in the same correspondence that two more yachts will be built by friends of Mr. Currie, and that in all five boats will compete for the purpose of choosing the challenger. A large number of visitors from across the Atlantic will accompany Mr. Currie to Canada in his plucky endeavor to capture the cup.

The Seawanhaka Yacht races it is expected will take place on or about July 24 next, and following days, so that sufficient time will be given the English visitors to attend the big American yacht contest, which will be sailed about Aug. 20.

ROYAL ST. LAWRENCE CLUB BALL.

Owing to the holding of the Charity ball at the Royal Victoria College on Friday night, Dec. 28, the executive committee in charge of the preparations for the annual ball of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, which is to be held in the Windsor Hall on Feb. 1, have refrained from making any definite announcement until after to-morrow night's ball. It is expected, however, that full particulars will be forthcoming within the next week or ten days.

PRINCE MAY ATTEND.

London, Dec. 27.—'The New York Yacht Club,' says the 'Daily Express, 'will invite the Emperor William and the Prince of Wales to witness the cup races, and President McKinley will also send notes expressing the pleasure their visits would give.'

Sir Thomas Lipton, who has been interviewed on the subject for the 'Daily Express,' said he thought it within the range of possibilities that the Prince of Wales would accept such an invitation.

New York, Dec. 27.—Secretary Oddie, of the New York Yacht Club, is quoted as saying that he knows nothing of any intention on the part of the club officials to invite the Prince of Wales and the German Emperor to be present at the cup races next fall.

Skating.

MASQUERADE AT THE MONTAGNARD.

The first masquerade of the season at the Montagnard rink will take place on Thursday of next week, Jan. 3, 1901. Special illuminations and decorations, with a fine programme of music by the Harmony band, will be the bill. The general public will be admitted by the large double door, situated in the middle of the rink, whilst the ordinary ones will be reserved for the members alone.

Snowshoeing.

THE HOLLY SNOWSHOE CLUB.

The above club will hold their closing ladies' at home of this century to-night at their city club rooms, Stanley Hall. There will be three special prizes besides the spoons usually competed for. Play will commence at 8.30 sharp. This club is still keeping to the front as a snowshoe club. They have been tramping regularly twice a week since Nov. 26, having held their first tramp on that date. There have been about thirty new members elected since the commencement of the season, and there are still more applications coming in.

ALL UP, MONTREAL.

The members of the Montreal Snowshoe Club will tramp to Lumkin's to-night, starting from the M.A.A.A. rooms on Mansfield street at 8 o'clock. The boys are requested to turn out as an enjoyable time is promised. Mr. Alex. Stewart, president of the club, will act as captain of the tramp.

Football.

THE ITHACANS' FINANCIAL REPORT.

Ithaca, Dec. 27.—The Cornell football management will in a few days report to the graduate treasurer a net profit of about $3,000 on the football season which has just ended. In view of the fact that other colleges, especially Columbia, which had a much bigger schedule than did Cornell, have reported small results or absolute loss, the students are very much pleased at the showing made. None of the games played in Ithaca this year was large enough to draw a big crowd. This left only two games with which to pay the running expenses of the team—the Princeton game at Princeton and the game with the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on Thanksgiving Day. The football management has not stinted the eleven in any way in order to make this showing.

Wrestling.

THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

New York, Dec. 27.—Ernest Roeber, the champion wrestler of America, and Paul Pons, the French champion, who have been matched to wrestle for the championship of the world, will meet in their contest on the night of Wednesday, Feb. 6, at Madison Square Garden. This was agreed upon yesterday.

Miscellaneous.

M.A.A.A. VS. QUEBEC.

There will be no less than four championship billiard matches played on Saturday at the M.A.A.A. rooms, Mansfield street, when the Quebec team will lopen the season. Two matches will be played in the afternoon, and two in the evening.

A PLEASING EVENT.

The boys of the French Methodist Institute at Westmount called on Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gordon, 88 Columbia avenue, on Wednesday evening, to thank them for their kind donation of an organ for use in the boys' wing. Mr. Gordon had previously paid the cost of putting up a flag-pole. After the principal in a few words had expressed the appreciation of the boys, Mr. Gordon, in appropriate terms, thanked the boys for this expression of their gratitude, and said that both he and Mrs. Gordon would be glad to do all they could for the institute. The boys then sang 'For he's a jolly good fellow' and 'She's a jolly good lady,' followed by a 'Good Night' chorus.

ARTILLERY TURKEY SHOOT.

The annual Christmas turkey shoot under the auspices of the Sergeants' Mess, which took place last week, was a decided success; the entries were numerous and the competition keen.

The following is the list of prize winners:

First Class—Gunner G. Sharpe, 24 points; Gunner P. Greenfield, 24; C.S.M., J. T. Wilson, 23.

Second Class—C.S.M. C. E. Ward 25 points; Gunner W. H. Taylor, 20; Q.M.S. Morrison, 19.

Third Class—Gunner J. F. Roberts, 23 points; Gunner L. Wilkinson, 22; Captain Motherwell, 22.

Consolation—Co. Q.M.S. Gillis, 22 points; Corp. A. Kind, 18; Gunner W. A. Fraser, 17.

The prizes were presented by the officers.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN ASSISTANT.

There is a rumor that Mr. Archibald Blue, Canadian Census Commissioner, will be given a French-Canadian assistant, and the name of Mr. Ethier, M.P.P. for Two Mountains, whose election is being contested, is mentioned as one of the candidates for the position.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Gaston de Westhemer, carrying on business under the name of 'Cie de Medecines Patentees Francaises,' has entered an action claiming $800 from J. Jacquemaine, of Ville Franche sur Rhone, France, for alleged breach of a contract, giving him the sole privilege of selling certain goods in Canada.

NEW TURKISH CRUISER.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—Mr. Charles H. Cramp, when seen to-day, said: 'We have received a cablegram from General Williams informing us of the signing of the contract with the Turkish Minister of Marne for the constructon of a first-class cruiser.'

Constantinople, Dec. 26.—It is the general belief that the Cramps' contract for the construction of a cruiser for Turkey was signed without the first payment being made. This view is supported by the fact that the Porte has formally promised to pay nothing to Americans before paying the Krupps. The Germans have not yet received anything.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

[We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.]

GENERAL.

BIRTHPLACE OF EDISON — IMPROVEMENTS OF HELL GATE.

Constant Reader, Cardinal.—1. Where was Thos. A. Edison of electrical fame born? Is he a Canadian by birth? 2. Please give dates of blowing up of Hell Gate, New York. Ans.—1. Thomas Alva Edison was born at Milan, Erie County, Ohio, on Feb. 11, 1847, being of Dutch descent on his father's side, and Scotch on his mother's side. His early education was derived chiefly from his mother's lessons, and from his omnivorous reading; his school attendance covered about eight weeks. At about twelve years of age he became a railway newsboy. Later, he established an amateur paper, which he printed and sold on the train, and he also improvised in a baggage car a sort of laboratory for chemical experiments. He studied telegraphy late at night in a railway station, and became a skilled operator; he was employed in this capacity at Stratford, Ontario, at Boston, and many other places. During these years he was constantly experimenting in all directions. His first invention was an automatic telegraph repeater. The total number of patents issued to him is about four hundred; one-fourth of them refer to telegraphy; but it is with inventions in the use of electricity that his name is most closely associated. 2. Hell Gate, or Hurl Gate, is the name of a narrow channel between Long Island and Wards and Manhattan Islands, connecting Long Island Sound, through the East River, with New York harbor, and with the Hudson. Owing to numerous reefs in the channel, and the swift and constantly shifting eddies thereby produced, Hell Gate had always been impassable to large ships, and exceedingly dangerous to small ones, and numerous wrecks and mishaps occurred. The enormous force of the tides prevents the accumulation of sediment in the channel, which is deep enough for large ships to pass, and the removal of the destructive obstacles attracted the attention of both the government and merchants of New York long before any efficient method of dealing with submarine obstructions of this character was known. The first efforts at opening the channel were made in 1831. The blasting consisted simply in depositing the charges of powder on the surface of the rocks, and exploding them by an electric current. This plan was fairly successful at the beginning, and during the following year some of the rocks were lowered a foot or two. In 1868-69 the attempt was renewed without much success. In 1871 work was commenced with a scow-drill machine, using nitro-glycerine as an explosive. The 'Frying Pan' rock was levelled in July, 1872; Way's Reef was removed to the depth of twenty-six feet below mean low-tide mark in 1874; Blossom Rock was exploded by tunnelling in 1869; work was begun undermining Hallet's Point Reef in July of the same year, and the explosion occurred on Sept. 24, 1876. Diamond Reef was lowered in 1880, and the great Flood Rock was exploded on Oct. 10, 1885.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE IN ONTARIO.

E.H.—1. Under what circumstances is a woman entitled to vote in Ontario? 2. What is the difference between standard and solar time? Ans.—1. No woman in Canada has a vote for any law-maker, either Federal or Provincial; her political position, therefore, as far as the franchise is concerned, is confined to municipalities, which can only make by-laws that relate to the execution of existing laws. In the Province of Ontario, in 1884, widows and spinsters were given the municipal franchise on the same terms as men. Women, married or single, if owners of property, are entitled to vote on money by-laws when such are submitted to the electors. Any woman on the assessment roll is eligible as one of the public school trustees, and can vote in their election. Two bills have been brought before the legislature, drafted by the Women's Christian Temperance Union; one was to grant municipal suffrage to married women upon the same terms as to the unmarried; the other to grant the legislative franchise to women, married or single, on the same terms as to men. Both were lost. 2. See 'Witness' of Nov. 20.

ATHLETIC TRAINING.

Douglas, Man.—1. Please give rules to be followed in dieting and exercise for athletic training. 2. Where can I get a descriptive book on wrestling and boxing? Ans.—1. In this, like many other things, there may be difference of opinion. Only general rules can be given, which must be modified by individual characteristics and tendencies. The usual time allotted to such training is six weeks, and the objects to be attained in this period may be described as: 1. The removal of superfluous fat and water; 2, the increase of contractile power in the muscles; 3, increased endurance; 4, 'wind,' that is to say, a power of breathing and circulating the blood steadily in spite of exertion. The first is aimed at by considerably adding to the daily amount of nitrogenous, and by diminishing farinaceous and liquid foods, and providing that it should be cooked in such a way as to be thoroughly digested. The second and third are secured by gradually increasing the demands made upon the muscles, till they have learned to exert at will all the powers of which they are capable, and for as long a period as the natural structure of the individual frame permits. 'Wind' is improved by choosing as part of the training an exercise, such as running, which can be sustained only when the respiratory and circulating organ do their duty fairly. As an example, the following system of training may be cited: Rise about 7 a.m. After a cold bath and rub down, take a short walk or run. Breakfast at about 8.30 on dry toast, underdone beef or mutton, with a very little tea. Dinner about 2 p.m., should consist of meat much the same as for breakfast; bread rather stale: little, if any, vegetables, and a little fluid. A good drink is made by sprinkling oatmeal into boiling water with a little sugar, and boiling it thoroughly till a thin gruel is made. About five o'clock exercise for gradually increasing periods, the nature of the exercise depending on the circumstances for which the training is required. Supper at 8 p.m., may be of cold meat, bread, a little jelly, and a cup of the gruel made very thin. Take no alcohol in any form. Go to bed about ten o'clock. Between breakfast and dinner the ordinary business may be carried on, providing, of course, it is not exhausting. There is such a thing as too much exercise and over-training, which should be guarded against. 2. Write for a catalogue of Spalding's Athletic Library, American Sports Pub. Co., 16 and 18 Park Place, New York.

NUMISMATIC.

SILVER COINS.

R., Fort Erie.—What is the value of the following silver coins? (1) British size of a United States five-cent nickel piece; obv. 'Georgius II. Dei Gratia,' a laureated bust; rev.. 'M. B. F. et H. Rex. F. D. B. et L. D. S. R. J. A. T et E.' four shields crowned representing the arms of England, Scotland, France and Ireland; date 1758. (2) French, same size; obverse, 'Ludovicus XIIII., D.G.R.,' bust of the king; obverse, 'Fran et Navarre Rex.'; reverse, a cross, with a fleur de lis at each end, at the top a crown; date 1675. (3) Danish, size of a ten-cent piece; obverse, inscription indistinct, a sailing vessel; reverse, all inscription indistinct except 'Ameri,' a crowned monogram C 7; date 1767. Ans.—(1) A six-pence of George II., quite common, worth from fifteen to twenty-five cents. (2) A quarter ell of Louis XIV., worth from twenty-five to forty cents. (3) A six skilling of the Danish West Indies of the reign of Christian XII. worth in the condition described not more than five cents.

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ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal laws to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the price of the advertisement covers expenses in connection therewith, including the forwarding of letters.

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WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family. Apply 21 Chomedy street. 26

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED SALESman. Apply R. J. TOOKE, 177 St. James street. 26

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL, TO HELP with the house work. Apply 51 Shuter street. 26

WANTED, A BRIGHT OFFICE BOY. Apply to CUSHING & BARRON, 110 St. James street. 26

WANTED, PROTESTANT TEACHER for Mount Victoria School; term five months; salary eighteen ($18.00) dollars per month. School opens Jan. 7th. Apply to A. W. MULLAN, Hudson Heights, Que. 26

WANTED, A STENOGRAPHER FOR AN Office on St. James street; must be a good correspondent. Apply, in own handwriting (stating salary expected), to BUSINESS, P.O. Box 1093, Montreal. 22

WANTED, AN ELEMENTARY TEACHER for No. 1 School, Arundel, for a term of six months, beginning Monday, the seventh of January, 1901. Salary, $18.00 per month. Apply, up to Dec. the 31st, 1900, to WM. HERMUN, Sec.-Treas., Arundel P.O., Que. 2

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL Servant; must cook and wait well; no washing or sweeping; reference required; good wages. Apply, 463 Elm avenue.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, from $225 upwards, payable $10 cash and $8 per month; Steinway Upright $300; Steinway Square, $125; New York Square, $130, payable $5 cash and $4 per month; Vogt Square, seven octaves, $100, payable $5 cash and $3 per month, or $50 all cash; D'Almaine Cottage Piano, $75, payable $5 cash and $3 per month, or $40 cash; Herbert Cottage, 7 octaves, $85, payable $5 cash and $3 per month, or $50 cash; Uxbridge Organ, 10 stops, $75, $3 per month, or $50 cash. All the above instruments are fully warranted, and can be exchanged later on if desired. W. H. LEACH, 2440 St. Catherine street (between Stanley and Drummond). Open until 10 p.m. 26

FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT Evans Bros.' Cabinet Grand Piano; largest size; trichord bass. Any one desiring an extra fine instrument at a low figure, this is a great snap. LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel street (four doors below St. Catherine street). N.B.—Open evenings.

FOR SALE, TENTS, ALL SIZES (ON hire), by week or month. Camp Beds and Chairs. Bunting, flags, all sizes. Hammocks, Waterproof Sheets and Bags, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods. The 'SONNE' Awning, Tent, and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig street, Montreal. Bell Tel. Main 727. Write for Catalogue.

FAMILY BIBLE, BOUND IN Morocco, old, and in first class preservation. For sale at M. HICKS & CO. 24

FOR SALE, GOOD HALL STOVE; price, $3.00. Apply, 34 Shuter street.

FOR SALE, MACHINES TO MAKE Square bottoms paper bags. Apply 8 St. Gabriel street. 20

FOR SALE, WATERPROOF COVERS, all sizes, for Horses, Waggons, etc. Tarpaulins on hire. Men's Oilskin Clothing, Oiled Hats, etc. Canvas, all widths and Weights. The 'SONNE' Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig street, Montreal. Write for Catalogue. Bell Tel. Main 727.

FOR SALE, Cash or Credit, Parlor Sets, Bedroom Suites, Dining Sets, Carpets, Oilcloth, Curtains, Stoves, etc. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street. 11

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

FOR SALE, ONE 50 H.P. Robb Armstrong Engine and Boiler and Fittings; also Electric Light Plant, for 500 lights. Will be sold cheap to immediate purchaser. Apply to R. McGLAUGHLIN, Montreal West P.Q. 8

Wanted.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, Seven-horse power, upright boiler, in perfect condition. Address CASH, P.O. Box 2321.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions; Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address M. FRANK, 493 Craig street. Post-Office Box 423, formerly of 539 Craig street. 22

Rooms and Board.

ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, warm very comfortable, quiet house, all conveniences; central; gentlemen preferred. 266 Bleury street. 27

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET. 46 Park avenue. 26

WELL FURNISHED WARM ROOM, bathroom flat, with or without board. Apply 34 Shuter street.

Enterainments Given.

CHARLES COOMBES, THE Ventriloquist, Punch and Judy Show, for Christmas and New Year's Parties. Shaw's Music Store. 24

Notices.

NOTICE.—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIble for any debts whatever contracted in my name without an order signed by myself. M. P. LAVERTY, The Hill Top, 692 Sherbrooke street. Dec. 26, 1900. 26

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 1778.

The Robert Mitchell Co., Limited, Plaintiff.

And

Frederick L. Temple, of the City and District of Montreal, Defendant,

vs.

James E. Wilder et al., Tiers Saisis.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

Montreal, 26th December, 1900.

JEAN B. VALLEE,
Deputy Prothonotary.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

The Boys' Page.

Baden-Powell's 'Aids'

(Continued.)

TRACKING.

Major-General Baden-Powell tells us that tracking or following up footmaks is called 'spooring' in South Africa, and is so useful an accomplishment for a scout 'that one may say that scouting without tracking is like bread and butter without the bread.'

'On active service we can read a great amount of information about the enemy from the ground at our feet. We can see by the absence or presence of tracks whether an enemy is about in the country we are in, and we can follow him up whether he is a large force or merely a patrol, and so find out how he is posted, and so on; after a fight we can follow him up in pursuit, and can ourselves avoid running into ambushes or being cut off.'

Probably few people realize how full of information can be almost any piece of ground to a trained eye. After reading Baden-Powell's suggestions for acquiring the art of tracking they will be astonished to find how much they have missed seeing daily and henceforth they will have their eyes opened to see many things out of doors invisible to their neighbor, or at least to know that they are there. The author says:

There is very little that one can teach by rules, etc., in tracking, but there is an immense amount to be learnt by individual practice at it.

The first thing to learn is to distinguish the pace at which a horse or man was moving when he made the track. It will be seen that a horse walking leaves pairs of footmarks, each hind foot coming close to the impression of the fore-foot. At the trot the track is somewhat similar, but each pair of footmarks is at a great distance from the next; and the ground is more forcibly struck, the toe more deeply indented in the ground than at the walk. At a canter there are two single footmarks and then a pair, at a gallop single footmarks deeply indented. Note that the hind feet are longer and narrower than the fore feet as a rule.

With a man walking the whole flat of the foot comes equally on the ground, the feet a little under one yard apart. Running, the toes are more deeply indented in the ground, and the feet are much more than a yard apart.

Note the difference between soldiers' boots, ordinary shoes, natives' shoes, etc., in their track.

With a little practice you will be able to recognize the track of one man, or one horse, from another by the different shape of feet, length of stride, etc.

Native trackers boast that not only can they tell a person's sex and age by their tracks, but also their characters. They say that people who turn out their toes much are generally 'liars.'

It was a trick with highwaymen of old and with horse stealers more recently, to put their horses' shoes on wrong way round in order to deceive trackers who might try to follow them up, but a good tracker would not be taken in. Similarly, thieves often walk backwards for the same reason, but a clever tracker will very soon recognize the deception.

Wheel tracks should also be studied till you can tell the difference between the track of a gun, a carriage, a country cart, a bicycle, and the direction they were going in.

In addition to learning to recognize the pace of tracks, you must get to know how old they are. This is a most important point, and requires a very great amount of practice and experience before you can judge it really well.

So much depends on the state of the ground and weather and its effects on the 'spoor.' If you follow one track, say on a dry, windy day, over varying ground, you will find that when it is on light, sandy soil, it will look old in a very short space of time, because any damp earth that it may kick up from under the surface will dry very rapidly to the same color as the surface dust, and the sharp edges of the footmark will soon be rounded off by the breeze playing over the dry dust in which they are formed. When it gets into damp ground, the same track will look much fresher, because the sun will have only partially dried up the upturned soil, and the wind will not, therefore, have bevelled off the sharp edges of the impression, and if it gets into damp clay, under shade of trees, etc., where the sun does not get at it, the same track, which may have looked a day old in the sand, will here look quite fresh.

In some parts of India, says the author, every village has one or two trained trackers in it. When a robbery occurs anywhere, the trackers in that village track the thief till he gets into the country belonging to another village; the trackers of the new village then take up the spoor, and if they fail to follow it out of their country, their village has to pay up for the stolen property. Thus the trackers are very highely trained, and can follow up a spoor over every kind of ground and by such slight signs that an ordinary person would altogether fail to see at all. It is all a matter of practice and experience.

'If you lose sight of the track you must make a "cast" to find it again. To do this put your handkerchief, sword or other mark at the last footmark that you noticed, then work round it in a wide circle, say thirty, fifty or a hundred yards away from it as a centre—choosing the most favorable ground, soft ground if possible, to find signs of the onward track.

In making a cast use your common sense as to which direction the enemy has probably taken, and try there.

I remember an instance of tracking a boar which illustrates what I mean. The boar had been running through some muddy inundated fields, and was easy enough to follow until he turned off over some very hard and stony ground, where after a little while not a sign of his spoor was to be seen. A cast had accordingly to be made. The last footmark was marked, and the tracker moved round in a wide circle, examining the ground most carefully, but not a sign was found. Then the tracker took a look round the country, and putting himself in place of the pig, said, 'Now, which direction would I have gone in?' Some distance to the front of him as the original track led, stood a long hedge of prickly cactus; in it were one or two gaps. The tracker went to one of these as being the line the boar would probably take. Here the ground was still very hard, and no footmark was visible, but on a leaf of the cactus in the gap was a little pellet of wet mud; and this gave the desired clue; there was no mud on this hard ground, but the pig had evidently brought some on his feet from the west ground he had been travelling through. This one little sign enabled the tracker to work on in the right direction to another and another until eventually he got on to the spoor again in favorable ground, and was able to follow up the boar to his resting place.

So, if you lose your enemy's spoor altogether, look round the country, imagine to yourself what you would be doing had you been the enemy, and then take that direction and look out for ris tracks in soft ground.

HOW TO PRACTICE IN PEACE TIME.

Set before yourself the main points that you want to learn, viz.:

1. How to judge the pace and number of the enemy from his tracks.

2. Also to judge how long since the tracks were made.

3. To follow them over difficult ground.

For 1 and 2 it is well to get a piece of ground about thirty yards square flooded and softened, and on this to make tracks alongside each other of a horse at a walk, trot, canter and gallop, also of a man walking and running. Learn the appearance of these. Next day make similar tracks alongside the first ones, and then notice the difference in appearance that twenty-four hours makes in them. Make another set of tracks six hours later, and note the difference between the fresh, the six hours old, and the thirty hours old tracks; and reduce it again further to tracks two and three hours old. Some of these footmarks should be protected from the sun and wind, so that you can compare them with the exposed ones and see how fresh the shaded ones look compared with the others.

Then make some tracks on ordinary ground, such as ploughed land, grass, sand, etc., and practice following them up.

And, finally, get a party of two or three to go for a ride, and follow them by tracking them; or find a track of some one who has gone out riding and follow it up.

You will find it difficult work at first, and rather disheartening when you first get to work on hard ground, but the great thing is not to attempt too much when beginning. You will soon get into it if you stick to it, and in a few days will find you are steadily improving.

Above all things, get the habit into you of always seeing any tracks that are on the ground. When you are out walking, or at exercise, and especially at manoeuvres, notice what tracks are on the ground before you, and examine with your eyes all cross-roads and paths to see what tracks are on them.

Often and often I have seen men following up a party come to a cross-road and not know which road to take. They look about for somebody to ask; nobody happens to be about, and they toss up or agree to follow one road till they shall meet some one who will tell them whether the party has already gone that way or not. When you are accustomed to reading tracks you can hardly believe that it would not occur to the men to look at the ground and see for themselves which road was the one that had been used.'

(To be Continued.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cancer, Cancer.

Dr. Percy's Anti-Cancer

Is very highly recommended for the Relief and Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Scrofula and Diseases of the Skin. Sufferers are invited to give it a trial. For sale by

T. A. HARTE, Druggist,
1780 Notre Dame St.

Country orders promptly filled.

WELLAND CANAL.

Tenders for Supplies for the year 1901.

SEALED TENDERS for supplies, addressed to the Superintending Engineer, Welland Canal, St. Catharines, will be received until 20 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 16th January, 1901, for the supply and delivery of various articles of Timber, Hardware, Castings, Fuel, Paints, Oils, &c., for use on the Welland Canal and its branches for the year 1901.

Specifications, forms of tender and other information can be obtained at the Superintending Engineer's Office, St. Catharine, on and after Monday, the 24th December, 1900.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. K. JONES, Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, December 20th, 1900. 26

New Year's BEEF.

Our Beef comes from the Best Western Steers and Heifers, and is carefully handled until it reaches your home. Its low price and fine appearance and flavor make the demand so great that we would ask you to let us have your order as early as possible to insure the choicest selection.

THE LAING PACKING and PROVISION Co. Limited

SEVEN RETAIL STORES.

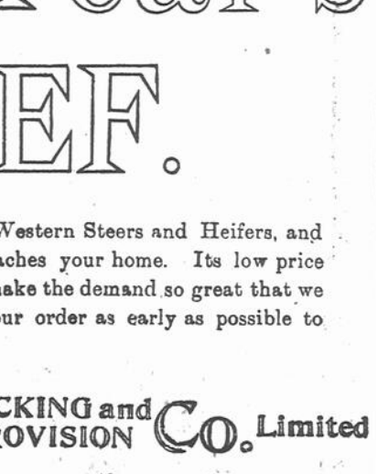
The Acme of Radiating Perfection!

OXFORD RADIATORS..

For Hot Water Or Steam Heating

Have won world-wide prestige for strict mechanical prefection—artistic style—and the multiplicity of sizes and shapes they offer to suit every curve or corner of any modern building.

If you're concerned with any heating question, great or small, let us give you full information.



THE GURNEY MASSEY CO., Limited, Montreal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAT AND LEAN

That is, babies: fat, they are happy and safe; lean, they are neither happy nor safe.

Apart from being entirely healthy or not quite well, a fat one has much reserve of vital strength to resist any sudden attack, while the lean one has little or no reserve.

The way to be fat and well is Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. A little: only a little. Not any, if healthy and plump already; "let well enough alone."

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD,

Cor. Atwater Ave. and St. Antoine St.

Whole Wheat Bread, Fancy Bread, Choice Confectionery and Candies, Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans on Saturday.

WINNER OF THE SILVER CUP, THE HIGHEST PRIZE FOR CANADA, given by Colonial Bread Show, Sept. 8 to 15, London Eng. Tel. Mt. 13.

GIVE BULLER BREAD A Fair Trial.

D. HARRISON, 1 Dunlop Place,
TEL. MOUNT 386. Westmount.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

SPECIALTIES FOR Christmas

English STILTON CHEESE,
English FILBERTS,
English BISCUITS of all kinds,
English HOT-HOUSE GRAPES,
The Finest HAMS and BACON.
The very choicest CREAMERY BUTTER,
BEEF HAMS. FRESH SAUSAGES.
ORANGES, GRAPES, and fruits of all kinds.
GREEN BEANS, LETTUCE, SPINACH, and Vegetables of all kinds, and 5,000 dozen tins of CANNED VEGETABLES.
HOLLY and MISTLETOE.

WALTER PAUL

Family Grocer,

Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine Sts.

Professional.

SETH P. LEET, Q.C.,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING,
204 St. James street. Tel. Main 616.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.,
TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET.

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OWEN N. EVANS,

TEMPLE BUILDING. MONTREAL

PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS,

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
Canada Life Building, Montreal,
Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

QUINN & MORRISON,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS. . . . .

Temple Building, 185 St. James St.

M. J. F. QUINN, Q.C., M.P.
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Stationery, &c.

TIMMIS, NOBLE & CO.

Manufacturing Stationers

Letter Press and Blank-book binders, Paper Ruling and Printing, Stamping and Lettering in Gold and Silver.

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Hotel Jefferson

102, 104, 106 East 15th St., N.Y.,

2 Doors East of Union Square, (4th avenue.)

Most central location in New York. In the midst of the business, amusement and shopping district. Take the 4th Ave. car from Grand Central Depot to 15th street, only ten minutes' ride.

SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 up.
AMERICAN PLAN, $2.50 up.

Rooms, with private bath, $2.00 up. A quiet, home-like hotel for ladies and families desiring to spend a few days in town.

Write for illustrated Guide to New York.
J. E. CHATFIELD, Proprietor. 31

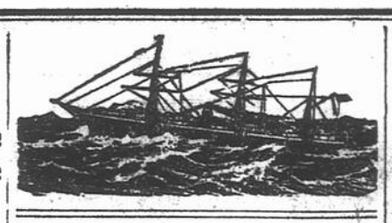
Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
134 McGill Street.



DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer.	From Portland.
VANCOUVER	Dec. 29, 2 p.m.
*OTTOMAN	Jan. 9, 2 p.m.
DOMINION	Jan. 12, 1901, 2 p.m.
CAMBROMAN	Jan. 23, 2 p.m.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

Rates, First Cabin, $50.00 and upward, single; $100 return, according to berth.

Second Cabin, $35.00 and $37.50 single; according to steamer; $68.88 and $71.25, according to steamer.

Steerage to Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $26.00. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

BOSTON SERVICE.

SS. COMMONWEALTH, Feb. 13, Mar. 13, 1901.
SS. NEW ENGLAND, from Boston, Jan. 2, Jan. 30, 1901.

For further information, apply to any agent of the Company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament st. General Agents.
Montreal.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S

BEAVER LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Regular Weekly Service between

St. John, N.B., and Liverpool,

Calling at Halifax, N.S., and Queenstown, both ways, to land and embark Passengers and mails.

From Liverpool	Steamers.	From St. John.
Tues., Dec. 25	Lake Megantic	Jan. 11
" Jan. 1	Lake Superior	" 18
" " 8	Lake Ontario	" 25
" " 15	*Montfort	Feb. 1

These sailings are subject to change and passengers booked will be promptly advised should any change be made.

* The R.M.S. 'Montfort' carries First Cabin passengers only.

First Cabin—Single, $47.50, and upwards. Round trip, $90.00, and upwards.

Second Cabin—Single, $35.00. Round trip, $66.98 and $68.88.

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.

PORTLAND TO AVONMOUTH.

DEGAMA .....About Dec. 28th

No passengers carried on these steamers. Apply to any agent of the line, or to

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

MANCHESTER LINERS,

LIMITED.

The only direct and regular steamship line between

CANADA and MANCHESTER.

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

WINTER SERVICE, via Halifax, N.S.

	From St. John, N.B.
MANCHESTER SHIPPER	Dec. 27
*MANCHESTER TRADER	Jan. 5, 1901
*MANCHESTER CITY	Jan. 17, 1901

* Fitted with cold storage.

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS LINE

Between St. John and London.

(Calling at Halifax.)

SAILING ARRANGEMENTS:

Leave London.	Steamers.	St. John. Leave	Halifax. Leave
Dec. 6	"EVANGELINE"	Dec. 20	Dec. 27
Dec. 18	"DAHOME"	Jan. 5	Jan. 10
Jan. 1	"ULUNDA"	Jan. 19	Jan. 24

(And fortnightly thereafter).

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

To Hamburg.	From Portland.
LADY ARMSTRONG	Jan. 10
FRISIA	Jan. 24

Through bills of lading 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 Agents, or to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents, 44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal, P.Q.

STEAMSHIP TRAVEL.

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All Lines from

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FIRST CABIN RATES LOWER THAN EVER.

Full particulars on application to

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Tel. Main 2646. 116 St. Peter St., Mechanics Inst. Bld'g.

Music and Art.

SCHOOL OF ART & APPLIED DESIGN

2278 ST. CATHERINE ST.

CLASSES will re-open Oct. 8th, in Drawing, Painting, Designing, Modelling, Wood Carving, China Painting (under and over glaze), Pyrography, etc.

EVENING CLASSES in Design and Wood Carving. Special Teachers have been engaged this year. The course in Design and Keramic Decoration being in charge of a graduate of Pratt Inst., and a pupil of Mr. Clec. Volkmar.

THE CHILDREN'S CLASSES, meeting in the afternoons, are in charge of the Principal, who taught for several years in New York, aiding Mr. Liberty Tadd.

The SATURDAY MORNING WOOD CARVING CLASS for Children will be resumed by a highly qualified staff.

THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

Founded 1886, by C. E. SEIFERT,
933 & 940 Dorchester St., near Mountain.
Bell Tel. Up 961. Development in all branches of Music. Terms: Strictly as in European Conservatories. Consultation hour, 4 to 5 daily. For prospectus apply to Mr. C. E. SEIFERT, Director.
Elocution Department now open.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO BERMUDA

From New York, 48 hours by Elegant Steamships weekly. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO WEST INDIES

30 days' trip, fifteen days in the tropics. Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents for Quebec S.S. Co., 39 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Holiday Rates.

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE

Going Dec. 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, 1901. Return limit Jan. 2, 1901.

FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Going Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1. Return limit Jan. 3, 1901.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

To Teachers and Pupils of Schools and Colleges, on surrender of standard form of School Vacation Railway Certificates. Single First-class Fare and One Third for Round Trip. Going Dec. 8 to 31 inclusive. Return limit Jan. 20, 1901.

Special rates for Commercial Travellers.

EPIPHANY, Jan. 6, 1901.

Round trip tickets will be sold at Single First-Class Fare between all Stations in the Province of Quebec, and from all Stations in Province of Quebec to Ottawa. Tickets good going Jan. 5th and 6th. Return limit Jan. 7th, 1901.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,

137 St. James St. and Bonaventure Station

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EXCURSION RATES.

Round trip tickets will be sold between stations East of Port Arthur and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., as under:

New Year's Holidays. At One Way First-class Fare, December 29th, 30th and 31st, 1900, and January 1, 1901. Good to return until January 2, 1901.

At One Way First-Class Fare and One-third, December 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st, 1900, and January 1st, 1901. Good to return until January 3rd, 1901.

School Vacations. At One Way First-class Fare and One-Third from December 8th to 31st, 1900. Good to return until January 20th, 1901.

Special Fares to Points in Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and further information apply to Canadian Pacific Railway Agents.

CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES ST. (next Post Office).

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

School and College Vacation—Local excursion tickets at single fare, Dec. 8 to 31, good for return until Jan. 31.

Commercial Travellers' tickets at single fare, issued, Dec. 14 to Dec. 20, good for return until Jan. 4.

General Public—Local excursion tickets at single fare Dec. 21 to Jan. 1, good for return until Jan. 4.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., December 15th, 1900.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, November 26, 1900, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

THE MARITIME EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Saturday, at 12.00 noon, for Halifax, N.S., The Sydneys, St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS, from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.05 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave Levis daily, except Sunday, at 5.20 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 11.00 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION FOR LEVIS leaves daily, except on Sunday, at 11.30 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.

ACCOMMODATION leaves Levis at 7.45 a.m., daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION FOR NICOLET leaves daily except Sunday, at 4.20 p.m. Accommodation from Nicolet arrives in Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 10.45 a.m.

Vestibule trains with luxurious Sleeping and Dining Cars and First-class Coaches on the Maritime Express.

Through Sleeping Cars between Montreal and Halifax.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.
Moncton, N.B., November 22nd, 1900.
H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.
JAMES HARDWELL, Assistant General Freight Agent, Room 113, Board of Trade Building.
City Ticket Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

LINE ETCHINGS,

6c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c; drawing extra, if required. Special rates for large quantities.

'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE.
Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

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Philadelphia, 1876.
New South Wales, 1872.

Gold Medals.
London Eng., 1882.
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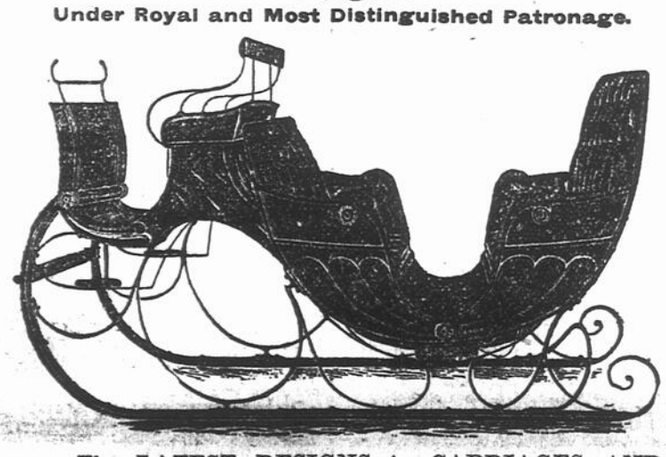

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ARREST OF THE CHINESE BOXER PRINCE.

HOME-COMING OF THE ROYAL CANADIANS.

LARGE FIRE IN CALGARY.

Other Articles: Barbary Barton—Children's Corner—Literary Review—The Boys' Page—Chess—Fruit of the Liquor Trade Tree—British News—Home Department—Sunday-school Lesson—C. E. Topic—Cameras as Crime Detectors—The New Year—The Boers—Rome Has Spoken—The Treaty Smasher—Demand of the West—A Christmas Ode—Window Garden Talks—Bible Society Column—Who can Pay the War Tax? Boer War and Eye Sight—Lesson to a Baby—Appendicitis—Trans-Siberian Railway—The Victoria Cross Deserved—At the Mine Press—'Pidgin English'—Agricultural and Horticultural—Legal, Veterinary, etc.—Letters from Readers—Conservative Victory in Muskoka—Going to England—Montreal Matters—Ontario Civic Elections—The Delpit Marriage—The Free Staters—Inland Iron Works—French-Canadian Notables—Hay-Pauncefote Treaty—Rights of the Papacy—A Hero's Welcome—Ontario News—Canadians Cheering the Queen—Death of Dean Lauder—Shocking Inhumanity—Financial, Commercial, etc.

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CHILDREN'S CORNER.

SHARING THEIR CHRISTMAS JOY.

Two eager little girls sat on Ruth's desk one morning before school, drinking in every word of the story she was telling them about some people who lived near her, 'who were very poor and had several little children, one a tiny little baby, and who were not going to have any Christmas presents, nor any Christmas dinner, nor even anything in their stockings, because it had been such a hard winter, and work was so scarce that Mr. Roth, the father, couldn't find anything to do, and he had tried so hard to get work, too.'

'You see,' continued Ruth, 'my sister is a doctor, and she goes there often, because the little baby has been sick, and she really knows they are poor, and she knows how badly they feel about it, too, because she said Mr. Roth told her he had always had money enough to take care of his family and buy them Christmas presents until this year, but sister says times are very hard, and she feels so sorry for them. She thought,' Ruth went on, 'that maybe the girls here would each bring an apple and a potato to school, for that would make quite a big basket for Mrs. Roth, you know, and might save some money for Christmas,' and she stopped, out of breath.

'Oh, no,' cried Milly and Ruth at once, 'don't ask the girls to do that, we'll fix it.' And they did.

The day before Christmas I wish you could have seen them, they wanted to buy the store out. Of course their mother helped them choose the things, and first they bought a splendid big turkey, and cranberries for cranberry sauce, and sugar, and tea, and coffee, rice and flour, potatoes, apples, nuts and oranges; then some lovely candy, toys for the stockings, and they put in some of their own books, too, and several pairs of nice warm mittens.

But that wasn't all; their mother thought about that tiny baby, and she couldn't resist going up to the attic and taking out of the chest some of the many little garments she had stowed away as souvenirs of the babyhood of her own children; and several dainty little dresses, a pink and white sack, and a little pair of socks were put on top of the basket. Then the address was given to the butcher boy, with full instructions to leave the basket at Mrs. Roth's, no matter what she said.

It was Christmas eve, and Mr. Roth had just come in; he tried to smile as he greeted his wife's expectant look, but then he caught sight of the little empty stockings over the fireplace, and sat down and buried his head in his hands instead. She knew what it meant, and for a moment it seemed as if it were of no use to try to be brave, and she broke down and cried.

Then suddenly there came a rap at the street door. Who could it be? Mrs. Roth rose and opened it, and there on the step stood a merry, rosy-cheeked boy, with a great big basket, who said: 'Good evening, ma'am, I believe this is for you,' and with an effort he lifted it into the room, and stood smiling up at her.

'Why, no,' she exclaimed, 'you have made a mistake. I never ordered those things; there must be something wrong.'

'No, ma'am,' he said, smiling more broadly than ever; 'it's all right, they are for you, ma'am. A merry Christmas to you, and good-night,' and he was gone.

With trembling hands she took off the cover and realized in a moment what it all meant.

'Oh, husband,' she said, 'he was the Christmas angel.'

And as she lifted out a dainty, little white baby's dress, she looked toward the room where the children were sleeping, and there were tears in her eyes again, but this time they were tears of joy.—Helen H. Patton.

BIBLE THOUGHTS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 27.

BACK TO THE BIBLE.

Another thing of moment in beginning the twentieth century is a return to the simple teaching of the Scriptures and heart subjection to their authority as the Word of God. We have had too much of man's opinions about the book and too little conforming of our minds to its teaching. It was well said by an old writer 'The Bible and the Bible only is the religion of Protestants.' That day has in a measure passed, for the popular basis of modern religion is man's thoughts about the Bible, rather than the teaching of the book itself. The result has been the revival of mediaevalism on the one hand and of rationalism on the other. One ignores the deity of Christ, and the other robs Him of His glory as the alone priest of His people. This has displaced the vigorous religious thought which led men to prison and death rather than deny Christ, and from those Bible truths which were the living forces of Reformation times. We should write the words 'no surrender' on the covers of our Bible. We need, first, a return to a prayerful reading of God's Book; second, a more careful study and searching of the book, and, thirdly, a more earnest, loving and faithful teaching of the word. Apart from all this the Christianity of the age will be Christless, undoctrinal and powerless. A return to the Bible will bring about a revival of spiritual religion, holiness of life and earnest evangelistic work. As a help to this end, read a portion of Ps. cxix daily.

Prayer should always be the utterance of a reverent heart. When we pray we speak to God, and in the presence of His infinite majesty, it becomes us to veil our faces. I have listened to many prayers which have shocked me. The note which they struck has jarred upon me. There has been in them a familiarity which provoked resentment in me. I have felt them to be insulting, and I could only pray that the man might be forgiven for his rudeness. There is no call, here, for artificial restraint. God wants us to speak freely to Him. But upon this freedom of speech should be fibred profound reverence for the eternal dignity with which He is invested.—Rec. Dr. Behrends.

Someone once said, 'I am ashamed to trouble the Lord so much!' whereupon the reply came, 'God is only troubled by us when we do not trouble him with our importunity.' An illustration may serve to drive this home, and the mothers will doubtless appreciate the story before the fathers. A mother was conversing with a friend in the house one day, when in ran a romping boy, who urged his mother to give him something. Gently pushing him away, the little fellow ran back again to play. At this the friend was somewhat puzzled, and asked why the boy was sent away without having his wish gratified. 'Oh!' said the mother, 'he didn't really want anything, because I always know when he is in earnest. If he really wants something he tugs away at my dress until he gets it!'—John A. Stoke.

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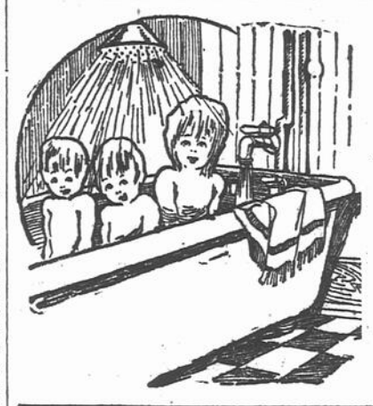

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GO TO **J. M. GROTHE,** *The Jeweller.*
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For SOLID SILVER WATCHES at $2.50 up.
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LADIES' RINGS, in Solid Gold, from **$1.50** up.
BABY RINGS, " " " **50c** up.
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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

AN UNTOLD LOVE.

Oh, the birds sang it
And the leaves sighed it,
The brooks rang it
And the rain cried it,
The sun glanced it,
And the flowers breathed it
The boughs danced it
and the buds sheathed it,
The stars beamed it
And the winds blew it,
My heart dreamed it,
But—she never knew it!

—By' Madeline S. Bridges, in 'Saturday Evening Post.'

HIS DIAGNOSIS.

Teacher—'Suppose you had one pound of candy and gave two-thirds to your little sister and one-fourth to your little brother, what would you have yourself?'

Scholar—'Well, I guess I'd have the measles or something so's I wouldn't feel much like eating!'—'Puck.'

DELICATE IRONY.

'Why, little boy! you're not going to kill the dear little birds—are you?' 'No, dear lady; I'm merely goin' ter fire off several salutes in dere honor. Dat's all.'—'Harper's Bazar.'

A SINGULAR PLURAL.

He—'Yo climed ze Matterhorn? Zat was a great foot.'

She—'Great feat, you mean Count.'

He—'Ah! Zen you climed him more as once!'—'Punch.'

THE PENALTY OF CARELESSNESS.

The Owner—'See here! You want to handle that trunk more carefully!'

The Porter—'I'll look out for it, sir. I know a man let one fall on his toes last month an' he ain't out of the hospital yet.'—Brooklyn 'Eagle.'

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
Children Cry for CASTORIA.
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'Dobley has at last painted a picture that will keep the wolf from the door.' 'That so? Painted it on the floor, did he?'—'Town Topics.'

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For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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YOUR CHRISTMAS PURCHASES TILL THE LAST MOMENT.
If you want anything in PICTURES or PICTURE FRAMING, now is the time to get the best selection.
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Manufacturers of Mouldings and Frames,
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OUR "NEW PROCESS LOAF."
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ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.
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Are also in unusually good form, in the pink of condition, nicely and properly dressed, and delivered either cooked or prepared for the oven by experts for that purpose.

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Are Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Water Cress, Lettuce, Grapes, Mushrooms, Cauliflowers, Mint, Asparagus, Parsley, etc., etc., by Express every A.M.

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OUR "SEA AND RIVER FOOD"

Department is composed of thirty-five varieties, representing the Rivulet, River, Brook, Lake and Ocean.

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OUR "DELICATESSEN DEPARTMENT"

Is a leader in its different lines, our Cooked Meats consisting of all the latest and finest delicacies, Saur Kraut, Olives, Dill Pickles, Sweet Pickles, Home-made Sauces, etc., etc.

Brown Bros.,
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Massicotte's Market

1470 St. Catherine St.

To-morrow you may, but Saturday you will not be able to get the same bargains, neither here nor anywhere else.

Between all other Bargains, we mention the following, to prove that what we say is right:

200 Turkeys, nice and fresh, weighing from 5 to 15 lbs., at 10c lb.	10c
200 Geese, emptied, very fresh, at 9c lb.	9c
1,000 boxes of Best Sweet Corn at	6¾c
500 boxes Tomatoes, at	6¾c
Brodie's Flour, 3 lb. packages, at	11c
Plain Pastry Flour, the best, 65c bags, for	55c
Vermicelli and Macaroni, Italian, in 10c boxes, for	5½c
CREAMERY BUTTER, the best	23½c
500 lbs. Prunes, worth 8c lb., for	5c
500 lbs. Pudding Raisins, at	8½c
Tapioca, lb.	5c
Corn Starch, worth 10c, for	5c
Eddy's Matches, box	10c
Eclipse Soap	4½c
Wampole Cod Liver Oil, worth $1.00, for	75c
Shiloh Consumption Cure, worth 25c, for	19c
Carter's Liver Pills, 25c, for	15c
Ayer's Hair Vigor, $1, for	75c
Beef, Iron and Wine (Wyeth's), $1.00, for	70c
Mother Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25c, for	15c
Eclectric Oil, Thomas's, 25c, for	17½c
Dentofoss Tooth Paste, 25c, for	15c

WOLVES SKULK AROUND MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Dec. 25.—Prairie wolves in great numbers infest the vicinity of Minneapolis, the metropolis of the North-West, and the farmers of the nearby counties are in a panic, for their live stock is constantly being attacked. This condition is particularly acute in Anoka county, where the wolves are more numerous than ever before, nightly attacking sheep folds and hen roosts. The farmers are planning a grand hunt in the near future, by means of which it is hoped to exterminate or drive out of the country the animals. Dozens of wolves have been killed by hunters this winter, but they seem to constantly increase in number, and the trouble is becoming so serious that there is talk of appealing to the state for further aid in addition to the bounty that is now paid. Even on the outskirts of the city the weird howling of the wolves can be heard at night.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

SOME CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS RECOMMENDED —THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Finance Committee sat yesterday afternoon, and after receiving the opinion of the city attorneys to the effect that civic employees' salaries could not legally be reduced without reconsideration of the resolutions of council fixing those salaries, very naturally decided that it would be injudicious to endeavor to put into force just now the proposed reductions in salaries.

The committee recommended that Mr. W. R. Richards replace the late Mr. Adams on the Board of Assessors and that Mr. W. G. Owens replace Mr. C. E. Patterson, whose removal was suggested by the special committee on corporation employees.

The recommendation will now be dealt with by the City Council.

It was maintained in the case of Mr. Patterson that grace of a few months had been given to that gentleman, and that all ought to be treated alike. On the contrary, it was argued the assessors must be appointed at the beginning of the year, according to the charter, and there was in consequence no choice in the matter.

In recommending the above names for the two assessors, the sub-committee reported they had been obliged to pass over several good applicants, who were above the age required.

The next question was the choice of a chairman for next year's board. In accordance, it is said, with a previous understanding arrived at in caucus, it was resolved to name Mr. Langevin for that position. The replacing of an English-speaking chairman was opposed by Ald. Smith, and it did not meet the favor of Ald. Sadler, who disliked the idea of having a new chairman each year.

A comparative statement of appropriations was submitted by the city comptroller as follows:—

	1900.	1901.
Finance Committee—interest	$1,117,175	$1,111,586
School Commissioners	346,000	345,000
General requirements	291,712	277,346
City Hall Department	17,450	16,125
Road Committee	293,636	274,552
Police Committee	274,924	279,600
Recorder's Court	17,559	17 750
Fire and Light Committee	178,441	175,641
Light Department	166,405	169,001
Fire Alarm Departm't.	14,020	14,400
Building Inspector Department	2,700	2,850
Boiler Inspector Department	1,925	2,175
Water Committee	143,636	139,060
Market Committee	27,140	22,312
Incineration Committee	7,489	5,939
Scavenging Departm't	51,000	48,043
Incinerator Departm't	14,500	14,378
Hygiene and Statistics	38,259	38,607
Parks and Ferries Committee	13,176	15,903
Mount Royal Park Department	9,500	9,862
St. Helen's Island	6,500	5,179
	$3,032,132	$2,985,255
5 percent reserve on	159,585	157,118
Total	$3,191,717	$3,142,373

SNOW REMOVAL.

THE RESPECTIVE OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY AND THE M. S. R.

Judge Tellier yesterday decided an important point raised as to the respective responsibility of the city and the Montreal Street Railway Company concerning the removal of snow from the streets on which the company's tracks are laid.

In November, 1899, a dispute arose between the city and the company over this question, and a joint case was submitted for the decision of the court. It was claimed by the city that under the contract of March, 1893, it was the duty of the company not only to keep its track clear from ice and snow, but also to remove from the streets and convey elsewhere the snow which is so cleared from its tracks. On the part of the company it was contended that it was entitled under the contract to keep its track clear of ice and snow by means of rotary brushes, and that the spreading of the snow so cleared upon the adjacent roadway was a natural incident of the use of such rotary brushes, and that the city's obligation to remove the snow from curb to curb included, and was intended to include, the obligation of removing all the snow falling in the space between curb and curb on the company's track, and swept out by the rotary brushes.

Article 3 of the contract says: 'The said city shall grant the said company all the licenses, right and privileges necessary for the proper and efficient use by electric power to operate cars in the streets in the manner successfully in use elsewhere,' and article 16 reads as follows: 'The company shall, under instructions from the city, keep their track free from ice and snow, and the city may, at its option, remove the whole or such part of the ice and snow, from curb to curb, as it may see fit, from any street, or part of street, in which cars are running, including the snow from the roofs of houses, thrown or falling into the streets, and that removed from the sidewalks into the streets with the consent of the city, and the company shall be held to pay one-half of the cost thereof.'

After hearing the evidence and deliberating, the court decided—First, that the company was bound to keep its tracks clear from ice and snow, but not to remove or cause to be removed from the streets and convey elsewhere, the snow so cleared from its tracks; secondly, that the company, without the permission of the City Council, can use, for the purpose of clearing the snow and ice from its tracks, electric sweepers, rotary brushes, or other similar apparatus adapted for such purpose.

A CURATOR'S CLAIM MAINTAINED

Judge Curran rendered judgment yesterday in the case of Ross es qual vs. the Ottawa Lumber Company. The plaintiff, in his quality of tutor to the insolvent estate of J. A. Bulmer & Co., revendicated the possession of certain piles of lumber valued at $872.97. The company pleaded that they held the lumber as security for $1,221.37 due them by the insolvent, under an open account, there being an understanding to that effect. The plaintiff met this plea with the reply that the lumber had been bought under special contract, and that notes had been given for the payment, all of which had been met and paid in full, and that defendants could not hold that particular lumber for securing different transactions.

The court held that plaintiff's contentions were justified. This transaction had been kept separate from all others in defendant's books; it was now closed, the lumber belonged to Bulmer, and defendants had failed to show a subsequent understanding that they were to hold the lumber so sold until payment of the current account. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for $724.64, price of the lumber.

PROFESSIONAL AMENITIES.

PERSONALITIES BETWEEN LAWYERS AT THE POLICE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The principal business transacted at yesterday's meeting of the Police Committee was the reference to the superintendent of a petition favoring the removal of the cab stand at present situated in front of the Young Men's Christian Association building, and the giving of instructions for the stationing of a constable in plain clothes on Union avenue to arrest a man charged with insulting women.

During the afternoon a scene occurred between the chairman, Ald. Lebeuf, and Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., who appeared before the committee to request the reinstatement of ex-Constable Pettigrew, who had been dismissed on account of charges made against him. Mr. Lemieux explained that Pettigrew had been acquitted of these charges by the Recorder.

The chairman avowed his great surprise at the result of Pettigrew's trial and said that the man's guilt had been admitted by himself and by his attorney, the Hon. L. Gouin, Mr. Lemieux's partner.

Mr. Lemieux denied this statement and offered to file a letter from Mr. Gouin formally denying Mr. Lebeuf's statement.

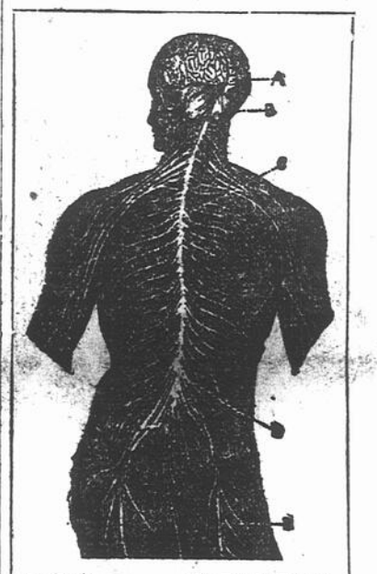
This aroused the wrath of Ald. Lebeuf, and he declared excitedly that he did not care for either Mr. Lemieux or his partner.

Mr. Lemieux at once protested. He was present as a citizen and a lawyer to defend an innocent man who had been wrongfully discharged, and the chairman had shown himself coarse and ill-bred by his exhibition of temper.

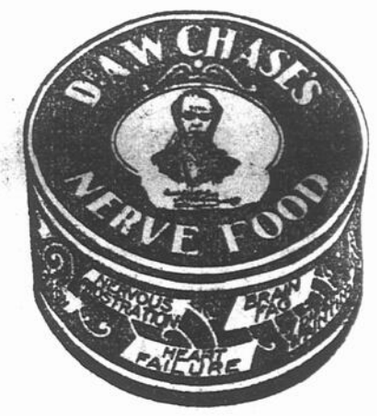
The petition presented by Mr. Lemieux was not entertained.

Food for the Nerves.

The danger line of health—reached by different ways—forced upon some—courted by others—some know when they reach it—others only half recognize the finger-posts nature provides as a warning that the danger line is reached.—They rush ahead until the iron hand of disease claims them—The present-day health-danger-line is reaehed by more people at an earlier age than ever before—present-day conditions concentrate an enormous amount of nerve work.—It means high nerve tension.—It comes to the professional—to the business man—to the student—to the clerk—to the seamstress—mechanic—working man—It is the legacy of nerve-straining competition—you are told of it by telephone from some part of the system—Heart fluttering or palpitation—dizziness or faintness—restless sleep—never rested—memory unreliable—irritable—mind confused—stomach upset—headache—trembling of the limbs—twitching muscles—pain in the side or back—frequent headaches—failing strength.—No matter from what vital organ the message comes, the call is for more Nerve Force.—You can supply it through Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.—The great record made by this medicine is from its being first, last and all the time a Nerve Tissue Builder—furnishing lacking Nerve Force to Stomach Nerves—Kidney Nerves—Liver Nerves—Heart Nerves—Brain Nerves.



A—Brain. B—Cerebellum. C—Spinal Cord. D—Cauda Equina. E—Sciatic Nerve.



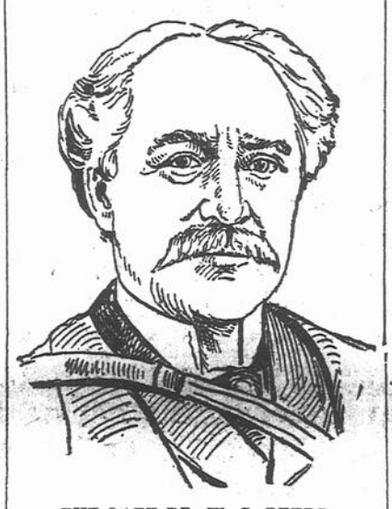
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is prepared in condensed pill form and sold only in boxes similar to the cut here presented. The great popularity gained by this prescription on account of its wonderful influence in restoring nerve force to worn-out, run-down and strength-failing people, has led to imitations and substitutions on a large scale. You are only sure of the genuine by the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on each box. 50 cents at all dealers, or by mail, postpaid, from Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

DEATH OF DR. W. G. BEERS.

THE WELL-KNOWN DENTIST PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY.

Dr. William George Beers, surgeon dentist, died at his late residence, No. 107 Metcalfe street, at 3.40 yesterday afternoon, aged 57 years. The immediate cause of his death was heart strain.

Dr. Beers was born in Montreal, and had lived here all his life. He was educated at the Lower Canada College and at Phillips's school, this city. He entered the dental profession and founded the first dental journal established in Canada, and continued to be its editor for several years. The 'Dominion Dental Journal,' published in Toronto, succeeded this publication, and Dr. Beers became its editor. For eleven years he



THE LATE DR. W. G. BEERS.

was secretary of the Dental Board of Examiners for the Province of Quebec, and he was once elected dean of the Provincial Dental College. Dr. Beers's connection with the press dated from an early period in his life, commencing when he was quite a boy. In 1862-63 he contributed a score of articles on Canadian sports to Wilkes's 'Spirit of the Times,' and since then he wrote considerably for many of the principal American magazines—'Lippincott,' 'Scribner,' the 'Century.'

He was also well known as a lecturer and public speaker. He was regarded as the father of the modern game of lacrosse in Canada, since it was he who wrote the first book on the subject, and made the first attempt to reduce the game to a set of rules. Having seen the game established as the national game of Canada, he organized and captained the first Canadian lacrosse team that visited England. This team went over in 1876, and commencing in Belfast played in most of the available towns of note in Ireland, Scotland and England. The crowning event of the tour was a command from the Queen to play before her at Windsor Castle, where, after the game, the members of the team were presented individually to Her Majesty, and each was presented with an autograph photograph. He also organized and commanded the second lacrosse team sent to England in 1883, and composed of fifteen players selected from the Montreal and Toronto clubs, accompanied by thirteen Indians from Caughnawaga.

Dr. Beers was one of the founders of the Canadian National League in 1893, and when a youth he assisted in the formation of the Victoria Rifles, organizing No. 6 Company out of the Beaver Lacrosse Club. He served with the Victoria Rifles for many years, did duty during the two Fenian raids, and retired with the rank of captain.

Dr. Beers was very widely known and universally respected. He was a splendid type of Canadian manhood, and a strong advocate of unity amongst the British colonies and good feeling between the two great nations comprising the Anglo-Saxon race. Some of his writings and addresses on this subject have created world-wide interest and made his name famous. As a husband and father he was most considerate and affectionate. His wife and two sons survive him.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, leaving the house at 2.30 o'clock for Mount Royal Cemetery. The Rev. Dr. Barclay, of St. Paul's Church, will conduct the service.

SANTA CLAUS AT THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

Over one hundred patients of the Royal Victoria Hospital, of ages ranging from two to eighty-seven years, enjoyed the Christmas entertainment at that institution yesterday afternoon. The entertainment was held in the spare ward, A, and consisted of music provided by Miss Saunderson, Miss Rankin, Prof. Goulet, and Messrs. Sydney Dugan and E. A. Burke, followed by the immemorial Christmas tree. Santa Claus, in a red conical hat and purple robe, was so fearsome to the juvenile mind that one child set up a howl, and had to be removed to its own ward. The others, however, survived, and soon received all manner of toys. Nor were the older ones forgotten. The grown-up patients each received a tray of useful presents, while each of the nurses rejoiced in two boxes of candy. The doctors and members of the administration also received presents.

THE FIRST SUBSCRIPTION.

A cheque for $5,000 has been received from Mr. William Cheney by Mr. James Crathern for the endownment fund for the Montreal General Hospital, for which an appeal was made at the recent special meeting of the governors. Mr. William Cheney is following up the precedent made by his father, the late Mr. Gilman Cheney, who, when the appeal was made some five or six years ago, for the renovation of the hospital building, sent in the first subscription, and for the same amount, $5,000.

THE LATE MR. WILLIAM MILLAR.

The funeral of the late Mr. Wm. Millar took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 26 Tupper street, to the American Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. McWilliams conducted the funeral service. The chief mourners were Messrs. Hugh Millar, son of the deceased, and Frank Spence, brother-in-law. A large number of the friends of the deceased were present, among others being Messrs. Alex. Scott, Charles W Hagar, William F. Egg, A. McDougall, Ben. Tooke, John Caldwell, J. Cradock Simpson, J. F. Ready, John F. Mackie, Henry Morton, Randolph Hersey, John R. Hersey, Arthur Hersey, Milton Hersey, Alec. McWilliams, W. McWilliams.

WOMEN AND THE PROFESSIONS.

The last meeting of the Montreal Debating Club was an unusually interesting one, the question under discussion being whether or not the present tendency of women to enter into commercial and professional pursuits should be discouraged. The affirmative was upheld by Messrs. Stevenson, Cameron and Smaill, while Messrs. Winter, O'Hara and Tombs supported the negative. After the question had been discussed in all its phases it was submitted to the audience, who decided that the negative had succeeded in establishing that this tendency had not as yet reached such a stage that it should be discouraged. At the close of the debate, the club, in view of its long and honorable career and the important position it now occupies, decided to change its name from 'The Jubilee Literary and Debating Club' to the more comprehensive and dignified one of 'The Montreal Debating Club.' Accordingly the club will begin the new century under the new name, while its affairs will be directed by the following efficient staff of officers:—President, Mr. Lawrence G. Cluxton; vice-president, Mr. George A. Gatehouse; secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. Arthur McBride. The officers and the following gentlemen constitute the executive of the club: Messrs. F. L. Benedict, G. A. Scott, and E. Edwin Howard.

A SWINDLER CAUGHT.

QUICK WORK OF THE WESTMOUNT POLICE.

The Westmount police recently arrested a young man named David B. McKay, of Boston, who during a stay of a few weeks in Canada has managed to put through some very successful swindling.

On Thursday evening last McKay went to the grocery store of Mr. Samuel Smith, Westmount, and asked that gentleman to cash a cheque for $12.50, drawn in favor of Frank Wood, by a party named W. B. Clark. McKay said he was called Frank Wood, and duly endorsed the cheque. Mr. Smith being under the impression that McKay was in the employ of a neighboring merchant, at once gave up the money. Next day, on the cheque being presented at the bank, the officials there reported that they had no account for either Wood or Clark, and that the cheque was made out in such a manner that there was every suspicion of a forgery. Mr. Smith at once informed Chief Harrison, of the Westmount police, who made inquiries at once, and found that McKay did not live in the municipality, although he had tried the cheque trick on other residents of the town.

Further inquiries revealed other frauds, both attempted and perpetrated in Montreal, especially 'jumping' bills at fashionable boarding houses. The Westmount police arrested McKay just as the latter was leaving the store of Mr. Walter Paul, where he had been trying to raise money on a cheque, but without success.

On Saturday morning, before Recorder McMahon, of Westmount, McKay pleaded guilty to obtaining money under false pretences and was remanded until Saturday next for sentence.

DEATH OF LORD ARMSTRONG

INVENTED THE ARMSTRONG GUN AND WROTE ON SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

London, Dec. 27.—Lord William George Armstrong, inventor of the Armstrong gun and a writer upon electrical and scientific topics, died this morning at his home at Craigside.

The late Lord Armstrong, formerly Sir William George Armstrong, C.B., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., was a son of the late Mr. William Armstrong, a merchant and alderman of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He was born in 1810, educated at the school of Bishop Auckland, was articled to an eminent solicitor at Newcastle, whose partner he subsequently became, but finally followed his bent of mind for scientific pursuits and studied electricity, etc. The result was the invention of the hydro-electric machine, the most powerful means of developing frictional electricity yet devised. For this he was elected, whilst a very young man, a Fellow of the Royal Society. Amongst his other inventions may be mentioned the hydraulic crane and the accumulator. He extended the application of hydraulic power to hoists of every kind, lock gates, swing bridges, etc. In December, 1854, he constructed the rifled ordnance gun that bears his name. Four years later the rifle cannon committee recommended the adoption of his gun, and on presenting his patents to the government he was knighted, made a C. B., and appointed engineer of rifled ordnance, with a salary of £2,000 a year.

He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Cambridge in 1862, and the honorary degree of D. C. L from the University of Oxford in 1870. He also received high honors from the Danish, Austrian, Italian and other governments. He had been president of the British Association, the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, and the Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society, and was appointed a member of a Royal Commission to inquire into the national coal supply question. At the general election of 1886 he stood as a Unionist-Liberal candidate for Newcastle, but was defeated by Mr. John Morley. He was raised to the peerage under the title of Baron Armstrong in 1887, the year of the Queen's jubilee.

PAID FOR LYNCHING.

ONE WAY TO PUT A STOP TO THE CRIME.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Lulu C. Jenkins, now of Chicago, has just been awarded four thousand dollars for the lynching of her husband in Ripley county, Ind., three years ago. The money will be paid over by the eight bondsmen of former Sheriff Henry Bushing, and is the result of a private settlement of the indemnity suit instituted by the widow three months after the murder. William Jenkins was one of five men lynched in September, 1897, for alleged complicity in the stealing of a horse from Lisle Levi, of Osgood, Ind., Levi also was a victim of the mob. The men killed were Robert Andrews, Heine Schuter, William Jenkins, Clifford Gordon, a seventeen-year-old boy, and Lisle Levi, an aged soldier. There was a fight in which shots were fired at a deputy sheriff. Jenkins with the others was arrested and taken to jail at Versailles, Ind. Mrs. Jenkins, suspecting mob violence was brewing, walked from Osgood to Versailles that night and paced the streets till dawn, armed with a revolver. For several hours she waited under the windows of her husband's cell, ready to challenge any who came to do him harm. Her fears being finally allayed, Mrs. Jenkins started home. No sooner was she out of sight than a mob gathered and dragged out the five men. The members of the mob then killed them in succession by beating them over the head with a musket stock.

Mrs. Jenkins was compelled to flee to save her own life and came to Chicago. Here she brought suit for $5,000 damages against Sheriff Bushing's bondsmen. The suit dragged along for three years and finally the bondsmen decided to settle outside of court. Mrs. Jenkins was compelled several months since to go to Ripley county.

MUST MARRY.

A SOUTHERN SCHEME FOR PREVENTING CRIME.

Charleston, S.C., Dec. 27.—Magistrate Strohreker, of Red Top, a notorious settlement, has given orders that all negroes living there must marry. Since notice was made, several days ago, that such orders would be issued by the magistrate, it is said seventy-five couples have ben married. Magistrate Strohreker maintains that a man will fight quicker for his paramour than for his wife, and in order to stop the run of crime in that district has directed the negroes to become legally man and wife.

ALGERIAN REBELS SUBMIT.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The Marabout Bonamama after leading successive insurrections in the southern part of the department of Oran, Algeria, recently fled into the Figuig oasis, where he has offered submission to the government. His offer has been definitely accepted. The submission of this leader is considered to be a very important step for the government in the pacification of the Algerian hinterland.

ADVERTISEMENTS

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF MONTREAL!

Our grand Fur Parlors are visited every day by hundreds of strangers, coming from all parts.

These Parlors are justly considered as one of the sights of Montreal.

No other house in the world can offer anything so sumptuous, so original or so complete.

Our rich collections of Furs are the admiration of the most expert connoisseurs. Everything is to be found there, from the little Russian marten to the grand wild beasts of the forest. All the skins are admirable, having been bought direct in the largest fur markets of the world by a thorough expert, having more than a quarter of a century's experience.

In fine, whatever may be the taste or fancy of the purchaser, in all that embraces fur garments and other furs our house is able to satisfy all, thanks to its most extraordinary variety and perfect organization.

Poor and Rich alike

are served according to their wants in our vast establishment. Our prices are within the reach of every one on account of their extreme reasonableness. This fact is well established, and it is not necessary to dwell on this point. Buying in immense quantities, and for cash, without any intermediate, the house of Charles Desjardins & Co. secure a discount of from 30 to 40 percent, by which all its patrons largely profit.

Charles Desjardins & Co. are on account of all those advantages the Kings of the Fur Trade of Canada.

LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD'S ILLNESS.

London, Dec. 27.—Lord William Beresford, who has been suffering from peritonitis, passed a very bad night, and was reported worse this morning.

TWELVE PERSONS DROWNED.

London, Dec. 26.—A dredger belonging to the Japanese Government foundered this evening off Cork harbor. Twelve persons were drowned and five were saved.

RUSSIAN CHURCH FOR NEW YORK

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—The Holy Synod has ordered that all the churches in its jurisdiction take up collections to build an orthodox Russian church in New York city.

NEW ASSISTANT LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss Alice J. Scott has been appointed assistant lady superintendent of the Royal Victoria Hospital, and will start on her new duties early in January. Miss Scott graduated in 1892 from the Toronto General Hospital, afterward taking charge of the women's pavilion connected with that institution, and is at present in charge of Bellevue Hall, a private hospital in Toronto.

NEWS IS SCARCE.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF YEOMANRY NEAR BRITSTOWN NOT YET CORROBORATED.

London, Dec. 27.—The War Office had received no news last evening of the reported capture of Yeomanry near Britstown.

A Burghersdorp despatch has a mysterious reference to 'an unfortunate mistaking of the enemy for Brabant's Horse,' which resulted in the sounding of 'cease firing,' and enabled the Boers to occupy all the commanding positions, the British retiring from a difficult predicament.

Gen. Clements' success against the Boers in the Magaliesberg region is also doubtful, the last despatch reporting that 'it was considered advisable not to force the Boers from their positions.'

The British press continues in the main optimistic, but the condition of affairs brings home the enormous difficulties that will face Lord Kitchener in patrolling and policing such immense tracts of country, even when the Boers shall be finally subdued.

The 'Daily Mail,' which makes a strong appeal to the government to 'face the facts and send Lord Kitchener more troops,' says: 'There is a real risk in being lulled to sleep by carefully censored messages.'

BOERS AGAIN REPULSED.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON BURGHERSDORP.

Capetown, Dec. 27.—A small party of Boers attacked Burghersdorp on Dec. 24. They were repulsed after heavy fighting. The Boers are active and skirmishes in several places have been reported.

DE WETT IN A BAD PLIGHT.

HORSES ARE WEARING OUT, AND MANY OF THEM HAVE BEEN ABANDONED.

London, Dec. 27.—A telegram from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Dec. 24, brings the first news concerning General De Wett that has been received for some days. It asserts that the British are keeping him constantly on the move. His horses are getting worn out, and many of them have been abandoned. It is added that the Ladybrand district has been cleared of Boers, who went northward.

Bloemfontein, Dec. 26.—There are renewed but unconfirmed rumors here that General De Wett, President Steyn and General Haasbroeck have had a conference and decided to offer to surrender provided the colonial rebels shall not be punished and the leaders, including themselves, are not deported.

ON THE HEELS OF THE BOERS.

Burghersdorp, Cape Colony, Dec. 26.—Col. Grenfell continues in touch with Kruitzinger's command of 700 men, who are carrying off the British prisoners. Kruitzinger has abandoned his Maxims and carts. An attempt of the 9th Lancers to turn Kruitzinger's flank at Plaisterheuvel on Dec. 24 resulted in eight casualties among the Lancers, including Lord Frederick Blackwood, who was wounded.

PROTECTION FOR BURGHERS.

London, Dec. 27.—Lord Kitchener, according to a despatch from Johannesburg, has issued a proclamation, dated Pretoria, Dec. 20, announcing that burghers who voluntarily surrender will be allowed to live with their families in the government laagers, until such time as the guerilla warfare has sufficiently abated to admit of their returning in safety to their homes. The proclamation also promises that all property and stock brought in at the time of surrender will be respected and paid for if requisitioned by the military authorities.

WAR GRATUITY.

EVERY MAN WHO SERVED IN THE WAR TO PARTICIPATE.

London, Dec. 25.—An army order has been issued from the War Office, stating that the Secretary of State has decided that a special war gratuity shall be issued to all the troops, whether imperial or colonial, employed in the operations in South Africa. The date on which this gratuity will be issued to the forces generally will be notified hereafter, but the conditions of the grant are now published with a view to the immediate settlement of the claims of deceased officers and men, and of those who have completed, or may complete, their service with the colors before instructions are given as to the general issue of the gratuity. Every officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer and other soldier employed in the South African command between Oct. 10, 1889, and such date (after the date of the present army order) as may hereafter be notified in army orders, will be entitled to the grant, unless instructions to the contrary are issued in any particular case.

The gratuity will be issued upon the following scale, according to the rank of the recipient upon the date of this order, or the date on which the officer or soldier previously ceased duty in South Africa. Officers will be allowed the benefit of local or temporary rank, and soldiers of any rank sanctioned in establishments, in which they have acted:—

Rank, etc.	No. of shares.
Field marshal	500
General	400
Lieutenant-General	152
Major-General	76
Brigadier-General	57
Staff-officer paid at rate VI. or X. of the scale provided in Article 115 of the Pay Warrant; Colonel, Royal Army Medical Corps; Departmental Colonel; Ordnance officer, first-class	40
Colonel (except as above defined)	32
Lieutenant-Colonel — regimental or departmental; staff officer paid at rate XI. of the scale above referred to; ordnance officer, second class	32
Major—regimental or departmental; staff officer paid at rate XII. or XIII. of the scale above referred to; ordnance officer, third class	16
Captain—regimental or departmental; staff officers paid at rate XIV. of the scale above referred to; ordnance officer, fourth class	12
Lieutenant	7½
Second Lieutenant	6
Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men	4
Non-commissioned officers and men, according to the classification contained in Article 1, 144 of the Royal Warrant for Pay, etc., as follows:—	
Class I.	3
Class II.	2½
Class III.	2
Class IV.	1½
Class V.	1

The unit of the scale will, in all cases, be £5.

NEWFOUNDLAND NOW.

FORCE OF SIX HUNDRED MEN TO BE ORGANIZED.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 26.—The Governor, Sir Henry Edward McCallum, is arranging for the formation of a colonial volunteer force to consist of eight companies of rifles, totalling six hundred men. It is proposed to establish the force after the beginning of the new year. The government, it is understood, is ready to provide the necessary funds. This force will be exclusive of the naval reserves, the members of which have already enrolled from among the fishermen around the coast. The volunteers will be recruited from the larger towns. The movement is very popular.

OTTER TO HIS CRITICS.

HAS NOTHING TO EXCUSE, NOTHING TO DEFEND.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—'I have nothing to excuse; nothing to defend. I did what I thought to be my duty, without fear, and without hesitation, and the regiment came through the campaign in a very high state of efficiency and with a splendid record,' said Colonel Otter to a reporter, who called on him to-day at Stanley Barracks. Colonel Otter was asked for an explanation of the conflicting statements regarding the discipline of his regiment, and had his attention called particularly to the following paragraph wired from Montreal to the Buffalo 'Courier':—

'In effect, Colonel Otter seemed not to have been very popular with his men during actual service in South Africa. He has the largest crime list of any officer in South Africa. He would have court-martialled the man who appropriated chicken, and his men were half-starved most of the time.'

Col. Otter said to all this, 'The men who say that are not the men who marched with us at Paardeberg, and who did the fighting. As a matter of fact, the discipline was less severe than it would have been had the men been in the regular service at home. It was no more severe than was necessary to bring the regiment up to that state of efficiency that enabled us to go through the campaign in a way that won the warm praise of Lord Roberts and his whole staff. I simply enforced discipline to the best of my discretion. Recognizing the fact that the men of my regiment deserved special consideration in view of the fact that they were collected from all parts of the country, were in many cases well educated, and were on quite a different standing from the ordinary Tommy Atkins of the British army, I suppose I did not satisfy every one, I am not troubling myself at all about that. I don't know whether I had the largest crime list of any officer commanding in South Africa. I don't particularly care. If I had, it simply shows that my men needed more disciplining than the regular imperial army soldiers.'

As regards the relations of Canadians with the rest of the army, Colonel Otter denied the report that there was any feeling of jealousy on the part of the regular troops against Canadian volunteers. 'We were on the best of terms with our neighbors throughout,' he added. 'We camped next to the Gordon Highlanders for months, and that regiment, one of the finest and most exclusive in the British service, was always ready to swear by us.'

He did not think any further serious trouble was likely to ensue. The Boers generally showed a willingness to submit to the inevitable, and peaceably laid down their arms. He thought that newspaper reports as to the number of men with De Wett could as a rule be discounted about thirty percent. As for that ubiquitous Boer general himself, Colonel Otter had the highest opinion of him. 'He's equal,' he said, 'if not superior to nearly all of the British generals.'

CANADIANS DID WELL.

LIEUT.-COLONEL EVANS TELLS OF THE FIGHT NEAR BELFAST.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—The military department has received a report from Lieut.-Colonel Evans for the two weeks ended Nov. 15, dealing with the fight at Belfast. Sergt. Toyar, Corporal Eaton and Privates Hutchison and G. G. Smith were specially mentioned for bravery in going to the relief of Major Saunders and Corporal Schell at the Middelburg fight, already reported in the press. Col. Evans quotes General Smith-Dorrien's order, giving great credit to the regiment for its work.

A LETTER FROM THE DUKE OF ARGYLL.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The Duke of Argyll, formerly the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, has written the following sympathetic letter to a Toronto lady, Mrs. S. Wilson, 98 Victor avenue:

Windsor Castle, Dec. 13, 1900.

Dear Madam,—I have been visiting your gallant son at Netley Hospital. Not knowing he was there I went this morning from Southampton to see Sergeant Hulme, who holds a commission in the Canadian regiment of which I am honorary colonel, the 15th L. I. (Belleville), and then I was told your son was in the next ward, and was very glad to find him getting on extremely well. He looked a little thin in the face, but quite bright and happy, though it is a sore trial to be left behind when the regiment has started for home.

Netley Hospital is all that can be desired, for the rooms are large and excellent in all respects, and the attendance and care given to all perfect. I asked him to write to me if there was anything lacking to his comfort. All the doctors are always anxious that patients should be quite strong, and in no danger of relapse before they leave good care and cover, and you may be sure that he is doing very well indeed and will be most carefully tended.

Believe me, yours faithfully,

ARGYLL.

LONDON WELCOMES HER SOLDIERS.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

London, Dec. 25.—Your correspondent, who is here spending Christmas with relatives, attended the service held in St. Pauls' Cathedral to-day, commemorating the return of the London contingent of the soldiers from South Africa. They were in charge of Colonel Buchan and Capt. Carpenter, and marched direct from the railway station to the Cathedral, where Bishop Baldwin and the clergy met them at the door. The members of the choir were also in attendance, and sang appropriate hymns, including 'Onward, Christian Soldiers,' as they marched down the aisle of the handsomely decorated edifice. Before the Te Deum was sung, Canon Dan accompanied Col. Buchan and Captain Carpenter to a prominent position, over which a banner hung, with the words 'Paardeberg' artistically emblazoned on it.

The church was crowded, and many of those that marched in procession from the railway station had to remain outside until the service was over. After the soldiers had been provided with seats, Bishop Baldwin ascended the pulpit, and welcomed them as soldiers of the Queen, home to their fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and friends in a very feeling and pathetic address. He said our prayers had followed them in their great trials, as well as their great joys, and he thought they should show their gratitude to God by joining in prayer for their safety, while many of their comrades in arms had been slain at their sides. He alluded to the sleepless nights their mothers had spent, some of whom were present, and had not yet had an opportunity to embrace them. One young man saw his mother in the church and silently threw a kiss to her. Several of the parents and relatives of the returning soldiers had carriages adorned with flags in waiting outside to accompany them home. They arrived about 11.30 a.m., and reached the church after the regular service was over, accompanied by a general turn-out of the volunteers, headed by their different bands. The streets, house-tops and the windows of the buildings along the line of march were crowded with sight-seers, while the roadways were barely covered with enough snow to give the scene a Christmas appearance.

CORP. CALLAGHAN VERY ILL.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—A cable was received at the Militia Department to-day as follows:—

Capetown, Dec. 24.—63, Corp. Callaghan, 1st Battalion C.M.R., dangerously ill at Pretoria. (Signed) Milner.

This is a brother of Pte. Callaghan, reported dangerously ill the other day.

SIXTH NEW ZEALAND CONTINGENT.

London, Dec. 27.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Wellington states that the sixth New Zealand contingent, of whom half are Maoris, will sail in three weeks from Wellington for South Africa. The expenses of the contingent will be met by the Imperial Government. The employment of Maoris is likely to raise protests in Great Britain.

THE GAMBLING EVIL.

DR. PARKER BEMOANS THE FAILURE OF HIS CRUSADE AGAINST IT.

London, Dec. 26.—The Rev. Dr. Parker, pastor of the City Temple, referred in the course of his Christmas sermon t ohis week's editorship of the 'Sun,' a halfpenny afternoon paper. His remarks revealed that he was disappointed by the failure of his anti-gambling crusade in that paper. He said he almost feared it was impossible for a daily paper to live without gambling. Christians were dead, or it would not be so. A theoretical Christian laid aside his Bible and hymn-book to follow the betting news. A Christian of this type barred the greatest reformation the world would ever see, namely, in the region of journalism. Dr. Parker said: 'The letters I received from nominal Christians during my editorship disgusted me. Christians are becoming invalids, and the church is a hospital. Nurses are wanted. Manliness is dead.'

THOMPSON—SCARFF.

Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 26.—The marriage took place here yesterday of Miss Clara L. Scarff, eldest daughter of Mayor James S. Scarff, and Mr. J. Hamilton Thompson, manager of the Scantlebury Paper Company, of Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left for Montreal, New York and other points to spend their honeymoon.

MASSACRES IN CHINA.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED REFORMERS SLAUGHTERED IN PECHILI.

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 27.—News of the massacre of 1,500 members of the reform forces in China and the beheading of twenty-seven of their leaders, was received here Tuesday in a cable by W. A. Cumyow, secretary of the Chinese Reform Association in America. The engagement took place in the Province of Pechili. Besides the terrible messacre it resulted in the complete demoralization of the reform forces.

The battle, into which the reformers were brought by treachery, occurred on Dec. 18, and the work of the Chinese government has, as a consequence, been discredited in all that part of the country. The Chinese here are loud in their expressions of disapproval of the conduct of the campaign by their leaders. It appears from the few details given in the cable received, that Tong-Mu, the reform leader, at the head of a badly armed force of 12,000 men, paid a visit to Chung-Hi-Tung, the governor of the district, who, though an imperial officer, was believed to be in sympathy with the reform movement. Tong was invited to the governor's palace, and, with his twelve thousand men, marched into the city. The reformers left all their arms outside the gates, taking the precaution only to carry their loaded revolvers. There were five thousand imperial troops in the town, but nothing was feared from them. A delay of a day took place in order that other reform leaders might be sent for.

When the audience with the governor was finally arranged there were twenty-seven of the leading followers of Kang-Yu Wei admitted. Then a disagreement arose. The governor had the leaders seized and taken into the court yard, where they were beheaded. In the meantime a secret order had been sent to the imperial troops to descend upon the poorly armed rabble of reformers. The five thousand well-drilled soldiers took the country people completely by surprise, but nevertheless the main body of the latter pluckily fought their way through the gates and escaped. They carried away their own wounded, but left 1,500 dead in the streets of the city. The cable says that the scene of the butchery was frightful, and that the reform leaders were not given a moment's warning before being killed. A large amount of gold was also lost by the reformers, who are now without a single leader, and are completely disbanded, so far as the district is concerned.

APACHES ON THE WAR PATH.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 27.—A message from Chihuahua, capital of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, states that the Apaches are on the war path in that state, and that the inhabitants of Granda have organized to meet the redskins. The Indians are in the mountains robbing ranches and stealing cattle. It is likely that they belong to a part of the tribe which escaped from the White River reservation several years ago.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The legal proceedings instituted by the Massey-Harris Company for a perpetual injunction to prevent certain officers and men of the Iron Moulders' Union from interfering with men at work in the Massey-Harris shops here, has been settled out of court, the company paying the costs. The action was begun during the moulders' strike last summer, and the company at first claimed an injuction to prevent the men from even discussing the strike question with the nonunion men at their homes. When this proposition came up, some of the judges strongly objected to the position as one calculated to tie the men up far more closely than the law contemplated, and the case since that time has been on the record for trial. The union was somewhat loth to have it abandoned, as the case would have resulted in a clear definition of the position that may legally be taken by strikers in urging others not to take their places.

OGDENSBURG CLUB HOUSE BURNED.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., Dec. 27.—The club house of the Century Club, Ogdensburg's aristocratic club, was totally destroyed by fire last evening. The club men were to have given their annual reception and ball last night, for which very elaborate preparations were made. Among the ball room decorations were club room greeting in electrical effects. At five o'clock the electrician turned on the current to this special wiring for the inspection of Mayor Hall and other clubmen, and immediately the room was a mass of flames, which ran through the decorations from room to room. The clubmen fled for their lives, all escaping but Mr. James H. Wells, who lost his way, and was seriously burned while getting out through a window. In ten minutes the building was a seething furnace. The fire was caused by a short circuit. The loss will reach $15,000.

ONTARIO FINANCES.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—For the eleven months of 1900 to Nov. 30 the provincial revenue was $3,700,000, and the expenditure $3,600,000. It is expected that the revenue will just about meet the outgo, although there may be a little deficit. Following are the principal items of receipts for the eleven months ending with November: Subsidy, $1,196,872; interests, $250,000; special deposit, $16,167; crown lands, $1,129,117; licenses, $290,940; education, $44,233; fisheries, $53,800; succession duties, $216,400.

ANDREE'S WILL OPENED.

London, Dec. 27.—The brother of Andree, the missing aeronaut, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the 'Daily Mail,' despairing of his return from the Arctic regions, has opened his will.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—At a meeting of the creditors of Hall & Co., clothiers, of Rat Portage, it was decided to accept a settlement at 50 cents on the dollar in six monthly payments, beginning on Jan. 1. The trade liabilities total $17,000.

Mr. Justice Rose has granted an order for the winding up of the Canadian Camera and Optical Company, on application by Albert P. Gill, mechanical superintendent of the company, and a stockholder to the extent of $2,300. The company was incorporated in August, 1899, with an authorized capital of $150,000, and paid up of $32,575. On Nov. 24 last a meeting was held at which it was shown that the debts exceeded the subscribed and paid up capital by $22,000. Since that time goods to the value of $2,200 had been pledged to raise $1,200 for wages. The employees had been discharged and business suspended. Among the chief creditors is the Ontario Bank for $6,000. Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson was appointed interim liquidator, and a searching investigation as to how the very great losses came about is promised.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

GASPE ELECTION.

Quebec, Dec. 26.—The Gaspé local election is fixed for Jan. 5. Mr. Labri, one of the two Liberal candidates nominated, has retired, leaving the field to Mr. LeBouthillier, Liberal, and Mr. Xavier Kennedy, Independent.

NOTES.

Mr. C. A. D'Amours, who was recently stated to have discovered in Montana one of the richest gold mines in the world, is believed to be a young lawyer of that name, who belongs to Trois Pistoles, Temiscouata, where his father still resides, and who practiced his profession for several years at River du Loup, in partnership with his cousins, Messrs. C. E. and C. Pouliot. After travelling in Europe and the east he went to the western states some years ago, since when his relatives have not heard from him.

In the case of Chevalier, the shoe manufacturer here, found dead last week at the bottom of the elevator shaft in his factory, with the elevator on top of him, the coroner's jury could only find an open verdict of 'Found dead with his neck broken.' A suspicion of foul play in some way, however, exists in many minds.

THE DYING CENTURY.

DEATH KNELL WILL BE RUNG BY THE NEW CITY HALL BELLS OF TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The City Council has authorized the arrangement of special ceremonies, including ringing of the new City Hall bells, to inaugurate the twentieth century. The special form of service for the last day of the century to be followed in the Anglican churches has been issued by the Bishop of Toronto.

BAD YEAR FOR WAR BOOKS.

London, Dec. 27.—Mr. Gilbert Parker has started for Egypt with Mrs. Parker, and will probably go to Dongola and Khartoum. Literary projects and a study of the Egyptian administration are the motives of his journey.

Lord Edward Cecil is credited with the intention of writing a book on the siege of Mafeking. General Baden-Powell has been overwhelmed with publishers' solicitations for a book on the same subject, with illustrations. His own publishers have regarded this as an unlucky year for the trade, and are glad to have it ended. There was no money for them in war books, the autumn trade was broken up by the elections, and receipts from holiday sales have been disappointing.

THE NEW AUSTRALIAN PREMIER.

London, Dec. 27.—Needless confusion has been caused by the exchange of formalities between Lord Hopetoun and the premier of the senior colony in Australia. Mr. Edmund Barton, by virtue of leadership, was the only candidate for prime minister of the new Commonwealth, and Sir William Lyne was the proper master of ceremonies for nominating him for the post of honor. Mr. Barton is an eminent colonial statesman of the same class as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Federation has been the dream of his political career. As an idealist and enthusiast he has not been interested in anything else, and he has lived to see his dream carried out. As a new principal in the empire his name can hardly be omitted from the New Year's list of honors.

GUNNING FATALITY.

Yarmouth, N.S., Dec. 26.—John Higby was accidentally shot and killed almost instantly on Christmas afternoon at Bay View Park, across the harbor from Yarmouth. The deceased was duck shooting. Godet, his companion, who was kneeling down, attempted to cock his gun, but did not draw the hammer far enough back, and the charge exploded, lodging in Higby's right side.

NEW GOVERNOR OF LIBERIA.

Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, Dec. 26.—The president of Liberia, Mr. W. D. Coleman, resigned Dec. 11, owing to the disapproval of the legislature of his interior policy. Mr. G. W. Gibson, the secretary of state, was elected president by the legislature.

ST. PETERSBURG STUDENTS ARRESTED.

London, Dec. 27.—Three hundred students have been arrested in St. Petersburg, according to a despatch from Tientsin to the 'Daily Express,' for propagating Socialist doctrines.

TRANS-AFRICAN TELEGRAPH

LINE NOW IN OPERATION FROM CAIRO TO KATANGA.

London, Dec. 27.—A despatch from Durban to a news agency here announces that the Cape to Cairo telegraph line is now in operation to a point fifty miles north of Katanga and a hundred miles beyond the southern line of Lake Tanganyika.

Under the terms of an agreement entered into in 1899 between the German Government and the African Transcontinental Telegraph Company, the line between Cairo and Capetown must be completed within five years from that date. The distance from Capetown to Katanga as the crow flies is nearly thirteen hundred miles. This is just about what remains to be done, for telegraphic communication between Cairo and Khartoum, a distance roughly estimated at 750 miles, has been assured since the downfall of the Khalifa. Of course it is the most difficult part of the work that yet remains to be accomplished. A telegram from Karonga last June anticipated the completion of the line to Katanga by the end of July. It has, consequently taken over four months to carry it fifty miles further north.

When the Uganda Railway reaches a point sufficiently near Lake Victoria Nyanza, the material for the trans-African telegraph will be sent from the coast via Mombasa, and this will greatly facilitate the work.

GIFT TO YALE.

UNIVERSITY TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS RICHER.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 26.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt has given Yale University a considerable sum of money, but the amount is not so great as reported. Morris F. Tyler, treasurer of the university, to-night stated that Mr. Vanderbilt recently sent his cheque for $25,000. The gift came unsolicited and was not in response to the circular letter of appeal sent out for funds for the bi-centennial.

Mr. Vanderbilt graduated in 1899, and the letters of appeal to his class were not mailed before last Saturday. The gift came shortly prior to that, but was not made public. Mr. Tyler stated that there was no condition or obligation attached to Mr. Vanderbilt's gift. The Yale authorities are consequently at liberty to use that money as they see fit, either for the bi-centennial proper, or to add it to the general university fund, to be used in any exigency or for any purpose. This is Mr. Vanderbilt's first gift to Yale.

A TORONTO OUTRAGE.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—Sadie McKendry, a 15-year-old girl, told the police an extraordinary story of outrage this afternoon and investigation seems to prove that it is true. She is employed at Lawson & Wilson's book bindery, Lombard street, and about five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, was returning there after doing some shopping for Christmas. Opposite the Confederation Life building, in the shadows, a cab was standing, and as she passed a man wearing a light brown overcoat, but whose features she does not recall, seized her, put a gag in her mouth, and dragged her into the cab. She fought for a time, but thinks she was chloroformed, for, after that she has no recollection of anything until she found herself wandering on William street, half a mile away. Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, after the girl told her story, reported that she had been the victim of a brutal outrage. The girl has borne a good reputation.

FIVE YEARS FOR SWINDLING.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The Appeal Court has confirmed the sentence of five years' imprisonment imposed on an ingenious swindler named Goffray, who posed in clerical circles here in April last, as the 'Cardinal-Bishop of Washington,' soliciting funds to convert the young Indians of New Mexico. Several times Goffray succeeded in celebrating mass and once was nearly arrested on the point of celebrating mass at Strasburg. Finally he appeared at Montelimart, in the Department of Drome, where he lectured to the Trappist monks, on his terrible adventures in the Rocky Mountains, where, he said, he had been scalped by the Indians while preaching the gospel to them. The fraud was discovered by Goffray pretending that the Indians of the Rocky Mountains were Esquimaux.

PADEREWSKI.

RUMOR THAT HE WAS KILLED IN A DUEL IS DENIED.

Paris, Dec. 27.—Inquiries in quarters most likely to be correctly informed on the subject show that nothing is known in Paris to justify the report circulated in the United States, that M. Ignace Paderewski, the pianist, has been killed in a duel in France.

Paris, Dec. 27.—The Prefecture of Police has not heard of the alleged duel in which, according to a report circulated in New York city, Paderewski, the pianist, was killed on a small island in the Seine. The musical publishers, Chandens & Durand, who have business relations with Paderewski, do not believe he is here.

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