

## EVERYBODY PLEASED

At the Street Railway Company's Annual Meeting.

DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS SATISFIED WITH THE YEAR'S EARNINGS.

SOME MILD CRITICISMS AND A REFERENCE TO 'OLD SHAY' DAYS.

A beautiful content sat upon the faces of the Hon. Mr. Forget, president of the Montreal Street Railway, and his fellow directors to-day, at the annual meeting of the shareholders.

The leisurely 'one horse shay' of Mr. Jesse Joseph has been completely transformed at last; engineering and financial difficulties have been overcome; the dividend was ample and undoubted; the overseeing soul might well look forward to ease and luxury.

Of course, with our present limitations, there will always be carping, however much we try to supply information in our annual reports, and curious shareholders will ask questions which it may not be polite to answer. Thus Mr. John Crawford, general but persistent critic, would like to know just how much the directors have put past for contingencies, for accidents and the like; would like to know why the shareholders should not have the joy of electing Mr. R. B. Angus—a gentleman under whose magic touch everything was transmuted into gold—to the directorate in the room of Mr. Granville Cunningham; would like to know, in the interest of the general body of shareholders, if the time had not come when they might have, as every other corporation had, quarterly dividends.

Still, in the presence of the annual statement, which showed such prosperity, it was hard to find sympathy for serious criticism among the body of the shareholders, who, at twelve o'clock to-day assembled for the annual meeting.

The Hon. Mr. Forget was in the chair; to his right sat Mr. Wanklyn, able manager and chief engineer; on his left was Mr. James Ross, quiet and unassuming, but carrying the large design in his head, which shall—how knows—revolutionize conservative England, to which he has been instrumental in introducing the benediction of the trolley.

Mr. Jesse Joseph, well in front, smiled rather sadly at Mr. Crawford's allusion to the 'one horse shay.' Mr. Crawford himself was fresh and exuberant. The bulk of the shareholders showed their satisfaction by 'nods and becks and wretched smiles.'

The president would announce that all the great outlay was at an end. They had put the system into thorough working order; they were chiefly concerned now to maintain it in a state of efficiency to please the public and earn dividends. Of course, they would always meet the growth of the city by supplying accommodation, but everything was now in apple pie order.

Mr. Kent would put a series of questions to the president, as would the new machinery and power render the working of the system less expensive; did injuries and claims promise to be lessened in the future; were the new intersections at the street corners charged to capital or revenue account; had the company approached the Machine Hydraulic Company and the Chubb Company for the use of power; finally, would the directors consider the question of quarterly dividends. It was desirable that the company should have as many friends as possible resident in the city—that is to say, friends among the poor and middle classes, in view particularly of the number of claims preferred against the company, most of which were vexatious. Besides, this would be a boon to all the shareholders.

The president replied that they expected the cost of working and maintenance would be lessened by the aid of their new plant; that they had made no communication to the companies referred to, being very well satisfied with the power they had; that the intersections had been charged, every cent, to revenue.

Mr. Crawford thought the directors might have given the shareholders the pleasure of electing Mr. Angus; also, he would like to know how much the contingent account was for injuries and the like. He would like to see the reserve account half a million, instead of two hundred thousand, and particularly if there was the least thought of going to the top of Cote des Neiges hill. The concern of Mr. Crawford at this point for the lives and limbs of the people was admirable. The case, he understood, was now before the courts, and perhaps there was some delicacy in mentioning it. Still, the papers of the city had no such delicacy, for every day they hammered at the business; called the company names, talked about pledges, etc. Now he (Mr. Crawford) had the greatest respect for obligation and legality, but he would say that even if it were proved that the company were bound hand and foot to construct the road to the top of the hill, in the name of humanity, he would oppose it doing so. For, no matter what machinery they might get, there would

be the most imminent danger. Opinion, he knew, was divided; but he had experience of the hills of Montreal; he had experience of this company in the old days and the first question he used to ask in the morning, when he occupied the place which the Hon. Mr. Forget now filled so gracefully, was, with reference to the city hills—any accident this morning? For do what they would the cars got away on them, and the grade was as nothing compared with the grade on the Cote des Neiges hill. Therefore, he would go on record as opposed to the building of the road to this point. Mr. Crawford's remarks in this connection were received with tokens of approval, the shareholders fully appreciating the solicitude of the men who, some time ago, announced that it would be perfectly safe to run up the hill at the city limits.

The report having been formally adopted, Mr. Crawford was once more heard upon his favorite theme, quarterly dividends. He said the time had come when the directors might very well grant this boon to the shareholders, among whom were widows and orphans. It was the principle he was advocating. He did not ask that the dividends be fixed at four or six or eight or ten percent. He wanted the company to fall into line on this subject.

The motion, which asked the directors to consider the advisability of introducing quarterly dividends, was seconded by Mr. James Wilson.

Mr. Boas rather thought the directors should put the question to the present meeting whether the quarterly dividend system should not be introduced forthwith. The company got its receipts every day; it was peculiarly able to concede this matter to the shareholders.

The president said that in the past the directors found it impossible to concede quarterly dividends because of the great outlay, of the difficulties to be encountered in changing the system of the uncertainty as to any kind of dividends. Now that they had got everything they wanted, he agreed that the time had come when the directors might consider this question. He would not speak for his conferees, but if the matter were left in the hands of the directors, the shareholders might rely that the former would consider their interests as they had done in the past.

This met the views of those present, and the motion was carried, chiefly for the purpose of having it formally recorded on the minutes.

The sum of six thousand dollars was appropriated for the use of the directors for the ensuing year.

'Is it not ten thousand?' asked Mr. Henry Joseph, a little sarcastically. 'At any rate,' remarked Mr. James Cochrane, 'it is two thousand more than last year.'

Messrs. William McKenzie and Mr. John Macdonald were appointed scrutineers, and a single ballot resulted in the re-election of the old board of directors, the Hon. Mr. Forget (who was subsequently elected president), Messrs. James Ross, F. L. Wanklyn, Lieut.-Col. Henshaw and R. B. Angus—the last named in the room of Mr. Granville Cunningham, who, before the meeting, was elected by the board to the vacant place. Mr. John Macdonald was re-elected auditor for the ensuing year.

Amongst those present were:—Messrs. Henry Hogan, Jesse Joseph, William Mackenzie, A. D. Percheron, D. Masson, F. X. St. Charles, James Cochrane, Fred. Judah, B. A. Boas, Hector McKenzie, John Macdonald, John Crawford, C. E. Clarke, J. A. Vaillancourt, L. K. Kent, J. Turcotte, R. Forget, H. W. Weir, E. Copland, Colonel Henshaw, James Ross, J. H. Joseph, James Wilson, John Paterson, J. Bedard, W. F. Clarke, H. C. Scott, C. Meredith, Edward Rawlings, J. Blackwell, F. S. Lyman, Q.C., H. G. Strathy, etc.

## ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

CARDINAL VAUGHAN'S VIEWS ON THEIR RELATIONS.

On the return of Cardinal Vaughan from his recent visit to Arles, a representative of the Paris 'Gaulois' had an interview with him, in the course of which His Eminence said: 'I love France very much. It has always done so much for the English Catholics that it would be ingratitude on my part to feel otherwise. No one is more desirous than I am of seeing it great and prosperous. Besides, sympathy towards France is universal in England, and for that reason I am painfully affected when I meet prejudices or even animosity against my country. People are very sensitive in your land. England is there too often suspected; dark projects are too triflingly attributed to her. I can assure you, however, that I never found in the men who direct English politics the least hostility towards the French. On the contrary, nothing but sympathy is entertained towards them, and the regret is often expressed that such sympathy is not reciprocated as it should be. However, these are merely passing clouds that must vanish away. We must hope so, not only for both our countries, but for the world at large. England and France going hand in hand can do so much good in the world.'

## PUTTING UP THE SNOW SHEDS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are making serious preparations for the winter. It has a large gang of men employed from Montreal to Quebec putting up the snow sheds along the railway track.

## THE GOLDEN YUKON.

LINE OF TRAM CARS TO BE ESTABLISHED OVER THE WHITE PASS.

RECORD SHIPMENT OF SUPPLIES BY MAJOR WALSH.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Skegway, Oct. 21.—Two men arrived here from Dawson the day before yesterday, having come out over the Dalton trail. One of them named Burns went in last July by the White Pass with some cattle, which they floated down the river in boats, suffering no losses. Burns and his companion went down to Juneau to-day.

The last of the supplies which were found by the expedition on this end of the White Pass trail in the mounted police camp were started over on Tuesday, Oct. 19, ten days after our arrival at Skegway. Nearly twenty-four thousand pounds were handled between the outfits the party bought and those they hired. The last of the twenty tons of supplies brought up on the 'Quadra' and taken to Dyea on a lighter were sent off on Oct. 18 from Sheep Camp for the summit of the Chilcot Pass. Major Walsh and Inspector Wood had a hundred and sixty-three men packing over to Lake Lindeman on this trail. This feat of taking twenty tons of supplies over the Chilcot Pass in one week is a record and a tribute to the energy and executive ability of those in charge.

An Indian whose cognomen is 'Telegraph Creek Mike' undertook to pack over on his back the heaviest piece of the Maxim gun, weighing a hundred and six pounds. He lay prone on the ground while it was being strapped on his back. It was an awkward thing to carry, as it would not fit to the body, and Mike was unable to rise. Assistance got him on to his feet, and he carried it twenty miles over the summit.

The Newell Gold Mining Company has started to build a cable over the Chilcot summit. The old cable could only be used with the snow, but the idea now is to construct one that can be used all the time for lifting goods from the 'scales' to the top of the pass. This aspect, however, is not much greater than the rise from the mouth of the canon half way to Dyea. There is no danger at all in ascending it on foot. Even horses have been taken over it, light. The cable wire was packed to the 'stone houses' the day before I went up.

## WHITE PASS TRAMWAY.

A company, of which Mr. H. E. Battin, of Portland, Oregon, is one of the promoters, started work on Oct. 18 to construct a horse tramway from Skegway to the summit of the White Pass, and, if Canadian co-operation can be secured, on to Lake Bennett. Mr. H. C. Ash, another promoter, left here the other day for Portland with the papers necessary for incorporation under the Oregon law. The consolidated statutes of Oregon of 1884 were made applicable to Alaska and this district, and although many of these statutes have since been repealed, this district was never relieved from them. Mr. Battin, who is residing at Skegway as agent of the Alaska Pacific Express Company, told me that the money necessary for this road is all ready. I also saw the manager of construction, Mr. E. A. Webster, of Portland, who, by the way, is a Canadian by birth, hailing from near St. Thomas, Ont. He proposes to make a three and a half foot tramway as follows: Heavy logs will be used as sleepers, and along this he will lay spruce poles about forty feet long for rails. There is plenty of timber along the route. Between the rails and parallel with them he will lay smaller poles, and across these lay plank over which the horse will walk and draw the car over the rails. It will require three hundred thousand feet of plank. The road will be switched back to get over the bad hills. To overcome the first hill this will be done three times. A road of this kind is in operation, Mr. Webster says, in Pennsylvania. It will be laid on the top of the snow, and be ready to haul about the end of February or the first of March. In the spring, as the snow melts, men will be on hand to shore up the road where it sags and to grade it. One horse will draw up a ton and at the bad hills stables will be built and an extra horse hitched on tandem. If the switching back and forth of the road will not overcome the steep hills then a cable will be used at such places. On Oct. 20 an engineer started in on the work. Cabin camps will be built at various points. Mr. Webster purchased the materials for bridges the day I saw him, Oct. 19. Most people will probably think that a road of this kind strung together on the snow will speedily become a wreck over the ravines when the snow disappears. The car wheels will be of iron of a special groove. Mr. Battin thought that supplies could be loaded from a steamer at the wharf at Skegway right into these cars and go right through to Bennett without breaking bulk, and for about five cents a pound.

## JUMPING THE CHURCH SITE.

An exciting incident occurred here a day or two ago which showed that all the people in Skegway are not good. The congregation that the Rev. R. M. Dickey,

the Presbyterian missionary, is building up, having promised to build a church, he selected a lot and paid a man a hundred dollars to give up his possession of it. The law recognized here is that a man's bedding must be on his location in order to hold it for him. There was nothing on Mr. Dickey's lot after he purchased it and some parties started to pre-empt it. They went off for their bedding. Mr. Dickey heard of the movement to seize the church site and hurried to it and started to haul a couple of logs on to it. Upon these he placed a collection plate and when the despoilers returned with their bedding the big gambler of the town and two or three of the congregation had arrived to support Mr. Dickey, who was calmly defying the miscreants to lay hands on the church site. Thanks to Mr. Dickey's timely energy the lot was saved and after he spoke to those who tried to jump him they expressed regret, but whether for their bad intentions or the future, I do not know. Mr. Dickey is gaining friends rapidly.

## MR. WADE'S GOOD WORK.

The Crown prosecutor in the Yukon, Mr. F. C. Wade, of Winnipeg, lived in Skegway city exactly one week, and when he left was practically running the town. He was present at public meetings and his speeches were the talk of the street next day. He found himself taking part in the proceedings of a vigilance committee that ordered a storekeeper to move his building off the street line and made him do it. He stopped the Sunday evening performances of the Taylor Sisters, two children aged thirteen and eight, who were with a man who said he was their father and who danced for the entertainment of a crowd of rough men. After a performance the men would throw half dollars on to the stage. Mr. Wade thought it a shame that these little girls should be compelled to give these performances and took steps to have them stopped and succeeded. In fact Mr. Wade became so popular with the better classes of the community that they wanted to give him and the Canadian party a banquet, but Mr. Sifton's return with a bad opinion of the Skegway trail made the banquet idea a little risky and it was declined.

## AT ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

A reporter visited St. Vincent de Paul yesterday and found the convicts, that is to say a majority of them, hard at work on the improvements which are being carried out in the penitentiary grounds. The new road which is being constructed between the institution and the C.P.R. station, is now almost completed and will make a decided improvement. Under the firm hand of Acting Warden Foster the convicts have resumed the even tenor of their way, and there is not the slightest sign of insubordination.

## VAN WYCK'S VICTORY.

HIS PLURALITY CALCULATED AT EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

CITIZENS' UNION CANDIDATE WAS SECOND IN THE RACE—PRESS COMMENTS.

New York, Nov. 3.—The result of the first municipal election in the Greater New York completely reverses the conditions of 1896, when McKinley's plurality in the same territory was 56,865. The plurality of Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, is about eighty-five thousand and the balance of the ticket is elected with majorities ranging from seventy thousand to a hundred thousand. Such a rush to the polls has never been known except in presidential years. Rainy weather failed to dampen civic enthusiasm.

The vote for Tracy, the Republican mayoralty candidate, was divided by the candidacy of Seth Low upon a Citizens' ticket. Low was second and Tracy third in the contest.

The George vote was inconsiderable. The death of its leader evidently disintegrated this following, and thousands evidently voted for Tammany candidates. It is claimed that young George lost many votes through the failure of inspectors to affix his poster to mayoralty tickets.

The unofficial vote for Mayor of Greater New York follows:—

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| Van Wyck | 235,100 |
| Low      | 149,873 |
| Tracy    | 101,833 |
| George   | 20,286  |
| Gieson   | 581     |

The vote for Van Wyck is about 44.25 percent of the total vote cast.

The united vote for Low and Tracy shows 14,127 more than Van Wyck received.

The Metropolitan district is normally Democratic, and the plurality for Van Wyck is a return to normal conditions, in an election not influenced by national issues.

## PRESS COMMENTS.

The following are brief editorial comments from the New York papers: The 'Herald' (Independent) says the campaign is over, and in the good old American way, the people will accept the result at the polls. It is of their own doing. If they have been wise in their action, they will reap its reward. If they have committed a folly, they have

themselves to blame and the consequent evil to bear.

The 'Tribune' (Low) says: 'The Tribune never concealed from its readers its apprehension that Tammany would win, but we firmly believed and faithfully declared that the candidacy of Seth Low offered the only chance of escaping defeat. We hoped, and for a time believed, that General Tracy would finally refuse to bear the burden of discredit and condemnation which must be his portion for the rest of his life. He chose otherwise. He consented to betray and to be betrayed, not realizing, as we prefer to believe, the full nature and consequences of his course.'

The 'Journal and Advertiser' (Van Wyck) says: 'New York is once more a Democratic city—the first Democratic city in America. The impregnable strong head of Democracy of the Union. The prophecy of a Republican member of the legislature that in the creation of Greater New York the Republican party would be committing suicide, has been fulfilled. The people have voted for Democracy, but not for Crokerism. They have voted against sham reform, but not against true reform. They are as anxious for good government, with all that implies, as the most supercilious member of the Citizens' Union.'

## THE RESULT IN NEW JERSEY.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Republicans retain control of all of the branches of New Jersey's government, as a result of yesterday's election. While the Democrats made gains the Republicans will have a large majority in both the Senate and the House.

## MARYLAND GOES DEMOCRAT.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—With semi-official returns from all the counties in the state, except St. Mary's and Calvert, and fairly good estimates from these, the Democrats appear to have elected enough members to the next legislature to give them a majority of five on a joint ballot, and to ensure them a United States senator to succeed Senator Gorman. The State Senate will be Republican by a probable majority of four, while the Democrats appear to have captured the Lower House by a majority of nine.

## A POLITICAL RUMOR.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—It is reported here on pretty good authority that Senator McInnes will be appointed Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, and Mr. Wm. Templeman, of the 'Times', Victoria, will be called to the Senate, in place of Mr. McInnes. Mr. Templeman is the pioneer Liberal in that province.

## SIR OLIVER'S SEAT IN THE SENATE

Toronto, Nov. 3.—If you ask me, said a Reformer yesterday, 'whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier should make senator in succession to Sir Oliver Mowat I would say Mr. William Christie, one of the most successful business men in Canada. Not only has he been a successful business man, but Mr. Christie has been a close student of the industrial and commercial movements of the time, and his knowledge and use of it would be a substantial gain to the Upper House. Mr. Christie has been from the very first a firm believer in the Canadian North-West, and has done as much as any man living to uphold the merits of the hard wheat of our prairies, as against the growth of other countries.' If Mr. Christie would accept the honor, the 'World' does not believe that any other candidate would press his claims. Mr. Christie is a member of the firm of Christie, Brown & Co., the well-known biscuit manufacturers.

## THE QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

MR. TARTE RESIGNS FROM MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMPANY.

Quebec, Nov. 3.—The Hon. J. I. Tarte has sent in his resignation as a member of the Quebec Bridge Company. This is understood to be pursuant to Mr. Laurier's wishes and to foreshadow action next session by his government in favor of the project.

## THE POPE DISSATISFIED.

Now Said to be Opposed to the Manitoba School Settlement.

Rome, Nov. 3.—The new Archbishop of Montreal, Mgr. Bruchesi, has arrived here and will reside at the Canadian College during his stay in this city. He declares the right of Roman Catholics to separate schools in Manitoba and, it is said, the Pope will shortly give a decision as to subject, as the moment is regarded as opportune, in view of the calmness of the Canadian press since the mission of Mgr. Merry Del Val to Canada.

## FUNERAL OF THE DUCHESS OF TECK.

Windsor, Nov. 3.—The funeral services over the remains of the Duchess of Teck (Princess Mary of Cambridge), cousin of Queen Victoria, mother-in-law of the Duke of York, who died at the White Lodge, Richmond, on Oct. 27, took place to-day in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

## CARRIAGE OF THE MAILS.

Offer of the Beaver Line Accepted by the Government.

CONTRACT TO BE IN FORCE FOR A YEAR.

AT A COST EQUAL TO THE FORMER CONTRACT PRICE RUNNING FROM ST.

JOHN IN THE WINTER AND QUEBEC OR MONTREAL IN THE SUMMER.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday afternoon an order-in-council was passed accepting the offer of the Beaver Steamship Line to carry the British mails for a year. The service is to be a weekly one in the winter from the port of St. John, N.B., calling at Halifax both ways, and in summer from Montreal or Quebec. The subsidy is to be \$140,000 a year, or \$20,000 more than was given to the Allan and Dominion lines. This \$20,000 is given to get the boats to call at Halifax each way. The expenditure to the government, however, is the same as before, as the \$20,000, which is given in this way is deducted from the freight subsidy which is now given to the Beaver Steamship Company. It is understood that the Beaver Line people have agreed to put on four boats for the service. They have got two, 'Lake Superior' and 'Lake Ontario' at present, and it is understood that they will get two other boats. Mr. Campbell, the Beaver Line agent at Montreal, was here yesterday and completed the contract after the cabinet meeting. The reason why the Dominion and Allan lines would not give a weekly service to St. John is that they wanted a guarantee from the railway companies that they would have sufficient freight to load with. This, of course, could not be given them. The contract is considered very satisfactory here.

## STITTSVILLE ACCIDENT.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER FOUND AGAINST THE CONDUCTOR AND ENGINEER OF THE SPECIAL FREIGHT.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—The inquest into the cause of the recent collision near Stittsville, was resumed and finished last night. The only witness examined was the engineer of the wrecked freight, Alexander McCuaig. There has been some doubt as to the reason McCuaig did not insist upon the brakeman, Hasty, remaining to flag the train. The company's rule requires that the engineer should leave a flagman at the station to hold the opposing train. McCuaig swore that his brakeman, Hasty, told him that the station agent, McNish, had agreed to hold the Toronto train. Having undertaken the duty of flagging the train McCuaig considered McNish was the flagman which the rules required he should leave behind him. This concluded the evidence and the jury retired to consider their verdict, which was reached early this morning, indicting the conductor and engineer of the special freight, for manslaughter, on account of not complying with the rules of the railway company, as regards the flagging of approaching trains.

## LAST YEAR'S FIRE LOSSES.

Toronto, Nov. 3.—The business of the fire insurance companies in Canada since the beginning of the year has been unsatisfactory. The insurance losses are \$4,775,320 as against \$3,736,820 in the corresponding months of last year. The total loss to property owners since Jan. 1 and this year is \$7,000,360, as against \$5,487,500 for the ten months of 1896. Following is a summary of the insurance losses in Canada, as compiled by 'The Insurance and Financial Chronicle':

| Month.    | 1896.       | 1897.       |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| January   | \$283,880   | \$852,480   |
| February  | 288,720     | 377,160     |
| March     | 282,280     | 218,800     |
| April     | 408,000     | 326,000     |
| May       | 600,840     | 671,400     |
| June      | 583,700     | 155,040     |
| July      | 331,080     | 206,480     |
| August    | 189,480     | 277,440     |
| September | 265,240     | 568,520     |
| October   | 412,580     | 1,211,400   |
| Totals    | \$4,736,820 | \$4,775,320 |

## FINE AND COOL.

Toronto, Nov. 3, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Kamloops, 46—22; Prince Albert, 46—20; Qu'Appelle, 46—26; Winnipeg, 48—34; Port Arthur, 46—34; Parry Sound, 46—38; Toronto, 48—38; Ottawa, 40—36; Montreal, 38—32; Quebec, 34—30; Halifax, 50—44. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Fine and cool.

Montreal, Nov. 3, 1897.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.76; yesterday, 29.87. Temperature, to-day, max. 45, min. 33; yesterday, max. 48, min. 36.

## 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. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 10c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is three cents per word extra—prepaid.

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

## BIRTHS.

BALLARD—On Oct. 12, 1897, the wife of D. M. Ballard, Medora, Man., of a daughter.

FOREMAN—On the 29th instant, at 116 Laval avenue, the wife of T. W. Foreman, of a daughter.

MIDDLETON—At Point Fortune, on the 24th inst., the wife of John P. Middleton, of a daughter.

## MARRIED.

BULLER-BRIEN—At New York, on Oct. 27, 1897, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. George Bottom, Jean Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brien, to Dr. Frank Buller, of Montreal.

CULLEN-McEWEN—At 'The Farm,' Jamestown, the residence of the bride's mother, on Nov. 1, 1897, by the Rev. D. W. Morrison, B.A., William Cullen, to Sarah Agnes (Aggie), daughter of the late Archibald McEwen.

FELLOWS-HALL—At St. Giles Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, by the Rev. J. R. Dobson, B.A., B.D., John B. Fellows, of Montreal, to Lucy Leith, youngest daughter of Thomas Hall, Esq., of Outremont, Montreal.

## DIED.

BARRY—In this city, on the 1st instant, Jeanie, beloved wife of John A. Barry, and daughter of Mr. J. A. Harte, chemist. Please omit flowers.

BROWN—On Nov. 1, 1897, at his late residence, 17 McGee street, Ottawa, J. A. Brown, aged 98 years, 6 months.

DRIVER—At Melboro, on Oct. 26, Amy Minnie, youngest and dearly beloved child of Fredrick Driver, aged 2 years and six months.

DANTER—Fell asleep in Jesus, at her residence, St. Catharines, Ont., on the night of Aug. 23, 1897, Annie Semple, relict of the late J. Dantier, mother of Dr. J. F. Dantier, of Toronto, and only sister of the late William Semple, farmer, Little River Road, Quebec.

DANTER—Died suddenly, of heart failure, at his residence, Gloucester street, Toronto, on Oct. 23, 1897, Dr. J. F. Dantier, president of the American Health Resort Association.

MOODIE—On Nov. 1st, of apoplexy, William Moodie, aged 62, died at his late residence, 335 Elm avenue, Westmount, to Advent Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery.

MOORE—Suddenly, on November 1st, 1897, at her father's home, 206 East Market st., Scranton, Pa., Elizabeth Moore, wife of Fred. C. Moore, of New York, late of Montreal.

MACKENZIE—At Chicago, on Oct. 25, 1897, Della, daughter of the late David and Eliza Burness Mackenzie.

M'FADDEN—At 4130 Wabash avenue, Chicago, on Oct. 24, 1897, Annie M'Fadden, beloved daughter of Mrs. Crowley.

SCARLETT—At Armstrong, B.C., on Oct. 30, 1897, John Archibald Scarlett, of Toronto.

SEYBOLD—In this city, on Nov. 3, 1897, Lizzie Withy, aged 72 years, beloved wife of Frederick W. Seybold. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 2:30 p.m., from her father's residence, 2454 St. Timothy street, to the place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery.

WORTHINGTON—Suddenly, at Ellyria, Ohio, U.S., on Monday, Nov. 1, 1897, James M. Worthington, eldest son of the late John Worthington, of Toronto.

Those sending notices for the above columns may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the 'Witness' containing such notice will be sent free to any address in Canada. Montreal excepted.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

At the concert last evening in Bethlehem Church the Morris Piano supplied by W. H. Leach, 49 Metcalfe street, was greatly admired for its handsome appearance, and powerful sweet tone.

## AU BON MARCHE

ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.  
1833 & 1835 Notre Dame St.  
Our Stock of Winter Jackets, Capes, Coats, Shawls, Fur Goods, etc., are all on view; also our New Winter Dress Goods, Cloakings, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpets, and all at Rock Bottom Prices.

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## LETTER CIRCULARS.

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Particular attention given to BOOK WORK, and extra care bestowed to correctness.

Orders from the country promptly attended to and work forwarded immediately by mail or express.

## WEEKLY OR MONTHLY REPORTS.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

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## PAMPHLETS.

## BILL HEADS.

## POSTERS, &amp;c.

## SEVERAL COLORS.

## AT ONE IMPRESSION

## A SPECIALTY.

Try the 'Witness' Job Office for Printing.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,  
Proprietors.  
Witness' Office, Montreal.

## THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street Montreal's Greatest Store. Nov. 3, 1897.

'The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montreal To-day.'

## THURSDAY'S GREAT SPECIALS.

Thursday's special bargains add new interest each week to the Big Store. Every nook and cranny is full of life and the record of one Thursday is never high enough mark for the next. To-morrow's price attractions are unequalled.

## JACKET SPECIALS.

48 Ladies' Jackets in British Melton Cloth, black and navy, reefer style front, coat collar, wide revers and trimmed with large buttons, stylish finish, sizes 32 to 40 inch bust measure, good value at \$5.25. To-morrow, \$3.95.

42 Stylish English Cheviot Cloth Jackets in black only, double-breasted style, wide facings, high collar, buttons to neck, coat back, triple seams, new cut sleeves and neat cuffs, sizes 32 to 40 inches bust measure. A model garment, worth \$6.50. To-morrow's price, \$4.35.

Stylish Jackets, from \$2.45.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

## GOLF CAPE SPECIALS.

58 Ladies' English Melton Cloth Capes in drab mixtures. Cut full sweep, high collar and stylish hood. Worth \$5.00. To-morrow, \$1.95.

95 Ladies' Black Cheviot Cloth Capes, fully stitched round. Cut full, new high collar and would sell anywhere for \$5.00, here to-morrow for \$3.75.

85 Ladies' Black Vicuna Cloth Capes, stitched round, cut full sweep, stylish collar, neatly finished. Regular value, \$7.00. To-morrow, \$4.95.

42 Ladies' Black Boucle Cloth Capes. New cut of hood, prettily trimmed with buttons. Regular value, \$7.00. To-morrow, \$4.95.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

## LADIES' HOSIERY.

Three specials in Ladies' Hosiery that will tempt you to buy now. Stock never was better, and prices never so low.

125 Dozen Ladies' Fast Black Cashmere Hosiery, full fashioned leg and spliced ankles, 35c pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00.

110 Dozen Ladies' Heavyweight Black Cashmere Hosiery, fully fashioned and special finish, 45c pair.

98 Dozen Heavy Ribbed Black Cashmere Hosiery, double foot and full fashioned, splendid value, 40c pair.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

Write for Winter Catalogue. Just Published.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited,

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st.,

192 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.



25%  
Ladies' and Misses'  
WATERPROOF  
GARMENTS.

Prices Run from \$4 up.

## ROBERTSON &amp; CO.,

233 St. James Street.

All the Colors  
of the Rainbow

are to be found in the decorations of our new CHAMBER SETS. We can match the color of any room—at a moderate price—new sets with oval basins—new sets with square tray and small basin.

## PRICES:

\$1.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$10.00.

LESS 10 PERCENT DISCOUNT.

## A. T. WILEY &amp; CO.,

234 St. Catherine Street.

Stores 1863 Notre Dame Street.

## KINGSTON Y. M. C. A. DEBT.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 3.—Half the debt on the Y. M. C. A. here has been met. Mr. T. S. Cole, general secretary, is here aiding in the collections. Mr. H. A. Calvin has given one thousand dollars, Mr. B. W. Robertson two thousand, the ladies' auxiliary one thousand, and two Christian gentlemen one thousand dollars each. The balance, six thousand dollars, it is thought, can be easily secured, and the organization, free of debt, can do a most excellent work among the young men.

## ULCERATED TOOTH CAUSES DEATH.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 3.—Mr. Jasper Stamp, a young man who has been boarding at the Rapson House for the past year, died yesterday, the result of blood poisoning caused by an ulcerated tooth. Stamp went to a dentist a short time ago, and was treated for the tooth. Shortly afterwards the affected part burst, blood poisoning set in, and death ensued yesterday. Deceased was twenty-four years of age, and was the son of Thomas Stamp, Railway street.

## JOHN MURPHY &amp; CO.

## BLANKETS.

The Best Qualities.  
The Largest Sizes.  
The Lowest Prices.

Hundreds of Pairs to  
Select from. All Hand-  
some Fast Colored  
Borders. . . . .

## FINE WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—\$1.75.

\$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 per pair.

## COLORED ALL WOOL BLANKETS—

Light Grey, choice Borders, Extra Value, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per pair.

## FANCY LOUIS XVI. BLANKETS—The

Handsomest Fancy Blankets produced, and only \$1.35 each.

## BEDDING DOWN QUILTS—All filled with

Pure Down, covered with fine French Satin, choice patterns, \$4.25, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

## COMFORTERS. COMFORTERS—A large

selection of Wadded Comforters, at all prices from 75c each.

## NEW IDEA

## PAPER PATTERNS

Are the Best, the Cheapest, the Most Reliable, and the easiest to understand. We have them in all the latest styles. Price, only 15c.

## JOHN MURPHY &amp; CO.

2343 St. Catherine street,

Cor. of Metcalfe st.

TERMS CASH. TEL. 3633.

## The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 3.

## COMMERCIAL

Witness' Office, Nov. 3, 1897.

## Montreal Wholesale Markets.

## ANOTHER DECLINE IN CHEESE.

## GRAIN.

There is very little offering, and the season is quickly drawing to a close. Prices are steady, and we quote:

Oats, 25c to 26c to 26½c

Peas, 25c to 26c to 26½c

Barley, according to sample, 34c to 35c

Rye, 51c to 52c

Buckwheat, 37½c to 38c

## FLOUR.

While Manitoba millers report a good, steady demand, dealers in Ontario brands, though holding firmly at their figures, report a considerable falling off in the demand since the break in the wheat market. We quote:

Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.05 to \$5.15

Spent patents, 5.45 to 5.55

Straight rollers, 4.40 to 4.50

Winter patents, 4.60 to 4.90

## CHEESE.

The offerings on the country cheese boards yesterday amounted to 6,235 boxes. Bidding, which was free at 9½c to 9½c, has now dropped to a range of 8c to 8½c. The receipts in Montreal this morning were only 6,375 boxes. A decided drop of ¼c has taken place on the Montreal market. A lot of the finest Brockville were sold this morning for 8½c, but this is, perhaps, slightly below the market; certainly it would not be easy to buy at that figure. The outside figure for finest Ontario may now be put at 8½c, and the range at from 8½c to 8½c. Quebec is also decidedly lower at 7½c to 7½c, while Township is worth in the vicinity of 8c.

## COUNTRY CHEESE BOARDS.

Ingersoll, Ont., Nov. 2.—Offerings, 1,840 boxes September make. No sales, 8½c highest bid; small attendance, and no life in the market.

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 2.—At our board today twelve factories offered 1,830 September make, 1,965 October white, 350 September colored; 450 October colored; total, 4,535. Morden Bird bid 7½c for the board, and Thos. Watkins bid with no sales. Board adjourned till first Tuesday in May, 1898.

## BUTTER.

The tone of the export butter market is still very heavy and 18c is an outside price for creamery. On the other hand, dairy butter is scarce and in good demand for local consumption. Finest dairy is now selling as high as 15c. We quote:

Finest creamery, . . . . . 17c to 18c

Finest dairy, . . . . . 15c to 16c

Lower grade dairy, . . . . . 13c to 14c

## EGGS.

There is little change in the situation. Pickled are being exported freely, but there are no fresh going to the Old Country. Most of the eggs coming in are proving to have been kept too long; many sent in as fresh when sorted show a preponderance of number two. We quote:

Selected boiling stock, . . . . . 14c to 15c

No. 1 Candler, . . . . . 13c to 14c

No. 2 Candler, . . . . . 11c to 12c

Hay—The market is dull to weaker. A large supply continues to come in, with poor qualities predominating. No. 2 is worth from \$3.50 to \$4, and No. 1 from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Outside prices could not be realized for something especially fine.

Provisions—There is a fair demand. We quote as follows:—Best brand, 7s 6d; 4½; hams, 12c to 15c; bacon, 12c to 15c; pure lard, in pails, 8c; compound lard, 5½c to 6c.

Ashes—Pear ash is firm, and \$4.70 to

\$4.75 would be paid. Receipts are still very small. First sorts are worth about \$5.50, and seconds, \$5.30.

Honey—The market is dull, but prices are steady, as the supply is short. We quote: White clover, comb, 12c to 12½c; dark comb, 10c; bright extracted, 8c to 8½c; dark extracted, 7c.

Brans—Market is steady though not over-active and prices are \$11 per ton in car lots for Ontario brands and \$11 to \$11.25 for Manitoba brands. Shorts are worth from \$12 to \$12.50.

Maple Products—There is nothing doing, and syrup and sugars are at the one price of 4½c to 5c per lb.

## BRITISH AND FRENCH MARKETS.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning were as follows:—London, Nov. 3, 1897.—Cargoes of coal, wheat, buyers and sellers apart, making nothing doing. Cargoes on passage, wheat, quiet and steady; maize, quiet and steady. English country wheat markets firm.

Liverpool—Spot wheat, firm; spot maize, quiet; No. 1 Calia, spot wheat, 3s 2½d to 3s 4½d; mixed American maize, 3s 1½d; Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 25s. Futures—Wheat, steady, 7s 8d Dec., 7s 7½d March, 7s 5d May; maize, quiet, 2s 1½d Nov., 3s 1½d Dec., 3s 0½d March.

Paris—Wheat, 23.20 Nov., 23.50 Jan.; flour, 61.50 Nov., 60.85 Jan. French country markets quiet.

In Detroit wheat opened at 95½c Nov., 97½c Dec., 98c May.

In Duluth wheat opened at 90½c Dec., 91½c May.

In St. Louis wheat opened at \$1.01 Dec., 95½c May.

In Toledo wheat opened at 97c Nov., 98c Dec., 98½c May.

In Milwaukee wheat opened at 96½c cash, 90½c Dec.

In New York wheat opened at 99½c Dec., 94½c May.

## RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Wheat, bush, . . . . . 12700 5880 174131 195461

Corn, bush, . . . . . 4000 2640 1003 8543

Peas, bush, . . . . . 11800 11000 1000 22800

Oats, bush, . . . . . 4200 2145 6345

Rye, bush, . . . . . 5124 4800 9924

Flour, bush, . . . . . 300 300 300

Meal, bush, . . . . . 206 425 631

Butter, pkgs., . . . . . 1067 475 561

Cheese, bxs., . . . . . 5 619 624

Lard, tierces, . . . . . 219 625 844

Eggs, cases, . . . . . 648 205 853

Ham, bacon, bxs 648 205 853

Tinned meats, pgs 5 45 53

Weather, . . . . . 2411 113 2580

Raw hides, . . . . . 28 28 28

Buckwheat, . . . . . 1200 1200 1200

Apples, . . . . . 601 601 601

## MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

At Chicago—

Corn, bush, . . . . . 390,000 457,000

Oats, bush, . . . . . 347,000 118,000

Flour, bush, . . . . . 15,486 15,662

At New York—

Wheat, bush, . . . . . 319,300 860,035

Corn, bush, . . . . . 102,800 96,803

Oats, bush, . . . . . 448,700 340,906

Flour, bush, . . . . . 15,588 1,980

Flour, sacks, . . . . . 45,264 14,414

At Milwaukee—

Wheat, bush, . . . . . 42,000 1,000

At Duluth—

Wheat, bush, . . . . . 204,000 231,000

At Detroit—

JAMES A. OGILVY &amp; SONS' ADVERTISEMENT.

## November

Always heralds the Festive Season with all its many evening attractions. We herald the occasion with a

## Magnificent Display of FAIRY LIKE FABRICS.

In all the most desirable shades, so becoming for evening wear. The Latest Novelties in Evening Wear Fabrics, which will be represented at the leading festival events of London and Paris this season. We have them and many more.

## EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

CANADA'S LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE

Assortment of Evening Wear shines out with the true lustre of the pure gem amongst imitations, surpassing all in the entrancing beauty of our selections, so fascinating to all Lovers of

## ARTISTIC EVENING WEAR.

When out, call and see our exquisite display in our St. Catherine st. window. See them by day or evening.

## DRESSMAKING.

Perhaps you are going to St. Andrew's Ball or some other event, why not call and see our Mrs. BARNES.

Having travelled extensively this summer in the principal Fashion Centres of the United States, Mrs. BARNES will be pleased to consult ladies about Fall and Winter Fashions and the latest styles of Evening Wear. We have a full staff of competent assistants. Perfect fit guaranteed, and finished when promised. No disappointments.

MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

James A. Ogilvy &amp; Sons

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA.  
St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

## Granby Rubbers

Always Lead.

Others have to follow.

## Granby Rubbers

Are out again this season in new styles and in all the new Shoe shapes, right up to date, but with the same old "wear like iron" quality that has always characterized them, because they are honestly made of pure Rubber. Be sure you get Granbys this year.

ASK FOR

## BOBITY

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH CHOIR CONCERT.

This concert, which was held on Friday evening, proved a great success, the several items on the programme being rendered in really first-class style, in many cases calling for encores. The choir are to be commended upon the result, and in connection with their part in the evening's entertainment deserve the highest praise. Their singing of the glees was marked by delicate phrasing and careful attention to detail and produced a result most pleasing to the audience. Mr. Fred Morris, the solo pianist of the evening, met with a very warm reception, having to respond to encores. Although young he seems to have quite mastered the technical difficulties of this instrument, and plays the most difficult passages with an ease and fluency that is a treat to lovers of good piano playing. In a recent tour in New Brunswick he played by special request for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party at a private recital. Messrs. Baker and Fraser never played better, and had to respond to an encore when they played the "Chatterbox" with exquisite taste. Mr. Robt. Anderson, violinist; Mr. Reginald Thibbe, humorist; Mr. J. C. Barlow, tenor; and Mr. Hastie, cornetist, individually rendered their numbers most satisfactorily, and were well received by the large audience. The ladies whose names appeared on the programme deserve more than passing notice. Miss Hutchinson, of Toronto, possesses a clear soprano voice, and uses it to great advantage. Her song "Only the sound of a voice" was a decided success. Miss Magee was in splendid voice, and her song "Thou Alone" gave her an opportunity to display its qualities to best advantage. Miss Stark, whose rich contralto voice is winning for her an enviable place in the ranks of leading singers, did herself no justice in her selections. The Olivet Baptist Band made their first public appearance, and received quite an ovation. They played the "Handicap March," and for an encore gave a very good rendering of "British Grenadiers." A good deal of inter-

est was taken in this appearance, and the expectations of the audience were fully realized, if their reception can be taken as evidence. The music obtained from the use of these instruments is as pleasing as it is novel, and we have no doubt the Zobo Band will soon be recognized as entertainers of the first rank. The concert was under the direction of Mr. Ernest E. Kerr, the organist of the church.

## WHERE ARE THE DEBATERS?

INTEREST IN THE MOCK PARLIAMENT DYING OUT, AND ITS DISSOLUTION THREATENED.

A meeting of the Montreal Parliamentary Debating Society was held last evening. The attendance, however, was not satisfactory, only five old members appearing, together with some fifteen strangers, and it was moved by Mr. S. M. Baylis, the honorary secretary, and seconded by Mr. Norman Murray, that the meeting be adjourned sine die. Mr. Francis Topp moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Ives, that the adjournment be until next Tuesday evening. This was carried after a discussion, and if the members turn up then, officers will be elected, and the winter's programme arranged. It is intended to have a debate on the single tax.

General regret is felt at the present want of interest in this formerly energetic body, which has benefited numbers of young men who have taken part in it. The existence of the society, last year, was a continual struggle, the average attendance being little over a dozen. What is wanted is for the younger men to come along and supply the places of those who have served the society in their time, but have now dropped off. The newcomers at last evening's meeting, were unanimous in their desire to see the society sustained, and if sufficient members can be interested, this will be done, otherwise, after ten years' existence, the Mock Parliament goes to the wall.

## CIRCUIT COURT CONGESTION.

Several lawyers again complain of the congested state of affairs in the Circuit Court, and declare it nothing short of a shame to delay so long the appointment of a new colleague for the two judges of that tribunal, who are at present overwhelmed with work, and who cannot possibly prevent the accumulation of cases to the great annoyance and detriment of litigants.

## MR. TARTE'S PLAN.

WILL BE FULLY CONSIDERED BY HARBOR COMMISSIONERS TO-MORROW.

ITS DEFECTS ALREADY VERY APPARENT—INTERESTING 'DISPLACEMENT' EXPERIMENT.

Mr. Tarte's new plan of harbor improvements was brought to the notice of the Harbor Commissioners yesterday afternoon by the reading of his letter, already published, to Mr. Mackay, the president. The plan was also passed around, but as the hour was growing late, and the board room was very cold, full consideration of the plan was deferred until the special meeting called for to-morrow at two o'clock. In answer to questions by several members of the board, however, the harbor engineer showed that by simply altering the angle of the piers in Mr. Tarte's plan, half a mile more wharfage, fifty percent more area, and as wide a space between the mouth of the canal and the first pier could be obtained; this with the same width of pier and the same width of basin. Mr. St. George also submitted a four-pier plan on the lines of Plan No. 6, but with the piers three hundred feet wide. An interesting communication regarding the probable submersion of the 'Arabia' while going at full speed was received from Mr. E. L. Bond. He had just returned from making a trip to Quebec on that vessel, and he forwarded for the information of the investigation committee, some notes of an experiment made on the way down by the engineer. He gave the facts for what they were worth. Repeated examinations of the gauge, made on the principle of water finding its level, showed a difference between stop and full speed of five inches; full speed and half-speed, seven-eighths of an inch; between full speed and slow, two and a half inches.

The harbor engineer was questioned as to the value of these experiments and replied that their accuracy would depend altogether upon the position of the orifice of the tube. If it was set dead square, it would indicate the pressure correctly; if it was the least bit forward, it would suck the water in, and if it was turned backwards, it would throw the water out.

Mr. Bond was thanked for his communication. Among the other business entertained and accomplished, the enquiry into the collision of the 'Yantic' and the 'Canada' was fixed for two o'clock this afternoon; Mr. Kennedy reported the placing of all the buoys, except two in the Richelieu rapids; a communication was read from Pilot Brouille, stating that he considered the buoys which had been lately placed between Point Platon and St. Augustin were a nuisance, and simply a danger during the night; Messrs. D. Torrance & Co. wrote asking for an enquiry into the grounding of the 'Madura' at Windmill Point, which communication was referred to the Pilot Committee; and the Chambly Light & Power Company wrote asking permission to use certain portions of the Harbor Commissioners' property for two lines of their wires. After some discussion the application was given into the hands of the harbor engineer to report upon at a future meeting.

## HOTEL RUNNERS.

IMPORTANT DECISION AS TO THEIR RIGHTS.

In the Police Court this morning Judge J. G. Desnoyers rendered judgment in the case of Mr. John O. Glackmeyer, complainant, against Messrs. Frank Quinn, Daniel Corrigan and J. Fraser Crierie, employees of the Ontario & Richelieu Navigation Company. He said: The defendants are accused of having committed an assault upon the complainant, on Aug. 17, on the steamboat 'Spartan' belonging to the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, running between Cornwall and Montreal, defendants being then in the employ of said company. The complainant is what is termed a 'hotel runner,' and was then employed as such by the Queen's Hotel, in Montreal. He declares that he purchased his ticket from the company's agent at Cornwall for which he paid the ordinary fare, and boarded the steamer as an ordinary passenger. He entered into conversation with some passengers, strangers to the city of Montreal, to whom he gave different informations, and little by little the conversation was brought to the different hotels of Montreal. The result was that he was forcibly ejected by the defendants because they alleged he was present on the boat as a 'hotel runner' but there was no evidence adduced to prove such an allegation, although there was suspicion that if he had the opportunity he would have committed the nuisance which the company by its regulations wants to prevent. I find in this instance that the forced ejection constituted an assault upon the complainant. I may add that there is a point which might have its strength in favor of the complainant, and which has not been argued upon, that is, that the company having received the money from the complainant, could they eject him, even when a nuisance, disturbance or an annoyance has been committed without offering to reimburse him? It is not established that this was done, and upon the whole each defendant is compelled to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs or go to jail for one month.

## THE EXCHANGE BANK.

Argument was heard before Judge Loranger this morning in the case of Macdonald vs. Bulmer et al. This is a claim by Mr. Duncan Macdonald, as a depositor and creditor, against the directors of the defunct Exchange Bank, and while the defendants plead two years prescription, the plaintiff holds that this being a question of mandate the law governing long term prescription applies. After hearing argument on both sides, and taking note of the authorities quoted, the Court took the case on deliberation.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Permanently Cures

Scrofula,

which is one of the worst afflictions of the human race, and comes from impure blood.

Eczema,

a most offensive and uncomfortable affection of the skin, also due to impure blood.

Salt Rheum,

a torment to the flesh, a disfigurement to the body, and a drain on the system, also due to vitiated blood.

Pimples,

which so disfigure the skin, and make the human face divine anything but a thing of beauty, but which Nature's advertisement of foul blood.

Catarrh,

which very often comes from a chronic affection of the circulation, is a constant offence to one's self and all his friends.

Rheumatism,

which all authorities now attribute to various acidities in the blood, which this great blood purifier of the age, Hood's Sarsaparilla, corrects.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood &amp; Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

## THE A. O. F. AND LODGE DOCTORS.

A special meeting of the Ancient Order of Foresters was held last night at 5 Place d'Armes square for the purpose of discussing the lodge doctor question. There was a large attendance of members and the proceedings were very thorough and enthusiastic. After considerable discussion of the question from every point of view the following resolution moved by Brother Moisey, seconded by Brother Eberwein, was put to the vote and passed unanimously:—

Whereas the action of the College of Physicians and Surgeons regarding the prohibition of doctors engaging themselves to benevolent societies for a specified sum per annum is not to the best interests of fraternal societies and would prove disastrous to those depending upon such services, that this meeting hereby denounces the action of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and resolves to co-operate with all other fraternal societies in any action that is necessary to obtain the continuance of the system now in vogue between the fraternal societies and the medical fraternity.

A deputation consisting of District Chief Ranger Moore and Bros. Moisey and Stoba, was appointed to attend the joint meeting of all societies to be held at 81 St. James street on Friday night, on which occasion the question will be thoroughly gone into.

## A PAIR OF ABDUCTORS.

THEY WILL BE TRIED FOR THEIR CRIME.

Judge Desnoyers this morning rendered judgment in the case of James Fitzpatrick and Emma, charged with abducting two young girls on the night of the reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on his return from England. The pair were indicted under section 233 of the Criminal Code, which says that any person who kidnaps or harbors a girl of sixteen years of age or under the age of sixteen years is liable to five years' imprisonment, but His Honor did not consider the evidence sufficient to commit the pair for trial under that section. In his opinion, the testimony of several witnesses for the prosecution was sufficient to send them to the Court of Queen's Bench for trial under section 232, which says that it is an indictable offence to entice a girl from the home of her parents, when under the age of twenty-one years, and the person convicted of such a crime is liable to be sent to the penitentiary for fourteen years. Under that section the pair were sent for trial.

It seems that the defence proved the girls were over the age of sixteen years, consequently, they could not be prosecuted under section 233. It will be remembered that the girls were kept away from their homes about four days, and that time was spent in two hotels in the city.

## CONTESTING A DOCTOR'S BILL.

The case of Dr. Manseau against the estate of the late J. L. Barre came up for hearing before Judge Pagnuelo this morning. By his action the plaintiff claims a certain amount for professional services rendered to deceased and members of his family, and the account is resisted on the ground of excessive charges, especially as regards visits which were put down at \$2. A number of physicians were examined, and the bulk of the evidence went to show that medical charges often vary in a considerable way, according to the circumstances of the clients and the nature of the malady.

## PRACTICE COURT RESTORED.

The method inaugurated after the summer holidays of having all matters connected with the Practice Court, called up and disposed of by the Judge, distributing the cases in the Superior Court every morning, has not proved satisfactory, owing to the large amount of business coming before that Court, and the old special Practice Court system was re-established this morning. Henceforth, the Practice Court will sit every morning during the term, but at 11 o'clock only, so as to allow the lawyers to be present at the distribution of cases in the merits division. It has also been decided that lawyers must wear their robes in the Practice Court as well as in all the other Courts.

## MORE TEST CASES.

The town of Westmount has entered actions against the Seminary of St. Sulpice and the Sisters of the Congregation for the collection of taxes which defendants refuse to pay on the ground of exemption as educational establishments.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE,  
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

## CARPET

DEPARTMENT.

## EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

We have just purchased a Job Lot of Two Hundred (200) pieces of TAPESTRY CARPETS.

The regular price of these goods is 60c yard. During the next TEN DAYS we will offer the entire lot at 47c yard, less 5 percent cash.

As usual, at this time of the year, we have looked over our stock and marked down all Odd Pieces 10 percent and 15 percent.

## GREAT BARGAINS IN

Wiltons, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets.

We have about 15 pieces of 1 yard wide Wilton Stair Lengths, from 3 yards, to 10 yards, to clear at 50 percent off.

## SPECIAL.

New set of Samples of TEMPLETON'S FINE RUGS. Orders taken for any size and colorings.

Bissell's Best "Gold Medal" Carpet Sweeper sold only by us in Montreal.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,  
MONTREAL.

## SHIPPING AND HARBOR NEWS.

The Head Line SS. Malin Head sailed from Belfast yesterday direct to Montreal. She will complete the sailings on the Head Line this season from this port.

The Allan Line SS. Tower Hill, from Liverpool for Montreal, passed inwards at Fame Point on Tuesday morning.

The Allan Line SS. Buenos Ayres sailed for Liverpool this morning with a full general cargo, including 389 head of cattle and 83 horses.

The Allan Line SS. Corean, from Philadelphia for Liverpool and Glasgow, arrived at St. John's this morning.

The Allan Line SS. Laurentian, from the St. Lawrence for Liverpool, arrived out on Wednesday morning with the loss of two oxen out of 763 cattle and 50 horses.

The Dominion Line R.M.S. Scotsman will leave this port on her last trip for this season earlier than usual this week owing to the low water in the St. Lawrence river and unsettled weather. About 11 o'clock on Friday next is the time appointed instead of Saturday.

The Dominion Line R. M. S. Vancouver will leave for Liverpool on Nov. 11 for her winter sailing to Portland, and it is expected she will return to Liverpool from Portland on Nov. 27.

The Allan Line R.M.S. Parisian will sail from Liverpool on Nov. 18 for Portland, and will return from the latter port on Dec. 4, and from Halifax on Dec. 6. This steamer has been timed to reach home for the Christmas holidays.

Father Point, Que., Nov. 3.—The SS. Bohemian, Hamburg-American Packet Company, from Hamburg and Antwerp, inward 10.30 a.m.

## STEAMER KERSAGE AGROUND.

Point Edward, Ont., Nov. 3.—The steamer Kersage ran hard aground on the bar in the river just below here this morning. Three tugs are at work trying to haul her off.

## THE RIVERS RISING.

The water in both the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers has risen considerably owing to the almost incessant rains of the past two days and nights. The Ottawa river has kept higher this fall than last, while the St. Lawrence has been comparatively lower.

## FREIGHT CARS IN DEMAND.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company are having their freight cars overhauled in order to supply the demand for them, until they get the five hundred new ones that are being built, which are to cost about \$450 each. New platforms and other repairs necessary for the carrying of grain, cattle and sheep are being attended to on the old ones at the different workshops belonging to the company. It appears the earnings from the carrying of freight this year is in excess of former years on the different lines of railways.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE TO NAVIGATORS.

The following information, which has just been issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is important to navigators to the Lower Ports: Two leading lights, established by the Government of Canada on Capeau Point, at the entrance to Eastern Harbor, Cheticamp, on the north-west or Gulf of St. Lawrence coast of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, were put in operation on Nov. 3. The lights are shown from square wooden towers, with sloping walls, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, the whole painted white. The two buildings are similar in every respect, and each is 27 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The front tower stands on the extremity of Capeau Point, 77 feet back from the top of the cliff, on land elevated 30 feet above high water mark. Lat. N. 46 degrees, 39 min., 20 sec.; long. W. 60 deg., 58 min., 50 sec. The front light is fixed white, elevated 52 feet above high water mark, and should be visible eight miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a small pressed glass lens. The back tower stands 740 feet S. 50 deg. E. (S. 76 deg., E. true) from the front one, on land elevated 75 feet above high water mark. The light is a fixed white catoptric elevated 97 feet above high water mark, and should be visible eight miles in, and over a small area on each side of the line of range. The two lights in one, bearing S. 50 deg. E.,

## THE NEW PARLOR GAME, BOBITY.

lead into the entrance of Eastern Harbor clear of the north end of Cheticamp Island, and between it and Capeau Point. They should be kept in alignment until the Eastern Harbor range lights are brought in line. This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2034, 2216, 2266 and 2272, and the distance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between the Nos. 308 and 310.

## GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Light fall of snow; east wind; inward at 8.30 a.m.; steamer; outward at 8 a.m., Savoy.  
River du Loup—Cloudy; raining; strong, east wind.  
Father Point—Heavy fall of snow; east wind; inward yesterday at 4 a.m.; Acadian; 10 p.m., Tower Hill.  
Fame Point—Light fall of snow; strong, east wind; inward yesterday at 3.30 p.m., Hispania (German steamer).  
North Shore—Heavy fall of snow; strong, east wind.  
Mingan—Outward at 7 a.m., Otter.  
Anticosti—Cloudy; raining; east wind.  
Meat Cove—Cloudy; raining; strong, south-east wind.  
Low Point—Cloudy; raining; strong south wind; inward yesterday, Polino; 11 p.m., Turet Court.

## VOLUNTEERS AND DRILL.

## AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

## A WARNING TO INSUBORDINATE SOLDIERS.

To-day there was a crowded court room when Judge Desnoyers rendered judgment in the case of George Thompson, a private of the 68th Battalion No. 6 company, accused of neglecting to attend drill on Oct. 8, and parade on Oct. 10 and 13. The complainant was Lieut. Pelletier.

His Honor said: The accused is a private soldier enrolled in No. 6 company of the 68th Battalion, under the command of Lieut. Pelletier. The charge referred to is taken under section 112 of the Militia Act, 49 Victoria, chapter 41. He was notified in the ordinary way, through the newspapers, to attend drill on the dates in question, to prepare for the annual inspection. The advertisement, which appeared in the 'Patrie' is sufficient for every soldier. The defendant had been told personally to be present on Oct. 10 and 13, and even threatened punishment if he did not appear. A postal card was also sent to him, but still he refused to attend. On one occasion Lieut. Pelletier accosted him in the street and begged him to be present, offering to withdraw the proceedings against him if he would put in an appearance. Notwithstanding these continuous appeals he did not go and could not give legitimate excuses for his absence. The defendant argued that the time of meeting was not stated in the advertisement which was true enough, but every private knows that the drill practice takes place in the evening. He further tries to get out of it by quoting section 115 of the Militia Act whereby one month's notice has to be given in the case of a parade that only refers to officers. After elaborating other law points His Honor found the defendant guilty and condemned him to a fine of fifty cents and costs or ten days' imprisonment.

## STOLE HIS FATHER'S COAT.

In the Police Court this morning Louis Lessard was accused of stealing a coat from his father, Benjamin Lessard, who resides on St. Timothee street. Detective Lamouche affected the arrest. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and Judge Desnoyers sent him to jail for six months.

## Weekly Calendar.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3.

**MONUMENT NATIONAL.**  
Animated tableaux—*"Life of Jesus."*  
3 p.m. and 8 p.m.  
Also **HISTORICAL TABLEAUX.**  
Such as: Death of Nelson, Battle of Trafalgar, Parting of Charles I. with his Family, The Death of Marat, etc., etc. Scenes from the Franco-Prussian War.  
3 p.m. and 8 p.m.  
Every hour from 1 to 10 afternoon. Only 10c admission.

## THE FREE EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL CLASSES

Have Re-Opened at the

EVANGELISTIC HALL, 2484 St. Catherine street.

Sunday, 3.30 p.m., Bible Class.  
Monday, 8 p.m., Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, French, Plain Sewing, Crocheting and Fancy Work.  
Tuesday, 4 p.m., Gospel Service for Children.  
Wednesday, 3.30 p.m., "Happy Circle of Busy Workers," a sewing class for Girls from 5 to 15 years.  
Thursday, 8 p.m., first Thursday of each month a "Social." The remaining Thursdays, the "What-We-Can Circle of King's Daughters."  
Friday, 3 p.m., Dressmaking.  
Saturday, 10 a.m., All Young Women Welcome.

## ART ASSOCIATION

Philips Square.

ADVANCED ART CLASSES.

Session 1897-1898.  
These classes will commence on FRIDAY, 15th OCTOBER, under the direction of Mr. WILLIAM BRYMNER, R.C.A. Class rooms open daily for instruction and study. Students are granted the privileges of Associate Members during the Session. TWO SCHOLARSHIPS FOR COMPETITION. Incoming Students please communicate with the Secretary as soon as possible.

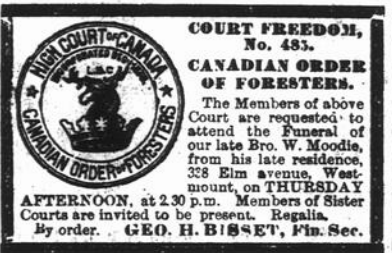
THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

## THE USUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Of the Y. W. C. T. U.

Will be held in the Evangelistic Hall, St. Catherine street, on THURSDAY, Nov. 4th, at three o'clock.

ETHEL F. WILSON, Recording Secretary.



COURT FREEDOM, No. 483.

The Members of above Court are requested to attend the funeral of our late Bro. W. Moodie, from his late residence, 338 Elm avenue, Westmount, on THURSDAY, Nov. 4th, at 2.30 p.m. Members of Sister Courts are invited to be present. Regalia. By order, GEO. H. Bisset, Fin. Sec.



ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The Annual Preparatory Meeting for receiving Reports, Election of Officers and other business, will be held at St. Andrew's Home on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1897, at 8 o'clock. By order, JOHN OGILVY, Hon. Sec. Montreal, Oct. 30th, 1897.

## "SOMETHING NEW"

"Feast of Days."

MANUEL CHURCH.

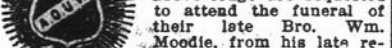
NOVEMBER 4, Evening.

NOVEMBER 5, Afternoon and Evening.

GOOD MUSIC.

First appearance of the Gramophone. Lots of Attractions. Every day of the week fully represented.

ADMISSION, 10c.



FEDERATION LODGE.

The members of the above lodge are requested to attend the funeral of their late Bro. Wm. Moodie, from his late residence, 338 Elm avenue, Westmount, on THURSDAY, Nov. 4th, at 2.30 p.m.

T. D. HOFLAND, Recorder.

P.S.—Members of Sister Lodges are requested to attend.

## Y. W. C. T. U.

The Regular Business Meeting of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, will be held in Miss Barber's Rooms, St. Catherine street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 4th, at 3.30 o'clock.

E. L. BARRON, Corresponding Secretary.

FRIDAY, NOV. 5.

## AN ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given in the RAILROAD Y.M.C.A. HALL, corner of Richmond and Wellington streets.

On FRIDAY Evening, Nov. 5, at 8 o'clock.

By the members of the Centenary Methodist Church Choir and others.

ADMISSION . . . . .FREE.

## Pancakes &amp; Maple Syrup

Mountain St. Methodist Church.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 5.

Tea at 6.30 p.m.

Musical Programme at 8 o'clock.

Admission, single, 15c. double, 25c.

## NEWFOUNDLAND BANK TRIAL.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 3.—The long deferred trial of the directors of the defunct bank was begun yesterday before Sir David Patrick Chalmers, former Chief Justice of British Guiana, who came from England to conduct the proceedings, as the local judges were ineligible because more or less interested in the defunct bank.

## Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, NOV. 5.

## Westmount Y's Entertainment.

For Charitable Purposes.

WINDSOR HALL,

Historical and Literary Tableaux.

Fancy Marches, Japanese Wedding.

FRIDAY, NOV. 5, at 8 p.m.

PROGRAMME.

Selection—Orchestra.

Japanese Wedding.

Tableau—Hermione.

McGill Glee Club—Mr. P. T. MOORE, Leader.

Tableau—Pocahontas.

Piano Solo—Mr. LIEBICH.

Tableau—New Cavalier.

Solo—Miss HOLLINSHEAD.

Tableau—Soldier's Dream.

Mandolin Solo—Prof. LACHANCE.

Tableau—Roméo and Juliet.

McGill Banjo Club—H. H. HILBORN, Leader.

Tableau—Enoch Arden.

Solo—Mrs. HARVEY.

Tableau—Columbus.

Recitation—Miss REYNOLDS.

Tableau—Rivals.

Fancy March.

Tableau—Mary Stuart.

Banjo Solo—Prof. J. PARKER.

Tableau—Merchant of Venice.

Quartette—Messrs. R. PAUL, CAMERON, MORRISON, MOORE.

Patriotic Tableau.

REICHLING'S ORCHESTRA.

Prof. FRANK NORMAN, Director; Mr. J. FORD, Stage Manager.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50c and 75c. Sale of seats now open at Shaw's and the Lindsay-Nordheimer Co.

TUESDAY, NOV. 9.

## Scotch Concert

In the Lecture Hall of

KNOX CHURCH.

TUESDAY Evening, Nov. 9, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets . . . . .25c.

Can be obtained from J. B. Picken &amp; Co., St. James st., Walter Paul and C. W. Coates, St. Catherine st.

S. M. T. W. T. F. S.

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whereas the new Spanish ministry could have inaugurated a line of policy entirely different from that of their predecessors without any loss of prestige. Such opportunities rarely offer themselves twice.

## AN ECONOMICAL SERVICE.

The terms of the agreement reached by the Dominion Government with the Beaver Steamship Company for the Atlantic mail service for a year are, it seems to us, very favorable to the country. Last winter Canada paid a subsidy to the Beaver line for a winter service between St. John, New Brunswick, and a British port, which as an experiment proved very successful so far as it was carried. St. John, N.B., as the winter terminal of an ocean freight line in connection with Canada's greatest railway system, did a business which amply warranted the greater project which has now been arranged for. The Beaver Line Company agrees, as we understand the arrangement, to run a weekly freight service during the winter between St. John, N.B., and Liverpool, its vessels to call both going and coming to receive and deliver the mails at Halifax. For this double service it is to receive the subsidy formerly paid the Dominion and Allan companies for the mail service to Halifax alone, and foregoes the subsidy it received last winter for the freight service. The mail and passenger service to Halifax will not be as fast or as fine this winter as it has been hitherto, but it will serve the purpose well for at least one winter, and the company will improve the service by next summer. In recompense for the somewhat less swift mail service Canada will have, without the payment of the extra subsidy, the continuance of the winter freight service from St. John, N.B., which is very much the more valuable, though perhaps less showy, service. The initiation of a winter freight service from St. John is, it may be hoped, the beginning only of a great winter transatlantic transportation business between Canada and Europe, which will receive a great impetus with the establishment of a fast line. It is well that any subsidy paid by Canada should be solely for the encouragement and aid of her own winter ports and not in any degree for the encouragement and building up of the rival ports of the United States. The break in the relations so long and honorably maintained on both sides, and with so much benefit to the country, between the Dominion Government and the two oldest and most representative of Canadian steamship companies, the Allan and Dominion lines, will be regretted. But it is to be hoped that these companies, which have done so much to build up Canada's ocean service, and which for a time led the van of progress, will under the new conditions which promise a great forward movement on the part of the Dominion, take their old place in the transatlantic business.

## TAMMANY'S VICTORY.

The returns of the mayoralty election held in Greater New York yesterday are as yet far from complete, but from those already summed up it is estimated, probably with a fair degree of accuracy, that about four hundred and fifty thousand votes were cast, of which two hundred and thirty thousand were for the Tammany candidate, Van Wyck; one hundred and fifty-five thousand for Low, the good government candidate; one hundred thousand for Tracy, the Republican candidate, and sixteen thousand for Henry George, junior, the Jeffersonian Democracy candidate. Tammany, or the National Democracy, as it is officially termed, stands at the head of the poll not only in New York, but in Brooklyn also, and of course in Richmond, or Staten Island. Mr. Low polled a very large vote, but neither in New York nor in Brooklyn did he receive as large a proportion of the whole number of votes cast as it was confidently expected he would. Judging merely by the returns themselves, the reason for this is twofold. Mr. Tracy, the Republican, or Platt, candidate, polled a very much larger vote both in New York and Brooklyn than anybody but the Republicans themselves thought probable. That the Independent vote cast for Mr. Low was so big is, in view of the large Republican vote also cast, perhaps the most encouraging feature of the result, showing as it does the growing strength of the cause of good government even when betrayed in the house of those who were considered its friends, if any political party might be so considered. The Republicans, who are for the most part well-meaning citizens interested in good government, have been taught a lesson of distrust in "bossism" which, it may be hoped, will not be lost in future contests. They had a good candidate, who, if uninfluenced by bosses, would probably have given the city good government had he been elected, but the fact that their candidate was the nominee of a cunning and corrupt political "boss" placed this great historical party in the rank of the race for the government of the metropolitan city of the United States, and rendered it weak in comparison with a despised independent movement supported largely by Republicans.

The strength of the great historical party was hardly sufficient to secure the defeat of the Citizens' Union. The disaster to the George party by the death of their great leader was not averted, was scarcely lessened by the nomination of Mr. George's son, and this was partly the reason of the defeat of the Citizens' Union. There can be little doubt that had Mr. George lived he would have polled seventy-five or a hundred thousand votes. In a campaign in which he was probably counted out, his counted vote was nearly seventy thousand. For the most part his strength would have drawn from Tammany, which probably, owing to his death, was able to poll just about the same vote that Bryan polled. Mr. George, who had done signal service for the Bryan cause, was calculated to win a large part of the Bryan vote had he survived the contest. As it was, his vote almost certainly went to Tammany. It is probable, too, that Tammany received the full support of the saloon influence and power. All the leading candidates were pledged against the hearty execution of the Raines law, but Tammany was, with reason, treated as the most friendly to the liquor cause. Mr. Low, who declared that he would execute the letter of the law, was the most distrusted of all the candidates by the beer interest, and probably, in spite of his hedging, he received but a small part of the German vote. Lithographs of either the Platt or Croker candidates appeared in every saloon window.

Tammany's victory is a great blow to the cause of good municipal government not only in New York, but everywhere throughout the United States and in other countries also, to which the influence of the United States reaches. For four years Tammany will be in possession of the immense governmental powers placed almost without reserve in the hands of the mayor. Mr. Van Wyck is the mere tool of Croker and Tammany. He did not appear before the electors, he made no popular addresses, he was practically unknown to the electors, who voted for him simply because he was the Tammany candidate and Croker's man. Not allowed to show his face or to speak a word in the campaign, it is not likely that he will be anything more than the puppet of Croker, now that he has been elected without any exertion on his own behalf. Tammany will, through him, wield the patronage and power of the immense municipality of Greater New York. During four years it will doubtless use all this power and patronage to reconstruct, expand and strengthen the political machine throughout the whole area of the metropolis. In Brooklyn, in Staten Island, in Long Island City, it will secure as strong an organization comparatively as in New York. Against all this the cause of good government will have to struggle for four years without an opportunity to contest and overthrow it. All the lovers of good government in New York, all the foes of Tammany, have, however, probably been convinced that without unity they cannot hope for success against the influence and power of Tammany out of office, not to say in office. Democracy in the United States was on its trial yesterday. It is in the municipal contests of the greater cities—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, San Francisco, and the rest—that the real test of democratic institutions in the United States is being applied. The result of the test is not satisfactory. Bad government has been victorious. But there is room for hope in the fact that the cause of good government owed its defeat to division, and that unity will bring about a triumph in the long run.

Why is the shipping and commerce so crowded and active in the central harbor that there are heard demands from the steamship companies, from the merchants and from all the business interests for more wharves and more accommodation and more facilities there? Simply because that is the place where it is most convenient and cheapest for both shippers, merchants and others to have goods, produce and grain put on board or taken off vessels, and it is right at the heart of the business portion of the city, near the custom house, near where the warehousemen are, and within easy reach of the offices of hurried business men. The foot of the canal, down which barges bring grain, lumber and produce by the St. Lawrence route, is there, and the barges after leaving the canal float in a few minutes alongside the ships into which their cargoes go over the side of the vessels. All this simply means that the business can be done most cheaply there in the central part of the harbor, and that is the reason why the shipping and commerce is there, and why it should not be forced away by those who have other interests than those of shipping and commerce—the interests, for instance, of land-owners desirous of having their properties benefited by government expenditures. During the last fifteen or twenty years over three hundred thousand dollars has been spent in building piers and wharves at the east end. There are two miles and a half of wharf space there at which one steamship was found unloading the other day, and the wharves were almost bare, except for some old lumber and a few damaged railway cars. If Mr. Trenholme and the farmers in the neighborhood of Hochelaga want wharf or basin space there are thousands of square yards of it there unoccupied.

## THE FARMERS' INTEREST IN HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

It is not easy to treat seriously such a letter as that of Mr. W. H. Trenholme on the question of the Montreal harbor improvement, so illogical is it and full of unfounded assumptions. Mr. Trenholme himself probably did not notice how impossible it was for him to execute the task he set himself at the beginning of his letter, of showing how the farmers of the Dominion are in favor of Mr. Tarte's scheme of providing greater facilities in the east end of the harbor.

He had soon to abandon the task for the far easier one of proving what no one denies, that the 'farmers of our Dominion' want better and cheaper facilities of 'handling produce at Montreal.' Mr. Trenholme will probably admit that this expression 'better and cheaper facilities at Montreal' is by no means synonymous with that of 'greater facilities in the east end of our harbor,' which is at Hochelaga, although he is unconsciously driven to use it as such in order to make a show of defending his original statement. The farmers of the Dominion of Canada, far from 'wanting greater facilities in the east end,' do not, with the exception of a small number of them, know or care anything at all about the east end or the west end or the central portion of the harbor of Montreal. Mr. Trenholme mistakes his own wishes and those of perhaps a score of farmers who are owners of land in the east end, and are naturally supporters of any proposals for government expenditure there which may improve the values of their property, for those of the farmers of the Dominion generally. The tens of thousands of Canadian farmers who read the 'Witness' will hear with a smile of amusement of their own interest in and anxiety about enlarging the Hochelaga wharves and the necessity of their having a representative on the Board of Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, and presumably on the Quebec Board also, and of boards which should be created to that end at all lake, river and sea ports of the Dominion. It is true, however, that Canadian farmers are interested, deeply interested, in facilitating and cheapening the transportation of grain produce and animals, and even merchandise imported into or exported from the Dominion, and therefore especially interested in the improvement to that end of the harbor of Montreal, which is the chief Atlantic seaport of the Dominion. For that very reason their interests are all opposed to Mr. Tarte's avowed scheme of forcing the shipping and commerce from the central portion of the harbor to the east end at Hochelaga.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Benevolent Society was held yesterday at the Baron de Hirsch Institute and was largely attended. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. D. A. Ansell, who was supported by the vice-president, Mr. L. Mendels; Mr. Lazarus Cohen, treasurer, Messrs. Rubenstein, L. Holstein, Z. Vineberg, and M. Covinsky, trustees; M. Goldstein, hon. solicitor; Dr. Hart, hon. physician, and a large number of members, including Messrs. Harris Vineberg, M. Vineberg, A. M. Vineberg, Horace Joseph, Gershon De Sol, J. S. Leo, Louis Rubenstein, Laz. Rubenstein, L. Michaelson, M. Hirsch, J. Hirsch, H. Wolovitch, F. Ship, J. L. Samuels, S. Brenner, J. L. Rosenthal, I. Anson, H. Rubenstein, L. Margolius, M. Sassenwein, M. D. Sassenwein, Jos. H. Jacobs, S. W. Jacobs, A. Gittelson, L. Kert, A. Fred, J. Goldstein, S. Roman, A. Goldstein, L. Harris, M. Fine, A. Kaplan, G. Gordon, H. Holofcener, Jacob Cohen, Lyon Cohen, H. Sassenwein, A. Cohen, R. Weinstein, P. M. Glickman, Ph. R. Glickman, J. C. Silver, F. Holzberg, H. Levy, D. Barist, of Liverpool, Eng.; H. Winfield, M. L. Morris, B. Darnie, J. Rubenstein, W. H. Baker, who acted as secretary, and many others.

The annual report showed the general standing and affairs of the society to be in a most flourishing condition. There had been an increase in the membership during the past year amounting to 103 in number and the subscriptions had increased sixteen percent. The sum of \$3,122.44 had been expended in the relief of the local poor, in giving temporary shelter in the home to new arrivals, in forwarding immigrants to other parts of Canada and the United States and in the burial of the dead poor; that \$2,500 had been expended in the education of the children in the Baron de Hirsch school; 142 persons had been sheltered in the home and 1,347 had received outdoor relief. The medical officer had attended 190 cases, of which but four had died. The school report showed the average attendance during October to have been 331. The Baroness de Hirsch had forwarded the sum of £2,000 for the purpose of enlarging the present school building; the committee had the matter in hand and would report as soon as they decided on a definite scheme. The colonization report showed good progress, good prices having been obtained for wheat at Alameda this season; the Jewish colonies were now doing very well. The adoption of the reports was moved by the chairman, who warmly congratulated the members of the society on its flourishing condition, and who expressed his earnest hopes for its continued success. The reports, including that of the treasurer, were forthwith adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Mr. D. A. Ansell, as president, and Mr. I. Mendels, as vice-president, by acclamation; Israel Rubenstein as treasurer, and A. M. Vineberg, as hon. secretary; Messrs. Z. Vineberg, F. Ship, B. Wolovitch and M. D. Sassenwein were elected as trustees. Mr. J. Scherman was elected as visitor to the Verdun Asylum, and the usual donation voted to that institution. At the conclusion of the meeting votes of thanks were tendered to the returning officers and to the chairman.

their elevators, though bound by their agreement with the Harbor Commissioners to do so. The interests of the farmers of the Dominion are identical with those of the business men of the Board of Trade, Corn Exchange and of Montreal generally, and they are all unanimously in favor of central harbor improvement simply because business can be best and most cheaply done there. If Mr. Tarte and the la d'owners of Hochelaga had their way, and could compel the removal of the harbor from the central part of the city to the east end at Hochelaga, it would involve an unnecessary charge upon every bushel of grain upon every package of butter or cheese, upon every animal shipped from the port and also upon the goods imported for the simple reason that the cost of transference and transportation would be increased.

## HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Finances and General Condition Both in Good Shape.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Benevolent Society was held yesterday at the Baron de Hirsch Institute and was largely attended. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. D. A. Ansell, who was supported by the vice-president, Mr. L. Mendels; Mr. Lazarus Cohen, treasurer, Messrs. Rubenstein, L. Holstein, Z. Vineberg, and M. Covinsky, trustees; M. Goldstein, hon. solicitor; Dr. Hart, hon. physician, and a large number of members, including Messrs. Harris Vineberg, M. Vineberg, A. M. Vineberg, Horace Joseph, Gershon De Sol, J. S. Leo, Louis Rubenstein, Laz. Rubenstein, L. Michaelson, M. Hirsch, J. Hirsch, H. Wolovitch, F. Ship, J. L. Samuels, S. Brenner, J. L. Rosenthal, I. Anson, H. Rubenstein, L. Margolius, M. Sassenwein, M. D. Sassenwein, Jos. H. Jacobs, S. W. Jacobs, A. Gittelson, L. Kert, A. Fred, J. Goldstein, S. Roman, A. Goldstein, L. Harris, M. Fine, A. Kaplan, G. Gordon, H. Holofcener, Jacob Cohen, Lyon Cohen, H. Sassenwein, A. Cohen, R. Weinstein, P. M. Glickman, Ph. R. Glickman, J. C. Silver, F. Holzberg, H. Levy, D. Barist, of Liverpool, Eng.; H. Winfield, M. L. Morris, B. Darnie, J. Rubenstein, W. H. Baker, who acted as secretary, and many others.

The annual report showed the general standing and affairs of the society to be in a most flourishing condition. There had been an increase in the membership during the past year amounting to 103 in number and the subscriptions had increased sixteen percent. The sum of \$3,122.44 had been expended in the relief of the local poor, in giving temporary shelter in the home to new arrivals, in forwarding immigrants to other parts of Canada and the United States and in the burial of the dead poor; that \$2,500 had been expended in the education of the children in the Baron de Hirsch school; 142 persons had been sheltered in the home and 1,347 had received outdoor relief. The medical officer had attended 190 cases, of which but four had died. The school report showed the average attendance during October to have been 331. The Baroness de Hirsch had forwarded the sum of £2,000 for the purpose of enlarging the present school building; the committee had the matter in hand and would report as soon as they decided on a definite scheme. The colonization report showed good progress, good prices having been obtained for wheat at Alameda this season; the Jewish colonies were now doing very well. The adoption of the reports was moved by the chairman, who warmly congratulated the members of the society on its flourishing condition, and who expressed his earnest hopes for its continued success. The reports, including that of the treasurer, were forthwith adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Mr. D. A. Ansell, as president, and Mr. I. Mendels, as vice-president, by acclamation; Israel Rubenstein as treasurer, and A. M. Vineberg, as hon. secretary; Messrs. Z. Vineberg, F. Ship, B. Wolovitch and M. D. Sassenwein were elected as trustees. Mr. J. Scherman was elected as visitor to the Verdun Asylum, and the usual donation voted to that institution. At the conclusion of the meeting votes of thanks were tendered to the returning officers and to the chairman.

## WESTMOUNT TOWN COUNCIL.

The Westmount Town Council, at a meeting held last night, decided to proceed with the construction of the water supply system for the residents on the mountain roads, arrangements for this having been made with the Montreal Water & Power Company. The water will be drawn from the Montreal Water & Power Company's reservoir, and the system will be extended along the south part of the road surrounding the McGill College observatory. The length of the pipe will be about four thousand feet, and the cost of putting in the service will be about eight thousand dollars. Work will be commenced at once. A proposal to appoint an inspector of plumbing was held over till the next meeting of the council, as was also the matter of the dispute between the town and the telephone company in regard to the increase in rates.

## MONTREAL HOCKEY CLUB

## In a Flourishing Condition.

## IMPROVEMENTS AT THE M.A.A.A. GROUNDS.

SKATING AND TOBOGGANING—BOYS' RINK  
FEES RAISED—HUNTING—FOOTBALL  
NOTES—THE INTERCOLLEGIATE  
LEAGUE—BOWLING RULES—YACHT-  
ING AND OTHER NOTES.

It was a great surprise last night when, at a special meeting, the Montreal Hockey Club announced that they had a comfortable balance on the right side after treating the season's team to an enjoyable trip to New York, Brooklyn and Baltimore, and the journey to St. John, Moncton, Halifax and Amherst. In addition it was a much greater surprise when they presented the M. A. A. A. building fund with the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars. These excellent financial results show what considerable interest is taken in hockey and further shows that the Montreal Hockey Club, although they only came out second best in the championship series, are still popular among hockey enthusiasts, and it is hoped the enthusiasm will continue. Hockey is a magnificent game when well played and very interesting to watch. The prospects for the coming season are exceptionally bright, and if the club play as well as they did last year, it will be the biggest year on record for hockey. Let us hope it may be so.

## SKATING AND TOBOGGANING.

Last night a largely attended meeting of the Montreal Toboggan and Skating Club, in connection with the M.A.A.A. was held in the clubrooms, on Mansfield street, when the following officers were unanimously elected:

President—Louis Rubenstein.  
First vice-president—A. W. Gifford.  
Second vice-president—John Poff.  
Honorary secretary—S. A. Finley.  
Treasurer—E. Herb. Brown.

Committee—Major Macaulay, E. W. James, O. E. Stanger, W. F. Hagan, W. P. Irving, J. F. Savage, G. M. Cameron.  
The next business was the reading of the annual report which appeared in these columns yesterday. The report was considered very satisfactory and much discussion took place regarding the boys' rink when the committee recommended to be raised from one dollar to two dollars.

Mr. Williams pointed out that it was advisable to raise the fee because the boys had the same advantage as adults. On the other hand Mr. T. Y. Foster spoke strongly in favor of the one dollar fee. Mr. Watson favored the increase and Mr. Hall pointed out how at the present time the boys enjoyed more than the adults. After further discussion for and against the motion had been expressed, Mr. John Poff said that under the two dollar fee the boys would get their skating at a rate of two and one-half cents per day and when the vote was asked for the decision was almost unanimously in favor of increasing the fee.

It must be borne in mind that this increase only refers to boys' fees. The girls' fee is one dollar; boys' two dollars, and gentlemen five dollars. The amendment to the by-laws to change the date from the second Tuesday in November to the third Tuesday in April was carried unanimously. Then the meeting adjourned.

It will be interesting to note that the president of the Skating and Toboggan Club has now a seat on the board of directors just the same as the president of the other departments connected with the association. He will retire in April when the annual meeting takes place.

At present workmen are employed enlarging the club house at Westmount which will afford better accommodation for members.

The skating committee will not commence preparations on the rink until after Nov. 13, but it is intended to enlarge the rink and open the quarter-mile track as soon as possible.

## FOOTBALL.

## AN OPINION FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Ottawa 'Free Press' says: 'Montreal seems to be out of the race, as they have yet to meet McGill and College. They have a lead on the other teams, but are hopelessly out of it with College who lead by 25 points. Ottawa City seems to have the best chance in the race, having home advantage with all but Montreal. McGill play Montreal on McGill Campus on Saturday and Ottawa meet College on Metropolitan on Sunday. Both matches are in doubt, and will be keenly contested. But the city teams will practice hard during the week, and will be out every afternoon. Among the players mentioned for the match is that Skelly Burns will be on the half back line for Ottawa. He has been tried behind the line, and has given good satisfaction. Bradley will be on in Stewart Cameron's place, the latter being out of town. It is likely that All-Smith will play right half back for College, and that the spare quarter, Murphy, will be placed in Smith's position. Eddie Murphy and Sparrow will be on and the team will be a far stronger one than that which faced McGill on Saturday. The Ottawa team are still favorites.'

## OTTAWA AND THE INTERCOLLEGIATE SCHEME.

The Ottawa 'Journal' says:—Captain Gleason, of the College Club, on Monday when asked by a 'Journal' reporter what he thought of the Inter-collegiate scheme, replied that he had not looked into it sufficiently to express his views. While Captain Gleason does not wish to make a statement for the present, it seems to be the opinion of more than one college man, that the proposed league is altogether unfeasible. The great amount of travelling required for the team to go not only to Montreal but to Kingston and perhaps twice to Toronto, and the consequent heavy expense upon the team is a great objection. This amount of travelling would be necessary if the present system of home and home games of the Quebec Union were adopted, and it is certain that no eastern team would go into a league in which the present 'choke off' system, as it has been termed, of the Ontario Union is in vogue.

There is another thing, too, that is apt to influence College in their decision about entering a new league. An Inter-collegiate league would certainly be restricted to bona fide students and College would likely feel that with their four hundred students to draw from, they would not be in as good a position as the larger Universities which can draw from many affiliated schools. As now constituted the College fifteen is as much a city team as college, as they have seven or eight players who are not students. College will likely be in favor of preserving the lines of the present Quebec Union.

## BRITS GOING TO QUEBEC.

The intermediate champions of the Quebec Rugby Union who are known as the Britannia football team, have made arrangements for a match with Quebec to be played on the grounds of the latter, on Nov. 13. The executive of the club have also arranged for a trip for the junior team on Saturday next to Lennoxville.

ASKED FOR A GAME.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 3.—A letter has been written to the secretary of the Brockville Intermediate team asking for a game with the Granites here on Saturday next.

## AMERICAN NOTES.

Boston, Nov. 2.—At this writing there is joy in Cambridge and disappointment in New Haven but when it will be on Nov. 13, the date of the Harvard-Yale game. The crimson supporters have reason to congratulate themselves on the showing made by Harvard against Cornell. The team showed an improvement, and there is every reason to believe that better things can be expected of Captain Cabot's men before the season is over.

The development of the Harvard team has been very slow and there was a time when it was feared that the men were not given enough work to harden them for the big events of the year. But Coach Forbes's system of training the eleven is beginning to bear fruit, and a little more concerted action behind the line the crimson colors should be well in the foreground.

It was a good sign to see Harvard come so strong in the second half and win out a decisive victory after the score had been almost tied in the first half. Cornell had a strong team, and it was expected that she would make Harvard extend herself, but when the Harvard team showed itself found wanting for speed or endurance. The latter is a very essential quality in football, and the team that can play a quick, snappy game at the finish is generally the winner.

Harvard will have another good game with Wesleyan before meeting Yale, and the contest with the ministers should tend to materially sharpen the crimson's playing.

## CHESS.

## THE RECENT TOURNAMENT IN BERLIN.

The London 'Field' contains the following summary of the chess masters' tournament at Berlin:

'Taking the winners in the order of merit—merit individually—we place Charousek first. He fully deserves the place of honor, having fought for it brilliantly and valiantly—nothing daunted by a bad start, he did not get the lucky chances with which Walbrodt, the second prize winner, was favored. Charousek drew with English, losing half a point, while Walbrodt got a whole point for forfeit. The last named had the luck of Burn leaving a piece en prise with him, Burn having at least an even game; Janowski let him off with half a point (another forfeit) and so on. All in all, Albin gave his game to him on the last day. Such a consequence of favorable circumstances seldom fall to the lot of one player.

Blackburne stood within an ace of winning against him, in Berlin, the first prize. His missing a win with Burn when half a point was of such moment discouraged him, and, being in indifferent health, he sought the last games under unfavorable conditions. Blackburne has done well, and he is to be congratulated upon the result. He is still the dreaded opponent of yore. Janowski was as unfortunate as Walbrodt in chess, but he should be placed next to Charousek. If the quality of the play were to be adjudicated upon. His loss with Cohn spoiled his chance for a higher prize. Only one of the previous games, and he had similar bad luck with Blackburne and Maróczy. He plays first class chess, and has only to curb his impetuosity.

If Charousek and Janowski receive the prize for strength, Burn has the merit of steadiness, soundness and good judgment. Burn was also treated in a stepmotherly way by fortune. He had a winning game with Teichmann, but instead of winning it he lost on the move. He left a piece en prise with Walbrodt, lost a clear draw with Metzger, and drew with Albin a won game. The points added to his score would have placed him dangerously high.

Of the last three prize winners we place Schlechter first by reason of youth and skill, in spite of the fact that Marco was leading in the first half of the tournament. We all ways have expressed a high opinion of Schlechter and maintain our opinion. His combination in the games with Walbrodt and Tschigorin was the finest in the tournament.

Alapin is a fine player, one of the foremost analysts of the theory of the game, but want of practical play is against him. Tschigorin has practically given up playing for a prize (except trying against Charousek) after losing with Janowski, and, on the whole, his form was inferior to that of Budapest.

'Caro deserves special mention. It was the first time that he had competed among the first, and, nervous at the start, gained confidence toward the end, and in the future he will give a better account of himself. The same remarks apply to Cohn. Toward the end he spoiled by really first class play against Schlechter, Janowski and Schlechter, while he also beat English and Teichmann.

'We cannot conclude without regretting English's withdrawal through serious illness from the tournament. English would certainly have merited a marked degree of the order of merit of the prize winners. He only lost one game at the time when he was taken ill, and he was expected to take a high prize.'

## BOWLING.

## A NEW RULE.

The new two-ball rule is causing considerable trouble in Massachusetts, and the following will be interesting to Canadian bowlers:

Since the adoption by the various New England leagues of the two-ball game, as first introduced by the American Bowling Congress of New York, and which is now universally bowled all over the country, more or less confusion or misunderstanding has resulted.

Nine out of every ten bowlers here in Boston have been laboring under the delusion that three balls were allowed in the tenth box, no matter whether a spare, strike or miss had been made. In the city league this interpretation of the rule has been made, and as a result many pins have been wrongfully credited to the various teams.

To straighten out the question the playing rules, or such part of them as is essential, adopted by the American Bowling Congress, and endorsed by the league of this state, are given below. The only time when three balls are allowed in the tenth frame is when a strike or spare has been made, and then a third ball is necessary to determine the number of pins knocked down, otherwise there would be nothing to count on the strike or spare. The rules follow:

The ball—The ball shall not exceed 27 inches in circumference in any direction, but smaller balls may be used.

Foul balls—In all games there shall be a line drawn or painted on the surface of the alley, and gutters, the centre point of which shall be 60 feet from the centre of the head pin spot, measuring to the outside of the line, which, if possible, shall be continued upward at right angles at both ends. This shall be known as the foul line.

A player delivering a ball shall not step on or over the line, nor allow any part of his body or clothing to touch on or beyond the line until after the ball has reached the pins. Any ball so delivered shall be deemed foul, and must be announced at once by the umpire. The player forfeits all pins made by such foul ball, and such pins, if any, shall be resotted before the next ball is rolled. Should any ball delivered leave

the alley before reaching the pins, or any ball rebound from the back cushion, the pins, if any, made on such ball shall not count, but must be resotted. Pins knocked by pin or plunger when a strike or spare back cushion shall count as pins down.

Dead balls—If any player rolls on the wrong alley, or rolls out of turn, or is interfered with by a spectator or other bowler, or if any he the pin play is playing at be knocked down or disturbed in any way before his ball reaches them, or if his ball after being fairly bowled should come into contact with any obstacle on the alley, he forfeits the right to strike the pins, and immediately declares such ball dead, and allows the player to roll again, after replacing the pins as they were before such ball was rolled.

Dead wood—Pins knocked down but remaining on the alleys or in the gutters are termed dead wood, and must be removed from the alleys before the next ball is rolled. Should a pin fall in removing the dead wood it must be resotted, and pins knocked over by pins, or pins rebounding from any other alley shall be resotted.

The count—Two balls shall be allowed for each frame, and the score shall be made in the last frame, which must be completed before leaving the alley, and on the same alley as made.

The games—If the score at the end of the tenth frame after the score had been made upon the same alley until a majority of points upon an equal number of frames shall be attained, which shall conclude the game.

## YACHTING.

## IN WINTER QUARTERS.

New York, Nov. 2.—The value of yacht property floating in the waters of and adjacent to the shores of New England and the Middle States is in itself an amount amounting to thousands of dollars, and it is estimated that the investment in that luxurious pastime is a sum equal to the taxable basis of a city almost the size of Hartford, Conn., much of which is thoughtlessly exposed to climatic and other conditions which rapidly depreciate its worth. It will be realized that a large amount of property is constantly placed at the hazard of unusual risks. This is especially noticeable during the winter months, when the pleasure yachts are out of commission and are often left in charge of a single keeper, whose position is even more responsible, than that of a captain in the summer season, if anything, anything unusual occurs, has the entire crew at his command to avert the impending disaster. This is not so with the boatkeeper, who is forced to cope with any emergency single-handed.

The winter quarters of the yachts are stored for the winter are interesting in the extreme to the enthusiastic yachtsman. With few exceptions the larger boats are stripped of their sails and running rigging, and are stored in some sheltered spot that is covered with tarpaulins. The wise yacht owner takes the additional precaution to select a spot exempt from deleterious manufacturing or other noxious influences. Smaller yachts are hauled out of the water, spars taken out, and the shining hulls entirely covered with canvas. They are not left in this state throughout the frosty weather, but whenever the sun shines, warm day storm covers are thrown over the hulls, and the sunlight is allowed to stream in for a few hours. Fires are also kindled in both galley and cabin, so as to thoroughly dry the air.

Sails require more care than the layman would suppose. Not only does the clever yachtsman, who values his property correctly, store them in a perfectly dry place, but he also takes care to have them properly stored in the home of the winter. To 'old Sol' to dispel any tendency to mildew. Then, too, the luxurious furnishings of many yachts of the present day, which are paid for in large sums of money, are to be found in the homes of the winter. To require the same considerate care as the household effects of the mansion on shore. Unfavorable surroundings or unpropitious conditions create a ruinous effect upon the materials, bringing loss and damage with telling rapidity, the escape from which is the discreet thought of every careful yachtsman.

TO HAVE A WEEK'S REGATTA.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 3.—The Yacht Club is considering the advisability of holding a week's regatta here, the Lake Yacht Racing Association helping the scheme. The matter will be laid before the association at a meeting to be held at Hamilton in December.

## LAWN TENNIS.

## CLOSING THE SEASON.

On Friday evening next the West End Tennis Club will bring a successful season to a close by holding an 'at home' in Fraternity Hall, Point St. Charles.

## HUNTING.

## DEER HUNTING.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 3.—The woods are full of amateur deer hunters, who are reckless enough to create a panic. They may do damage to their friends and adversely will to their own health for, not knowing how to clothe and watch themselves, injury will likely follow. The 'Whig' editorially discusses the matter and reaches the conclusion that no man should be allowed to hunt and kill deer without a permit or license, and in order to secure it the applicant should pass an examination and give some evidence of his fitness to carry a gun as well as obey the law.

## A NOTABLE CONCERT.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society a grand concert was given in the Windsor Hall last night. Notwithstanding the exceptionally bad weather there was a large attendance and the concert was a splendid success. The performance showed that the audience appreciated the efforts of the performers. Miss Rubenstein, to whose efforts this and former concerts have been largely due, is to be heartily congratulated on last evening's success. The artists, who belong to the local concert stage, were in excellent form, and were nearly all loudly endorsed. Miss Rubenstein rendered Auber's beautiful 'Recit. and air, "Who long has my heart," in excellent style, which called forth an enthusiastic encore. The Harmony Male Quartette, Messrs. J. Venables, T. de G. Stuart, A. Hodgson and E. Duquette, were very amusing. Miss Maria Hollinshead excelled herself in a song of Thanksgiving, by F. Alliston. Messrs. Ed. LeBel and J. B. Dubois received a hearty reception. Mr. J. B. Dubois handled the 'cello efficiently, but the principal features of the instrumental performance were the exhibition given by Mr. J. J. Goulet, violinist, and Mr. Ed. Quivron, clarinetist soloist. The Haydn Trio were great favorites, and Mr. Edwin Varney gave a capital recitation. Last but not least must be mentioned the exceptionally fine work of Mr. E. Lavigne, who exhibited much ability as accompanist.

## REORGANIZATION OF 'ALL SAINTS' BOYS.

It is proposed to re-organise the old 'Boys' Association' of All-Saints Church for the coming winter, and to that end a meeting will be held at 599 Cadieux street, at eight o'clock next Friday evening, the 5th inst. All old members and their friends are cordially invited to be present. The intention is to hold meetings of the boys and young men at the above address on the first and third Fridays of each month.

## LITIGATION.

## OVER A VICIOUS HORSE.

The Court of Review has reversed the judgment of the Superior Court in the case of Germain vs. Tougas. Plaintiff had bought a horse from defendant at a low price, the reason given for the cheapness being that the animal was unsound. Immediately after the sale a new purchaser presented himself to buy in his turn from Germain. The horse was consequently transferred to a vehicle for trial, but refused to go on after the two men had entered the wagon, and finally commenced to rear. The two men now jumped off, and Germain used his whip, the result being that the horse started forward, and Germain was dragged along the yard passage, where the trial was being made, and being struck against the side of the passage-way, sustained several injuries. A few days after Tougas took back his horse, and returned the purchase price to Germain, who, nevertheless, reserved his possible right to damages, and subsequently took out the present action for \$125. The Superior Court considered the accident as due to the vicious nature of the horse, and awarded plaintiff \$100 damages. The Court of Review, however, reversed that judgment, and dismissed the action, on the ground that the direct cause of the accident was the negligence and imprudence of the plaintiff in trying the horse in such a place, and using the whip in that position that left him no chance of control.

## PROCEEDINGS WERE PREMATURE.

Judge Mathieu yesterday dismissed the action in the case of Common vs. McKaskill et al. This was an action by which the liquidation of the Dominion Gold Storage Company sought recovery from defendants the sum of \$15,014, and the Court maintained the defendant's exception to the form based on the ground that the action was irregular inasmuch as the authorization granted the plaintiff to sue was not given before the proceedings were instituted, and further, the authorization was given for a sum less than the one sued for. However, plaintiff was allowed his recourse to institute other proceedings.

## THE BUTCHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Butchers' Association held their annual meeting last night at their headquarters, 1888 Notre Dame street. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—President, Mr. J. B. Giguere; first vice-president, Mr. Arthur Pare; second vice-president, Mr. G. Granger; secretary, Mr. P. Ray; assistant secretary, Mr. Amable Brunet; treasurer, Mr. Horndes Poiras; assistant treasurer, Mr. Joseph Denis; corresponding secretary, Mr. Francois Bigras; marshal, Mr. Andre Forest.

## THE BICKERDIKE CLUB.

A meeting of this club will take place at their hall, 2599 Notre Dame street, to-morrow (Thursday) night, at eight o'clock. The following speakers will address the meeting: Mr. R. Prefontaine, M.P.; Mr. J. M. Ferguson, Mr. J. P. B. Casgrain, Mr. Fred H. Markey, Mr. J. Descares, Jr., Mr. Robt. Bickerdike, M.P., patron of the club, will also be present. All Liberals will be welcome. Charles Larin, secretary.

## OBITUARY.

Oswego, N.Y., Nov. 2.—Ex-Mayor Henry D. McGaffney, president of the City Department of Public Works, an extensive contractor in telegraph and telephone construction, died suddenly at his home in this city this morning, of heart failure, aged fifty-seven. He enjoyed an extensive acquaintance in business circles in the United States and Canada.

Peterboro, Ont., Nov. 2.—County Councilor John Maloney died last night from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Maloney had been a member of the county council for twenty years and was a very able member of that body. He leaves a wife and three children.

## DROPPED DEAD IN THE STREET.

Lachute, Que., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Knox, an esteemed resident of North River, dropped dead on Saturday morning on Main street while on her way to purchase some millinery. The affair created a painful sensation in the community.

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## THEIR TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Excelsior Lodge, of the Sons of England, held their twelfth anniversary last evening at the Temperance Dining Rooms, 394 Craig street. One hundred and twenty persons sat down to a sumptuous repast, prepared by Bro. 'Robt.' Morton, after which the chair was taken by the president, Mr. A. Neil. Songs, recitations and instrumental selections followed, and the evening was one of the pleasantest that the old Excelsior Lodge has ever experienced. The company were indebted amongst others to Brothers George Newell, T. Hutchinson, James Field, J. Best, and more especially to Miss Wallace, for readings; Miss Roberts, piano solo; Miss Moran, songs and encore, and Bro. E. Westmore for a couple of spirited recitations. The National Anthem was sung at the close, and three cheers were given for the Queen, with three more for Bro. Morton.

## VETERAN FIREMEN.

The special meeting of the Montreal Veteran Firemen's Association, was held last evening in the Firemen's Hall, Craig street. There was a good attendance of the committee. In the absence of several members of the committee, Mr. D. Bickerstaff, vice-president, was in the chair. Favorable reports were given by several members of the association, and the success of the concert was boomed. In the absence of several members of the committee, the meeting was adjourned till next Tuesday evening in the Firemen's Hall, Craig street.

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FOOT ELM.

It preserves the leather, cures cold, clammy, tender feet, rests them, and makes them healthy and wholesome.

If your druggist or shoe dealer does not keep FOOT ELM, and will not procure it for you, do not be put off with a SUBSTITUTE. We will pay the postage, and send you a box by mail for 25 cents (silver or stamps). Address STOTT & JURY, Dept. "W," Bowmanville, Ont.

THE NEW PARLOR GAME.

BOBITY.

Have the Spectacles or Eyeglasses you are wearing changed into the present pretty and fashionable RIMLESS STYLES.

as above. It does not cost much, and looks stylish and neat. Consult prescriptions a specialty. Charges moderate. Telephone 502.

HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 2445 St. Catherine st., near Drummond.

RIMLESS EYEGLASSES.

Have the Spectacles or Eyeglasses you are wearing changed into the present pretty and fashionable RIMLESS STYLES.

as above. It does not cost much, and looks stylish and neat. Consult prescriptions a specialty. Charges moderate. Telephone 502.

HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 2445 St. Catherine st., near Drummond.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

## BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tormented babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a thin application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

## Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. PORTER, DRUGS AND CHEMICAL CONTRACTORS, Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Freely and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

## ASK FOR



## MR. TARTE AS AN OBSTRUCTIONIST.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir.—In your editorial of Tuesday, headed 'Mr. Tarde's obstruction,' you accuse the Minister of Public Works of obstructing the improvements to our harbor and being the only one who wants greater facilities in the east end of our harbor. Now, sir, such is not the case; not only is he not alone in wanting to give cheaper and better shipping facilities in the east end, but he has the support of a class whose interest in having our Dominion port the best equipped and least expensive, far exceeds the combined interest of the Board of Trade, the Corn Exchange, Chambre de Commerce, and the interested proprietors combined. While I would not undervalue the interest of the middlemen they will not be the greatest gainers by having better and cheaper facilities for handling the produce of our Dominion; for they have their commission whether the producer has a profit or not. Mr. Tarde has the entire support of the farmers of our Dominion in wanting better and cheaper facilities for handling produce at Montreal. We contribute more shipping to the port of Montreal than all other interests combined, and if numbers count—for you were speaking of the few hundred who own the Board of Trade—we are considerably in the majority. Is it not our cattle, horses, sheep, bacon, butter, cheese, grain, fruit and lumber that form the greater part of the cargoes that leave our port?

Now, sir, what we want is modern facilities in the lower part of the harbor, high level wharves with grain elevators, permanent warehouses, with cold storage, where our produce can be taken from car to warehouse, and from warehouse to ship without the expense of carting and storing to antiquated warehouses long distances from the wharf. We want more stockyards, where all our live stock can be landed, not as at present, at four different places, to the confusion of buyers and sellers, besides entailing serious losses by having to drive animals for miles through the streets of the city. We want facilities provided for all the railways which have a terminus in the city and we want a representative on the Harbor Board, for there is no other class who have the same interest at stake, and any government who continues to do so will not long have the support of the farmers. We want these improvements in the east end because there is not sufficient room elsewhere and wharves can be constructed along our river front at a far less cost than it would take to construct piers at the head of the current and land can be bought for a tithe of what it would cost in the west end.

Now, if our government will provide the facilities we will furnish the cargoes, and if our present steamship companies which Mr. Girdlestone (your latest authority on harbor improvements) has belittled by calling them obsolete, will not take and bring cargoes from the east end because it is cheaper and the facilities are better, I have not the least doubt that there will be found some modern company that will.

W. H. TRENHOLME.

Montreal, Nov. 2, 1897.

## THE GRANDEST O' THEM A'.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir.—That's my private individual opinion o' the Caledonian Society's Hall-concert this year, an I've once missed an in about a dozen years. They had a fu' hoose, that was very encouraging. The speaker o' the evening did gran, gran indeed. Only as mistake a noticed in the beginning o' his speech, when he said, when the soldiers had na Jessie Brown tae cheer them up they had the strong arms o' the Highlanders tae teach for England's glory. But a wee bit after that he a kind o' made up for that by saying English, which should be British; noo a wis we 'im an gae a neit herty clap, an I forgave him for the ither bit; if he wants ither fowk tae say Britain an British instead o' England an English he'll no hae tae mak the mistakes again himself. But a the talking they can dae winna mak that better, the only kure I see for that is tae ha' parliament meet in Edinburgh, then we'll read what their sayin' an dae'en in Britain or maybe Scotland. Hoo'er, that's jist in the passin'. The songs were gran, as a Scotch songs are, but, mon, the singin' o' them was the heicht o' perfection. But I would na forget tae mention what nearly made me greet, ma' an filled onyway tae see them wee furies dancin' the reel. I niver saw it see weel dune afore, an I'm thinkin' we'll live lang ere we see it done better. The mon that educated them tae that perfection deserves great credit, for it takes mair patience than maist o' us is willed wi' tae teach bairns the like o' that. Maister President, my herty congratulations on the success o' yer concert. Yer committee deserves a permanent job an a' the iverlasting thanks o' yer society. Yours in rael earnest, fine ane o'.

SCOTIA'S KILT'D LADS.

## A BOARD OF TRADE HINT.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir.—While in New York, some two months since, I became a member (now resident) of the Merchants' Association of that city. The object of this association is to promote and foster the trade and commerce of New York. Conventions of the association are held several times a year, and at periods contemporaneous with the general buying season.

At the times when these conventions are held the association obtains from the railways comprising the Joint Traffic and Trunk Line Associations, and also from such other associations as grant concessions, reduced rates for the members of this association who are going on to New York. Full data concerning rates; territories to which they apply, dates, etc., are sent to members of the association in ample time to enable them to take advantage of these privileges.

Why cannot our Board of Trade take this matter in hand. I observe some are complaining that no public meetings of the membership of the Board of Trade are being held. Here there would be ample scope, and a room might be set aside for the non-resident members to whom such privileges might be granted as reading room facilities for writing letters, meeting with each other, etc. It seems to me great good might result from such an association. The trade of New York was increased last year by several millions of dollars by such means. The New York Merchants' Association occupies a large office on the ground floor of the New York Life Building on Broadway. The secretary, Mr. S. C. Mead, writes me that there are no fees charged non-resident members. The usefulness of our Board of Trade might be greatly extended by some such means, and such conferences would afford an opportunity at least four times a year of knowing the mind of the merchants on live questions of the day, as well as tending to foster and promote the trade and commerce of Montreal.

W. DRYSDALE.

Montreal, Nov. 2, 1897.

## BUSINESS NOTES.

Bilodeau & Renaud, have been appointed curators of the estate of T. Desroches jr., grocer.

Marie Louise Didier has registered as proprietress of Didier & Didier, builders. Leopold Gravel & Co., jewellers. Leopold Gravel and Eviline Belanger registered proprietors.

The Karma Chemical Co. has commenced business.

Montreal Flour Works, manufacturers of self-raising flour, are commencing business.

E. J. Smith & Co., grocers, are commencing business.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

## AT STITTVILLE!

The Town's Leading Merchant Laid Up.

Rheumatism in various forms is one of the most common diseases there is. It arises generally from impure blood and a broken down system. In the limbs it is painful; in most of the internal organs dangerous and in the heart usually fatal.

The experience of Mr. S. Mann, the well-known general merchant of Stittville, is interesting:

'Last winter I was badly afflicted with rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Chase's Pills. To my surprise, I got immediate relief, and before I had used one box my affliction was gone.'

'I was also troubled with biliousness for years, and at intervals of three or four weeks would be laid up with a severe headache and sick stomach. Since using Chase's Pills I have not had an attack of either.'

'I may add that Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles and skin diseases is just as effective as Dr. Chase's Pills for blood troubles. I have a clerk who suffered terribly from bleeding piles. He tried Chase's Ointment and in a few days was completely cured.'

All dealers and Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto, 25c.

Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for colds, bronchitis and consumption. Sure cure, 25c.

## HAVE YOU SEEN BOBITY?

## Tetley's TEAS

ELEPHANT BRAND.

These Teas are selected from the crops of the best tea gardens of India and Ceylon, the producers of the finest teas in the world. Tetley's Elephant Brand Teas are sold at 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c and \$1 per pound, any of which qualities are Pure, Flavoury Tea.

We Recommend the 50c grade for family use and the 70c and \$1 per lb. qualities

## For GUESTS.

Sold in air tight lead packets only, to ensure their purity and fragrance.

JOSEPH TETLEY &amp; CO.,

London, England,

And 14 Lemoinc st., Montreal.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.



## Here is a picture

that women will wonder at, one of these days. They won't understand what the woman is doing. Even now it looks queer to the users of Pearlina to see a woman doubling herself up over a wash-tub.

This old-fashioned, back-breaking way of washing clothes by rubbing them to pieces over a wash-board can't last. It isn't sensible. The way that is surely taking its place—the easiest, quickest, most economical way—is washing with Pearlina. No soap with it—that's entirely needless—nothing but Pearlina.

**Millions of Pearlina**

WM. CURRIE, Clothier

MEN'S and BOYS'

## OVERCOATS,

ULSTERS, REEFERS, FALL SUITS, TROUSERS and VESTS.

Only Pure Wool Fabric used in our productions of Winter Clothing.

CORDUROY VESTS, CARDIGAN VESTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WOOL UNDERWEAR, SCOTCH FLANNEL and DOMESTIC WOOLLEN SHIRTS.

Our Flannel Shirts are cut full size. The largest men can be accommodated within our make of Shirts.

DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, MUFFLERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SOX, SUSPENDERS, HOSIERY.

Our line for this season is drawing customers from all sections. Are you on the list?

**WILLIAM CURRIE, Clothier & Hatter,**  
1967 Notre Dame Street.

## Rooms and Board.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

ROOMS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE, Well furnished; hot and cold water. Telephone 3230. 62 Beaver Hall Hill. 3

ROOMS—TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS on first floor, with board. 877 Dorchester st., near Dominion square. Also table board. 2

TO LET, IMMEDIATELY, COMFORTABLE double room, suitable for 2; partial board if required. Also, by 15th of the month, single room. 2395 St. Catherine street. 2

TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for married couple or ladies or gentlemen. 14a Plateau street. 20

## Entertainments Given.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

**R. McLAUGHLIN,**  
HUMORIST AND ELOCUTIONIST,  
Open for Concert Engagements.  
For terms apply 196 BERRI STREET, Montreal.

## Groceries, Provisions, &amp;c.

## BREAKFAST RELISHES

Armour's Star Hams and Bacon.  
Fearman's Hams and Bacon.  
Lawry's Hams and Bacon.  
Dunn's Hams and Bacon.  
Hovey's Hams and Bacon.  
Harper's Sausages, daily.  
Glasgow Beef Hams.

—ALSO—  
Fresh Finnan Haddies.  
Kipperd Herring.  
Bloaters Herring.

—AT—  
**WALTER PAUL'S,**  
Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine streets.

## ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS

CATALOGUES, ETC.  
Supplied from drawings or photographs by competent artists, and etched on zinc at moderate rates, by

**JOHN DOUGALL & SON,**  
Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

## Pupils Wanted.

AN M.A. OF CAMBRIDGE is Prepared to teach a few boys in general subjects, or to coach backward students for Exams. Physiology and Natural Science, if required. M.A., 284 Dorchester street. 3

## To Let.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

TO LET, COTTAGE, Self-contained, seven rooms, in retired, choice locality; No. 33 Metcalfe avenue, St. Henri; \$14.00 per month; no taxes. Apply R. & W. KERR, 1893 Notre Dame street. 3

TO LET, No. 7 STE. GENEVIEVE Street, 10 rooms. Apply at GORMAN'S AGENCY, 836 Palace street. 3

TO LET, TWO LOWER FLATS, House No. 23 Torrance street; heated by hot water, with stable; rent low for winter; also, house No. 17 Torrance street; heated with hot water; rent low. Apply T. S. V. POND, 329 Commissioners street. 3

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, 50 Prince Arthur street, 3 rooms, good order. Rent low. Apply CHARLES T. BASTIAN, 467 St. Lawrence street. 3

TO LET OR FOR SALE, Self-contained House, No. 1 Mackay street; Flats, 9 and 11 Mackay; Tenements, 18 Park avenue; all first class. JAS. M. MITCHELL, 214 St. James street. 3

TO LET, FLAT, WEST END, FREE FOR the winter, four pleasant rooms, at once. Apply to B. D. Johnson, care of Weir & Hibbard, 189 St. James street. 2

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, 32 GUILBERT street, 6 rooms, furnace, bath, hot water, and all modern conveniences. Apply to MILLER and BREMER. 30

TO LET, NICE FLAT 7 ROOMS AND Tenements 7 and 8 rooms; very cheap. Also to let, splendid New Store, corner Green and St. Antoine. Apply 276 St. Martin street. 28

TO LET, CERTAIN PREMISES IN THE 'Witness' Building, consisting of a Store on the street level, and two well-lighted, well-finished, heated flats, immediately above said Store. These premises would be very suitable for a wholesale establishment requiring a shop or office on the ground floor, or would be let separately. Only first-class tenants need apply. Full particulars or application to Mr. W. LACE, 'Witness' Office. 17

## Houses to Let,

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

Choice Locations. Moderate Rents.

**J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,**  
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,  
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

## Classified Advertisements

## CASH TARIFF.

Situations Vacant.  
Situations Wanted.  
Pupils Wanted.  
Rooms To Let.  
Articles Found.  
Secondhand Articles,  
Wanted or For Sale.

Houses For Sale.  
Houses To Let.  
Articles For Sale.

Personals.

## NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.  
No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five lines space.

20 Words  
FOR  
10 Cents.

1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

25 Words  
FOR  
25 Cents.

1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

25 Words for 50c.

Postage Stamps will be accepted.

## Employment Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, SITUATION BY Man and Wife (Americans); man handy about a house, and barber by trade; wife as cook or general housework. Apply at the Andrews' Home, 46 Belmont Park. 3

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, washing at her own home. 104a St. George street. 1

TYPEWRITING QUICKLY AND ACCURATELY done by an experienced young lady; satisfaction guaranteed. Address or apply A.B., 2257 St. Catherine street. 27

## Lost, Strayed and Found.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

LOST, BY POOR SERVANT GIRL, on Grand Trunk street, near Island street, a Purse, Finder will please return to 334 Wellington street, and receive reward. 3

LOST, A LADY'S GOLD WATCH CHAIN on November 1st, with a locket attached, containing two pictures, and also two other ornaments. Finder will please return to ARMAND FRERES, 111 St. Lawrence st. and be well rewarded. 3

LOST, COLLIE DOG, LIGHT BROWN, white breast, long pointed nose, long woolly hair like sheep's wool on hind legs. Liberal reward if returned to 285 University street. 3

DOG LOST—ON OCT. 31ST, YORKSHIRE Terrier. Answers to name of 'Jack'. Steel collar round his neck. Reward. Apply 278 Coleraine street. 2

LOST, BUNCH OF KEYS, DURING EARLY part of last week. Finder please address KEYS, 'Witness' Office. 2

LOST, 28TH ULT., FOX TERRIER PUP. Reward 25 St. Edward street. 3

LOST, FOX TERRIER, WHITE, with black spots; very liberal reward. 206 Manoe st. 1

FOUND, A BAY HORSE. OWNER can have it by paying expenses and applying to J. HARNOTT, Maple Cottage, Mount Royal Vale, or will be sold to pay expenses. 1

## Board and Rooms Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, BY AN ELDERLY LADY and daughter, one large unfurnished room, or two small rooms, in a quiet Protestant family, with use of kitchen. Terms moderate. Address IMMEDIATE 10, 'Witness' office. 2

## Bargains.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS! Chrysanthemum flowers and plants; also a fine lot of Palms, Ferns, Begonias, Primulas, and other plants; all at reasonable prices, at the Westmount Greenhouses, corner Kensington avenue and Sherbrooke street, Westmount. Cars stop at the door. 3

FOR SALE, 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 8335. 8

FOR SALE, KINDLING WOOD (Dry Box Cuttings), \$1.25, \$1.50, \$3 per load, delivered; also sawdust for sale. G. & J. ESPLIN, cor. Duke and Ottawa streets. Tel. Bell, 440. 20

## FOR SALE.

ONE SECONDHAND CLOSED COUPE, to seat 4 inside. It is furnished with patent axles and brake; it is in very good order, and can be seen at LEDOUX'S on Osborne street.

## Situations Vacant.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT for a small family; able to do washing. Apply with references to 342 Prince Arthur st. 3

WANTED, A FARM HAND; Must be a good milker, and understand the care of cattle. Apply 385 Notre Dame street. 3

WANTED, A BOY ABOUT 14 Years of age, to work in a Printing Office. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 3

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL Servant for family of two; references. 24 Chomedey street. 3

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; MUST have good references; no washing or ironing. Apply 54 Mackay street. 2

WANTED, BRIGHT MESSENGER BOYS; wages, \$2.40 per week; must know the city well and have references. Apply Advance Messenger Service, 181 St. James st. 2

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT IN a family of two, at 9 Shuter street; must have city references and be able to do good plain cooking. 2

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS House Laundress. Apply, with references, nine a.m. or eight p.m., at 145 McTavish street. 2

WANTED, YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE A Grocer's Wagon. Apply 2280 St. Catherine street. 2

AGENTS WANTED, OUTSIDE OF MONTREAL to push Bobity, the newest and most exciting parlour game that will be offered this season. Advertiser largely will sell quickly. Retail stores preferred. Manufactured by WRIGHT & COWPER COMPANY, 2400 St. Catherine st., Montreal. 30

CAPABLE ENGINEER, ABLE to do small repairs; references as to ability and sobriety. Address MOTOR, 'Witness' Office. 28

## Personal.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

F. RAMSEYER (LATE WITH A. & S. Nordheimer), 716 St. Lawrence street. Pianos, Organs, and all Musical Instruments tuned and repaired; also, an elaborate stock of Sheet Music, etc. 18

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate. 18

## Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, CAST-OFF Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms, Bicycles. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address M. FRANK, 588 Craig street. 15

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, SIX OLD Mahogany Chairs. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock, to 184 Peel street. 3

## Property.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

FOR SALE, TWO HOUSES, CENTRAL locality No. 38, 38a, 38b Montcalm street, very cheap for a prompt buyer. Address to CHAS. BAZINET, No. 25 Bonsecours Market. 20

FOR SALE, A CHANCE, BUILDING LOT, size 50 x 100, and 30 foot lane; convenient to electric cars; price 15c. Address T. B. 'Witness' Office. 5

**FRED. R. ALLEY,**  
11651, James street.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.  
HONEY LOANED.

# The Boys' Page.

## My Friend Carlo.

(By W. Thompson, in the New York Ledger.)

Notwithstanding the fact that dogs have been written of so voluminously I venture to offer an absolutely authentic sketch of one whose transcendent merits while in life well deserved such recognition.

To give a detailed account of this noble creature's extraordinary doings would fill a large volume, therefore I will confine myself to recording a few of those which I deem the most notable.

Early in the spring of 1833, when I was nine years old and living in the township of Toronto, Canada, my father bought from the 'Six Nations' Indians, then occupying a reservation on the Credit River, eight miles from our farm, a dog whom, in honor of a deceased predecessor, we named Carlo. This animal was said to be then two years old. He weighed perhaps sixty pounds, and was not particularly prepossessing in appearance, being of a mixed reddish color, with an unusually large head, drooping ears, tremendously powerful jaws, and a tail no more than ten inches long. That member had never been docked, however, but was an hereditary peculiarity—a very strange, and so far as my observation goes, quite unique circumstance. I have known hundreds of dogs born with only rudimentary tails, but never, except in this instance, of one that came into the world with one apparently cut off in the middle.

At first none of us thought much of Carlo; but it was not long before we discovered his value, and to me he soon became a constant companion, playmate, protector and friend. Little by little, as his good qualities were revealed, we found that his sagacity was wonderful, and his courage and faithfulness beyond all praise. Not only in one role did he excel, but as watchdog, hunter, retriever, cattle driver and sheep herder, he was perfection itself. He feared no living thing, and on occasion would tackle a bear, wolf, or lynx as readily as a deer, fox or rabbit.

Of course, he could not unaided kill a full-grown bear or wolf, but would often harass and detain one or the other till the pursuing hunter got near enough to shoot it; but he did once, after a terrific fight, kill a large lynx, an animal so formidable that not one dog in a thousand would face it.

A curious peculiarity of Carlo's was that although the game he was at the moment chasing, might never have been sighted by the listener, any such, thoroughly familiar with him, could always tell of what kind it was, merely by the dog's manner of baying, and also whether the scent was fresh or stale. He had one style of bark for a deer, another for a bear, another for a wolf, and still another for a fox, wild-cat, a raccoon or what not.

He was the very best 'coon dog' I ever saw or heard of, and would kill one of these mischievous creatures, however large or fierce, in less than five minutes after coming up with it. The raccoon always throws itself on its back when fighting, and instead of skirmishing round, snapping at and tearing the skin as ordinary dogs do, Carlo would instantly seize it by the throat, and never let go until it was dead, thus not damaging the pelt at all.

Between the ages of eleven and seventeen years, coon hunting by night was one of my favorite sports, and when following Carlo, his voice always told me as plainly as his paw, where to go, whether he was running on the ground or had treed it. In the latter case my comrade and I would build a fire and chop down the tree, whose top could scarcely reach to the earth before Carlo would have the coon. Never once did he let one escape to another tree.

Altogether, aside from the fact that their skins were worth, in the proper season, fifty cents each, it was very necessary to destroy these obnoxious, though interesting animals, as they wrought sad havoc among the green corn and oats and not infrequently carried off outlying young chickens and ducks.

It was a singular idiosyncrasy of Carlo's that, although born among and brought up by Indians, he would never, after coming into our possession, let one of this race approach the house without showing the most violent anger, and if the red man still persisted, he would seize some part of his dress and prevent his farther advance, until some member of the family interfered. Even then he would not lose sight of the unwelcome visitor until he had followed him beyond the boundaries of our four hundred acre farm—all of which, in a beast of so much intelligence, clearly proves, I think, that he had been cruelly treated by his first owners.

On three several occasions this dog saved my life, each time displaying a surprising degree of calculating judgment.

Through the whole length of our farm ran a stream called Etobicoke Creek, and in June, a few months after Carlo's acquisition by us, when I had gained his love and confidence, there occurred one night a tremendous downpour of rain, swelling the creek to a wide, deep and dangerous torrent. Going next morning, as usual, to bring home the cows, then pasturing on the further side of the stream, I very rashly, instead of going around, by a rather distant bridge, attempted to ford the angry flood. But in a moment I was swept off my feet, and by the outward set of the current, whirled like a feather towards its turbulent centre. Being at that time unable to

swim, I would certainly have drowned then and there had not Carlo plunged in and effected a rescue—and in a manner evincing almost human intelligence.

The brave fellow evidently knew that I was much heavier than himself, and was not to be retrieved so easily as a wounded duck. So, instead of seizing me haphazard and perhaps drawing my head under water, he dexterously caught hold of the front corner of my coat collar, thus, in effect, enabling me to rest my head upon his, if I so wished. However, the moment he touched me I lost all fear, recovered my presence of mind, and cheerily said: 'Let go, Carlo.'

Seemingly to guess my intention, he instantly obeyed, whereupon I slid my hands along his back and grasped his stubby tail, when, with a yelp of manifest delight, he struck diagonally across and down stream, towing me safely ashore to the opposite bank, though at a point fully a hundred yards below where I had entered the water.

Then it was most touching to witness his joy. After lovingly licking my face and hands, he scampered up and down the bank like a wild thing, rapturously barking and showing his happiness in every possible way, while now and then darting back to my side to renew his caresses and receive my own.

When satisfied with this fun, he collected the cows and made them swim, the creek, but did not follow them across, thinking, perhaps, that I was not yet to be trusted alone, and that it was his duty to accompany me home by way of the bridge.

About two months afterward Carlo saved me from being torn to pieces by a cougar, an animal extremely rare in western Canada even at that early date, called 'panther' by the old hunters, though the true panther does not exist in any part of America. Had it not been for my faithful friend's extraordinary sagacity in discovering the crouching beast and his dauntless courage in attacking it, I should most certainly have become its prey. As it was, thanks to the dog, the great cut was shot by my father, I receiving one-half the bounty money and my gallant hound unstinted praise.

Perhaps dogs may not possess what we, in our wisdom, call inductive reasoning powers, but Carlo was gifted with something marvellously like such. Mere instinct will hardly account for his conduct in the following instance: One summer morning in March, 1834, I was standing at our back door, which overlooked the creek and a little field opening out of the barnyard beyond. In this paddock were at the moment frisking a number of February-born lambs, while their mothers were nibbling such chance tufts of grass as had escaped the winter's frosts.

While I looked delightedly at the innocent creatures' gambols, a great, gray wolf, having sneaked unobserved from the forest a half mile farther up stream, suddenly leaped the low fence, dashed through the flock, seized a lamb in his mouth and was off forestward like a flash.

Carlo lay dozing in the sun at my feet.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**INDIGESTION, BAD BLOOD, SLEEPLESSNESS, WANT OF APPETITE, LA GRIPPE, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, ETC.**

**HEALTH—HAPPINESS—FROM THE USE OF ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT.**

## TURN OVER A NEW LEAF.

Get out of that rut of sickness and ill-health that is making you old before your time. Remember that the success you wish to make of your life will be flat failure if you don't pay more attention to your health. Health is the foundation of success.

## Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Is the foundation of health. It builds up the system that works and works. It keeps the blood pure and the system in a healthy condition, prepared to repel disease. Emminent Canadian and European physicians endorse it as a preventive and cure for La Grippe, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Nervous Depression, Indigestion, Sea-Sickness, Flatulency, Gout, Fever, Skin and Kidney Complaints.

This excellent testimony to your excellent preparation. I take it every morning before my cold bath, and it keeps me in the best of health and spirits. I may say, by its continued use during a terrible epidemic of La Grippe I escaped an attack, although often worn out with the extra fatigue and great strain upon me when grappling with it. If it keeps the blood cool and allays fever, and thus keeps the system in a condition of insusceptibility to Diphtheria, Fevers, and other blood disorders. I also find it a valuable antirheumatic.

For sale by all druggists. Price 2/6 or 6/6 a bottle. Trial size, 2/6. Send for a free sample.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., LIMITED. MONTREAL, CANADA.

'Look, Carlo, look!' I cried, pointing to the retreating wolf. In an instant he caught sight of the marauder, but did he rush across the creek in direct pursuit and thus prematurely alarm the brute, give it a long start and thus entail upon himself a probably hopeless stern chase? No; he did something far wiser and more effectual. Without giving tongue at all, he started off at full speed up my side of the stream, far enough from the bank's brink to prevent the enemy seeing him, and was at the edge of the forest some little time before the encumbered wolf could reach its shelter. Then, concealed by impinging bushes and trees, he bounded through and across the creek, hid himself in the brushwood and met the ravenous beast face to face when it came along. Meantime, hearing me call, several of the family came to the door and witnessed what followed.

On seeing Carlo, the half-starved wolf did not at once relinquish his prey, but swerved from his course and tried to gain the woods at a more distant point—a fatal mistake on his part, for the dog, nearly as swift as he in any case, was on him before he had gone a hundred feet. Then he dropped the lamb and attempted to close with Carlo in a death struggle. He might as well have tried to

close with a lightning streak. Every time he made a rush at the dog the latter sprang aside, and the instant the wolf turned again he seized it by a hind leg, bringing it to the ground, while always avoiding the deadly grip of its fearfully armed jaws.

This manoeuvre was repeated again and again, and, as he might, the wolf could neither get away from, nor fasten his fangs on, his persecutor. The result was that my elder brother had time to run up and shoot the beast, which was so wholly preoccupied in the fight as not to notice his approach. I leave the reader to judge whether, in this chase and attack, the noble dog did not exercise what may fairly be called reason? (To be continued.)

**CHASE AND SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND COFFEE**

ONLY IN 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> TIN CANS FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.

## NOTICES.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that Anthony Loftus, of the City and District of Montreal, Gentleman, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at the next session thereof, for an Act to remove doubts concerning the validity of a deed of sale passed before Phillips, N.P. on the 13th of January, 1888, from Miss Sarah Ashton Phillips, in her capacity of executrix to the last will of the late Henry Phillips, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, to Miss Mary Ellen Guerin, and concerning the powers of said Estate to alienate real estate belonging to them and for other purposes. Dated at Montreal, this 21st day of October, 1897. J. M. FERGUSON, Solicitor for Applicant.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at the next session thereof for an Act allowing the Canadian Savings, Loan and Building Association, a corporation incorporated in the Province of Ontario, under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, cap. 169, and carrying on business under the Loan Corporations Act, Ontario, to extend its business into the Province of Quebec, and authorizing the said Association by the name of the Canadian Savings Loan and Building Association to sue, and be sued, acquire and hold real estate, under its said name, or under the name of trustees therefor, to hold and dispose of the same, and to invest money in mortgages or real estate and other securities within the said Province, and to dispose of and deal with the said mortgages or real estate, and other securities, and generally to transact the business of a Building and Savings Company within the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal, this 21st day of October, 1897. JOHN CARLAW, President; W. J. HAMBLY, Managing Director; J. M. FERGUSON, Solicitor for Applicants.

**APPLICATION TO THE LEGISLATURE.** Public Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for an Act to incorporate 'The Lawyers Title Insurance Company' for the purpose of examining titles to Real Estate, Bonds, Debentures and other securities, and warranting, guaranteeing, and insuring such titles, and for other purposes. Notar, 22th and St. James, 1897. CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK, Attorneys for applicants.

**THE UNDERSIGNED, NOEL I. BUSEBE GUILLET**, Physician, residing at 140 St. James, New Haven, hereby give notice that I will apply at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature of Quebec for the passing of an act to authorize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, to admit me, after examination, as a physician and surgeon and grant me a license to practise as both. NOEL E. GUILLET, Quebec, 6th October, 1897.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY** given that the incorporated village of St. Lambert in the County of Chambly will apply at the next session of the Quebec Legislature for an Act of Incorporation as a Town under the name of the Town of St. Lambert subject to the provisions of Chap. I. of Title XL of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, relating to Town Corporations, with additional powers as to the effecting of loans and the voting thereon, matters of expropriation and special improvements and the mode of procedure relating thereto, mode of electing Mayor and Councillors, and other matters relating to the administration and business of the Town. Montreal, 30th September, 1897. HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED, Attorneys for Applicant.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.** Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for an Act authorizing the Executors of the late John Aikin, in his lifetime of Montreal, brewer, to convert the business carried on by him during his lifetime and after his death by them as his executors into a Joint Stock Company, with power to the Executors to convey the property, plant, trade and the business generally to such company in exchange for fully paid up shares therein, and to act as Directors and for other purposes. Dated 28th October, 1897. ESKRITA CROSS, Solicitor for Applicants.

close with a lightning streak. Every time he made a rush at the dog the latter sprang aside, and the instant the wolf turned again he seized it by a hind leg, bringing it to the ground, while always avoiding the deadly grip of its fearfully armed jaws.

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**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Windsor Salt**

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

**OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY FALL ARRANGEMENTS.**

**STEAMER DUCHESSE OF YORK**

For CARILLON and Intermediate Ports, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 a.m., from Canal Basin, foot of Nazareth street. Passengers may take train, 8:50 C.P.R., or 9 a.m., G.T.R., for St. Anne's, to connect with steamer.

To PAPINEAUVILLE, BROWN'S WHARF and OTTAWA (all Ports west of Carillon) from foot of Nazareth street. Str. MAUDE, TUESDAYS at 6:30 p.m. Str. PRINCESS, FRIDAYS at 6:30 p.m. First-class fare to Ottawa, including board, \$2.00.

Freight and passengers at lowest rates. Freight received TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS up to hour of departure. Company's Office and Stores, 161, 163, 165 Common street.

W. SHEPHERD, Director. Telephone 1029.

## For Gaspe and Bale des Chaleurs Ports

**The North American Transportation Co.'s Steamer 'ADMIRAL.'**

L. POULIOT, Master.

COMMENCING ON THE 28th APRIL, the first-class Passenger Steamer 'ADMIRAL' leaves DALHOUSIE for GASPE, (weather and ice permitting), on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, calling at:

Carleton Place, New Richmond, Bonaventure, Cape Cove, New Carlisle, Percé, Point St. Peter, Port Daniel, Douglastown.

Returning from Gaspe for Dalhousie Junction on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, calling at the intermediate ports.

For Gaspe, Meals and Rooms moderate. Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway. Passengers leaving Bonaventure Depot at 7:50 a.m., on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS run through to Dalhousie Junction, without change, connecting with S.S. 'Admiral' and arriving at Gaspe following evening at 7 o'clock.

Tickets for sale at all C.P.R. and G.T.R. agencies. For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares and rates of freight apply to:

M. P. CONNOLLY, or W. H. OLIVE, Sec. Treasurer, 138 St. James st., 40 Dalhousie street, opp. St. Lawrence Hall, Quebec.

## FURS, &C.

**FURS!**

**HIRAM JOHNSON,** Importer and Exporter, of all kinds of Furs for Men, Ladies and Children. Coats, Collars, Cloaks, Dresses, and also makes a specialty of the export of skins. The highest price paid for Bees Wax and Ginseng Root.

494 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

## Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

## DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS,

At Lowest Market Prices.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 100 GREY NUN STREET

## Educational.

**SCHOOL OF ART AND APPLIED DESIGN,** 2278 St. Catherine street.

Classes in Drawing, Painting, China Painting, Designing, Wood Carving, etc.

Special training for children.

Studies open to the public between 2 and 5.30 the first Saturday of each month.

China fired daily for the public as well as students.

## Business College

**PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.**

One of the best organized Commercial Institutions in America. The course comprises: Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Short-hand (in both languages), Typewriting, English, French, preparation for Civil Service, etc. A thorough drill is given in Banking and Actual Business Practice. Experienced teachers in every department. Separate rooms for ladies. Evening classes will be resumed Sept. 27th. Call or write, or tele (309) for prospectus. CAZA & LORD, Principals.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**CANCER**

For 60 in stamps we will send you 1 particular of a pleasant home treatment without knife or plaster. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont. It is curing others, why not learn about it. Correspondence strictly private.



## Intercolonial Railway

On and after MONDAY, the 4th October, 1897, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:—

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Depot . . . . . 7.50

Arrive Riv. du Loup . . . . . 17.30

do. Trois Pistoles . . . . . 19.03

do. Rimouski . . . . . 20.14

do. Ste. Flavie . . . . . 20.55

do. Little Metis . . . . . 21.19

do. Campbellton . . . . . 24.30

do. Dalhousie . . . . . 1.53

do. Bathurst . . . . . 2.36

do. Newcastle . . . . . 4.00

do. Moncton . . . . . 6.30 15.55

do. St. John . . . . . 10.30 13.00

do. Halifax . . . . . 13.30 22.10

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.

The buffet sleeping car and other cars of express trains leave Montreal at 7.50 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Montreal and Halifax, via Lewis, are lighted by electricity.

Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence, and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates and freights, train arrangements, etc., apply to:

W. H. OLIVE, Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent, 138 St. James street, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 30th Sept., 1897.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

(Note: signifies runs daily. All other trains run daily except Sundays.)

7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 4.55 p.m.—For Valleyfield, Ottawa and O.A. and P.S.Ry. (runs to Valleyfield on week days only.)

7.30 a.m. 9.00 a.m. 8.00 p.m. 10.25 p.m.—For Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, etc.

5.15 p.m.—For Brockville.

7.00 a.m.—For Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Massena Springs.

4.30 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Portland, Old Orchard, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, (runs to Quebec and Rimouski daily.)

8.30 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Portland, Old Orchard Beach daily, and to points on the I.C.R. daily, except Sunday.

12.00 noon.—For St. John, except Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday leaves at 1.25 p.m.

4.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Quebec, and points on the D.C.Ry.

4.45 p.m.—For St. John, except Saturday and Sunday, and to St. Cerey via St. Lambert and M.P. & B.Ry.

7.30 a.m. 5.30 p.m.—For Sorel via St. Lambert.

6.30 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe.

9.00 a.m. 4.50 p.m. 8.25 p.m.—For Boston and New York via C.V.R.

9.10 a.m. 7.00 p.m.—For New York via D. & H.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

## Quebec Trains.

11 p.m. train to Quebec now runs daily. Other trains to Quebec leave 3.30 p.m. daily and 9 a.m. week days.

## NEW ROUTE

Hamilton, Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N.Y.

Trains leave Windsor Street Station 8.50 a.m. week days and 9 p.m. daily.

## N.Y.C. and H.R.R.R.

Through tickets and reservations in Parlor and Sleeping Cars to Adirondack Mountain resorts. New York, etc.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 129 ST. JAMES ST. (Next to Post-Office).

## AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN TOURS.

ALLAN, DOMINION AND BEAVER LINES. QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. All Lines from New York to Europe, Bermuda, West Indies, Florida, &c.

## COOK'S TOURS.

W. H. CLANCY, Agent. Grand Trunk Ticket Office, 137 St. James street.

## Professional.

## PATENTS ALL COUNTRIES

**FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO**

Montreal: Canada Life Building, St. James st.

We have great success in developing ideas in best marketable form. Patents obtained by us show simplified and improved inventions.

Call or send rough sketch for free advice.

**JAMES A. BAZIN, Dentist.** will be in attendance every week on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY at Dr. E. B. and J. S. IBBOTSON'S Office, 169 Peel street, Toole's Building, 2

**SMITH & MARKEY, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.** 155 ST. JAMES STREET. ROBERT C. SMITH, FRED H. MARKEY.

**SETH P. LEET, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.** MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING, 304 St. James street. TELEPHONE 614



## REFORD AGENCIES.

## DONALDSON LINE WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE.

From Glasgow. From Montreal.

Oct. 16. SS. KASTALIA (cold storage) No. 1

Oct. 23. SS. CONCORDIA " " " " " "

Oct. 30. SS. AMARYNTHIA " " " " " "

Nov. 1. SS. KEEMUN " " " " " "

SS. ALCIDES " " " " " "

And fortnightly sailings to Glasgow, via Agents—Glasgow: Donaldson Bros.

## THOMSON LINE WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE.

From Newcastle. From Montreal.

Oct. 12. SS. DEVONA " " " " " "

Oct. 15. SS. IONA (cold storage) No. 4

Oct. 19. SS. HURON (cold storage) No. 3

Oct. 20. SS. GERONA " " " " " "

Oct. 23. SS. FREMONA (cold storage) No. 11

Weekly from Portland during the winter.

## EAST COAST SERVICE.

SS. DANIA, for Leith, " " " " " "

SS. BELONA, for Newcastle and Leith, No. 3

SS. ESCALONA for Newcastle and Leith, No. 20

Agents—CALDER, YOUNG & NOBLE, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. LOW, SON & CO., 27 Leadenhall street, London, E.C. 3; W. THOMSON & CO., Leith, Wm. THOMSON & SONS, Dundee, Scotland.

## Cold Storage fitted in Special Steamers of both Lines.

## THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Granted by one of the above Lines to or from any point in

## CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For further particulars apply to HENDERSON Bros. Chicago, Ill.; J. D. RIDDELL, Stratford, Ont. or THE ROBT. REFORD CO. (Ltd.), 23 and 25 St. Sacramento street, Montreal.

## BEAVER LINE STEAMERS

## SUMMER SERVICE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

From LIVERPOOL STEAMERS. MONTREAL

Sat. Oct. 10. Lake Winnipeg " " " " " "

Sat. Oct. 25. Lake Huron " " " " " "

Sat. Oct. 30. Lake Ontario " " " " " "

Fri. Nov. 5. Lake Superior " " " " " "

After Nov. 20, steamers sail from St. John, N.B., instead of Montreal.

## RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Single, \$50 and \$55. Return, \$90 and \$100, according to steamer selected.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool or London, \$34; return, \$66.75. Glasgow, \$37.50; return, \$74.00.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Belfast, \$22.50.

NOTE—Steering passengers by the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding and eating and drinking utensils, free of charge.

Freight carried at lowest rates and to all important points, both in Canada and Great Britain, on through bills of lading. Special facilities provided for the carriage of butter, cheese and perishable freight.

For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to:

D. & C. MACVEY, D. W. CAMPBELL, Tower Buildings, Mgr., 18 Hospital st., Liverpool. Montreal.

## DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer via Londonderry. From Montreal. From Quebec.

Scotian " Nov. 5, 11 a.m. Nov. 6, 4 p.m.

Labrador " Nov. 13, daylight. Nov. 14, 9 a.m.

Ottoman " Nov. 17, " " " " " "

Vancouver " Nov. 27, 1 p.m. direct. From BOSTON.

Canada " Nov. 11, 10.30 a.m. via Queenstown.

Rates of passage to Liverpool and Londonderry: Cabin, \$52.50 to \$90; second cabin, \$34 to \$42.50; steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, \$22.50 to \$35.

Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., 175 St. Sacramento st., Montreal. General Agent.

## EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE

TICKETS BY ALL LINES. ALLAN, DOMINION AND BEAVER LINES.

HOLLAND-AMERICA, HAMBURG-AMERICA, WHITE STAR, CANADIAN, AMERICAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC, STATE, ANCHOR, TRANSPORT and RED STAR Lines, etc.

Also to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, etc.

Call or write for lowest quotations before leaving else where.

Saloon rates, \$40 upwards; steerage at lowest rates. Send for monthly schedule of rates and sailing or call at my new address. My special winter rates MONTREAL TO LONDON and back, weekly via New York to \$25.00 and rail only \$8.00.

D. RATTERSBY, Agent, 175 St. James St., Opposite Temple Bldg., Office Telephone, No. 1201. House Telephone, 322

## AMERICAN LINE

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. From Piers 14 and 15, North River, New York (foot of Fulton street).

St. Paul. . . . . Wed. Oct. 27, 10 a.m.

St. Louis. . . . . Wed. Nov. 3, 10 a.m.

Paris. . . . . Wed. Nov. 10, 10 a.m.

St. Paul. . . . . Wed. Nov. 17, 10 a.m.

St. Louis. . . . . Wed. Nov. 24, 10 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delay. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special twin-screw Channel steamers.

Rates of passage to Southampton, \$75 and upwards.

Second Cabin passage, \$45 and upwards.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage at Very Low Rates. For freight or passage apply to INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

**W. H. HENRY, 115 St. Peter st., Mechanics' Building, W. F. EGG, 199 St. James street, Montreal. BENJAMIN & WESTON, 10 Place d'Armes Square, Montreal. W. D. O'BRIEN, 135 St. James st., D. RATTERSBY, 175 St. James Street,**

MAXWELL'S PROBATION.

(Temperance Record.)

IV.

The next morning Stiggins suddenly appeared in the inn kitchen. "I don't seem quite so well this morning," he observed, after passing the day with Mrs. Griggs. "The morning seems to have upset her a bit. I saw you when I came in," she said, "and she thought she'd fancy I was a bit out of my mind."

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looking face could be seen above the great beard.

"You'll speak for me, sir, I'm sure," said the grey-haired man respectfully. "I served you as valet for three years faithful, sir, and I don't think you never had no cause to find fault with me."

"Why, of course not, my good fellow. There's some mistake here, my men. You'd better get those bracelets off at once," said the driver of the Devonmail coach, who, in getting rid of the disguising head-covering had assumed an authoritative manner that was equally unusual.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

AN ALL-THE YEAR BIRTHDAY GIFT.

(By Mary A. Sawyer, in 'The Well-spring'.)

(Continued.)

Nell declined to accept this explanation. She said she had been awake so long she should have heard her leave her room. "No, it is not she," she concluded; "I know it! And you know there were burglars in the Hunts' house last week."

"Take the poker, Bob," said Phil, "and whack 'em right and left, whilst I go at 'em with a chair. Ready? Come on, then!"

He opened the door softly and threaded his way through the dark dining-room. Bob following closely, armed with the poker and the tongs. Behind him crept the two girls, Nan sobbing and Nell trembling.

Phil stood still when he reached the door which led into the kitchen and listened intently. "There is only one," he whispered, "and he's barefoot. I can hear him. He's going into the pantry, I think."

Nell pressed nearer to him. "Bolt him in!" she said. "Don't try to catch him. Wait till he's fairly in, and then slip across and shut the door and bolt it."

"And let him eat all mother's jams and mince meat!" Not I!" said Phil. "Nor me!" added Bob. "We'll give him a lesson! Stand back, girls! Now, Phil, open the door and we'll make for him!"

"Oh, no, no!" protested Nell, while Nan burst into tears. "Stand back!" he said as he flung open the door, and, seizing a chair, sprang into the kitchen, followed by Bob. In a moment, however, Phil dropped his hair and uttered a loud shout. "Sold again!" he cried.

"Why, it's mother!" exclaimed Bob. "I knew it was! I told her so! Say, Nan, didn't I?"

Mrs. Coates came from the pantry while he was yet speaking. She bore a lamp in her hand, and its bright light revealed a puzzled expression upon her face.

"Yes, it is mother," she said; "but I cannot understand why you are so restless to-night. Did I wake you, or did you rise to see the fire? You are not usually such light sleepers."

"The fire? A fire? Where is it?" cried Phil. "We'll go, Bob!"

Nell came forward quickly. She touched his arm warningly. "I told you the sky was red," she said. "And if you boys go, Nan and I would like to go with you."

"All right; come on!" Mrs. Coates, however, objected to this arrangement. "The fire is a distant one," she said, "and you will be better off in bed. You have evidently had no sleep yet although it is almost midnight, and—"

"Almost midnight!" interrupted Bob. "Why, I thought you were beginning breakfast!"

"Breakfast? Oh, no! I must plead—"

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guilty to having fallen asleep in my chair. I am sorry if I disturbed you."

"Oh," said Nell, giving the others a warning glance, "I woke them. I saw the red light and I made them get up."

"Well, it is surely time for us all to be in our beds," said her mother, "so do not stay to watch the fire, boys."

(To be continued.)

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

Lord, what wilt thou have me do?—Acts ix, 6.

Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life.—Prov. iv, 23.

Help thou me.—Ps. cxix, 86.

Fear not, I will help thee.—Isa. xli, 14.

"I have been practising the giving of one-tenth of my gross income to the Lord for the past ten years, and it would be more difficult to persuade me to abandon the plan, except for a better one, than it was to get me to adopt it. The element of selfishness having been eliminated by the giving of the tenth, I can better discriminate in my gift to various objects."—Illinois Endeavor.

After trial of many methods to secure liberal giving for missions, we are thoroughly convinced that the one indispensable, if not the only, thing to induce those who have the love of God in their hearts to give generously as God has prospered them for the conversion of the heathen, is to make them intelligent on the whole subject of modern missions. And it is the business of every pastor as much as in him lies to make them so. How is he to do it? Let him have some plan by which he shall regularly and frequently and systematically set before his people the facts respecting missionary operations, especially those of his own denomination, though not exclusively, facts respecting the origin and history of the various missions, interesting bits of biography of missionaries, the fresh intelligence from the various fields, both home and foreign, with special reference to the methods by which the work is carried on and success achieved. While not concealing the facts that the work requires patience under discouragements and the enduring of hardships as good soldiers, and even peril of life and health, let him, as the missionaries would have him dwell chiefly on the success which always has in due time resulted from faithful and patient reed sowing and the ever-enlarging work and the unending and increasing annual increase of converts. Every year's report from the broad mission field shows conclusively that the missionary enterprise is above everything else a growing success, an investment that pays according to the Scripture rule: "Good measure, pressed down, shaken together, and running over."—Assembly Herald.

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Quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

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35 Doses—35 CENTS  
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hurt my delicate SKIN.  
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A SOMETHING WITH WINGS.

The other morning in Old Street, when a thick fog had temporarily cleared off, a considerable crowd collected to observe the aerial evolutions of a bat. It may be assumed that the average Cockney does not know a bat from a heronshaw, and in answer to any query as to what the curiosity was, there was a response after this fashion:—"It's a something with wings, but it ain't a bloomin' sparrer!"

Dr. Sydney Benton, of London, Eng., says Menthol has no equal in croup and whooping cough, and you will find it only in Menthol Cough Syrup.

RESPECT FOR THE BENCH.

There are many good anecdotes told of the late General Robert Bruce, commonly known in the service as "Hurricane Bruce." The following happened at Malta:

A very unpopular magistrate having sentenced an officer of Bruce's regiment to six months' imprisonment for thrashing some Maltese in self-defence, the colonel, who was in Court, got up from his seat and politely asked the magistrate whether that was a Court of justice. The frate magistrato, in reply, asked:

"Have you no respect for the Bench, Colonel Bruce?"

"Every respect, sir," replied the colonel, calmly, "every respect for the wooden part, but none for the individual who sits thereon!"

THE DANGERS OF CROUP.

We may expect to have croup with us shortly and the children as usual may be attacked. A plaster made by spreading "Quickcure" on a piece of cotton flannel, linen or cotton, will give more prompt relief than a mustard plaster, without causing burning or irritation. Keep it ready for emergencies. Also vaporize some "Quickcure" in the bedroom. See "Quickcure" book (free).

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# NEW YORK MAYORALTY.

## Tammanyites Sweep the City in Yesterday's Election.

### JUDGE VAN WYCK ELECTED

#### By an Overwhelming Majority—Result in Other Places.

New York, Nov. 2.—Tammany's victory in the first municipal election in Greater New York is a sweeping one. The only question remaining to be settled is the one of plurality by which the entire ticket, headed by Robert A. Van Wyck, has carried the gigantic municipality. It can scarcely be less than



JUDGE ROBERT A. VAN WYCK,  
Mayor of Greater New York.

60,000 and may be larger than that. Mr. Van Wyck has polled a vote which falls possibly 40,000 under the combined votes of General Tracy, Republican, and Mr. Seth Low, Citizens' Union. The latter was successful to the extent of polling an aggregate vote in excess of the 140,000 pledged by the signers to the petition upon which he became the candidate of an independent movement, which, at the outset, offered to join hands with the Republican party organization in a concerted effort to exclude Tammany from power in the Greater City to come into being on Jan. 1, 1898. The offer was declined on the ground that in any such movement the Republican organization would participate only coincidentally with the other party to the compact, and the Citizens' Union, on the other hand, refused to recall its nomination of Mr. Low, in order that the form of selecting a candidate might be carried out conjointly with the Republican organization. The total number of votes cast was near-



MR. SETH LOW,  
Defeated Candidate of the Citizens' Union  
for New York's Mayoralty.

ly half a million. The indications are that Van Wyck received 210,000; Low, 145,000; Tracy, 100,000, and George, 15,000. The aggregate is swelled by a few thousand votes cast for Gleason, Independent Democrat; Sanial, Socialist, and Wardwell, Prohibitionist.

At midnight 770 of the 883 election districts in Greater New York had been counted, showing Van Wyck, 123,733; Low, 65,771; Tracy, 48,787; George, 10,617; Van Wyck's plurality, 57,962. Van Wyck at this time is shown to have polled as large a vote as both Tracy and Low combined, while the George vote, which a week ago was regarded with more or less apprehension, and was expected to be anywhere from 65,000 to 100,000, has fallen to almost infinitesimal proportions. It is estimated, upon the basis of the ballots already counted, that Van Wyck's total will be 231,000 votes in Greater New York, Low's vote will be not far from 152,000; Tracy's, 100,000, and George's, 16,000. The total, 449,000, will not be materially altered either way. Gleason's vote and that of the Socialist and Prohibition nominees for the mayoralty will send the grand total above the half million mark.

Van Wyck's plurality, according to the estimate above given, will be 79,000. His vote in all the boroughs will be about 21,000 less than the combined votes of Tracy and Low. Judging by the vote in the presidential election of last year,

the adherents of the Citizens' Union candidate were drawn, in the main, from the Republican party.

#### TAMMANY'S VICTORY.

On the city ticket with Judge Van Wyck, Bird S. Coler is elected comptroller and Randolph Guggenheimer president of the municipal council. Charles S. Fairchild, who was secretary of the treasury during Mr. Cleveland's first presidential term, and whom the Citizens' Union put up for comptroller, did not hold the pace with Mr. Low. Ashbel P. Fitch, originally a Republican and afterwards a Democrat member of Congress from a Tammany district, from this city, was the Republican nominee for comptroller. He is defeated by about the same vote as the head of the ticket. He was nominated with General Tracy in recognition of the services he rendered in the presidential campaign last year, fighting as a gold standard Democrat against the Democrats that had accepted the 16 to 1 platform of the Chicago convention. Coler, the successful candidate, is new to public life. Charles W. Dayton, late postmaster of this city, who was nominated for comptroller on the George ticket, polled probably half as many more votes as were given to Mr. George.



GEN. BENJAMIN F. TRACY,  
Defeated Republican Candidate for Mayor  
of New York.

The legislative branch of the city government is Tammany-Democratic. It is a double headed body, one branch in the municipal council, consisting of the president and 28 members, and the other the board of aldermen, comprising 60 members. The precise number of Democrats chosen cannot be stated at the present writing. There appears to be a strong probability that the Democrats have won a majority of the county and borough offices along with the municipal places.

The vote of Mr. Van Wyck in New York county is approximately the same as was cast for Mr. Bryan in 1896, which was 135,624. General Tracy (Republican), polled approximately 50,000 against McKinley's vote of 156,359 in New York county, while Low (Citizens' Union) polled approximately 77,000 and George (Jefferson Democrat) 12,000.

In King's county, which includes the city of Brooklyn, the Bryan vote was 76,882, while Van Wyck's will be almost the same. Against McKinley's vote of 109,135, General Tracy polls approximately 35,000, while Low's vote is approximately 65,000. In these two counties the straight Republican vote shows a falling off of nearly 175,000, while the Tammany vote equals, if it does not slightly exceed, that cast for Bryan.

#### 'BOSS' CROKER SPEAKS.

Mr. Richard Croker arrived at Tammany Hall shortly after ten o'clock. He



MR. HENRY GEORGE, JR.,  
The Defeated Jefferson Democratic Candidate.

went up to the main hall and was escorted to the platform. His appearance was the signal for a perfect whirlwind of ap-

plause. He stood for several minutes hat in hand and bowed his acknowledgments again and again. He also made a brief speech, but his words were inaudible at a distance of ten feet so terrific was the uproar. He left the hall soon after. In the streets he got another rousing reception. The police had to clear a way for him to get out of the crowd.

Later Mr. Croker made the following statement: 'The true people of Greater New York, by their votes to-day, have stamped out hypocrisy, bigotry and lies. The people of this city will once more enjoy personal freedom, commensurate with the law and personal liberty. The canvass on behalf of the Democratic party has been conducted in a fair, honest and manly way. The Democracy will win for it represents the people's interests.'

Mr. John C. Sheehan gave out this statement when victory was certain: 'The predictions that were made at Tammany Hall regarding the result of the great municipal contest have been amply verified. All over our great city, a cosmopolitan people have stood shoulder to shoulder



MR. WILLIAM J. WARDWELL,  
Defeated Prohibition Candidate for Mayor  
of New York.

and brought about a triumph and victory for the party of the people. Mayor Van Wyck will inaugurate a wise, liberal and Democratic government in place of the present costly, wasteful and illiberal administration. His administration will stand for home rule and the personal liberty of the citizens in the practice of innocent customs and in pursuit of harmless pleasures. The promise of the platform to furnish the people with dollar gas will be kept as soon as Democratic control of the legislature can be secured. Liberty will be shown in furnishing adequate school accommodation and every effort will be made to furnish rapid transit in the near future. Public improvements, which will make the metropolis more attractive and healthful, will be encouraged and the city government will be administered for the benefit of the many and not for the favored few.'

#### THE VANQUISHED.

The chairman, Mr. Quigg, of the Republican City and County Committee, was very grim, and left the headquarters



MR. PATRICK J. GLEASON,  
Independent Democratic Candidate for  
Mayor of New York.

at 8.40 o'clock. He refused to make a formal statement, and was very much loath to discuss the situation. At the headquarters there were very few prominent Republicans present, and they left the place shortly after Mr. Quigg.

Senator Platt remained in his apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night and declined to be seen.

Mr. Henry George said to his supporters: 'One thing is certain, we have kept the faith and we are not ashamed of it. Many a man has sacrificed himself without gaining anything. I am inexpressibly happy to-night. We cannot always get the spoils of victory, but we have kept our self-respect.'

Amid cries of 'Good boy' and 'We'll try it again,' Mr. George made his way out of the crowd in the room after shaking hands with many of those present. After giving three cheers for the candidate the crowd in the room of the committee and the speakers gradually dispersed.

The following statement was given out by Mr. Seth Low, shortly before midnight: 'It is not possible to discuss the result of the election in New York at the present moment without discrimination. A few things, I think, stand out on the surface of the figures.'

'The year has been a heavy Democratic year everywhere. Tammany has felt the advantage of this strong tendency. I think

this circumstance shows the absolute necessity, if it also shows a difficulty, of separating municipal from state and national issues, if the cities are ever to be governed on their merits. In the light of the event, it is clear that the Citizens' Union has made a gallant fight for principles that are vital. It is better to have fought and lost in such a cause, than not to have fought at all.

'There is no need to despair of good government in the city when such a struggle could be made against such odds. The returns show that there was no possibility of Republican success in a contest on party lines, nor is it easy to imagine a time when in this city there will be.

'For the sake of the city, I greatly deplore the result and yet I would urge upon all whom my voice may influence not to lose heart. We have laid the foundation, it may well be hoped, for a future success, and ours is not the first cause that has suffered at the outset by a heavy reverse.'

#### THE GEORGE VOTE.

Whatever might have been the result had Henry George survived the campaign, the indications from the earliest returns were that the substitution of the son for the father as the mayoralty candidate of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy, had proved a failure from any but the sentimental point of view. The George vote possibly suffered by the failure of the supervisors of election to supply a large number of the precincts with pasters to attach to the voting papers. The law requires that in the event of the death of a candidate before the date of the election and after the voting papers have been printed, there shall be printed and supplied to each precinct pasters upon which is printed the name of the person selected in the prescribed manner to succeed the deceased candidate, the pasters to be attached to the ballot over the name of the original nominee. Although in the case of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy's ticket, the person substituted was of the same name as the candidate



LUCIEN SANIAL,  
Socialist-Labor Candidate for the New York  
Mayoralty.

who died, Henry George, the election board held that the letter of the law should be observed, and pasters were ordered printed and distributed in the prescribed manner. As already stated, the distribution was not done in all cases, and consequently voters were under the necessity of writing in the name of the second Henry George or voting the ticket as it stood, neither of which was a literal compliance with the law.

In some cases citizens who had intended to vote for George could not do so and anticipated that an attempt would result in the vitiation of the ballot as a whole. It has been held in previous cases of a somewhat similar character that the evident intent of the voter should be considered by the judges and the vote counted as regular, and this rule has in all probability been followed in many cases to-day.

#### A GREAT VOTE POLLED.

The polling came within about fifty thousand of the entire registration, which, considering the weather conditions under which the election proceeded, was all that could be expected. The day was wet, foggy and muggy to a degree. It was such a day as, in years gone by, when voters lined up in the streets to await their chance to cast their ballots to the judges inside, was called 'good Democratic weather.' Under the altered conditions, the voting being done within doors, this characteristic cannot well apply. There was a general suspension of business, and nearly everybody who was qualified had the opportunity of voting. It was only in the outlying sections that the exercise of the right of franchise was attended with any inconvenience. At night the whole city was alive to the occasion. Bulletin boards, search-lights, readers on the stages of scores of the theatres, told the story of the election. The jubilant had recourse to the discordant fish-horn expressive of their joy, while the saloons, closed during the hours while the voting was in progress, did business on a scale that promised to compensate for the period of enforced thirst. The streets both of New York and Brooklyn were crowded, noisy and brilliantly illuminated. The enthusiasm in the vicinity of Tammany Hall was particularly great.

#### MR. WIMAN.

Mr. Erastus Wiman was elected to represent in the municipal council of Greater New York, Richmond Borough, which is composed of Staten Island, and which includes an area of fifty-eight square miles, a shore front within the harbor of twenty miles, and a population, rapidly increasing, of sixty thousand. Mr. Wiman ran on the George ticket.

#### BUFFALO GOES DEMOCRATIC.

Buffalo, Nov. 2.—In this city the Democrats made a clean sweep, electing their candidate for mayor, Conrad Deihl, by probably five thousand majority, and all of the aldermen. Deihl was supported by but one paper, the 'Evening Times,' while J. N. Scattered, his opponent, had behind him two morning and three afternoon dailies.

#### THE VOTE CAST.

New York, Nov. 2.—Following is the grand total of the votes received by the three leading candidates for Mayor of Greater New York, complete returns having been received from all of the districts: Van Wyck, 235,181; Low, 149,873; Tracy, 101,823; George's vote was about 16,000.

#### IN NEW YORK STATE.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The complete returns from the state, which are coming in slowly during the early hours of the morning, demonstrate that the Republican landslides of the past two years have been reversed, if not by giving as large a majority for the Democrats at least by changing something like 240,000 votes. Governor Black's plurality in the state last year was over 200,000. John Palmer, the Republican Secretary of State, won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been swept away and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 is given.

It is evident from the morning returns that the Republicans will still control the Assembly, although the Republican candidate for Governor did not carry his own precinct.

#### OTHER ELECTIONS.

##### REPUBLICANS CARRY MASSACHUSETTS AND OHIO—OTHER RESULTS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Elections were held in many states yesterday but with the exception of Ohio and Massachusetts where governors were elected, only minor officials were voted for. Wolcott (Republican), was elected Governor of Massachusetts yesterday by about 85,000 plurality over Williams (Democrat), and Everett (Independent).

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Shortly after 3 a.m. the Republican State Committee quit work for the night and telegraphed all committees in the close and doubtful districts to be on guard and report to-day. Just before closing headquarters for the night Chairman Nash and his assistants indicated that the plurality on the Republican state ticket would not be over nine thousand. Of the legislature, Mr. Nash said the result was as follows: State Senate, 18 Democrats, 17 Republicans, 1 doubtful. House, 57 Republicans, 48 Democrats, 4 doubtful. Conceding all the doubtful senatorial districts and the four doubtful counties to the Democrats, Mr. Nash claimed the Republicans would have a majority of two on joint ballot.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—The election story in Virginia is briefly told. Although there was unusual apathy it is estimated that the Democratic state ticket is elected by fifty-five or sixty thousand majority and that the Democrats have two-thirds of the House of Delegates, and four-fifths of the Senate.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 3.—Latest returns on the legislative tickets give Republicans 40 out of 50 Senators, and 61 out of 100 Representatives. Mr. McMillan's (chairman) closing claim is 3,000 plurality for Shaw, Republican, for Governor.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 3.—In the city election here yesterday the Republican candidate for Mayor, William F. Land, was elected.

Baltimore, Nov. 3.—The Republicans have elected their municipal ticket in Baltimore by majorities ranging from four to six thousand, but the state ticket is in doubt.

#### THE FIRE RECORD.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 2.—The house, barn and outbuildings of Jacques Lesperance, a farmer, living near Puce, were totally destroyed by fire. All of the live stock in the stable was saved, but five or six hundred bushels of corn and a number of agricultural implements were burned. The loss is \$3,000; partly insured.

Pineconing, Mich., Nov. 2.—Fire swept the business portion of this village this morning, destroying a score of business houses, and ten dwellings. The local fire department was unable to cope with the flames, and help was asked for from Bay City. The fire started in Dr. Potter's residence, Second street. The wind was blowing a gale from the north-west, and in a few minutes the flames had leaped across the street. Every building on Kaiser street for a distance of three blocks was destroyed, the progress of the flames not being checked until everything in their path had been destroyed, including many prominent buildings. The loss will reach \$80,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Watford, Ont., Nov. 2.—John McCormick's barn on the fourth concession of Warwick, was burned last night. The loss is heavy, as it contained the crops, horses, cattle, etc.

#### NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 3.—Returns in the general election have been received from all but two legislative districts. They show that the Opposition party, headed by Sir James Winter, has carried twenty-one seats, the Government candidates holding only thirteen. The Hon. R. Bond, Colonial Secretary, has been re-elected in the Twillingate district, but his majority has been greatly cut down. The result of the remaining two districts will probably be known this evening, but, in any event, the Winterite Opposition has won a sweeping victory.

#### INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.

##### THE OPENING LAST EVENING.

The evening drawing and industrial classes held under the auspices of the Council of Arts and Manufactures of the Province of Quebec, opened last evening in the Monument National, when over two hundred and fifty students registered their names. There were only about two hundred pupils more than this altogether last year, so that a considerable growth is expected. The classes will continue until April, and will be held from 7.30 to 9.30 p.m. on the evenings following:—Freehand drawing (junior), Monday and Thursday, the teachers being Messrs. E. Dyonnet, A.R.C.A., and J. H. Egan; freehand (advanced), model and object drawing, Tuesday and Friday, Mr. E. Dyonnet; architectural drawing, Monday and Friday, Mr. Henry J. Peters; mechanical drawing, Tuesday and Thursday, Messrs. J. T. Gardham and Joseph Clement; pattern making class (for boot and shoemakers), Monday and Friday, Mr. C. A. Payler; lithography, Monday and Friday, Mr. J. A. Harris; modelling and wood carving, Tuesday and Friday, Messrs. L. P. Hebert and J. O. Gratton; stair building and building construction, Tuesday and Thursday, Mr. L. B. Rouss; plumbing (St. Gabriel street church, corner of St. Gabriel and St. James street, Monday and Friday, Mr. J. A. Pearl; mechanical drawing (183 Congregation street), Monday and Thursday, Mr. J. Powell. Except where otherwise specified, classes will be held in the Monument National. In addition there will be a ladies' dress-cutting class, with Mrs. E. L. Ethier as teacher, from 10 to 12 a.m. on Wednesday and Friday, with a second class in the evening should there be a sufficient number of pupils. Last evening the prizes won during the season of 1896-97 were distributed. The total value of these was \$137. The Hon. J. D. Rolland presided at the distribution, and short addresses were made by him, Mr. Victor Roy and the secretary, Mr. S. C. Stevenson.

#### 'SHIRT-SLEEVE THEOLOGY.'

The most sensible criticism of Archbishop Cleary's recent utterance that we have seen comes from Vicar-General Racicot, of Montreal, who says that there is nothing new in the doctrine stated by the Kingston prelate, but of course the doctrine might be stated in different ways. Bishop Cleary had expressed himself in very strong terms. To paraphrase the criticism applied to Secretary Sherman, Archbishop Cleary has been guilty of shirt-sleeve theology. —London (Ont.) 'News,' Nov. 1.

#### ASPHYXIATED BY COAL GAS.

##### A LEAK IN THE STOVE MAY RESULT FATALY.

Newmarket, Ont., Nov. 2.—Mrs. F. Irwin and hired girl were asphyxiated by stove gas last Saturday night, but the tragedy was only discovered this afternoon. It appears Mrs. Irwin had filled the stove with coal on Saturday, after which she and the girl retired. Apparently Mrs. Irwin had, after a lapse of time, discovered there was an escape of gas and had made an effort to rise, but had only reached the middle of the room when she fell to the floor, receiving several ugly bruises. Mr. Jared Irwin called at the house the following morning, but found the door locked and thought Mrs. Irwin was not at home. He again called at the house this afternoon and found everything the same. Finally he suspected something wrong and drove to the office of J. J. Pearson, the county registrar, and brother of Mrs. Irwin, and acquainted him with his suspicions. Mr. Pearson and Mr. Irwin then went together to the house and forced an entrance. Going directly to Mrs. Irwin's room, they found her lying on the floor. They found the hired girl unconscious in her bed. A very slight sign of life appeared in Mrs. Irwin. After considerable work the doctor brought both of them around. The girl is recovering, but for Mrs. Irwin there is very little hope of recovery. Considering that both were shut up in their respective rooms for nearly three days it is wonderful that they are alive.

#### TROUBLE OVER A TUG.

St. John, N.B., Nov. 3.—The government to-day instructed Collector Ruel to permit the United States dredge 'Freepot' and the American tug 'Mary J. Finn,' to go to work on the city deep water wharf improvements until otherwise ordered. This order has aroused the ire of St. John tugboat owners, who have wired the government a strong protest against taking the bread out of their mouths and giving it to Yankees. The question of the use of the tug will be thrashed out at a meeting of the harbor improvements committee this afternoon. The local tugboat owners have been invited to attend. The whole condition of affairs will be gone into. It is not unlikely the decision will be to engage one or more of the local tugs, leaving the United States boat to wait at the wharf until the time comes to take her tow back. Yesterday afternoon the three dredges, 'Freepot,' 'Cape Breton' and 'Bohfield' were all at work for the city, which is paying the 'Freepot' \$540 per day.

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