

A BRILLIANT RECORD.

Royal Canadian Regiment
Fought Thirty-seven Battles.THE GRIM REALITIES OF THE
SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

War is not all banners and music, is the remark of Private Samuel Upton, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, which has a brilliant record of thirty-seven engagements, in the South African campaign.

Mr. Upton, who was special correspondent of the 'Witness,' and whose letters were read with much interest, is safe home again, never having been sick a day, never having received a scratch,



PTE. SAM UPTON,
Special correspondent of the 'Witness' with
the First Contingent.

although the bullets fell about him as thick as hail, and in no way regretting that he volunteered to fight for the Empire. For the present, however, he has had enough of soldiering, although should a similar emergency arise he feels that he would be tempted to take up his rifle once more.

Mr. Upton has seen the grim realities of war and these are not alluring. He has slept out on the open, with the sky for roof upon winter nights in the Transvaal; he has had to sustain himself upon two biscuits a day; he has had to drink water compared with which the liquid mud on Craig street was pure and limpid; he has had to drag his wounded comrades off the field, and give them, then dead, a hasty burial; he has had to face showers of bullets, or attack an invincible enemy, or support the fatigue of a long march, and to experience a life in every respect the very antipodes to that with which he had been familiar.

MEANT HARD WORK.
'War means hard work,' is the way Mr. Upton put it to-day.

The thirty-seven engagements were not all of an important character. Most of them were rear guard actions, which the Boers fought with great ability, always managing to protect their wagons and escaping before they could be entirely cut off.

But Paardeberg was momentous, and the part which the first contingent played there was such as to call forth the eulogy of the Commander-in-chief. Then there was Israel's Pont, Thaba N'Chu, Houtnek, Oyster Hill, Sand River, Doornkop and Springs. Paardeberg bulked enormously. The first contingent had a hundred and eight casualties. The Highlanders suffered seriously. In front of the bed of the river there lay some four hundred of them—fine fellows, all still in death.

Mr. Upton thought the sight a gruesome one. It was also a sad task to have to bring in the wounded; to take part in the digging of the trenches into which the dead were thrown.

'But one gets used to that sort of thing. No one deserves credit for being able to go through this experience. Nerves seem to come to you. You do not think, when going into the fight, of the danger to which you are exposed. Or, rather, to be exact, ten minutes before the fight commences you may feel a little nervous. If you know that at a certain part of Dorchester street an enemy is to open fire upon you, you may feel a little. But when the bullets commence to fly around, as they have flown around me as thick as hail, you have no fear. Your chief desire is to get your rifle ready and fire back. I have seen men fall all about me; the bullets have come like a shower of rain; little puffs of dust have arisen all about me; but one is cool. What is most exasperating, is to be compelled to lie still behind the first firing line in reserve, while the bullets of the enemy fall beside you.'

General Smith-Dorrien was in command of the brigade to which the Royal Canadian Regiment was attached. Mr. Upton says he was well liked by the general. He was cautious, and calculating, and desired to save the men useless sacrifices. The general in command of the column, which numbered some ten thousand men, was Ian Hamilton, also a capable commander.

With this column most of the time, of course, Mr. Upton had no knowledge of general movements, but his knowledge of the details, nevertheless, are extremely interesting.

THE BOER IS NOT BRAVE.

The Boer, according to Mr. Upton, is not a brave man. He has great cunning. England was called upon to fight under circumstances which were absolutely novel. The Boers had a peculiar country. They themselves had received a peculiar training fitting them for making a good showing in warfare. They were extremely mobile, each man having his own horse—in some cases two; they understood the art of concealment, and they fought a series of rear-guard actions with the greatest ability. Moreover, they had long range guns superior to the British, and these were admirably served.

The first real fight they got was the surrender of Cronje. After that, they always fought rear-guard actions, decamping at the moment when they thought they would be surrounded.

'They had also a great dread of the cold steel,' Mr. Upton remarked.

'When we would get orders to fix bayonets, the Boers invariably disappeared.'

The lack of water on the march was severely felt. 'We were worse off for water in the Orange Free State, but in the Transvaal Territory we did not feel this lack so badly. We have taken up water which was simply liquid mud. If we filled our water bottles with it, and kept it over night, the sediment in the morning, when poured out, would simply be mud. Of course, this bad water had a good deal to do with the sickness of our boys, but water of some kind we must have, and in time the boys seemed to get used to it. At Modder River, after the capture of Cronje, we drank water from the swollen stream upon whose surface hundreds of horses and oxen were swept past, while scores of Boers lay at the bottom. I have often, in filling my vessel with water, had to kick a dead horse out of the way as it was floating past. The smell was awful. And yet we got used even to that. I would think it possible for wells to be sunk when the men are to be encamped for any length of time.'

The Royal Canadians took part in the march past at Pretoria.

The Boers knew that if they waited they would be surrounded, and this is what they always tried to avoid. For that reason, they evacuated the place, and we had a triumphal entry.'

THE GREAT CHIEF.

Mr. Upton has often been close to Lord Roberts.

'Rather insignificant to look at; but when you learn that this little man is the commander-in-chief, he looks as big as the side of a house. He is very kind and considerate. His eye is keen and bright, and nothing escapes him. He is always scrupulous to return the salute, which is something general officers do not always do. When he came out he altered the status of the war correspondents, giving them the utmost liberty of expression in their letters, and only censoring the despatches.'

Lord Kitchener, Mr. Upton has seen.

The Sirdar was doing a most valuable work in organizing the transport service. It was a great undertaking for Lord Roberts to move away from the railway into a country which had been depleted of everything by the enemy. Had the latter been able to get in behind so as to cut the commander-in-chief off from his supplies the position would have been perilous in the extreme. Of course, with the best transport system in the world, mistakes would be made, and it was while the Canadian boys were about to step on board ship on their way home that they received five sets of winter underclothing, which they should have received while they were sleeping out in the winter nights on the veldt. Also, they received woollen khaki, practically in the tropics, while they had to wear cotton quality in the campaign. The reason of that was that as the troops were constantly on the march, the stuff would be set down at a certain point which they might just have vacated.

The regiment got on very well with Tommy Atkins, although at first the latter were disposed to sneer at them as mere militia. When, however, the regulars saw that the colonials took the business of war seriously, and that they were disposed to be friendly and helpful, they got along together very well. This applied particularly to the Highlanders, with whom they fraternized. What the British officers thought Mr. Upton did not know, but of course they would not speak out their thought so frankly as the soldier.

The Canadians found that to share food with tired men on the march, or to show any little act of kindness, went a long way. All, before long, were admirable friends.

With regard to the charge that the Warwickshire Regiment and 10th Hussars had funk'd, Mr. Upton said he had heard this statement in regard to the first, or rather, with regard to a section, but not a word in criticism of the latter. He met a man one day, and asked him what regiment he belonged to. His reply was that he was ashamed to say he belonged to the Warwickshire Regiment, which had been disgraced by a section refusing to obey an order to advance. On the other hand, as far as the column was concerned to which he was attached, he never saw an instance, either on the part of the regulars or the colonials, of lack of courage or nerve. The column advanced upon the enemy, who was concealed usu-

ally by the hills, as coolly as if on parade.

CANADIANS BEHAVED WELL.

As for the Canadian soldier who had been convicted of stealing a chicken, Mr. Upton said his punishment was very light indeed. He was detained in custody, but he was allowed to make money shaving the officers, and he had a far better time than when on service. Lord Roberts had issued a stringent order against looting—an order which was read three times, and which set forth that hanging would be the punishment meted out to any party caught in the act. The Canadian, as a fact, received the lightest possible punishment. With regard to the behavior of the Royal Canadians, Lord Roberts had frequently praised their conduct. With the exception of one or two, none had seen service before, but they showed nerve and steadiness. Mr. Upton spoke in the highest terms of Captain Fraser and Major Pelletier, but thinks Colonel Otter a bit of a martinet.

Mr. Upton has a notion that he might go back to the Transvaal when a pacification is accomplished, to settle there, as there will no doubt be a great mining development, but this settlement—this political settlement—will take a long time—generations, indeed, in his opinion. The Boers always hated the English; and this hatred is now intensified.

Only about fifty of the contingent escaped sickness in some form.

Mr. Upton has lost in weight, but he looks well.

KRUGER'S HEALTH.

REPORT CURRENT THAT HE IS
SERIOUSLY ILL.

London, Nov. 5.—The Brussels correspondent of the 'Standard' says that the Transvaal agency there has received information that former President Kruger is seriously ill on the Dutch warship 'Gelderland,' on which he is journeying to Europe. This report is probably another version of the recent report that Mr. Kruger was suffering from sea sickness.

FRENCH WELCOME TO KRUGER.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The 'Presse' says the cabinet decided on Friday that former President Kruger, of the Transvaal, should be received as the chief of state travelling incognito. He will be received at the Elysée Palace, but without military honors. Speeches or manifestations that might provoke disorders against the subjects of a neighboring country will be strictly forbidden. The French understand that former Minister Delais is opposed to the reception of Mr. Kruger at the Palace.

The Boer cottage at the Exhibition, which contained a bust of Mr. Kruger, and which was used as a sort of pilgrims' resort, where Anglophobes were able to relieve their feelings by scribbling abuse of Mr. Chamberlain and the British nation generally, has now been closed by the order of the government. The conduct of the Pro-Boer Committee recently led the police to protest against the stirring up of bad blood. The continuance of the agitation in face of the protest led to the closing of the cottage. A Dutchman has bought the buildings, the walls and pillars of which are covered with anti-English imprecations. The purchaser says that if the Boers keep their independence he will present it to them as a souvenir. Otherwise he will send it to the Netherlands, where it will be used as a museum for relics of the Boer war.

CAPT. CHALMERS KILLED.

FELL IN A FIGHT ON FRIDAY
NEAR BELFAST.

London, Nov. 5.—Lord Roberts telegraphs from Johannesburg, under date of Nov. 3, that in operations in the Belfast district, on Nov. 2, Captain Chalmers, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, was killed, and Major Sanders, of the same command, was wounded.

CABLE FROM THE QUEEN.

GLAD TO HEAR OF THE SAFE
RETURN OF THE CANADIANS.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Lord Minto received the following cable on Saturday from Her Majesty: 'Her Majesty the Queen has heard with pleasure of the safe return of the Canadian contingent and desires to thank them most cordially for the services which they have rendered to her empire.'

REWARD FOR KHAKIHEROES

Toronto, Nov. 5.—At the last session of the legislature, Mr. E. D. Little, M. P. for Cardwell, a member of the Conservative Opposition, proposed that the Ontario Government recompense the soldiers from this province who have fought in South Africa out of the public lands of the province. The Hon. George Ross, on behalf of the government, promised to adopt Mr. Little's suggestion, and has made good his word. Had he been able to be present at the reception to the Toronto troops to-day, the Premier would have made an announcement on the subject, but was obliged, owing to political engagements, to forego that pleasure. The Premier went to Kingston on Saturday, but before his departure handed out a minute as to what the government proposed to do. The proposal is to give 160 acres of the public lands of New Ontario to every soldier who went from this province.

POLITICS TO-DAY.

Liberals Issue an Official
Forecast.THEY CLAIM A TOTAL MA-
JORITY OF FIFTY-TWO.JEWISH INDIGNATION EXPRESS-
ED—LAURIER'S TOUR—SPLIT
IN THREE RIVERS.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Liberals here claim to be in a position, from information received from the various provinces, to be able to figure out a pretty likely estimate as to how the voting is to go on Wednesday. A close calculation in Ontario gives the government thirty-four seats, and the Conservatives twenty-eight, and concedes the election of the two independents, Stubbs and McCarthy. Twenty-three constituencies are set down as doubtful, but the government counts on a majority of at least eight.

For Quebec, the Conservatives claim twenty-three, but the Liberals say they cannot go beyond fifteen. This is allowing for Conservative gains of two in the Montreal district and of three in the Quebec district. The Liberals' most generous estimate of the Conservative strength in Quebec is nineteen seats. In Manitoba the Liberals stand to win three, the Conservatives two seats, with the chances of the other two going to Richardson and Putee, Independents. Davin is the only Conservative who seems to have a chance of election out of the four seats in the North-west Territories.

In British Columbia the indications are said to point to Liberal victories in all districts outside of Victoria. That would leave the standing of the two parties on the coast four to two in favor of the government.

The Hon. A. G. Blair will have ten supporters, his friends believe, in the next Parliament out of the fourteen representatives from New Brunswick. In Nova Scotia the Liberals are quite as optimistic. They expect fourteen seats out of the twenty. In Prince Edward Island Sir Louis Davies is having a hard fight. The calculation here is that he will win two seats for the government out of five, giving a majority of one for Sir Charles Tupper. This means a majority for the Liberals in the next Parliament of at least fifty-two.

THROUGH LIBERAL SPECTACLES.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 4.—A careful review of the political situation at the heels of the hunt based on reports received from reliable correspondents in all parts of Nova Scotia, indicates that the Liberals will sweep this province and that Laurier will have scarcely less following than that given to Premier Murray at the local elections in 1897 when the Conservatives were only able to elect three men. On the Island of Cape Breton the Liberals will certainly carry three of the five seats and they have a good fighting chance of beating Sir Charles Tupper himself. In any event Mr. McDougall, the leader's colleague, will be beaten, the only doubtful county on the island is Richmond, where Gillies will possibly squeeze in again.

D. C. Fraser will be returned in Guysboro and Colin McIsaac will get three hundred majority in Antigonish. In Pictou the Liberals are confident of carrying both men. Bell's defeat is conceded by Conservatives and if Sir Hibbert Tupper is elected it will be by a small majority. Firman McClure will win in Colchester, but Logan will have a tight run in Cumberland, although his ability to win is not doubted, and it would not be surprising if he came out with a good majority, as his election depends on Springhill, the large mining town.

In Hants, Dr. Benjamin Russell has made a magnificent fight and if he does not win both Liberals and Conservatives will be surprised. In the west Dr. Borden will win in King's, Copp, in Digby, and Flint in Yarmouth, all by good majorities. J. B. Mills is fighting the battle of his life in Annapolis, but the odds are that F. B. Wade, an able lawyer of Halifax, will place that county in the Laurier column. The Hon. W. S. Fielding will take a majority out of both Queens and Shelburne, which will be crushing.

In Halifax the prospects are exceedingly bright for carrying both seats. The city has usually been Conservative, but Messrs. Roche and Wallace will cross the harbor to Dartmouth on even terms with Borden and Kenny, and as the rural districts are traditionally Liberal the outlook is that both Liberals will win. In any case T. E. Kenny, ex-M.P., who advocates the transfer of the I.C.R. to the C.P.R., cannot be elected, and the choice is therefore between Borden and Wallace for second place, with the chances in favor of the latter. Lunenburg alone has not been 'sized up' by Kaubach, the Conservative, however, can only win by a lavish expenditure of funds in the last two days, as A. K. McLean, the young Liberal candidate, has developed astonishing strength. To recapitulate, the Liberals will carry at least fourteen of the twenty seats and it would not be surprising if the majority was even larger on Nov. 7.

THE SPLIT IN THREE RIVERS.

A resident of Montreal, with extensive Conservative connections in Three Riv-

ers, told a 'Witness' reporter this morning that even his opponents conceded the election of Mr. Bureau, the Liberal nominee. Neither of the two Conservative candidates has a very extensive following and many of the old guard Tories who supported Sir Adolphe Caron at the nomination have stated their intention of both working and voting for Mr. Bureau. Mr. Fanneton is a banker of Three Rivers, whose support is largely due to his being a local man. The other Tory candidate, Mr. Desaulniers, has but a small following, and his candidature is largely attributed to the fact that he is cousin to the Hon. Mr. Bernier, Minister of Inland Revenue in the Laurier cabinet.

THE FIGHT IN HUNTINGDON.

In Huntingdon county some good joint meetings have been held during the last few days. On Thursday a meeting was held at Hemmingford, at which Mr. W. S. McLaren, the Liberal candidate, was present, and was assisted by other speakers, whilst Dr. Walsh was represented by Mr. Meredith, Q.C., Montreal.

On Friday a joint meeting took place at Dundee, the chair being occupied by Mr. Peter Buchanan. Mr. McLaren was represented by his brother, Mr. John J. McLaren, Q.C., of Toronto, and Mr. Lanctot, whilst Dr. Walsh was present in person, and was supported by Mr. W. J. White, Q.C., of Montreal.

A joint meeting was also held at Franklin Centre on Saturday, at which Mr. W. S. McLaren was in attendance, and Mr. R. C. Smith, of Montreal, spoke on behalf of the Liberal candidate, and Mr. W. J. White represented Dr. Walsh. The same evening Mr. John J. McLaren held a meeting at Hardman's Corners, assisted by Mr. Hibbard, on behalf of Mr. W. S. McLaren, while Dr. Walsh and Mr. J. Alec McLaren, M.P., addressed the electors of the township of Havelock at Vickers.

CARTWRIGHT AT BROCKVILLE.

Brockville, Ont., Nov. 3.—Sir Richard Cartwright arrived in town this afternoon, and was accorded a hearty reception. He was bidden to speak at a Liberal rally to-night. Shortly before eight o'clock a torchlight procession was formed, headed by the Citizens' Band, and Sir Richard was escorted to the Opera House with a great clamor and a blaze of fireworks. The house was crowded when Mr. Cummings, the chairman, introduced the Minister of Trade and Commerce. Sir Richard expressed pleasure at his hearty reception, and at renewing his acquaintance with Brockville, after the many years which had elapsed since he had spoken here. His object was, he said, to defend the government against the charge of broken pledges.

He spoke at some length on the questions of the hour, and was followed by Mr. Comstock, ex-M.P., Mr. Derbyshire, the Liberal candidate, and others.

SITUATION IN QUEBEC.

Quebec, Nov. 5.—While the opposition to the return of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec East, Mr. Fitzpatrick in Quebec county, and Mr. Demers in Lewis, is regarded by all as a farce, in Quebec West, Centre and Portneuf it is more serious. Still, it looks pretty certain that Mr. Dobell will carry the first-named by a large majority, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Quinn, Q.C., is coming here from Montreal to harangue the Irish electors in Tara Hall to-morrow. In the Centre, the contest between Messrs. Malouin, Liberal, and Chateaufort, Conservative, is pretty hot, and the result is more in doubt, but the weight of opinion concedes Mr. Malouin's election. In Portneuf it seems to be a toss-up which of the candidates will win, but in Montmorency within the last few days the Hon. T. C. Casgrain's stock has been falling rapidly, and it is now admitted that Mr. Corriveau is likely to win.

LAURIER ON A TOUR.

Alexandria, Ont., Nov. 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived here at 11.05 a.m. to-day, and was met at the C. A. R. station with a tremendous reception from a crowd headed by the Citizens' Band and pipers. Accompanied by the reception committee, he was escorted through the streets, which were handsomely decorated for the occasion. Some five thousand listened to the speech-making, which took place on the Driving Park.

Reeve Munro presided. Addresses in English and French were read to the premier, and he was presented with two bouquets by little girls dressed in white. Sir Wilfrid was supported by Mr. J. Bertram, of Toronto; Mr. J. T. Schell, the Liberal nominee; Mr. D. M. Macpherson, ex-M.P., and Mr. Bergevin, of Valleyfield. The premier left at 5.30 for Cornwall.

LAURIER AT CORNWALL.

Cornwall, Nov. 3.—Cornwall's streets were thronged to-night with the largest gathering in the history of the old town. Thousands of people from the surrounding townships had come to town mostly on the cheap excursions over the G. T. R. and O. & N. Y., to hear Canada's Prime Minister. Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived on a special just ahead of the moccasin train, on which Sergt. Jesse Digelow was a passenger. The crowd at the depot was enormous and there were over five hundred torches in the procession down Pitt street. There was also a great display of fireworks.

About five thousand people assembled in the Victoria Park, there being no hall in town large enough to hold half of the crowd. Mr. D. B. Maclellan, Q.C., presided, and introduced the can-

didate, Mr. A. F. Mulhern, who delivered a rousing address. Mr. Maclellan then read an address to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Premier spoke for nearly an hour and was listened to with close attention. He showed up the two-faced campaign conducted by Sir Charles Tupper—one thing in Ontario and the reverse in Quebec. Mr. Bertram, of Toronto, also spoke briefly.

'FOR YOUR VOTE.'

Toronto, Nov. 5.—The 'Globe' this morning publishes the following despatch from Guelph: The charge is openly made here that a deliberate attempt is being worked up to disfranchise some two hundred of the known Liberal supporters of Mr. Hugh Guthrie. The scheme is similar to that which was tried recently in Montreal and exposed by the Liberal organizations there. Envelopes have been addressed by parties at present unknown to some two hundred Liberals. These envelopes contain sums ranging from \$1 to \$5 and a slip stating: 'For your vote.'

CONSERVATIVE PROHIBITIONIST.

Mr. Parmelee's opponent in Sheffield, Mr. A. C. Savage, has signed the following pledge: 'I shall always consider my country before my party. I am a total abstainer from boyhood, and my sympathy and efforts will always be for prohibition. No more plebiscite tricks shall be imposed with my consent.'

NO JEWISH VOTE.

INDIGNATION EXPRESSED IN
HEBREW CIRCLES AT RECENT
EVENTS.

Much indignation is expressed by the higher class members of the Hebrew community in this city, and especially in St. Lawrence division, over the attempt that is being made to organize a Jewish vote, as such. This feeling is not of party origin, but arises from instinctive defence of Jewish sentiment; and in consequence Jews of Conservative as well as of Liberal views are up in arms. They do not want the bitterness that comes of party differences to interfere in any way with the harmony of their community.

'I consider it a most unwarrantable piece of impertinence,' said a prominent member of the Hebrew community to a 'Witness' reporter. 'Think how it would seem if, say, some nominal Baptists, who never attend the services of their church, were to call a meeting among themselves and presume to announce that the Baptist vote would be on the Liberal or Conservative side, as the case might be. Now, that is a fairly parallel case. The men who have called these meetings in St. Lawrence division are absolutely without weight in the community. The man whose name is signed on this card (showing a postcard in Hebrew) is a man who keeps his store open on both the Jewish and the Christian Sabbaths. And it is men of such a class as that who presume to say that the "Jewish vote" will be polled for Ald. Ekers. The "Jewish vote" is a thing which is not such as to be a "Jewish vote" either here or anywhere else in the British Empire. Did you hear about St. George's division in London during the last elections? The Radical candidate was a Jew, while the Conservative was a Christian, and the vast majority of the electors were Jews. Who got in, do you think? Why, the Christian. And where was the "Jewish vote"? A large number of prominent Jews of both sides of politics have said much the same thing, and it is really said that this ill-advised attempt to segregate the Jewish vote will prove a veritable boomerang to those who initiated the movement.'

ST. ANN'S.
A largely attended meeting in favor of the candidature of Mr. M. J. F. Quinn was held at the corner of Ottawa and Young streets on Saturday night. Mr. T. O'Connell occupied the chair, and the speakers were Messrs. M. J. F. Quinn, Frank Curran and Ald. Raby.

TEMPERANCE AT THE POLLS.
(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)
Sir,—Some say, 'Punish Mr. Laurier for not giving prohibition,' but with such a heavy vote against it in this province, an armed host could not enforce prohibition in the towns and cities; it would mean insurrection and murder. Others say, 'Punish Laurier for not keeping his promise.' But the promise was of course conditional, and the Opposition party would not give a sincere promise till the knell of doom. Why should temperance people punish themselves to spite another, or show a vindictive spirit towards those who kindly recognize the claims of temperance, and do something in the direction of proper legislation, as the present government has done? Every temperance man who for a length of time has known the spirit and attitude of both parties knows that when prohibition comes it must be from a Reform or Liberal government, therefore his duty is plain as to his vote on Wednesday.

CANADIAN

Nov. 2, 1900.

FINE AND COOLER.

Toronto, Nov. 5, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 25; 43; Kamloops, 30; 42; Calgary, 20; 40; Edmonton, 25; 40; Prince Albert, 20; 40; Winnipeg, 24; 40; Port Arthur, 30; 44; Parry Sound, 36; 56; Toronto, 44; 63; Ottawa, 42; 58; Montreal, 42; 48; Quebec, 35; 55; Halifax, 46; 48. Strong winds and gales from the west-north-west; fair, turning cool; Tuesday, fine and cooler, with strong west winds.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal. Nov. 5, 1900.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon.

To-day, 29.67; yesterday, 30.00.

Thermometer. Max. Min.

To-day 51 45

Yesterday 50 35

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 \$20, marriage notices for \$20, death notices for \$20. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, \$20 extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

BLACK—At Itherville, Que., on Nov. 2, 1900, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Black.

HOLLAND—On Oct. 21, 1900, at 4303 Boulevard, Westmount, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Holland.

MARRIED.

ALEXANDER—MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's mother, 73 Spring street, Picton, Nova Scotia, on Oct. 31, 1900, by the Rev. Dr. Carson, assisted by the Rev. T. A. Wright, Catherine Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late T. Morrison, Esq., to George Herbert Alexander, of Stanhope, P.E.I.

BELL—McKAY—At Strathclair, Manitoba, on Oct. 15, 1900, by the Rev. John McKay, Peter Bell, Esq., late of Kingsbury, Que., to Margaret, daughter of the Rev. John McKay.

CUTHBERTSON—TAYLOR—At the manse, 438 Ontario street, Toronto, by the Rev. Robert Atkinson, pastor of Oak Street Presbyterian Church, John Cuthbertson, eldest son of Mr. J. R. Cuthbertson, P.O. Department, to Miss Sadie Taylor, daughter of Mr. John Taylor, President of the Cotton Company, Port-au-Prince, Mexico.

DILLON—HURD—On Oct. 30, 1900, at Demill College, St. Catharines, Ont., by President Demill, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Gee, Richard John Dillon, of Chicago, Ill., to Dancy A. Hurd, member of the college faculty and youngest daughter of the late Elsie Hurd, of Raglan, Ont.

ELLIOTT—CHANDLER—On Nov. 1, 1900, at 155 Sherburne street, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Herbert Elliott, to Minnie, second daughter of John Chandler, both of Toronto.

GORDON—BRIGGS—At the manse, Winnipeg, by the Rev. C. W. Gordon, on Oct. 22, 1900, Robert James Gordon, Balduin, to Jeanie Briggs, Riversfield, Que.

HICKSON—JACKSON—On Oct. 30, 1900, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, 539 Dovercourt road, Toronto, by the Rev. J. McLean Ballard, rector of St. Anne's Church, Edward W. Hickson, son of the late Edward Hickson, Esq., to Eliza, youngest daughter of Mrs. N. N. Jackson, Toronto.

HUNTER—MASTINE—On Oct. 30, 1900, at the residence of the bride's father, Kingsley, Que., by the Rev. Wm. Howitt, B.A., B.D., Horatio Hunter, of Island Pond, Vt., to Lucilla, daughter of Sylvester Mastine, Esq.

IRWIN—AKHURST—At the Methodist Church, Coaticook, Que., on Nov. 1, 1900, by the Rev. Chas. A. Sykes, B.D., E. Gertrude Akhurst, eldest daughter of Mr. E. W. Akhurst, to B. S. Irwin, all of Coaticook, Que.

SOUTHAM—ZIMMERMAN—On Oct. 31, 1900, at St. Thomas Church, by the Rev. F. H. Plummer, Richard Southam, manager, Mail Job Printing Company, Toronto, son of William Southam, Esq., Hamilton, to Edna Irene Zimmerman, daughter of Mrs. Edith Zimmerman, Toronto.

WINTER—DUNCAN—On Oct. 31, 1900, in Palmer Road Baptist Church, by the Rev. W. W. Weeks, pastor, Herbert N. Winter, P.M.B., to Alice M., only daughter of Mrs. P. I. Duncan, both of Toronto.

DIED.

BATTERSBY—At Port Dover, Ont., on Oct. 31, 1900, Edith Battersby, only daughter of Charles Battersby, M.D.

BENNETT—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Saturday morning, Nov. 3, 1900, Mary Harriet Bennett, widow of the late Jeremiah Bennett, in her 74th year.

FLEMING—At 76 Dominion street, on Oct. 27, 1900, Hazel Elizabeth, infant daughter of George and Eliza A. Fleming, aged 4 weeks.

HULBERT—In this city, on Nov. 4, 1900, John Wilbert, infant son of W. G. Hulbert.

LIVINGSTONE—At his residence, 2 Wilton Crescent, Toronto, on Nov. 1, 1900, Joseph A. Livingstone, in his 73rd year.

MURPHY—On Oct. 28, 1900, at Salisbury, N.B., Mrs. Johannah Murphy, widow of the late Daniel Murphy, in the 95th year of her age.

PERSON—In Brampton, Ont., on Oct. 31, 1900, George Person, Esq., aged 84 years and 8 months.

SMITH—Suddenly, at Guelph, Ont., of pneumonia, on Oct. 31, 1900, Francis Smith, of Toronto, son of the late Francis Smith.

STEELE—On Oct. 28, 1900, at the residence of his son-in-law, Henry L. Ryer, Drury Cove, St. John, N.B., John Steele, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in the 90th year of his age.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 2.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Commemorate the return of our boys from the war by purchasing at W. H. Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street (between Stanley and Drummond streets), one of the celebrated Morris Upright Pianos, the only Canadian piano exhibited at the exhibition held at Grahamstown, South Africa, several years ago.

TEES & CO.,
Undertakers,
300 St. James Street.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Return of traffic earnings from Oct. 21 to Oct. 31:
1900 .. \$94,000
1899 .. 1,008,000
Decrease .. \$94,000

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.

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

MONDAY, Nov. 5th, 1900.

CURTAINS AND PORTIERES.

LACE CURTAINS.

A very handsome lot of Point Lace Curtains made on the hand-loom of St. Gall, Switzerland, superb workmanship and quaint patterns.

New designs in Point Lace Curtains, handsome borders, 3 1/4 yards long. Special, \$2.95.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, very pretty designs with spider webwork interlaced, in unique effects, 4 yards long. Special, \$6.05.

Extra quality and exclusive designs in Irish Point Lace Curtains, handsome double borders, large size, superb style. Special price, \$12.10 pair.

NEW PORTIERES.

The Curtain Department has its full Winter Stock in and is prepared to give you some surprises in point of style and price. Come and see them.

Rich Roman Stripe Portieres, beautiful color effects, and bright tinsel effects interwoven. Special, \$1.25.

Brocade Portieres in pretty tapestry patterns, very stylish effects, fringed ends. Special, \$2.35.

Chenille Portieres in rich art shades, plain colored centre, with deep dado in handsome color effects and heavy fringe. Special, \$2.35.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

NEW CARPETS.

Hundreds of well-chosen patterns to select from; special price, 40 cents yard. Superior Quality Tapestry Carpets, new designs, new colorings, new styles. Special price, 48 cents.

Fine Brussels Carpets, extra quality, with 5x8 borders to match. Special price, 80 cents.

English Oil Cloth, specially well seasoned, new patterns, two yards wide, 25 cents per square yard.

Scotch Linoleums, heavy, well-made Scotch Linoleums, splendid goods, well seasoned, new patterns, new colors. Special price, 33 cents square yard.

SAXON CARPETS.

That make beautiful Floor Coverings, very economically priced; they're the best wearing low-priced carpets in the market, and measure 27 inches wide, woven in pretty mottled shades of olive and red, brown and black, green and black, and other pretty combinations. Special price, 27 cents.

Saxon Stair Carpet for halls and stairs, in the following widths:

Inches—18, 22, 27, 36.

Price—18c, 22c, 27c, 36c yard.

BANQUET LAMPS.

27 Cupid Pedestal Banquet Lamps, solid brass figure, open work foot, highly polished and lacquered, central draught burner, complete, with burner. Special, \$2.70.

GLASS SPECIALS.

275 Crystal Table Sets, in dainty designs, consisting of butter cooler, sugar box, cream jug, and spoon holder; best quality and finish. Regular 40 cents. Special, 20 cents set.

THE HUM OF A BIG BOOK TRADE.

The busy hum of quick book trade goes on among the books at the Drysdale Co. stand, where we are selling out the entire stock of one of the largest Canadian Book Emporiums at fabulous low prices. The only prices that are not half, are less. Every kind of book for every age and taste and calling.

100,000 VOLUMES INVOLVED IN THIS BIG CUT. SEE THEM!

A USEFUL LIST FOR TO-MORROW.

Regular	Special	Regular	Special
Shredded Wheat Biscuits . . .	15c	12 1/2c	
Finest Flour, 25 lbs.	65c	55c	
C. & B. Marmalade, 7 lbs. . .	90c	65c	
Ralston's Self-Raising Flour .	15c	12 1/2c	
Bread Knives	15c	10c	
Plated Sugar Shells	8c	7c	
Carving Set	65c	47c	
Bake Boards	50c	35c	
Pillow Sham Holders	25c	17c	
Boot Brushes	15c	9c	
Large Box Wax Tapers	7c	4c	
Stove Pipes	10c	7 1/2c	
Weather Strips	8c	4 1/2c	
Stove Poker	8c	4c	

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Send for New Catalogue.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited,

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

Large and Small Purchasers of
CARPETS & CURTAINS

Take the benefits of our REMOVAL SALE. Everything in our stores melting before Removal in January.

Thos. Ligget, 1884 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
2446 St. Catherine St., Montreal.



GOLD BROOCHES.

Large variety of designs set with Diamonds, Pearls, Opals, \$4.00 to \$20.00.

Gold Filled Brooches, 15c to \$3.50.

Hair Brooches, 50c and 10c.

Wedding Rings, 18 karat gold, \$3.99 to \$12.

Orders by mail carefully filled. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Watches Cleaned and Warranted for 100 Jewellery Repaired. Clocks Repaired.

D. BEATTY,

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

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 5.

KITCHENER IN COMMAND.

WILL NO LONGER PURSUE THE BOER COMMANDOS.

London, Nov. 5.—Lord Roberts, according to despatches from Capetown, has taken his sick daughter to Johannesburg, and Lord Kitchener is left in command. It seems likely that he will have plenty of work. General De Wet is reported to have made his appearance near Frankfort, in the north-eastern corner of Orange River Colony, and small bodies of Boers continue harassing tactics.

It is asserted that Lord Kitchener intends to stop the pursuit of commandos and to try to settle the colonies by granting and organizing the towns for rapid raids with mounted troops.

FRENCH AT SPRINGS.

Pretoria, Oct. 31, via Bloemfontein, Nov. 4.—General French has arrived at Springs, a few miles from Johannesburg, after a difficult march from Barberton. He has lost 1,500 transport oxen since his advance from Machadodorp. It is believed that the plan of moving

large bodies of troops about the country will now be abandoned, and that the complete subjugation of the country will now be attempted by means of garrisons in the district towns, which will be well stocked with provisions and made the bases for mounted troops, who will scour the territory round the bases.

HOME-COMING OF ROBERTS.

PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF HIS OLD STAFF LEAVE FOR ENGLAND TO-NIGHT.

Pretoria, Nov. 5.—The principal members of Lord Roberts's old staff will leave to-night for England. Lord Roberts, before starting on his return to England, thanked his body-guard for their efficient services, and presented to each of the men an autograph photograph of himself. Col. Hamilton has been appointed military secretary to General Kitchener, upon whom the military command has devolved. The new headquarters staff is being rapidly installed.

The New Zealand contingent left for Rustenburg to-day.

The greatest satisfaction is expressed by the British here because of the refusal of the Queen of the Netherlands to give an official reception to former President Kruger, upon his arrival in that country, and also because of the action of the Brussels authorities in refusing to permit any demonstration when Mr. Kruger reaches Belgium.

General Brabant has gone to Cape Colony to recruit men for his colonial division. He has been authorized to raise two additional regiments.

RETURN OF COLONIALS.

NOW ASSURED OF EATING THEIR CHRISTMAS DINNER AT HOME.

London, Nov. 4.—The return of colonial troops from South Africa is not likely to be delayed by the renewed guerrilla warfare on the part of the Boers.

While a complete scheme for the demoralization of the army in South Africa has been published and put into partial effect, the public receives day by day accounts of hostile operations in almost every quarter of the conquered republics. It is evident that the dangers from guerrilla warfare have been increased since the large commandos were broken up into smaller bands. There is

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Evening Wear.

PURE SILK CREPE DE CHINE, 48 inches wide, Black, White, Cream, and all Evening Shades.

NEW BROCHE SILKS, in all the new Evening Shades. All Silk, from 85c per yard.

NEW SILK PEAU DE SOIE. This special line we have in Black, White, Cream, and all Evening Shades. PURE SILK. Price only 60c per yard.

FANCY CREPES DE CHINE, Paris Novelties, PURE SILK. Prices from 75c to \$2.50 per yard.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES for Evening wear, in Plain, Stripes, Checks, Broches and Spots. A fine selection now in stock.

PLAIN TAFFETA SILKS for Evening Wear, in all Evening Colors.

SATINS in Evening Colors; three special lines now in stock, in all colors, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per yard.

BLACK BROCHE SILKS, all the latest patterns, PURE SILK, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per yard.

COUNTRY ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED. SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine street, Cor. Metcalfe st.

Terms Cash.

Telephone UP, 933.

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN
the very best style and with despatch
at "Witness" Office.

skirmishing everywhere, with no decisive result, as the Boers divide and subdivide and elude pursuit. The War Office will not abandon its policy of recalling surplus troops, but it will be enforced with great deliberation. The volunteers and colonials may count with confidence upon eating their Christmas dinner at home and possibly the Guards may be equally fortunate; but the bulk of the force is likely to spend the winter on the veldt.

CANADIANS LEAVE FOR HOME.

The remaining battalion of the Royal Canadian Regiment left for home to-day.

FATHER O'LEARY BACK.

WELCOME WAS ONE WHICH WILL LONG BE REMEMBERED.

Quebec, Nov. 4.—The reception tendered to-day to the Rev. Father O'Leary, Catholic chaplain of the first Canadian contingent, was the most enthusiastic of all the public demonstrations of the same nature. The heroic chaplain arrived with a dozen invalided soldiers by the steamer "Cambrian," from Liverpool, this morning, and landed from the government steamer "Druid," to which they had been transferred, on the Queen's wharf about two o'clock in the afternoon. Detachments of the R. C. A. and the R. C. R. I. were there to escort him to the skating rink, where an address of welcome and a purse of \$500 in gold were presented to him. The address was read by Mr. George Tanguay, pro-mayor. The other invalided Canadians accompanying Father O'Leary



FATHER O'LEARY.

were Sergt. Carwardine, Ottawa; Private Barclay, Montreal; Private Spreadbury, Yukon Mounted Police; Private McLeod, Ottawa; Private Campbell, Fredericton, N.B.; Private Fisher, Brookville; Private Fleming, Cobourg, Ont.; Private Neil, Victoria, B.C., and Private Rochejaquequin, Toronto.

THE ADDRESS TO FATHER O'LEARY.

Following is the address to Father O'Leary:

To the Reverend Peter O'Leary, Roman Catholic Chaplain of the First Canadian Contingent in South Africa:

Reverend Sir,—Your fellow-citizens of old Quebec, of all elements and creeds, are proud to be the first to welcome you back to your native soil. You were born and reared among us; you are one of ourselves and we feel that by right this great honor, as well as pleasure, legitimately belongs to us more than to any other community in this wide Dominion.

We therefore eagerly seize this glad occasion not only to manifest our joy at your safe return to our shores but to publicly pay to you the tribute of our heartfelt admiration, and to gratefully acknowledge our deep indebtedness to you for the world-wide justice which your heroic and truly

Christian conduct during the war in South Africa has shed upon the names of Quebec and Canada.

We are aware that your well known modesty, as well as your priestly character, will lead you to deprecate the attaching of anything like exaggerated importance to what you conceived to be merely the performance of your sacred duty, for which you expect no special thanks. But peace has its triumphs as well as war, and your fellow-countrymen of the Dominion at large must be excused if they accept the universal verdict that seldom or never before was the holy and peaceful mission of a minister of Christ, in the midst of the hell of war, more devotedly, more heroically and more triumphantly carried out than it was by you, sir, in your quality of Roman Catholic chaplain of the First Canadian Contingent in South Africa.

The praises of the good, the brave Father O'Leary, have been so widely and so incessantly sung by all that we would be singularly devoid of emotion if they did not find an echo in our hearts and thrill us with pride and gratitude for the precious services, which you so modestly deprecate, but which reflect so much honor upon yourself, your native city and Canadians in general.

We have the unanimous testimony of our own brave boys who have so freely watered the South African veldt with their blood in the defence of the empire, that you were more than a spiritual father and guide to them; that in the darkest hours of the terrible ordeal through which they have passed you were always there to comfort and cheer them and that wherever the deadly hail of battle and the dying line thickest you were ever in the firing line to your sacred calling, true to the proverbial valor of your race, helping the wounded and ministering to the departing soul, with the most complete disregard of your own personal safety.

And when the grim spectre of deadly disease stalked through the camps, and decimated the ranks, when the fever wards of the army hospitals were filled with sufferers—many of whom, alas! will return to us no more—who could be more self-sacrificing, more devoted, more kindly and more loyal to sacred duty than you, until you yourself were stricken by the terrible malady, from the effects of which we regret to perceive that you have not yet fully recovered, but which we earnestly hope to soon see thoroughly removed by the bracing air of Canada.

How many loving and anxious Canadian fathers and mothers have been soled by the thought that you were near their brave boys in those hours of their last. And, though we do not all bend the knee at the same altars, how can we ignore, how can we ever forget the noble and splendid example of Christian broadmindedness and tolerance which you set to an admiring world, and which endears you more than all to many of us of a different faith from your own, in refusing to recognize any creed distinctions among our brave boys, and in giving them the supreme consolation of the prayers for their own Church, as well in their last moments, as over the great grave in which the heroes were buried. It has been said that "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin." It needs but this touch of our genial, lovable and charitable nature to captivate all hearts, and to crown your splendid work throughout the campaign. We thank you for it, and we do not exaggerate when we say that Canada and Quebec are proud of their noble, broad-minded son, Father O'Leary, and happy to welcome him back to-day to their midst.

We wish to prove to you also that our appreciation of your splendid services is not confined to mere verbal admiration. We know that such services are beyond price, but, as a slight token of the great value we set upon them, we respectfully ask you to accept from us the accompanying small purse of gold as an earnest of our pride and gratitude, as well as of the larger subscription which your admirers in Quebec and other parts of Canada are actually providing to help to cheer and comfort your declining years.

With the sincerest wishes for your early restoration to complete health, for your happiness and long life,

We beg to remain, on behalf of the Committee of the Father O'Leary Testimonial Fund, yours very respectfully,

GEO. TANGUAY, Chairman.

GEO. GALE, L. A. CANNON, Joint Secretaries.

PRINCE CHRISTIAN VICTOR'S FUNERAL.

Pretoria, Oct. 31.—The funeral of Prince Christian Victor, grandson of the Queen, who died here of enteric fever, will take place to-morrow. A telegram from the Queen, commanding that he be buried in a soldier's grave, arrived just in time to stop the arrangements

that had been made for sending the body to England. Lord Roberts and many other officers sent wreaths. The Prince was a universal favorite in the army, and deep regret is expressed over his death.

Pretoria is not in good sanitary condition, and it is feared that if a large army occupies the city during the summer months there will be many victims of enteric fever.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

LIST OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Lieut.-Col. Steele, commanding Strathcona's Horse, in a report received at the Militia Department on Saturday, speaks of the action at Badfontein, in which the troops participated, and in which five men were wounded and Sergt. Brothers and Pte. Cruickshanks killed. He also mentions that Corp. Nicholson and Pte. Flintoff were wounded at a place known as Devil's Knuckles, though not seriously.

Colonel Steele gives a list of the following dead, killed in action, and wounded, to date: Died—Capetown, Ptes. M. Banks and J. Sennel; at Durban, Pte. E. W. Cotterill; at Newcastle, Pte. A. McNichol.

Killed in action—At Waterval, Pte. A. Jenkins, Sergt. E. C. Parker and Corp. B. H. Lee; at Viakfontein, Pte. F. Norris; at Badfontein, Sergt. J. Brothers, Sergt. A. E. H. Logan, Pte. C. Cruickshanks, A. Jones, W. West and H. J. Wiggins.

Wounded—At Lone Tree Hill, Ptes. A. Robinson and G. S. Dodd; eighteen miles north-east of Standerton, Ptes. J. C. McDougall, A. McArthur, G. A. S. Sparks; at Waterval, Pte. F. G. Arnold (since dead); at Anerspoort, Ptes. W. E. S. Menteth and J. Mix; at Genet, Ptes. R. B. C. Hammond, P. P. Sawyer, H. C. Childers, R. S. Davis and H. H. Palmer; at Machadodorp, Pte. F. C. Whitley and David Burnett; at Badfontein, Ptes. O. M. Watts and A. C. Garner; at Devil's Knuckles, Corp. W. Flintoff and Pte. C. J. Nicholson.

LORD ROBERTS'S APPEAL.

HOPES THE PUBLIC WILL REFRAIN FROM TEMPTING HIS GALLANT COMRADES.

London, Nov. 4.—In his appeal to his countrymen to refrain from turning the welcome on the home-coming of the troops into a drunken orgy, Lord Roberts says:—"I therefore beg earnestly that the public will refrain from tempting my gallant comrades, but will rather aid them to uphold the splendid reputation they have won for the Imperial army."

"I am very proud to be able to record with the most absolute truth that the conduct of this army from first to last has been exemplary. Not a single case of serious crime has been brought to my notice; indeed, nothing deserving the name of crime. I have trusted to the men's own soldierly feeling and good sense, and they have borne themselves like heroes on the battlefield and like gentlemen on all other occasions."

"The most malicious falsehoods were spread by the authorities of the Transvaal of the brutality of Great Britain's soldiers, but the people were soon reassured that they had nothing to fear from the man in khaki, no matter how battered and war-stained his appearance."

"This testimony, I feel sure, will be very gratifying to the people of Great Britain, and of that Greater Britain whose sons shared to the fullest extent the suffering, as well as the glory, of the war, and who helped so materially to bring it to a

LINENS!

EVERYDAY NECESSITIES.

There are many things in this department so commonly in use that it is seldom we think of advertising them, but no well regulated household can get along without a plentiful supply.

These things take up more of our time and attention than any one outside would suppose, simply because their humble but necessary use does not bring them prominently before the visiting public.

DISH TOWELS	12x18, 15c each
KITCHEN TOWELLING	15c, 17c, 20c, 22c per yard
ROLLER TOWELLINGS (Specials)—	
18 inches wide	11c, 11c, 12c per yard
18 inches wide	12c, 13c, 14c per yard
GLASS TOWELS (Specials)	18c, 19c, 20c per yard
GLASS TOWELS	\$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75 per doz.
KITCHEN APRON LINENS—	
48 inches wide	25c, 30c, 35c per yard
40 inches wide	22c, 25c, 28c per yard
SCRUBBING CLOTHS—	
Two different sorts	at 10c each
Sanitary Scourers	at 5c each
"Doris," "Selvyt" and "Velutina"	

POLISHING CLOTHS

FLANNELETTE DUSTERS	5c to 10c each
FLASHSKINS	25c per pair
DISH WASHERS	5c each

For kitchen and pantry outfits fill up your lists for everything at

OCILVY'S, St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

If You buy it at
Scroggies
You're Safe.

The difference between your money's worth and our money's worth, is simply this: Your money's worth means its equivalent at the retail price of a single article, while our money's worth means its equivalent when bought in thousands of dollars' worth.

Every day we find chances of increasing your money's worth.

Underwear and Hosiery.

There is a satisfaction in buying in this Underwear and Hosiery store that cannot be found in any other store in the city. The stock is so large and includes so many different sizes, styles and kinds that you are certain to be suited.

There's money saving too.

Underwear.

Ladies' Plain Grey Merino Undervests, long sleeves, warranted not to shrink, size 28 for 45c; size 28 for 50c; size 30 for 55c; size 32 for 59c.

Ladies' Plain Grey Soft Finish Merino Undervests, long sleeves, contains just enough cotton to prevent shrinkage; size 28 for \$1.00; size 28 for \$1.10; size 30 for \$1.15; size 32 for \$1.25.

Misses' Heavy Fleeced Combination suits, long sleeves.

Sizes 32, 35, 40, 45 and 50.

Prices 65c, 69c, 75c, 79c and 89c.

We are clearing out the balance of a line of Ladies' White Merino Combination Suits.

Low rock, short sleeves. Women's and outside sizes; regular prices, \$1.50 to \$1.75 for 75c a suit. Better come quickly, as these can't last long at this price.

Ladies' White Wool Ribbed Corset Covers, long sleeves, \$1.99 and \$1.75.

Children's White Knitted Overalls, with or without feet, all sizes, 89c. A better line in finer wool, \$1.19.

Hosiery.

Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, at 19c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 89c and 95c.

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, 35c and 45c.

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Black Worsted Hose, specially knit to stand boyish wear, at 35c, 45c and 50c.

Handsome Silks.

You've probably been looking for a Polka Dot Silk. It seems hard to get. We've just received a handsome lot in blue with white dots, large and small, 22 inches wide, 79c. Also, a handsome line of Blue Foulards, with small white designs, 69c.

W. H. Scroggie,

Cor. St. Catherine and University Streets.

the locals press the struggle that the visitors were practically on the defensive throughout. The Ottawa College boys were made in the Britannia line? Donnelly was moved into the scrimmage, where he did strong and effective work. The Christmas boys played well, both in judgment and speed, while Monk, Cameron, Johnston and Barclay, were in the game from start to finish. College would at intervals show some of their old-time vigor, but that dash and brilliancy which marked their career a few years ago, is no longer there.

Few spectators were present when Referee Fry blew the whistle, and the contestants immediately lined up for the struggle.

Brits started out to push matters and forced College to rouse. A run up the field by Rothera brought the ball within College's twenty-five yard line. A prolonged scrimmage took place, when finally by a combined push Brits carried the pigskin over for a try when Christmas converted. Brits, 7; College, 0.

Britannia kept rushing their opponents but clever punting into touch enabled College to slowly gain ground until at last Gleason kicked into touch in goal. Brits, 7; College, 1.

At the expiration of the usual rest, the ball was put into play, when Britannia again forced matters and in a short while by hard scrimmaging, slow but sure, punting, and an occasional brilliant spurt of combination play, the locals had the ball down to the College fifteen yard line, and by a sudden rush the forwards dashed over the line with the oval, Christmas dropping on it for a try. McKenzies failed to kick the goal. Brits, 11; College, 1.

At this point of the game College began to wake up, and by several punts, which were well followed up, they managed

ed to get the ball into Britannia territory. For an outside play on the part of the locals, College was allowed an opportunistic free kick, which was sent over the line, and Russell had to run out of bounds with it. Brits, 11; College, 2.

Play being resumed, A. Christmas made a run of nearly one hundred yards, and after a short struggle the Brits forced the ball for another rouge, and a moment later they rushed it over again. Brits, 13; College, 2.

Both sides were now playing with renewed energy, the ball travelling from end to end, the result of some fine tackling and long kicking. Finally, the opportunity came, and the Brits were quick in accepting it, when by a combined rush of their forward line they enabled Christmas to cross the goal line in possession of the ball and thus secure a try. It was not converted. Brits, 17; College, 2.

This terminated the scoring, as time was called, shortly afterwards, and Britannia had won their first victory of the present season.

Following were the players and positions:

Britannia—Bowie, full back; Mackenzie, W. Christmas and Rothera, full backs; McKnight, quarter; Vipond, Donnelly and Strachan, scrummers; Johnston, Marshall, A. Christmas, Monk, Barclay, H. Christmas and Cameron, forwards.

Ottawa College—Fall, back; Richards, Gleason and Callaghan, full backs; Ralph, quarter; Cox, Dooner and Harrington, scrummers; McCredie, Harpell, Slattery, Fahay, French, Fay and Lee, forwards.

Referee, Mr. R. Fry.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR ICELAND.

Copenhagen, Nov. 3.—The elections to the Icelandic Althing have resulted in a great majority for the proposition of Prof. Cudmundsson to create a special Icelandic ministry and give Iceland virtually an autonomous government.

LAST DAYS OF THE CHAPERON.

The South African war seems to have had one most unexpected effect. It appears to have swept away a British social institution, Lady Jeune, well known as a shrewd inside observer of British society, declares in the 'Fortnightly Review' that the chaperon has been dethroned, and her fall came about quite simply. In the midst of war, with fathers, husbands, sons and brothers at the front, English society could not make merry. When the tension was somewhat relieved it seemed possible to let the young people enjoy themselves in some simple way without the usual formalities. Mothers gave half-hearted consent, and the 'Rosebud ball' was inaugurated. During the last year London society for the first time admitted the possibility of young women's attending evening parties unguarded by chaperons. Lady Jeune, although one of the ostracized class of chaperons, admits that the experiment had no bad results. 'The whole evening,' she says, 'passed as if a regiment of chaperons had been in attendance.' She notes a certain bareness of the ballroom owing to the absence of the usual matronly background, but confesses that 'not even the most obstinate pessimist could find anything at which to protest.'

While regretting the chaperon's fall, Lady Jeune fears no evil from her absence. She finds in the greater independence of young women a new safeguard. Nor is she afraid of 'the new woman.'

'Women,' she acutely observes, 'must always be what men best like them to be. The old Mother of Worlds will not permit them to unsex themselves and destroy what gives them their charm and power.' This is consoling, if not quite convincing, to those who have traced to 'the new woman' a decline in masculine courtesy.

The passing of the British chaperon is a revolution deserving the social philosopher's attention, for it is a step toward that uniformity of manners which seems destined to prevail in all civilized nations. Under the chaperon's sway British society held the middle ground between French, where the unmarried woman is nothing, and American, where she has been pretty nearly everything. The British chaperon was like some majestic ruin—an impediment and yet an ornament. As an institution she had outlived her usefulness, yet none will resent the departing generation's natural sigh over her fall.

STRENGTHENING THE MEMORY.

Many women complain of having a poor memory, and yet that faculty can be developed easily. Nor is it necessary to go to any professor of memory or to master any elaborate system in order to accomplish this result. One does not have to go to a gymnasium to strengthen one's arm or back. Saving wood or rowing a boat will do it. Similarly memory may be cultivated by one's own efforts, and amid one's ordinary pursuits.

One man made the Sunday service of his church serve as a memory exercise. After the service he would endeavor to recall the numbers of all hymns sung, the chapter and verse of the Scripture lesson, words of anthem, text, and points of sermon. This required the paying of close attention and a conscious effort to impress these things upon his mind. By this and other equally simple means he developed a memory that was absolutely at his command.

Famous speakers who have memorized their speeches have adopted various simple devices to aid them. The late Hon. John Bright fixed in mind the different points in his speeches by first drawing little figures or pictorial representations. If part of his speech had to do with a bridge, he would make a sketch of such a structure, or if with Ireland or Scotland he would sketch a small map of the country or the district. He could remember these little figures or pictures. When he rose to his feet he could see them in his imagination, and select them one by one as he proceeded from point to point in the address—not having any note or manuscript by him at all. That was the method best suited to him.

Colonial House,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

MANTLE DEPT.

TO-MORROW, the 6th,

We will offer some great inducements in the following lines:

A Special Line of LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS, Less 50 percent off.

A Special Line of LADIES' & MISSES' COSTUMES, Less 50 percent off.

LADIES' and MISSES' SPRING JACKETS, Less 50 percent off.

We are showing the most complete stock in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S GARMENTS, for Fall and Winter wear.

JUST RECEIVED:

The latest production in LADIES' FUR LINED CAPES, in Black, Dark and Light Shades.

OPERA WRAPS.

Handsome OPERA WRAPS, in Light Shades, Lined Quilted Satin, Trimmed Chiffon and White Thibet.

JAPANESE GOWNS.

LADIES' JAPANESE SILK QUILTED DRESSING GOWNS, in Dark and Light Shades.

LADIES' JAPANESE SILK QUILTED DRESSING JACKETS, in Dark and Light Shades.

LADIES' JAPANESE SILK QUILTED SLEEVELESS VESTS, in Dark and Light Shades.

LADIES' TEA GOWNS.

A beautiful assortment of LADIES' TEA GOWNS, and DRESSING GOWNS, in Colored Cashmere, Ribbon and Lace Effect, in Medium and Delicate Shades.

FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS.

We are showing several styles in that make of goods, in pretty shades and designs.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS, in Black and Colored Taffeta, in Black Satin, Black and Colored, in Plain and Fancy Silk Moirette.

BLACK and COLORED PLAIN and FANCY MOREEN and WOOL KNITTED SKIRTS.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Handsome GLACE SILK UNDERSKIRTS, in White and most Delicate Shades.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

LADIES' SILK KNITTED SHAWLS.
LADIES' ICE WOOL SHAWLS.
LADIES' SHETLAND SHAWLS.
LADIES' WOOL KNITTED SHAWLS, in Black and Colored Effects.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS.

20 p.c., 25 p.c., 33½ p.c., 50 p.c. Off.

A choice assortment of Dress Materials laid out on Centre Table, comprising Tweeds, Cheviot, Homespun, Checks, Coverts and Crepons.

All fine goods, and especially adapted for Skirts and Suitings.

44, 48, 50, 54 inches wide.

DINING-ROOM.

Open from 9 am. till 6 p.m. Meals a la Carte.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
MONTREAL.



ALLOW US to supply you with G.A.S. LOGS and ANDRONS in Brass and Wrought Iron.

THE G. R. LOCKER CO., 1749 Notre Dame.

ADVANCE MESSENGER SERVICE

Telephones: Main, 1233; Up, 1469. Small parcels at contract price delivered at once.

ST. ANTOINE DIVISION.

Committee Rooms of Mr. ROBERT MACKAY
The Liberal Candidate.

Committee rooms have been opened as follows where information regarding the elections in this Division will be cheerfully furnished to voters. Anyone desirous of rendering assistance to Mr. Mackay will kindly report either at these committee rooms or at headquarters, the Reform Club, 30 University Street.

No. 1—396 St. James st., Orlene-Souliere, chairman. Tel. Main 2813.

No. 2—180 St. Antoine st., F. Sauvageau, chairman. Tel. Main 2307.

No. 3—2185 Notre Dame st., C. P. Chagnon, chairman. Tel. Main 2715.

No. 4—2507 Notre Dame st. Tel. Main 1826.

No. 5—2617 Notre Dame st., Geo. Maybury, chairman. Tel. Main 2815.

No. 6—1088 St. James st., Phyllis Vanter, chairman. Tel. Up 2637.

No. 7—1208 St. James st., Alderman Lebert, chairman. Tel. Up 2646.

No. 8—234 St. Antoine st., J. C. McDermid, chairman. Tel. Up 2638.

No. 9—2659 St. Catherine st., F. W. Hubbard, chairman. Tel. Up 2640.

No. 10—2509 St. James st., Peter L'Yall, chairman. Tel. Up 2646.

No. 11—30 University st., F. C. A. McIndoe, chairman. Tel. Up 1123.

No. 12—50 City Councilor st., H. W. Raphael, chairman. Tel. Up 2639.

FALLING HAIR

Some people give up hope when their hair begins to fall out—they make sure they're going to be bald.

We have an expert from Paris whose specialty is Scalp Treatment, and we can refer to many ladies in Montreal, whose hair has not only stopped falling out but has returned to its natural bright gloss, after a few treatments.

Telephone your appointment.
Main 391.

J. PALMER & SON,
1745 Notre Dame St.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT.

The services at the Church of the Advent yesterday were of a special festival character, the services appointed for All Saints' Day being rendered. The choir was enlarged and the organ was supplemented by an orchestra, under the leadership of Professor Reichling. The preacher in the evening was the rector, Rev. Henry Kitson, who took his text from Psalm xxix, 2, 'Worship the Lord in the Beauty of His Holiness,' and proceeded to show the influence of religion on art and music and their place in the worship of God.

OBITUARY.

New York, Nov. 3.—Information has been received of the death in Paris of Osgood Field, formerly of this city. Osgood Field was born in this city in 1832. He was a grandson of Samuel Osgood, who was in Washington's Cabinet, and also the first postmaster general of the United States. He married in London about forty years ago, Miss Catherine B. Parker, daughter of the late Milton Parker, of Utica, a cousin of Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Osgood Field lived for many years in Rome, and they were among the leaders of the American colony there.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FOOTBALL.

QUEEN'S VS. MCGILL.

A most exciting and hotly contested football match was that which was played on the McGill campus on Saturday afternoon, when Queen's and the local collegiates did battle in the intercollegiate series, and for the first time this season the Kingston college men were turned down, the score being 11 points to 1. The Limestone city aggregation was playing on its past reputation and as a result came to grief at the hands of Captain Kennedy's men. The whole bunch, with the exception of one or two, seemed somewhat out of condition, or became imbued with the idea that they could play in any style and yet win. The match was an enjoyable one to the large number of spectators present, and especially to the students who filled the air with their familiar 'cries' relative to old McGill. The home aggregation are a speedy lot, and their following up was the best seen on the campus this season. The tackling was splendid, and the backs ran and picked with judgment. It was in the scrimmage probably that McGill was weak, and the Queen's trio at times bested them. McGill's line plays a good game, but are not so well versed in the fine points as their older opponents. The backs were superior to the Queen's men in handling, punting and kicking. Queen's was weak behind the line, and the McGill fast wings found little difficulty when the opportunity presented itself in passing them. Richardson was disappointing at bucking the line, and the Queen's halves seemed to have lost all their nerve, after the first few minutes of play, as the repeatedly fumbled and muffed most dismally. The Queen wing line displayed its old time vigor, but the locals held them down well, and though at times they would succeed in procuring the ball into McGill territory, they were rarely able to hold it there long enough to be dangerous. The officials were Mr. R. S. Wildie, of Toronto University, as referee, and Mr. G. Armour, also of 'Varsity, who filled the position of umpire. These gentlemen deserve praise for the able and impartial way in which they performed their duties. The game was void of all unnecessary roughness and the students left the field the best of friends.

Promptly at 3:15 o'clock Referee Wildie blew the whistle for the men to line up. Queen's won the toss and decided to play with the sun in their backs. McGill kicked off and started the game with a rush. A great deal of scrimmage work was indulged in within Queen's twenty-five yard line, and the locals were able to hold the ball there. The pigskin was always close to Queen's goal line until Kennedy passed quickly to Caldwell, the latter to Johnston, who, protected by the wings, got over for a try. Kennedy placed the ball and Molson kicked a goal. McGill, 6; Queen's, 0.

McGill continued to play hard ball, massed play being in order. Queen's struggled hard to relieve but it seemed as if McGill was determined to fight every inch of ground. Finally Richardson passed out to Clark who made a brilliant dash up the field gaining fifty yards. It was of no advantage as McKee tackled and was successful in relieving his goal. Play was now diverted to the other end of the field, when O'Brien by a long punt sent the ball over Queen's goal line and before Simpson could return he was pounced upon by the McGill wings and forced to rouge. McGill, 7; Queen's, 0.

No further points were scored until half time.

With the resumption of play and a change of ends, the McGill men forced the ball down to Queen's fifteen yard line and a fine combination run by Siefert and Cowan enabled the latter to get over for a second try. Molson failed to convert. McGill, 11; Queen's, 0.

Queen's backed up, and the game grew pretty lively. A series of brilliant rushes, long and accurate kicking, magnificent combination plays, indulged in equally by both sides, presented a very spectacle in football tactics to the enthusiastic spectators.

The visitors now made a most determined effort to score and thus save themselves from a shut out. Long punting by Queen's sent the ball across McGill's line several times, but McKee saved repeatedly. Finally McGill was compelled to rouge. McGill, 11; Queen's, 1.

This was the last point scored on either side. But the local collegiates played a dashing and aggressive game to the very end. The above teams are now a tie for championship of the intercollegiate Union and will play off the deciding game shortly.

Following are the players and their positions:

Queen's—Simpson, back; Walkem, Weatherhead, Clark, half-backs; Richardson, quarter; Shireff, Carr-Harris, Paul, scrummers; Hill, Devitt, McDonald, Britton, Etherington, Williams, Young, forwards.

McGill—McNee, back; Johnston, Caldwell, P. Molson, half-backs; Kenny, quarter; Hamson, O'Brien, Curran, scrummers; Cowan, Shillington, Graham, Siefert, Morse, W. Molson, Nagle, forwards.

Referee—Mr. R. S. Wildie.

BRITANNIA VS. OTTAWA COLLEGE.

On Saturday afternoon at the Baseball Park, St. Catherine street west, the once invincible Ottawa College aggregation of football kickers, met with defeat at the hands of the Britannias. The latter team has shown marked improvement in their style of playing since earlier in the season, and the Brits are to be congratulated on the splendid victory achieved on Saturday. The score of 17 to 2 points, about tells the story of the merits of the teams, although it should not be understood that the College men did not play well. They did, but the best team won, and won easily. The College was weak behind the line, and as a result, the Brits forwards had little difficulty in throwing them.

The tackling of the Britannia wings was a feature of the game. For the greater part of the contest the ball was in College territory, and so vigorously did

Weekly Calendar.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

Y. W. C. A.
SCHOOL OF COOKERY,
396 Dorchester Street.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE TALK

ON DIGESTION,

ABSORPTION,

AND NUTRITION.

By MISS H. D. WATSON.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION, 10c.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Domain Square.

REV. PROFESSOR ROSS

Conducts the Bible Class, TUESDAY

EVENING, 8.15 o'clock.

O.

THE GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF THE HOLY LAND.

Subject this week: 'THE HITTITES.'

The public cordially invited.

Next week (Nov. 12-13), will be observed

as a Week of the young men in all

lands. The Christian public generally are

invited to unite in this observance.

Mr. W. A. HUNTON, Secretary, Colored

Department of the International Committee,

will speak next Sunday afternoon at

4.15 in this connection.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

STIRTING ADDRESSES BY DR. H. G.

BARRIE.

Dr. H. G. Barrie, who accompanied the

First Canadian Contingent to South Africa,

as representative of the Young Men's Christian

Association, returned to the SS. "Idaho"

with the contingent, and spoke in Association

hall yesterday afternoon to a large

and enthusiastic audience. When he entered

the hall yesterday afternoon in his khaki

uniform he was greeted with hearty ap-

plause and the National Anthem was loyally

sung. In his introductory remarks he

explained that his work with the troops was

that of a civilian, but that he was permitted

to accompany the troops and to be of service

to them wherever possible. His work did not

not as a rule bring him in contact with much

of the fighting, although he had seen a good

deal of it. He spoke of the high standing

of the Canadian regiment in the campaign.

Before the move on Kimberley under

Lord Roberts, the Canadians had been

brigaded under General Smith-Dorrien

with the Gordon Highlanders, and there-

after the two regiments saw a great deal of

one another in the battle of the Trenches.

Gordon, who, he said, greatly admired the

Canadians and found them worthy comrades

in arms. He assured the friends of those

who had fallen in battle or died through

sickness that they had the hearty sympathy

of the Canadian regiment. The Canadians

were bound closely together by ties of

comradeship and felt their losses keenly.

He then proceeded with a description of

his work among the troops. Meetings were

held on shipboard as circumstances permitted

on the way out. Literature was supplied

to the men and ample facilities for correspondence.

These were greatly appreciated, and when

the vessel arrived at Cape Town there were

5,000 pieces of mail matter to be sent.

After the Canadians arrived at the base

camp at Belmont, through the kindness of a

Boer lady a building was provided for

meetings, and these were held most

nightly and attended by the men with great

interest as their duties permitted. He said

that the results of these meetings were not

only encouraging at the time, but for months

after many men having made decision for the

Christian life at that time who did not immediately

let the matter be known. His description of the

circumstances under which meetings were held

in the trenches, in the barracks, and in the

open air, was most vivid and interesting. After

the camps at Belmont and Graaf Pan were

broken up the work was interfered with until

Bloemfontein was reached. During the march

to Bloemfontein and the action of Paardeberg

he was busily occupied with hospital work at

Orange River, but on the march from

Bloemfontein to Pretoria the work was resumed

as before.

Speaking of the Canadians he said they

were quite a contrast to the English "Tom-

my" in writing letters. "Tommy" wrote few

letters, but the home ties of the colonial

troops were much more in evidence. The

letters from home were eagerly read by the

Canadians on mail days, and he said it

was refreshing to see the encouragement

that came to the men from even the small-

est scrap of home news. Very strong re-

ference was made of the value of the Good

Fund and the Soldiers' Wives League fund,

which, through correspondence with the

Montreal Association, were placed at the

disposal of the Canadians and administered

by Dr. Barrie in the purchase of articles,

of food, of clothing, and other necessities

of which at that time the soldiers were

in need. He spoke of the very im-

portant service rendered by Colonel Ward

of the Army Supply Department, and Col.

Girouard, who had charge of the transpor-

tation facilities, and whose assistance at

this juncture was invaluable. In his con-

cluding remarks Dr. Barrie paid a high

tribute to Lord Roberts for his interest in

the work, and for his powerful influence

for good among the men from the highest

officers to the lowest menial in the army.

This reference was received with the great-

est enthusiasm.

At the close of Dr. Barrie's address Mr.

Budge read a copy of the address which

had been presented to Dr. Barrie by the

men of the Contingent on their arrival at

Halifax, together with a purse containing

one hundred and five sovereigns. Mr. Budge

also made reference to the kind offices of

Lord Strathcona in obtaining the consent of

the War Office in London, to Dr. Barrie be-

ing attached to the regiment throughout the

campaign.

SATURDAY NIGHT MEETING.

Dr. Barrie, secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

with the first contingent, spoke at the

Saturday night meeting in the Y. M. C. A.

building. He spoke of the meetings on

the ship, and of a few incidents of the

war. He told how the power of God kept

men from getting angry when their ration

was not served out properly, or when they

had more than their share of work. He

spoke of the danger of dallying with

temptation, and compared it with the

temerity of a corporal who took his patrol

out into a part of the country swarming

with the enemy, under the impression

that there was not a Boer within twenty

miles; one of the men was shot by a

sniper, and the rest had to retreat. Dr.

Barrie concluded with an earnest appeal

to those on the point of becoming

Christians to decide immediately, and not

to hang back for fear of sinning to-mor-

row.

22-23 NOVEMBER 23-24

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	..

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00. Weekly Witness, \$1.00.

Fifth reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger,

thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over,

twenty cents per copy, post paid in each case, to

U.S., and Canada excepting Montreal.

For Great Britain add \$1.00 per annum for

postage on Weekly Witness; 50c on Northern Mes-

senger; \$3.50 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is de-

livered in the city every evening of publication at

\$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards,

10c per line first insertion; 8c per line subse-

quent insertions. WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards

30c per line first insertion; 25c per line subse-

quent insertions. Yearly contracts on favorable terms.

Note—The publishers of the WITNESS will

not be responsible for any omission to print, or

error in legal or other advertisement beyond the

amount actually paid for such advertisement.

All business communications should be addressed

to "John Douglas & Son, Witness Office, Montreal,"

and all letters to the Editor should be addressed

to "Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal."

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1900.

It cannot be said that the dissolution

of parliament and the general election

has had any appreciable effect on busi-

ness throughout the Dominion. Apart

from the activity of the politicians there

has been but little excitement, a fact

which is doubtless owing to the absence

of anything at all approaching the na-

ture of a burning issue. General pros-

perity, a fairly good harvest and abun-

dant employment sufficiently account for

popular apathy regarding politics. As

far as can be ascertained, the most pre-

valent feeling is one of satisfaction with

existing conditions, and what it would

be unwise to introduce the element of

uncertainty with regard to public policy.

The policy of the government is under-

stood, and the country has prospered as

never before under it, though it must be

admitted there were other and more po-

tent causes for that prosperity. A change

of ministers, in view of what sort of min-

isters would be likely to replace those

now at the head of affairs, would not im-

prove our condition, but might have a

contrary effect. At any rate, a change

would create doubt and hesitancy in busi-

ness.

The fifth of November is a day of anni-

versaries in British history. On this

day, in the year 1605, Guy Fawkes was

arrested, and the plot to blow up the

house of parliament, with king, lords

and commons, fully exposed. The event

is still celebrated in England by dressing

up a grotesque figure, called a Guy, par-

ading it through the streets, and finally

burning it in a bonfire with great noise

and rejoicing. The custom, however, is

falling into disuse, respectable people

having withdrawn their countenance on

account of the drunkenness and turbu-

lence which accompanied it. The next

most notable event which occurred on

this date was the landing of William III.,

Prince of Orange, at Torbay in the year

1688. The flight of James II. and the

'Glorious Revolution' which followed are

incidents familiar to every schoolboy.

Coming down to more recent times, the

day is marked by the battle of Inkerman,

the most heroic and stubbornly contest-

ed battle of modern history. Of this

battle 'Punch's' chronicle was:

Remember, remember,

The fifth of November,

Sebastopol powder and shot,

Fought John, Pat and Sandy,

And a jolly good licking he got.

Inkerman has been called the sol-

diers' battle, inasmuch as it was

owing to the invincible courage of

the British infantry rank and file

standing their ground in a dense fog

against the Russian army advancing to

the attack in solid columns, that the vic-

tory was gained. All historians now

agree that the Crimean war was a wret-

ched blunder, but it proved at the end of

forty years' peace that the sedate brav-

ery of the British troops, as Lord Macau-

lay described it, was the same as when

last tested on the field of Waterloo. In

Canadian history the day is memorable

as that on which Sir John Macdonald re-

signed with his ministry in the year 1873,

as a result of the Pacific scandal. The

general election this year just misses sup-

plying another anniversary by two days.

A RUNAWAY CAR.

That has happened which the Street

Railway Company prophesied would hap-

pen when it was being urged to run a

line up Cote des Neiges hill, namely, a

smash on the steep part of the hill. The

reasons why the company was required to

place a line there in spite of its dire

prognostications were, first, that it was known

to be possible by one means or another to

run trolleys safely upon such grades, and,

secondly, that it was known that the

Street Railway Company had at one

time intended to run a line up that hill,

and had at that time declared it to be

entirely safe to do so. Indeed, it is ob-

vious that Mr. Wanklyn does not want

us, even now, from anything that he says,

to run away with the idea that that part

of the system has now been proved to be

dangerous. On the contrary, his assur-

ance is that but for the apprehensions

and consequent panic of the passengers

there would have been no accident at all,

and that none need be feared. The ef-

fects of panic are not easily provided

against till experience shows what they

are. The company's real objection to

running that line was known to be its

unprofitableness. While, as Mr. Wank-

lyn says, it costs the company more than

any single piece of line in the city, the

traffic is very small indeed.

This ordinary condition of light traffic

is complicated by occasional extreme

pressure on the powers of the line. For

many hours yesterday car after car

passed up the steps of Guy street loaded

to its utmost capacity. The occasion was an

annual pilgrimage of all the city par-

ishes to Cote des Neiges cemetery, at

NOME AS IT IS.

A Montrealese Describes This New Mining Centre.

CURIOUS HODGE-PODGE.

A Montrealese, who left for the Yukon to seek his fortune some time ago, has just returned, and thus describes the place in a letter to his family:—

The town of Nome really lies between two rivers—Nome river and Snake river. It might easily pass along one hundred feet from shore without ever seeing the town, as they would be called creeks at high tide. The town itself is about one and a half miles long, and two hundred feet wide, but it is very lively for all that. There is one main street that is called Front street. That is the only street running lengthways with the town, and it is impassable with the mud. The town is built partly on the beach and the rest on the 'tundra'. The part on the beach is so thickly studded with tents and board stakes that it is almost impossible to walk along at high tide. There are all sorts of tents here, and mostly all colors, as some look as if they were made of bed ticking, with brown and white stripes. Pass along at any time of the day and you will see some one cooking outside of a tent. Back of the beach on the edge of the tundra is Front street. This is the principal business street of the town. For a distance of about two hundred yards every place is either a saloon or dance hall and saloon combined. There are over eighty saloons in town, and fifty of them are right in a bunch on Front street in this one block. I never saw a small town before with so many restaurants as Nome has. The streets are always full of people. Day and night they are always moving along the streets, going from one saloon to another. Every saloon has gambling tables running day and night. The gambling in Dawson was so closely watched by the police that there was not much room to cheat, but here they can do as they please. There are a lot of men on the streets always drunk, as the drinks are only two bits (twenty-five cents), and they used to be four bits when I first came here. Some of the saloons doing a large business are only tents, while the most of them, especially in the town, are elegant compared to the dwellings or stores. Most of the people live in tents, but this will not be pleasant when the weather gets cold. The tundra they speak of here is something like a bog. It is soft and mossy in dry weather, but after rain you sink in it up to your knees, if you walk on it. In town they all wear rubber boots, even the women, and you will see the latter slip right through the mud as if they were men, and had no shoes to get muddy. I saw a girl go to the post-office, and right opposite there the street is about three feet deep with mud. She took one step, but did not sink deep. The next step, however, she went in over the top of her boots. She jumped back, but she left one boot in the mud and it was completely covered up, and I had to rescue it by digging for it. When I first came here prices for everything were away up, but they have lately become more reasonable. We have a few robberies in town and an odd murder or two. A San Francisco police officer said the other day that he never saw so many hard characters at one time as there were in Nome. We have robberies here every night and it is getting worse, as the nights grow darker. They have been using chloroform in a lot of cases recently. They cut a small slit in a tent, and shove a piece of cloth saturated with chloroform, inside, and after a few minutes they steal inside and take what they can get. Along the beach outside of town there are all sorts of devices for saving gold, from the old ryle rocker to the new-fangled amalgamating trap. Besides these, there are sluicing plants, some run by steam, others by gasoline engines, and yet others by windmills. They find pay dirt from the tundra down to high tide, mostly on bedrock. Most of the beach gold is very fine, and found in the Ruby sand, in streaks of two to six inches, but the nearer one gets to the water the coarser the gold is, so that while up near the tundra where the gold is so fine that one can hardly see it in a gold pan, yet down close to the water it becomes almost as large as a grain of wheat. There are very few nuggets found on the beach, and when found, they are very highly prized. Most of the beach miners here use silver plates to catch the fine gold with. They take a copper plate that has been silver-plated and coat it with quicksilver, and all the dirt they put through the sluice-box or rocker, passes over this plate, and most of the fine gold amalgamates with the quicksilver on the plate, so that when through rocking all you have to do is to scrape the plate off and squeeze the bunch of amalgam in a piece of chamois, and most of the quicksilver comes out through the pores of the chamois, leaving the fine gold with a very little quicksilver, which comes out when retorted. There are not so many working the beach now as there were, as a good many of the miners got 'cold feet' (as they say here) when any one is in a hurry to get back home, and there are a lot troubled by what is called 'the shakes'. The steamships ride in and out in front of the town—a safe harbor in mild weather, but when it comes on Behring Sea it is very rough, and most of the vessels put out to sea till it calms down. The surf comes rolling in here eight and ten feet

high and when the storm is very violent the surf rolls half way up to the tundra. After a storm the beach is covered with wreckage.

SIX WERE INJURED.

STREET CARS COLLIDE ON COTE DES NEIGES HILL.

Several persons were hurt, and six severely injured in a street car collision on Cote des Neiges Hill yesterday afternoon. The annual pilgrimage of all the parishes of Montreal to Cote des Neiges Cemetery was taking place, and the cars were crowded to their utmost capacity. The accident was caused by the trolley of a car near the top of the hill leaving the wire. The car began to slip back, but the motorman could have stopped it very soon with the brakes if the passengers had not entirely lost their heads. They crowded into his vestibule and attempted to get out of the front door of the car, crowding him so that he could not move his hands to set the brake. The car then ran rapidly down the hill toward the next car which was coming up. The motorman of the second car, with great presence of mind, reversed the motor so as to lessen the force of the shock, and the two ran back to the next car. Finally the motorman on the fifth car back succeeded in bringing the cars to a standstill. While the excitement was going on several persons jumped out of the cars, some even breaking the car windows in their anxiety to escape. Those who jumped were the only ones hurt. The motormen and conductors, who stuck to their posts, escaped without a scratch, and the only damage to the cars was the glass broken by the frightened passengers. The Street Railway cannot be blamed for the accident; there are notices in all the cars warning passengers against getting off the cars when in motion, and none of those who heeded the notices were hurt.

The injured are as follows:—

Gilbert Cardinal, 308 Richelieu street, 53 years of age—Right leg broken; taken to General Hospital.

Alber Parizeau, 93 Chateauguay street, 15 years of age, right thigh broken; taken to General Hospital.

Madame Adele Dupuis, 15 St. Elizabeth street, scalp wound, not serious; taken to General Hospital.

Joseph Martin, 1056 Berri street, leg broken and both arms badly bruised; taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Arthur Gendron, 31 Lusignan street, face and hands badly cut by glass; taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Miss Mullins, — Mullins street, Point St. Charles, badly cut on face; taken to her home.

The others, who received minor injuries, were taken to their homes.

The sufferers are all doing well this morning.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The general manager, Mr. Wanklyn, last night gave out the following statement:—

'The accident was caused by the trolley coming off, while the car was ascending the hill on the Guy street route. When the car began to slide backward, the people became panic-stricken, and rushed forward into the vestibule, and in so doing they so overpowered the motorman that he was unable to use the brake. The motorman, so far as I have been able to ascertain, had the car under control, and did everything to bring it to a standstill.'

'When the car was near McGregor street, and just before it bumped into the other car, which was running backward so as to minimize the shock, the passengers jumped from the cars, and some of them, in their excitement, actually broke the windows in attempting to get out. That is how they were injured. Had they remained in the car, as our men did, I am satisfied no one would have been injured. The brakes on the cars were in the best of order, as was the mechanism, and the rails were well sanded. The car only slid about two hundred feet.'

'The reports made by Mr. Kennedy, who was at Sherbrooke street, and the four roadmasters who had charge of the line, satisfy me, so far as the company is concerned, that the accident was not due to negligence on the part of the men in charge of the cars. We took every precaution on this route, which was ordered put in against our protest. The cars are operated with the utmost precaution, extra men being there all the time. I may say that the Guy street route costs the company more than any single piece of line in the city.'

A statement is made that the cars used on the Guy street route are not fitted with any kind of emergency brake, and that although one car was recently so fitted, the attachment was subsequently removed. Mr. Wanklyn, on being asked about this, said that he knew of no emergency brake likely to be useful in case of emergency. If one were discovered, the company would be glad to adopt it. One had been tested here three weeks ago, which tore up the pavement between the tracks in good style, but which had not been considered of any value as a brake.

CENTRAL Y. W. C. T. U.

A meeting of the Central Y.W.C.T.U. was held on Nov. 1, in the Evangelistic Hall, 2424 St. Catherine street. One of the members gave a very interesting account of work among the poor in London. This was followed by a discussion on the condition of working girls in our own city. There was a unanimous opinion expressed that those interested in the welfare of women wage-earners should try to patronize only those stores where the well-being of employees is considered.

REFORMATION SUNDAY.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES IN THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Yesterday, being Reformation Sunday, special services were held, both morning and evening, at the German Lutheran Church. The services were conducted by the Rev. F. Riedel, B.D. The floral decorations were of unusual beauty, the altar and pulpit being hidden by rare plants and pots of fragrant flowers, while the windows were set off with large palms. The music, which was supplied by the choir, and the Teutonia Singing Club, under the leadership of Professor Pabst, elicited much favorable comment.

The Rev. Mr. Riedel, who spoke in German, delivered an eloquent and im-



THE REV. DR. RIEDEL.

pressive sermon, basing his remarks on Heb. xiii., 7, 8, and I. Cor. xv., 13, and in part said:

'To-day we are celebrating the birth of the Protestant Church, just as we celebrate the birth of a great man. We rejoice in God that we have the liberty to celebrate the commemoration of the Reformation, and to sing aloud the war hymn of the Protestant faith. Reformation Sunday carries with it a twofold celebration of remembrance and of solemn promise. We have in our mind that great day when Dr. Martin Luther nailed on the Court Church at Wittenberg his ninety theses. Those theses were carried, as if by the wings of an-



THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

gels, over land and sea, and they found such an echo that the Pope and his adherents were astounded. Luther, by his hymns and poetry, captured the hearts of the people. He brought us the justification before God alone by faith, the free use of the Bible, the royal priesthood, and the sacrament of the Lord in all its true forms. We do not pray to Luther as a saint, but we are true to his memory.'

The German Lutherans, Mr. Riedel said, did not intend to form a separate state for themselves. 'On the contrary, we are and will be loyal to our adopted country; but in our church, and in our family, we will remain Germans and Lutherans, and ever keep sacred what any nation would do, namely, our mother language, and the religion in which we are educated by our parents and in which belief they died, or hope to die.' The preacher exhorted his congregation to prove themselves loyal to British traditions, and above all, to stand true and firm to the teachings and principles of the Protestant faith.

At the service in the evening the Holy Communion was celebrated, when a large number partook. The collections during the day were large.

KINDNESS APPRECIATED.

The non-commissioned officers and men on board the 'Idaho,' at sea, on Oct. 25, 1900, presented Dr. Barrie, representing the Y.M.C.A., with the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa, with a nicely worded address and a purse, as a token of their appreciation of his many acts of kindness to them during the past year. They assured him that he had endeared himself to them in a way they would never forget, and they expressed the heartiest good wishes for his future welfare.

OBITUARY.

Kingston, Nov. 5.—Dr. Vincent Sullivan, son of Senator Sullivan, died at Las Vegas last night on the way home from Arizona, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. His mother and a nurse were with him in his last moments. He was aged thirty-two.

WERE KILLED BY BOXERS.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 5.—The Perth 'Courier' says word has come that a sister of Mr. John McKenzie, of Bontineau, N. D., and two of her children, were killed in China during the Boxer troubles in that country this summer. Mr. McKenzie is the husband of Miss Matilda Allan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Allan, lately of the Scotch line, and niece of Messrs. G. A. and A. F. Consitt, Perth.

A LITTLE GIRL HURT.

Irene Demere, twelve years old, living at 1097 St. Andre street, slipped on an embankment at the Cote des Neiges Cemetery yesterday afternoon, and fell on a sharp stone, receiving a bad cut over the eye. She was taken by her friends to the Notre Dame Hospital, where the injury was attended to.

DENIED THE CHARGES.

London, Nov. 5.—At Bow Street Police Court to-day Julian Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who had been extradited from California, was remanded on the charge of misappropriating \$14,000 of trust funds. He denied the charges.

HERE'S A BRAIN!

Pillsbury Against all Comers.

THE FORMER CHESS WONDERS, BLACKBURN AND ZUKERTORT, EASILY OUTCLASSED.

At the Montreal Chess Club on Saturday afternoon and evening, H. N. Pillsbury, America's much admired champion, magnificently entertained a large and select audience. Mr. Pillsbury arrived in the city from New York on Friday, and meeting that evening, the club, the well known local expert, N. Jasnogrodsky, played a series of five rapid friendly games, of which the local master succeeded in winning one and drawing another.

It was half-past two on Saturday afternoon, when the first simultaneous exhibition was got underway. Twenty-five boards were arranged in the shape of an elongated horseshoe, twenty-five of them being manned by single players of no little merit, members of the Montreal, St. Denis, Westmount, and other clubs, while at the twenty-fourth were two strong players, Messrs. Bertrand and Germain. The game at this board was drawn, as were also those with Mr. S. B. Slack and Dr. Kaplan; Professor Cox and Mr. Jos. Sawyer won; but Pillsbury defeated, taking little over four hours for the performance, Messrs. Cameron, Bemrose, Falconer, Soddy, Friedlander, French, Davies, Beers, Anstey, Chalk, Jacques, Evans, Darling, Stuewe, Orkin, Rose, Dreyfus and Jasnogrodsky, thus winning twenty of the twenty-five games, drawing three, and losing only two.

A more marvelous exhibition was given in the evening, when Mr. Pillsbury played sixteen games simultaneously without eight of any board. He had, in fact, playing twenty boards, but it was thought that with this exhibition the exhibition would of necessity be unduly prolonged. The American's opponents were Messrs. Slack, Friedlander, McLure, Kaplan, Bemrose, D. C. Robertson, Kurrie, Lind, say, Evans, Stuewe, Cornish, Cox, Collins, McLinnmont and Rose, the boards being numbered 1 to 16 in the order named, and arranged as in the afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury sat with his back to the tables, watching the cars passing along St. Catherine street, and apparently not the least disturbed by the uproar of patriotic celebrations.

'On boards 4, 8, 12 and 16,' he said, in a clear, decisive voice, 'I play K to Q 4; on all the other boards P to K 4.' Mr. C. T. Anstey, the secretary of the Montreal Club, acted as teller, and called out the moves as made by the players. The opponents replied in turn, and Pillsbury's rapid came with startling rapidity. On No. 1 he played a King's Gambit, which was accepted by Mr. Slack, and afterwards turned into Kilestritzky. On the second board, Mr. Pillsbury played the Ruy Lopez; on the third, the Vienna game; on the fourth, the Queen's Gambit, the object evidently being to differentiate the games as far as possible, and arrange them in separate groups.

When the first round of the tables was over, he said, and the moves were again 'minute,' and sat in deep thought. 'Now, reeled off almost as quickly as they could be made. The hesitation was always on the part of the seeing player, never on that of the man with his back to the board. Soop Mr. Robertson made a slip, and was crumpled up in short order, immediate advantage being taken of a weak move, and the attack pressed home with astonishing energy. Then Mr. Bemrose found himself two pawns behind, and resigned. Mr. Collins was mated. Mr. Rose lost his Queen; Dr. Kaplan lost two pieces; Mr. Lindsay's Queen was captured; Mr. McLure was mated; Mr. Kurrie made a slight mistake, and went under; Mr. Cornish was two pawns behind, and saw he could not win—nine games being thus scored by Mr. Pillsbury before his adversaries had scored a single victory.'

Mr. Goldstein was the first of the allies to win. Mr. Stuewe was offered an advantage which the champion could not recover; he offered a draw, but Mr. Stuewe thought he could win, and did so. Prof. Cox also won. Mr. Pillsbury for the second time in the course of the day, Mr. Evans drew. Mr. McLinnmont, Mr. Slack and Dr. Friedlander held out for a long time, but were at length compelled to own themselves vanquished. Altogether Mr. Pillsbury was engaged in the most severe kind of mental concentration for seven hours without a break, following up five hours if only less severe intellectual effort in the afternoon. It was a wonderful performance and impressed most strongly those who were able to realize the extraordinary powers of intellect and memory required. Of the sixteen blindfold games, Pillsbury lost 3, drew 1, and won 12, an astonishing record. At the end of it all Mr. Pillsbury said he was not tired, took on two games with Mr. Jasnogrodsky, and won them both.

ACCIDENT PROVED FATAL.

August Deschamps, who was struck by a street car on Oct. 15, died this morning at the General Hospital from his injuries. Deschamps, it will be remembered, was riding his bicycle down Crescent street, and ran into a car on St. Catherine street. He was taken to the hospital, where it was found that his spine was fractured. It was hoped that his life might be saved, but in spite of all that could be done, he succumbed to-day. The coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow afternoon.

THE CHEQUE CASE.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENDANT LABELLE.

The enquiry in the case of the cheque for \$1,665.30, alleged to have been stolen on Oct. 5 last, from a farmer of St. Beatrice named Joseph Laporte, was continued this morning before Judge Desnoyers.

Before the proceedings commenced Mr. Bruchesi, counsel for the defendant, Harry S. Phillips, protested against a report which was published in certain of the evening papers in the city, on Friday last in which words were attributed to his client that the latter did not use.

His Honor remarked that he was sure the papers did not mean any ill-will to the defendant and that they would correct the mistake. The matter then dropped.

A strong protest was entered by Mr. Campbell Lane, Q.C., counsel for the defendant O'Hara Baynes against the manner of proceeding. The defendant Labelle, he said, who gave evidence at the last session of the enquiry should not have been allowed to remain in court. The evidence of Mr. Campbell Lane, Q.C., counsel for the defendant, of the Bank of Montreal, given at the previous enquiry in regard to the defendant Laporte, being in the Bank of Montreal, being read, the examination of the defendant Labelle was continued.

In answer to the court Labelle said he had spent \$200 of the \$300 and that there was one \$100 bill left, which bill was produced in court. He had changed one bill at the Windsor and one had been changed at Lowell, Mass., by McDonough.

Cross-examined by Mr. Walsh, counsel for McDonough, witness said he had received \$13 when at Haverhill, Mass. Of this \$13, the sum of \$8 had been given to his wife by Detective Sergeant Campbell.

He had given the third \$100 bill to his wife to keep and told her not to change it under any circumstances.

Witness was closely pressed by Mr. Walsh as to his reasons for giving the evidence he did on Friday last. Witness said, in effect, that he had wished to make a clean breast of it and that he had not done so in order to get a lighter sentence.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

During the week ending Nov. 3, there were 130 permanent inmates at the house in connection with the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and 44 permanent inmates at the George Moore Memorial Home.

In the course of the same period 515 night lodgings were given at the refuge on Dorchester street, an increase of 135 over the number given during the corresponding week of last year.

The visiting governors for the present week to the House of Industry and Refuge are Messrs. G. F. C. Smith and James Ferrier.

The treasurer acknowledges with thanks the following donations: Chalmers Church, part of Thasgiving collection, \$19.65; the S. Carley Co., Limited, \$25.

SHIPPING NEWS.

FISHING BOAT CUT DOWN.

Queenstown, Nov. 4.—The Cunard liner Saxonia, Capt. Pritchard, from Boston, Oct. 27, which arrived here this morning, brought fifteen members of the crew of the fishing schooner Mary Mosquito, which the Saxonia sank off Gloucester on the day of her departure from Boston. One member of the crew was drowned. The Cunardier was not damaged.

SS. FUERST BISMARCK ASHORE.

Hamburg, Nov. 4.—The Hamburg-American line twin-screw passenger SS. Fuerst Bismarck, Capt. Barde, bound from this port for New York via Southampton, and Cherbourg, and the SS. Pretoria, Captain Karlowe, from here bound to New York by way of Boulogne and Plymouth, both went aground on the morning of the 3rd, off Schullau, about thirteen miles from here. Assistance has been sent from here to help the stranded vessels off.

SS. OTTOMAN AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

The SS. Ottoman, of the Dominion line, which recently touched bottom off L. Ronde, is again in trouble, she having smashed a large portion of Dobell's wharf at Hochelaga while the vessel herself has sustained considerable injury to her bow. She left port yesterday morning at 6 o'clock in charge of pilot Beaudet with 53,000 bushels of grain, 5,000 tons of miscellaneous cargo, 350 head of cattle, 1,000 sheep and 12 horses. After leaving her berth the tug escorted her past Ile Ronde and all went well until nearing the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery when she refused to answer her helm and the tug catching her, the vessel went head on into the wharf. The wharf being of a spongy nature gave way under the collision of such a huge boat. The vessel was turned round and brought to her regular berth where she was examined by the port warden. Divers O'Brien went down and examined the bow, but was unable to make a minute examination owing to the dirty condition of the river. He, however, found on the starboard there was a rip of about three feet and a half, while on the port side of the bow one of the plates was badly bent. The whole of the live stock was immediately landed into barges and Superintendents Scanlan had a large force of men discharging the cargo. The cargo in the forward hold was discharged first, so as to tip her in order that a thorough examination and repairs could be made. The officials are of the opinion that the damage done is not so serious that the vessel cannot be repaired here, as she was not making any headway. Pilot Beaudet stated yesterday that seeing the vessel was not inclined to keep the channel he put the helm hard a-port, but she did not respond, with the result that she went clear into the wharf.

ACCIDENT TO THE AMERICAN LINER SS. ST. PAUL.

A despatch from New York last evening says:—The SS. St. Paul, of the American line, Captain Roberts in command, arrived in port to-day twenty-four hours late with her starboard propeller gone and her engine room badly damaged. The damage sustained by the steamship will probably amount to several hundred thousand dollars. It will take five months to repair the damage which is to the extent of from \$250,000 to \$300,000. An unusually big sea struck her, blowing the stern out of the water and the propellers, having no resistance, made frightfully rapid revolutions which caused the starboard engine to race and the starboard tailshaft broke in two, and with the wheel fell into the water. Four of the six cylinders are completely wrecked, two piston rods are bent, one connecting rod is bent and the starboard engine shaft is sprung six inches. The starboard engine is wrecked beyond repair. The St. Paul will leave on Tuesday for the Cramps shipyard, Philadelphia, where the necessary repairs will be made.

DEPARTURE OF VESSELS.

The SS. Andoni (chartered) of the Elder-Dempster line, cleared port this morning for London. She had a full general cargo. The SS. Memnon, of the Elder-Dempster line, sailed from port early this morning for Bristol. She had a full cargo of general merchandise.

SS. ORCADIAN ARRIVES.

The SS. Orcadian, of the Allan line, arrived yesterday. Captain Imrie reports strong head winds, accompanied by a rolling sea. Fog existed out on the ocean and

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ECZEMA

And Every Form of Torturing Disfiguring Skin and Scalp Humours Cured by

Citicura

Complete External and Internal Treatment. The Set, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists. Forster Duggan and Co., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, London, U. S. A.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BARRON, NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS 110 St. James street.

The Grand Old Staple

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

is NOT "Cheap" Goods, but "Good Goods" cheap.

Forty years on the market with continuous large sales, proves its high merit.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, INSOLVENT ESTATES.

JOHN M. M. DUFF, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, 107 St. James Street and 5 Belkirk Ave. Guy St.

MAISONNEUVE DIVISION.

MAYOR

RAYMOND PREFONTAINE, SIR WILFRED LAURIER'S CANDIDATE.

Bees to notify the ENGLISH ELECTIONS, that owing to giving the time of the election has been unable to personally call on the electors, as he would have been pleased to do otherwise, and invites the electors to call at his

ENGLISH COMMITTEE ROOMS.

COCHRANE'S AUDITORIUM,

Corner Duluth and St. Urbain Streets

AND—

No. 390 Mount Royal Ave. (near St. Denis.)

Where they will obtain all necessary information as to the addresses of the Polls, where they are invited to CAST their VOTES in his favor, as early as possible on WEDNESDAY the 1th.

R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L.,

NOTARY, &c. Funds for Investment, MARRIAGE LICENSES.

TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James St.

Auction Sales.

Benning & Barsalou.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of HASLEY BROTHERS,

Hat and Cap Manufacturers, Montreal.

The entire stock-in-trade and fittings in this Estate will be sold on block by Auction on TUESDAY, the 12th day of November current, on the premises, 2232 St. Catherine street, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the stock consists of

Furs, per inventory... valued at \$2,632.22

Hats, Caps, etc. do. 3,232.32

Furniture and Fixtures do. 258.40

Terms: Cash.

Stock and Inventory can be seen on the premises, 2232 St. Catherine street.

The purchaser of the stock can have the option of taking over the lease up to 1st May next.

JOHN FULTON, Trustee.

204 St. James street.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

Montreal, 2nd November, 1900.

off the Banks while in the Gulf gales prevailed.

R.M.S. LAKE ONTARIO ARRIVES.

The R.M.S. Lake Ontario, of the Elder-Dempster line, arrived in port on Saturday afternoon, from Liverpool. Captain Carey reports a favorable passage, with the exception of a day or two of hard winds and high seas. She completes her season's work to this port on Friday morning next.

THE SS. TUNISIAN.

The SS. Tunisian, of the Allan line, passed Father Point at 1.50 o'clock this morning, is due at Quebec at noon to-day, and Montreal at 2 o'clock to-morrow. The Tunisian sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, Oct. 27.

SS. CAMBROMAN IN PORT.

The SS. Cambroman, of the Dominion line, arrived this morning from Liverpool, and is moored at the Dominion wharf, foot of St. Salpêtré street. Captain Jones reports a favorable passage, with the exception of a day or two of hard winds and high seas. She completes her season's work to this port on Friday morning next.

THE SS. TUNISIAN.

The SS. Tunisian, of the Allan line, passed Father Point at 1.50 o'clock this morning, is due at Quebec at noon to-day, and Montreal at 2 o'clock to-morrow. The Tunisian sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, Oct. 27.

SS. CAMBROMAN IN PORT.

The SS. Cambroman, of the Dominion line, arrived this morning from Liverpool, and is moored at the Dominion wharf, foot of St. Salpêtré street. Captain Jones reports a favorable passage, with the exception of a day or two of hard winds and high seas. She completes her season's work to this port on Friday morning next.

THE SS. TUNISIAN.

The SS. Tunisian, of the Allan line, passed Father Point

...] and receive reward.

BRUTALITY OF THE CHINESE

Instance Furnished in the Trial to Fix Responsibility for the Paoingfu Massacre

CONFLICT BETWEEN AN ANGLO-GERMAN FORCE AND THE CHINESE.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, in a despatch to the German War Office, confirms the report of the fighting between an Anglo-German force and the Chinese (referred to in a special despatch printed by the London 'Pall Mall Gazette' and in a special despatch received in Berlin). He says opposition was encountered at the great wall, but after a hot fight the gate was stormed and five guns were captured. He adds that fifty out of the 1,000 Chinese engaged were killed, and that the allies had seven men wounded and one man killed.

CHINESE CRUELTY.

London, Nov. 5.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the 'Times' from Peking, Nov. 1, says: 'The evidence in the Paoingfu trial to fix the responsibility for the massacre, showed that an American lady, before execution, was led naked through the city, and that her breasts were cut off. The destruction of two temples is not an adequate punishment for such inhumanity.'

EGYPTIAN COTTON CROPS.

Cairo, Nov. 4.—The October reports regarding the Egyptian cotton crops are unsatisfactory, both as to yield and quality.

UNITED STATES ELECTIONS

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT OF VICTORY TO-MORROW.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Col. W. J. Bryan arrived at his home in this city at six o'clock last evening, coming direct from Chicago. He was driven to his residence, where he will remain till this morning, when he will start on a flying trip through Nebraska, devoting the last days of the campaign to his own state.

During the day Mr. Bryan was asked for a statement as to the probable outcome of the election. In reply he said: 'The fight has been made and won. Coercion robbed us of victory in 1896, but I believe they will be powerless to control the result this time. The people are in earnest, and very few can be bought. Our organization is much better than it was in 1896, and therefore there is less danger of frauds. So far intimations have been rare this year, where they were very common in 1896, and even where intimidation has been attempted it has angered the employees rather than coerced them.'

When Mr. Bryan reached Lincoln he had been absent from his home for about five and a half weeks, having left this city on Sept. 27. Since the campaign began he has travelled 18,000 miles and delivered 600 speeches.

New York, Nov. 5.—The Republican National Committee gave out to-day an official statement in part as follows:

'On the eve of election the Republican National Committee's forecast of the result, based on absolutely authentic and unimpeachable figures and facts, differs from its previous forecasts only by increasing the magnitude of the triumph which Tuesday will bring to the cause of the national honor and prosperity. All the sources of the committee's information—including many that are very unwilling witnesses—concur in indicating that Tuesday's election will prove a veritable landslide for McKinley and seal the doom of Bryan and Bryanism forever.'

The committee's final forecast claims at least the following states for McKinley: California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3. Total, 294.

THE VATICAN SUE

A WILL TURNS UP THAT WILL PROVE COSTLY FOR IT.

Rome, Nov. 4.—Recently there was much curiosity about the Vatican for nearly a month over a strange man who had been loitering about the entrance. He was well dressed and well behaved, and as the police seemed to know him the Vatican authorities could do nothing. At the beginning of the week the mystery was solved, for as Cardinal Rampolla was entering his carriage the stranger shoved a writ into his hand. The stranger proved to be a bailiff of the Holy See, and the writ had been issued in the suit of Count Confalonieri, against the Pope and the Vatican, whose legal representative Rampolla was held to be.

The Count is the nearest surviving relative of the late Cardinal Falconieri, who died forty years ago, leaving a fortune estimated at 10,000,000 lire (about \$2,000,000). It was supposed that he left no will, and Pope Pius IX., therefore, took the property for the benefit of the Holy See, his right being then that of temporal sovereign. Recently Cardinal Confalonieri's will was found, and it is said that he bequeathed the entire fortune to the child, who is now Count Confalonieri. The latter now demands the amount, with interest.

GLASGOW FREE FROM PLAGUE.

Glasgow, Nov. 3.—The last of the plague sufferers was dismissed from the hospital to-day.

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS.

DEBS'S FOLLOWERS RAISE THE RED FLAG AND CAUSE TROUBLE.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Socialistic labor orators raised the red flag in State street last night, and were driven off the thoroughfare by the police, who were compelled to interfere to stop a riot. It was socialistic labor night, and the Debs speakers used half a dozen wagons to speak from along the street. There were frequent clashes between the speakers and the big crowds gathered around the stands. Shortly after midnight the socialists became bolder and red flags were raised on every wagon. The red flag was very large, and in contrast was hung a flag of the United States of very small dimensions. The crowd took all this good-naturedly until some of the Debs speakers began speaking against the American flag. In a moment there was confusion, and along the street several of the orators were dragged from their wagons and roughly handled. The central detail police wagon was called. Sergeant Mahoney ordered the Debs wagons to leave the street and they were escorted away, followed by the police patrol. A mob of 1,000 people followed them until they disappeared in the shadows of Lake street.

MR. W. H. GRIFFIN DEAD

WAS FOR MANY YEARS DEPUTY POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF CANADA.

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Private advices received here announce the death in England, where he has resided for the past ten or twelve years, of Mr. W. H. Griffin, who was connected with the postal service of Canada for nearly a half century, for twenty years of which he was Deputy Postmaster-General of Canada.

Mr. Griffin was born in England in 1812, and was appointed to the Imperial postal service in 1831. He came to Canada in 1835, as superintendent of the postal service East, of Canada, and became secretary of the department in 1851. At Confederation he was continued until 1868, when he was appointed Deputy Postmaster-General, a position he held until 1888, when he was superannuated, and shortly after returned to England.

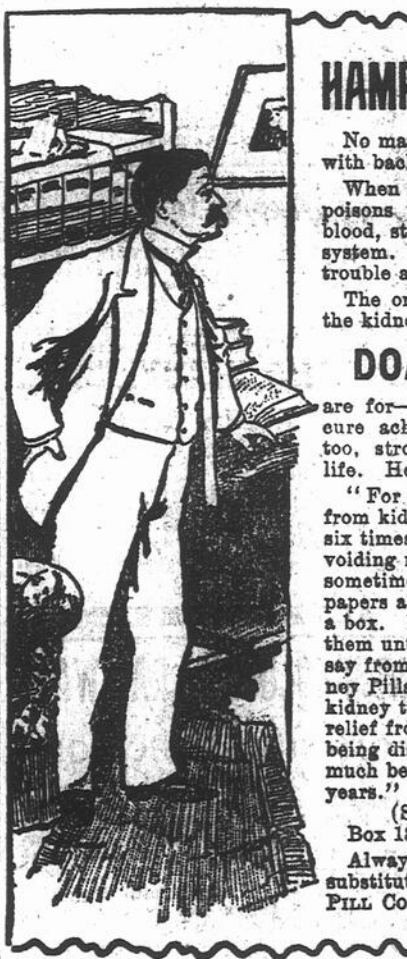
ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE PILLS

is the deadliest and most painful malady to which mankind is subject. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any case of Bright's Disease. They have never failed in one single case. They are the only remedy that ever has cured it, and they are the only remedy that can. There are imitations of Dodd's Kidney Pills—pill, box and name—but imitations are dangerous. The original and only genuine cure for Bright's Disease is

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Dodd's Kidney Pills are fifty cents a box at all druggists.



NEW POST-OFFICES.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—The name of the post-office at St. Flavien de Lotbiniere, in the county of Lotbiniere, Que., has been changed to 'Laurier.' The post-office at Sunny Bank, Gaspé county, Que., has been closed. New post-offices in the province of Quebec were established on Oct. 1 at the following places: Boivin, Beauce county, Jean Boivin, postmaster; Cedar Hall, county of Rimouski, Joseph St. Amour, postmaster; Gaudette, Pontiac county, George F. Graham, postmaster; L'Artifice, Chateauguay county, Ludger Lefebvre, postmaster; Potvin, county of Lotbiniere, Alphonse Desrochers, postmaster.

ADVERTISEMENT.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tenders for Cribwork Protection Walls—ON—Sydney and Point Tupper and Oxford and New Glasgow Divisions.

Separate Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Cribwork, Sydney and Point Tupper," or "Oxford and New Glasgow," as the case may be, will be received until

MONDAY, 12th November, 1900, for the construction of Cribwork Protection Walls, about 3,000 feet, on Sydney and Point Tupper Division, between Jamesville and Beldale, and about 500 feet near Tatamagouche, on Oxford and New Glasgow Division.

Specification and plan may be seen on and after Wednesday, 31st day of October, 1900, at the Station Masters' Offices at Grand Narrows, Beldale and Tatamagouche, and at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, where forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions of the specification must be complied with. D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, MONCTON, N.B., 26th October, 1900.

C. E. LLOYD, SANITARY PLUMBER, Gas, Steam and Tin and Sheet Iron Hot Water Fitter. WORKER. JOBS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 236 Dorchester Street.

ADVANCE MESSENGER SERVICE

Telephones: Main, 1235; Up, 1469. Contracts made for daily deliveries.

FITS STOPPED PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER.

Positives cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and 21 trial bottle sent through Canadian Agency FREE to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Limited, 331 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Agent: J. A. MARTE, Druggist, 1100 Notre Dame Street.

CENTS FOR SALE, Apply at 'Witness' Office.

Bakers and Confectioners.

GIVE BULLER BREAD A Fair Trial.

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

R. S. AULD,

Cor. Atwater Ave. and St. Antoine St. Tel. M. 13. Whole Wheat Bread, Fancy Bread, Choice Confectionery and Cakes, Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans on Saturday. WINNER OF THE SILVER CUP, THE HIGHEST PRIZE FOR CANADA, given by Colonial Bread Shop, Sept. 8 to 15, London, Eng.

NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD? OUR MOTTO

Is it yours? When you order the food for your household. All our Goods are Good. BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES, BISCUITS. Prizewinning Infants' Food. JAMES M. AIRD.

HAMPERED WITH BACKACHE.

No man can do his best work if hampered with backache or lame back. When the kidneys quit doing their duty the poisons, which they ought to filter out of the blood, stay in, and are carried all through the system. Then the back gives the warning of trouble ahead by aching and paining.

The only way to cure the backache is to set the kidneys acting right. That's what

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

are for—to cure sick kidneys—to relieve and cure aching backs—to make men, and women too, stronger and better able for the battle of life. Here's what one man says:

"For about five years now I have suffered from kidney complaint. I had to get up about six times nearly every night, had much pain in voiding my urine, and the pain in my back was sometimes beyond endurance. I read in the papers about Doan's Kidney Pills and sent for a box. I did not want to say anything about them until I was sure I was cured. Now I can say from personal experience that Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy I know of for kidney troubles. They have given me perfect relief from pain, I now get rest at night without being disturbed and in every way my health is much better and I feel stronger than I have in years."

(Signed), CHAS. AUGUST GRISLER, Box 187, Burk's Falls, Ont.

Always ask for Doan's Kidney Pills and refuse substitutes and imitations. THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 2, 1900, STE. DUCHESSE OF YORK

Will receive Freight TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS for Isle Perrot, St. Anne's, Valois Point, Oka, Compo, Hudson, Pt. Aux Angles, St. Placide, Rigaud, St. Andrews, French Church Wharf, Carleton, Pt. Fortune, etc., leave Canal Basin, Wednesday and Saturday, 6 a.m.

STE. PRINCESS Will receive Freight THURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS for McAllister's, Greece's Point, Stenefeld, Grenville, Hawkesbury, L'Orignal, Lefavres, Montebello, Papineauville Village, Brown's Wharf, Wendover, Thuro, Clarence, Rockland, Cumberland, Prince's Wharf, Templeton, Ottawa, etc.

CHANGE OF TIME. STE. PRINCESS will leave Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m. sharp (instead of 6.30 p.m.) on and after October 2nd.

Shippers will take notice of change of time. R. W. SHEPHERD, Managing Director.

\$20 11 Days on the Water \$20

MONTREAL TO TOLEDO AND RETURN.

Electric Lighted Steamers CUBA and MELBOURNE

Sailing EVERY WEDNESDAY at 7 p.m.

Rates cover Meals and Berths. TORONTO ST. CATERINES . . . \$6.00 RETURN \$10.00 LONDON ST. THOMAS . . . \$6.00 RETURN \$10.00 CLEVELAND DETROIT WINDSOR TOLEDO . . . \$12.00 RETURN \$20.00

Only First-Class Passengers carried. Get a folder from J. B. PICKER & CO., 124 St. James St. BELT TEL. MAIN 1561.

STEAMSHIP TRAVEL.

RESERVATIONS AND TICKETS

All Lines from Montreal, Boston and New York

FIRST CABIN RATES LOWER THAN EVER.

Full particulars on application to W. H. HENRY, General Steamship Agency, Tel. Main 2646. 116 St. Peter St. Mechanics Inst. Bldg.

Professional.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS.

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

QUINN & MORRISON, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.

Temple Building, 185 St. James St. M. J. F. QUINN, Q.C., M.P. MONTREAL. M. J. MORRISON, B.C.L.

SETH P. LEET, Q.C., MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING, 204 St. James street. Tel. Main 616.

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

ROBT. C. SMITH, Q.C. FRED. H. MARKEY, GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS. OWEN N. EVANS, TEMPLE BUILDING. MONTREAL.

Music and Art.

EDGAR BROWNING, M.A., (CAMBRIDGE, ENG.)

Gives individual instruction in Classics, Mathematics and Natural Science. Backward students carefully prepared for the various Entrance and other Examinations. 49 McGill College Ave.

EVENING CLASSES. INTERNATIONAL Business College

Place d'Armes, Montreal. Resumed Oct. 1st. Individual instruction. Send for Prospectus. Tel. main 386. CAZ & LORD, Principals.

ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square.

ART ASSOCIATION CLASSES. PAINTING CLASS. A Painting Class (from the Draped Model) will be on Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock, commencing November 2nd. Fees, \$6.00 per month.

ELEMENTARY DRAWING CLASS.

The Elementary Drawing Class will commence November 1st, and will be held on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons from 3.30 to 5 o'clock. Fees, \$4.00 per month. 30

THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Founded 1893, by C. E. SEIFERT, 938 & 940 Dorchester St., near Mountain. Bell Tel. Up 961. Development in all branches of Music. Terms: Strictly as in European Conservatories. Consultation hour, 4 to 5 p.m. For prospectus apply to Mr. C. E. SEIFERT, Director.

Election Department now open.

Stationery, &c.

TIMMIS, NOBLE & CO.

Manufacturing Stationers, Japanese Stationery, Toiletries, etc., Monarch Fire Extinguishers, Telephone Art Goods.

Sample Books and Cases Made to Order. 759 CRAIG STREET.



DOMINION LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer From Montreal From Quebec CAMBROMAN, Nov. 10, daylight. Nov. 10, 2 p.m. ROMAN, Nov. 17, daylight, direct.

Steamer From Montreal From Halifax VANCOUVER, Nov. 24, 2 p.m. Nov. 25, 5 p.m. DOMINION, Dec. 2, 2 p.m. Dec. 3, 5 p.m. CAMBROMAN, Dec. 13, 2 p.m.

*This steamer does not carry passengers. Rates First Cabin, \$50.00 and upward, single; \$100 return, according to berth.

Second Cabin, \$35.00 single; \$65.00 return. Steerage to Liverpool, Derry, Londonderry, Belfast and Glasgow, \$26.00. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

BOSTON SERVICE.

SS. NEW ENGLAND, from Boston, Nov. 7, 10.00 a.m. Dec. 5. SS. COMMONWEALTH, Nov. 14, Dec. 12.

For further information, apply to any agent of the Company, or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., 17 St. James St. General Agents, Montreal.

MANCHESTER LINERS, LIMITED.

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA and MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to dispatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates: SUMMER SERVICE.

MANCHESTER SHIPPER, From Montreal, Nov. 10. MANCHESTER CORPORATION, Nov. 18. MANCHESTER TRADE, Nov. 20.

*Placed with cold storage. The steamers of this line call at Quebec. Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS LINE, TO ANTWERP.

From Montreal, Nov. 10. SYLVANIA, From Montreal, Nov. 10. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, TO HAMBURG.

From Montreal, Nov. 5. TEUTONIA, From Montreal, Nov. 5.

Through Bills of Lading issued from all Canadian Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Railway stations. For rates of Freight and particulars, apply to any Railway Agents, or to FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., Limited, Agents, 44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

SS. Alcides, 4,500 tons SS. Keemun, 4,500 tons SS. Almor, 7,500 " SS. Lakonia, 5,500 " SS. Amaranth, 5,500 " (cold storage) SS. Concordia, 3,500 " SS. Marina, 5,500 " SS. Hestia, 5,500 " (cold storage) SS. Edinboro, 5,500 " (cold storage) SS. Kastalia, 5,500 " SS. Salacia, 7,500 " (cold storage) SS. Tritonia, 5,500 " (cold storage) New Steamer Building, 5,500 " (cold storage)

GLASGOW SERVICE.

SS. KASTALIA (cold storage), Nov. 8. SS. MARINA (cold storage), Nov. 15. SS. EDINBORO (cold storage), Nov. 16. From St. John, N.B. SS. ALDRED, Dec. 6. SS. CONCORDIA, Dec. 20. Agents—Glasgow: Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE.

Weekly London Service. From PORTLAND. SS. DARGAI, Nov. 7. SS. EDINBORO, Nov. 10. SS. RIBSTON, Nov. 16. SS. TYNEDALE, Nov. 23.

SS. FREMONA, From Montreal, Nov. 14. SS. DEVONA (cold storage), Nov. 18. LEITH SERVICE. SS. FREMONA, Nov. 14.

*Chartered. AGENTS—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Penrhyn Avenue, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE fitted in special steamers of both lines. LORD LINE TO CARDIFF.

SS. LORD CHARLEMONT, Nov. 14. Agents—Guthrie, Heywood & Co., Cardiff, Thomas Dixon & Son, Belfast.

Through Bills of Lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States.

For further particulars apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Biddell, Bradford, Ont.; Schofield & Co. (Limited), St. John, N.B., or

THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Limited, 23 and 25 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S

BEAVER LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Weekly sailings between Montreal and Liverpool. Calling at Quebec and Rimouski, P.Q., and Queens-town, Ireland, each way, to embark and land Passengers and Mails.

From Liverpool Steamer From Montreal. Tues. Oct. 23. LAKE ONTARIO, Fri. Nov. 9. Tues. Oct. 23. MONTFORT, Fri. Nov. 16. Tues. Nov. 6. LAKE CHAMPLAIN, Fri. Nov. 23. New 9,000 tons.

WINTER RATES NOW IN FORCE.

\$47.50 and upwards, according to steamer, location of staterooms and number of occupants.

SECOND CABIN.

To Liverpool, London and Queens-town: Single \$33.00 and upwards; return, \$62.70 and upwards, according to steamer, location of staterooms, and number of occupants.

Third Class or Steerage, to Liverpool, London or Queens-town, etc., \$24.50 and \$25.50, according to steamer.

MONTREAL TO AVONMOUTH.

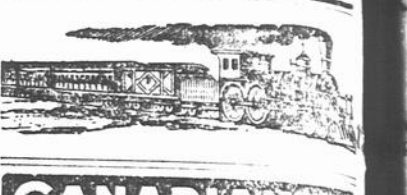
SS. MEMNON, Nov. 3. MONTREAL TO LONDON.

SS. MONTAUK, Nov. 7. ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 6 St. James St., MONTREAL.

Chicago Agency. JNO. E. WATKINS & CO., 12 Sherman St. Toronto Agency—30 Yonge St.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 15-lb. packages at \$1 per 100 lbs.



CANADIAN PACIFIC Election Excursions.

Return tickets will be sold at First-Class (lowest) Fare between all Stations in Canada, with 10 miles or less tickets will be good for 10 miles. For distances over 100 miles tickets will be good for 100 miles. All tickets good to Nov. 8th, 1900.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE

and intermediate stations will leave Windsor Station, Montreal, at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, Nov. 7th, returning via St. Anne's at 10.55 a.m. same day.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

129 ST. JAMES ST. (next Post Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

DOMINION ELECTIONS.

Round Trip Tickets will be sold as follows between all Stations in Canada:

For distances 100 miles or less tickets will be good going Nov. 7.

For distances over 100 miles tickets will be good going Nov. 6 and 7.

All tickets valid to return on or before Nov. 8.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 137 St. James St. and Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, June 15, 1900, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

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

THE MARITIME EXPRESS, from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 7.30 p.m., and daily from Riviere du Loup, at 4.50 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave St. Flavie daily, except Saturday, at 4.50 p.m. Riviere du Loup at 7.40 p.m., and leave at 11.45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6.30 a.m.

ACCOMMODATION FOR LEVIS leaves daily, except on Sunday, at 11.30 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.30 a.m., and continuing with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.

ACCOMMODATION leaves Levis at 11.45 a.m. daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10 p.m.

KHAKI HEROES
WELCOMED HOME.

(Continued from Page 10.)

two or three bands and at the close of the parade was resumed.

AFTER-DINNER SPEECHES.

Lord Strathcona was the first speaker. He received much applause, to the fact that he had the privilege of being one of Her Majesty's soldiers in his country, a fact of which he was proud. He then went on to speak of the returned soldiers, and said it was not necessary to allude to their deeds in order to words that would add to the honor they had done to the Dominion, and to the whole Empire. (Applause.) At the end of duty, and without being asked, show what our fellow-citizens in Canada thought of them. There were no other speakers.

The following ladies, with their chaplains, acted as waitresses:—Mesdames Armstrong and Mussen, the Misses Symington, Lawrence, McNeice, Riddell, Kellert, Roe, Currie, Moore, Alo. Arnold, McKay, Parratt, Barlow, Ogilvie, Armstrong, Buchanan, Nicholl, Ross, Finley, Nicholson, Gardner, Raddon, Houghton, Nelson, Hughes, Beaman, Kay, Fairbairn, Clearhue, Whitley, Farrell, McPherson, Hirsch, Snowden, Landau.

A ROUSING SEND OFF.

LOCAL MILITIA BADE GOOD-BYE TO WESTERN MEN.

The Ontario companies spent yesterday quietly in Montreal as the guests of the city. They were quartered in the quarters of the First Prince of Wales Fusiliers in the Drill Hall, and the members of the Fusiliers and of sister corps did their best to make the western men comfortable and happy. The sergeants had a smoking concert on Saturday night and yesterday the men in khaki were piloted about by local redcoats.

Last night the Prince of Wales Fusiliers paraded some five hundred strong with the brass and fife and drum bands of the regiment to escort the Ontario soldiers to their trains. A number of men of other local corps also turned out. The march from the Drill Hall commenced with about a thousand soldiers and civilians, but before the depots were reached fully eight thousand were in line marching to the stirring strains of "Soldiers of the Queen," and the "Maple Leaf Forever."

The march from the Drill Hall went by way of Bonaventure Station, where the procession halted, and the bands played farewell to the Kingston and Brockville detachments who were leaving by the Grand Trunk. Lieut.-Col. Roy, D. O. C., Lieut.-Colonel Ibbotson, and Major Finlayson, on behalf of the Montreal militia, and Ald. Sadler, for the city, bade good-bye to the departing men, after which the procession made its way to the Windsor Station. On arrival at the latter place the scene was an enthusiastic one, thousands being in the large rotunda and platforms all eager to get a glimpse of the men in khaki. It was an immense yelling mass of humanity, the voices of the people being only drowned by the brass band playing "Home, Sweet Home," and the fife and drum band playing at the same time. "We won't go home until morning." Amid ringing cheers and music the train rolled out of the Windsor Station at 9.30, with 75 men under the command of Captain Barker.

NOTES OF THE DAY

A TORONTO TALLYHO—POSITIONS NEEDED FOR THE MEN.

The tallyho in the procession bearing the inscription, "The Toronto boys," was chartered by a party of Toronto travelers stopping at the St. Lawrence Hall, Messrs. A. E. Skinner, C. Culross, J. M. Livingston, L. Cleghorn, W. S. McGregor, T. F. Clark, C. E. Bonner, J. W. Melbourne and Dr. T. W. McKenna.

The Citizens' Committee is desirous of assisting the returning soldiers in obtaining immediate employment, and would request all patriotic citizens, employers of labor, to give these men a chance by appointing them to the first vacancies which may occur. Four have already been placed through the efforts of the committee, but a number of others still without work are anxious to obtain employment. The secretary of the committee, Lieut.-Colonel Cole, Merchants Bank Building, has particulars as to the previous occupation, trade, etc., of the men still unemployed, and will be glad to hear from any citizen who can assist the committee in its efforts.

The ladies of the militia have their turn at entertaining the returned heroes this evening, when the Soldiers' Wives' League give their banquet at the Victoria Rifles' Armory.

After the parade and reception on Saturday, in the evening the members of the Independent Fife and Drum Band, and committee of management, with a few friends, assembled at their headquarters, and spent a pleasant time, with speeches, songs and recitations. The following gentlemen took part: Messrs. George Hunt, R. Lynch, W. H. Fields, W. Jones, J. Johnstone, W. Cowper, W. Prowse, James Edwards, John Walter, W. Porteous, C. Gardner, S. Nickle, S. Mann, H. Cohn and P. Porteous.

OTTAWA'S WELCOME.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—The Ottawa men of the contingent arrived home on Saturday afternoon, and were received with great enthusiasm. The train on which they were met at South Indian by a special hearing their friends and relatives, so that when they arrived in Ottawa the first greetings were over. At the station they were met by the reception committee, the city regiments and an immense crowd. It is estimated that

over 4,000 people turned out to see them. A procession was formed, and proceeded up to Parliament Hill, and the men took up a position half way up the steps leading to the clock tower, where all in the crowd could see them. His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by Lady Minto, Lady Lacoste, the Hon. R. W. Scott, Major-General O'Grady-Haly and his staff, the reception committee and a few leading citizens welcomed them. His Excellency said in part that it seemed only the other day that he had seen them embark for South Africa, and that he was proud to be able now, as their Governor-General, to welcome the Ottawa contingent in the capital of the Dominion. Though the sacrifices had been heavy, the campaign had been fraught with far greater consequences than military success in the field, however brilliant. The world had seen an imperial army under the British flag, surely a new page of history had been opened.

The soldiers then dispersed to their homes. In the evening the city was brilliantly illuminated, and the streets were thronged with people. Everything, however, passed off pleasantly, and by midnight the city was itself again.

ELEVEN WERE INJURED.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT DURING QUEBEC'S CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF THE RETURNING HEROES.

Quebec, Nov. 5.—There was but one jarring note in the demonstration to the returning Canadians on Friday, which dampened the general joy, and that was a terrible accident at the Chien d'Or Hotel. As the procession was passing Mountain Hill, some fifteen persons had taken their stand on a small balcony in rear of that building facing the grounds of the old Parliament House, to witness it, when the balcony suddenly collapsed, precipitating them to the sidewalk, some fifteen to eighteen feet below, and almost on the heads of the people standing underneath. The slight iron supports of the balcony suddenly snapped, and the scene of panic and confusion that followed can be better imagined than described. After order had been somewhat restored, the following persons were found to have been more or less seriously injured:

George Adams, aged 30, a waiter at the Chateau Frontenac, spine broken, not likely to recover.

Grace McCausland, aged 15, compound fracture of the leg.

Fred. Letourneau, aged 26, bar-tender, leg broken.

Sydney Pipe, aged 38, carriage agent at the Chateau Frontenac, neck and back seriously injured.

Mrs. Coulombe, a widow, of Levis, skull injured.

Besides these, Mr. Pelton, the lessee of the Chien d'Or, Thomas Ryan, J. W. Adams, B. Shemana, J. Rodgers and Connolly, Chateau Frontenac waiters, were hurt, but their injuries are not serious. The wounded, who were promptly extricated from their terrible position by the soldiers, received medical attention from Dr. Elliot and a number of Laval medical students on the spot, and were then removed in the ambulance either to hospital or to their homes. At latest accounts to-night little hope was entertained of George Adams' recovery, and Miss McCausland and Fred. Letourneau were very weak. The others were doing well.

AT QUEBEC, OCT. 30, 1899.

(Departure of First Contingent, R.C.R.) Up in that city there through every street

Is flowing the careless life of happy France;

A race with restless energy replete, A eager to aid the national advance.

For in this land two great life-currents meet—

Two effluent streams that from two sources sweep,

And, like these rivers rolling at our feet,

Move to an unseen, universal deep.

From yonder plains, where peace full-handed dwells,

Two names the viewless winds have wafted far;

The victor's scarce the other's fame excels—

Each glows forever as a steadfast star.

High in their vast pavilions of renown, Where hate and strife of race forgotten are,

There England's hero wears a fadeless crown

With those of Waterloo and Trafalgar.

Through gloom, disaster and defeat he passed,

He followed Duty on her upward way, She led him o'er those rugged heights at last,

In through the gates of Fame's eternal day.

Still with the flag he loved the breezes play

Above yon rock of adamant stone, Freedom and truth still rule with sovereign sway

And wield an influence ever wider-grown.

Hark! from the citadel a deep voice speaks,

Its glorious echoes roll from shore to shore,

And borne far down the harbor swells and breaks

On British merchantmen and ships of war.

Lo! as its sunlit vapor drifts away A single ship, slow turning toward the sea; And in the great Canadian heart to-day The pulse of England beating full and free.

REV. A. B. HUBLY.

MINGLE WINE WITH TEARS.

When the bells their joy are pealing; When the air is rent with cheers; When the burst of martial feeling Welcomes home the volunteers; When the minute-guns, replying, Echoes, million-voiced, command; When the glory-rag is flying; And the colors drape the land; When the rockets, skywards ringing, Vain the blue of Heaven's dome; And the martial music, changing, Beats the time of "Home Sweet Home"; When is heard the thrilling story, Tale of valor, past belief; How they kept, undimmed, the glory, Of the dear old Maple Leaf; When the thoughtless throng is making Loud rejoicing, with one mind; Think of those, whose hearts are breaking For the loved ones left behind.

CHAS. S. EDWARDS.

Cumberland, Ont.

[For the "Witness."]

THE WELCOME.

Brave heroes of a true and loyal race, Canadians, rightful to the "manor born,"

We never can from memory efface Your deeds, for they will history adorn.

Adorn its pages with a signal tale Of how you fought that justice might prevail

Within the realm of Britain's empire form

And make her bulwarks proof 'gainst every storm.

All Europe looked askance at Britain's plight;

Some would have gloried in her fallen might;

Some spoke of Africa as Britain's grave

Surged out of sight as if by tidal wave.

Then looked the colonies towards the Isles,

Surrounded by the ocean's thousand smiles.

And flashed with lightning speed beneath the wave,

"We'll help the Empire and our Queen we'll save!"

And scarce the "Aces" tolled the war alarm

When Britain felt the help of your strong arm.

Of how you fought, with what devotion pure,

For our loved Queen, that you might thus ensure,

Continuance of a bright and glorious reign—

A parallel to which we'd seek in vain— Is noted in the book of Time.

Now with a thousand welcomes do we greet

Your present coming home, for this 'tis meet,

That Victory's laurels should bedeck your brow

And let us flaunt our flags from stern to prow

Upon our vessels, and let cannon roar

And let the peal of bells above that roar,

For in their silver melody of tone

Some strains that wander higher all alone

Sing requiem for those never to return—

Brave boys! who sought their country's cause to earn,

For these tears have been shed with many a sigh

That they in far-off Africa should die.

But let the cannon boom, and fill the air

With joyous songs, nor stint not try to spare.

But with a lavish and generous hand

Say, "Welcome to your own—your native land."

OLD BACHELOR.

A ROYAL HEROINE.

THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL SAVES THE LIFE OF HER BOATMAN.

New York, Nov. 5.—The Queen of Portugal, at Cascais, a fashionable seaside resort, made a thrilling rescue, and is now a heroine in the eyes of all her subjects, says a Lisbon despatch to the "Journal and Advertiser." The Queen was on the beach idly watching Catalao Croom, her boatman, bringing his boat ashore. Suddenly a wave overturned the boat. Croom's arm was broken, and he was overcome by the undertow. The Queen, who is an expert swimmer, seeing that he was drowning, sprang into the sea in her clothing before any of her attendants could prevent her. She swam to the boatman's side and held him up until persons on shore put out in boats and rescued both. Croom was taken to the royal palace, where he is being nursed by the Queen. She is none the worse for her experience.

A TRIBAL WAR.

GERMAN CORVETTE TAKES A HAND IN ONE OF THE ADMIRALTY GROUP.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 5.—The German corvette "Meowe," according to a despatch from the South Seas, has reached Sydney and reports that she had been called upon to quell a tribal war on one of the Admiralty group. Word was received by her commodore that one section of the fighters, armed with rifles from a pirate schooner, had butchered 150 natives, and the "Meowe" went to the scene. Arriving off the village, a landing party of 120 Germans put off under four officers, and opened fire on the rebellious natives. The natives made a stubborn stand, and returned the fire of the landing party. Fortunately, their aim was bad, and only three casualties resulted. Six of the natives were shot down. Eventually the expedition returned to the warship, which steamed close into the beach and shelled the village with disastrous results.

BIBLE THOUGHTS.

MONDAY, NOV. 5.

COULD YE NOT WATCH WITH ME?

Jesus in the hour of sorrow sought sympathy. (Matt. xxvi., 40.) We are invited to see if any had sorrow like unto his, who carried our sorrows, and whose heart was broken by the weight of our iniquities. (Ps. xxii., 14.) Being in an agony He writhed upon the ground, pouring out His strong crying and tears, His mental distress so intense that blood oozed from His forehead, and then He died, forsaken by God and man. Never was there such a sufferer, never such a death. Oh! the depth of Christ's sorrow and suffering for us. How little do we enter into that sorrow and suffering. How weak and imperfect is our human nature, when we cannot watch, have no sympathy with Him. On the part of the disciples this unwatchfulness was followed by forsaking and denying Him. To withhold sympathy from the Son of God is to harden our hearts and to be out of touch with Him who in all our afflictions was afflicted. When His disciples were toiling on the troubled sea He quickly reached and delivered them. When the multitudes were ready to faint He fed them. There was not an afflicted and sorrowing one who did not find from Him the help he sought. Jesus now in His persecuted and afflicted ones seeks our sympathy. As we minister by prayer and in other ways to them, it is accepted as done to Him. (Matt. xxv., 40.) There are to-day hundreds of thousands of persecuted ones who should have our sympathy for His sake.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A GRATEFUL CONTRACTOR.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars to Obtain Freedom from Asthma—Was Permanently Cured by Clarke's Kola Compound.

Mr. Albert Dixon, contractor, Nanaimo, B.C., writes:—"For nearly nine years I have been a constant sufferer from bronchial asthma, night after night having to sleep sitting up in a chair. I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and remedies but got only temporary relief. My druggist, Mr. Stearman, recommended Clarke's Kola Compound. I took in all five bottles of this grand medicine, and am to-day completely cured. I can now sleep well every night, and now play my instrument in the city band once more. This remarkable cure is also certified by Mr. F. C. Stearman, Pharm.B., one of Nanaimo's leading druggists. Sold by all druggists, or by the G. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto.

FRIENDS OF

MR. ROBERT BICKERDIKE,

the Liberal candidate in St. Lawrence Division, who are desirous of volunteering their services for Election Day, or who wish to place vehicles at the disposal of the Committee, will please communicate without delay with the General Secretary of the Central Committee, 140 St. Lawrence St.

To the Electors of ST. ANN'S DIVISION.

Gentlemen,—Having been tendered the nomination of the Liberal party of this Division to be their candidate in the approaching election, I have, after careful consideration, consented to enter the contest.

I respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

For nearly three years I have been a representative of St. Ann's Ward in the City Council, where I have always discharged my duty to my constituents to the best of my ability.

If I am elected to represent St. Ann's Division of Montreal in parliament, I shall serve your interests at Ottawa with the same fidelity. The interests of St. Ann's Division will be for me always of prime consideration.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

D. GALLERY.

Montreal, Oct. 20, 1900.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

For all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c. Our stock is immense. Call at any time.

F. GUIBORD,

Manager for F. LAPOINTE,
189 & 189a Montcalm st.
2nd door above St. Catherine st.

Friends of Mr. Robt. Mackay, Liberal Candidate in St. Antoine Division, who are desirous of volunteering their services on election day, or who wish to place Vehicles at the disposal of the Committee, will please communicate without delay, with the Executive Committee, 30 University Street.

Fall Opening in Styles.

EVERY PHOTOGRAPH A PORTRAIT.
All Classes of Work Carefully Finished.
Telephone 3412 Up.
A. L. RICE, 2321 St. Catherine St.

NOTHING SUITS BETTER FOR A WEDDING PRESENT

Than a Nice-framed Picture
We have always on hand a good collection, and at prices to suit everyone.
G. W. WILSON & SON,
638 Craig Street, Next door to "Witness" Office.

ADVANCE MESSENGER SERVICE.

Telephones: Main 1233; Up 1469. Breakable goods handled with care.

Our way of CLEANING CARPETS

will give you a degree of satisfaction that perhaps has not been yours with carpet cleaning before. Phone us and we will send wagon for parcel.

R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners,
1958 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que.
Phone Bell (Main) 1597. Merchants, 23.

SPECIAL for THIS WEEK

Wood Ducks,
65c per pair

PHELPS & BINNS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fish, Oysters, Poultry and Game.
56 Victoria Square.



LOOM-Y-NOOS PRISMS.

WEBSTER GROS. & PARKS,
228 ST. JAMES STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Just as the sun goes down,
Ayer's Pills.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Cataplasms

KHAKI HEROES WELCOMED HOME.

Returning Members of the First Contingent Received by Cheering Thousands.

DECORATIONS ON THE LINE OF MARCH—A GRAND BANQUET AND SPEECHES IN THE DRILL HALL.

Montreal 'did herself proud,' as the saying is, on Saturday, in the rousing welcome she accorded to the Canadian soldiers returned from the scenes of their victories and their trials in South Africa. For spontaneity, for natural unrestrained enthusiasm, such a demonstration has ever been seen in Montreal. The spirit of Imperialism and patriotic pride possessed the whole city, apparently, and everybody gave vent to their enthusiasm. The whole city celebrated, and with inspiring effect.

It was only natural, perhaps, to make comparisons between Saturday's triumphant home-coming and the quiet, almost funereal character of the send-off given to these same men one October morning a little over a year ago. When

it was enthusiasm, and that was what was in demand on Saturday.

AT THE STATION

THE RETURNING SOLDIERS HAD A GREAT RECEPTION.

All the windows and other elevated positions commanding a view of Bonaventure station, even the roof of the station building, were occupied long before the train was due to arrive, and the streets were thronged with people. A hundred policemen, under Inspector Lancey, guarded the station platform from intrusion, only a few civilians being allowed through, along with the guard of honor.

The train pulled in on time, and was received with burst after burst of cheers. The men were received by Lieut.-Col. Roy, D. O. C., and staff, and by acting Mayor Gagnon and a number of the aldermen. Hand grasped hand in hearty clasp, and shortly the eagerly awaited young men made their appearance outside the station. Here there was a delay of half an hour, while the reunited exchanged greetings. Finally, Captain Fraser was ushered through the press to a position between acting Mayor Gagnon and Lieut.-Col. Roy, and the procession started up Windsor street.

The leading Hussars had to contest every foot of the route with the enthusiastic populace, who had crowded right into the middle of the road. The khaki-clad soldiers were met and followed by wave after wave of applause. Ladies, some of whom must have been over eighty years of age, stood and clapped their hands with enthusiasm only surpassed by the pupils, boys and girls, of the High and Senior schools, who awaited the procession on three grand stands erected in front of the buildings on Peel street, and first greeted the soldiers by waving every one a flag.

THE PROCESSION.
The regiments started off from the station in the order of seniority, as follows:

Duke of York's Hussars.
Third Montreal Field Battery.
Second Regiment Canadian Artillery.
Third Company Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, from St. Johns.
Lieut.-Col. Roy, staff and aldermen.
First Contingent.
The Sixty-fifth Regiment should have come next, but the McGill students, headed by the class banners of the fourth years, got in ahead of them, and they did not regain their place till the latter turned off at the college to watch the football match.

After the Sixty-fifth came some of the Forty-third Battalion, of Ottawa, the Imperial Army and Navy Veterans, and the Independent Citizens' Rifle and Drum committee, who were dressed in khaki coats and hats, and were mistaken by some for 'another lot of heroes.' After them came several other organizations, who made a good display.

All along the route the sidewalks were black with people; it is estimated there were 30,000 along Windsor and Peel streets alone, and the crowd was not much thinner along the rest of the route.

Among those who met the soldiers at the station and marched up with the staff were Ald. Sadler and Faucher, of the Reception Committee; Ald. Smith, Tansey, Bumbay, Roy, Savignac, McBride, Turner, Ekers, Lebeuf, Clearhue, Mr. M. J. F. Quinn and several invalided soldiers.

ALONG THE ROUTE

GREAT CHEERING AND IMMENSE CROWDS.

Long before the arrival of the soldiers, Peel and Sherbrooke streets were



TYPES OF THE RETURNED HEROES.

the brave fellows, who returned to us on Saturday, started from Montreal to fight for Queen and Empire they were accompanied to the station by a few hundred friends, relatives and comrades of the militia. Ex-Ald. Stevenson and Alderman Sadler were the only representatives of official Montreal present. How different it all was on Saturday. The members of the City Council, the judiciary and other representative official bodies were there in a body, and the whole population was with them or packed into the two miles of streets along the route of march to give them a cheer of welcome. There was only one such cheer, for it burst out as the gaily decked train drew into Bonaventure Station and was prolonged until the last of the khaki-clad heroes had entered the drill hall to partake of the hospitality of the ladies of the city.

IMMENSE CROWDS.

It was simply marvellous where all the people came from on Saturday, and equally astonishing where they had succeeded in getting such numbers of miniature Union Jacks and ensigns. Every man, woman and child sported a Union Jack or ensign somewhere and most of them had several of them. The national colors were worn as neckties, as hat bands, as sashes and in lapels. There is no doubt as to the spirit of Imperialism being abroad in Montreal these days. And the buildings everywhere looked as gay as the shouting people in the thronged streets. Flags flew from every flag-staff, were hung out of windows or suspended in strings across the streets.

The cheer which accompanied the men in khaki along their march of triumph was fairly deafening, and the scenes of enthusiasm witnessed at various points simply indescribable. It was splendid.

RANKS BROKEN.

There was one serious drawback, however. The enthusiasm was too marked and got beyond reasonable bounds. As a result, scores of enthusiastic young fellows broke into the ranks of the returning soldiers, and the order of the companies was so broken up that military order became an impossibility and the crowds along the streets merely saw a few little groups of khaki-clad men carried along in the midst of dense crowds of wildly excited civilians. But

it was enthusiasm, and that was what was in demand on Saturday.

AT THE STATION

THE RETURNING SOLDIERS HAD A GREAT RECEPTION.

All the windows and other elevated positions commanding a view of Bonaventure station, even the roof of the station building, were occupied long before the train was due to arrive, and the streets were thronged with people. A hundred policemen, under Inspector Lancey, guarded the station platform from intrusion, only a few civilians being allowed through, along with the guard of honor.

The train pulled in on time, and was received with burst after burst of cheers. The men were received by Lieut.-Col. Roy, D. O. C., and staff, and by acting Mayor Gagnon and a number of the aldermen. Hand grasped hand in hearty clasp, and shortly the eagerly awaited young men made their appearance outside the station. Here there was a delay of half an hour, while the reunited exchanged greetings. Finally, Captain Fraser was ushered through the press to a position between acting Mayor Gagnon and Lieut.-Col. Roy, and the procession started up Windsor street.

The leading Hussars had to contest every foot of the route with the enthusiastic populace, who had crowded right into the middle of the road. The khaki-clad soldiers were met and followed by wave after wave of applause. Ladies, some of whom must have been over eighty years of age, stood and clapped their hands with enthusiasm only surpassed by the pupils, boys and girls, of the High and Senior schools, who awaited the procession on three grand stands erected in front of the buildings on Peel street, and first greeted the soldiers by waving every one a flag.

THE PROCESSION.
The regiments started off from the station in the order of seniority, as follows:

Duke of York's Hussars.
Third Montreal Field Battery.
Second Regiment Canadian Artillery.
Third Company Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, from St. Johns.
Lieut.-Col. Roy, staff and aldermen.
First Contingent.
The Sixty-fifth Regiment should have come next, but the McGill students, headed by the class banners of the fourth years, got in ahead of them, and they did not regain their place till the latter turned off at the college to watch the football match.

After the Sixty-fifth came some of the Forty-third Battalion, of Ottawa, the Imperial Army and Navy Veterans, and the Independent Citizens' Rifle and Drum committee, who were dressed in khaki coats and hats, and were mistaken by some for 'another lot of heroes.' After them came several other organizations, who made a good display.

All along the route the sidewalks were black with people; it is estimated there were 30,000 along Windsor and Peel streets alone, and the crowd was not much thinner along the rest of the route.

Among those who met the soldiers at the station and marched up with the staff were Ald. Sadler and Faucher, of the Reception Committee; Ald. Smith, Tansey, Bumbay, Roy, Savignac, McBride, Turner, Ekers, Lebeuf, Clearhue, Mr. M. J. F. Quinn and several invalided soldiers.

ALONG THE ROUTE

GREAT CHEERING AND IMMENSE CROWDS.

Long before the arrival of the soldiers, Peel and Sherbrooke streets were



A PRISONER OF WAR.

A Pet of one of the Returned Heroes. crowded with all sorts and conditions of people, wearing every conceivable patriotic device from the humble button to



THE RECEPTION AT THE RAILWAY STATION.

the largest flag. Nearly every building was decorated with flags and bunting, which, with the moving sea of color below, made as gay a scene as that quarter of the city has seen for many a day. Nor was the ubiquitous little boy absent, and it was to him, perched on the giddy heights of a telegraph pole, that the crowd owed most of the advance news of the procession. Then they came, the gold and black of the cavalry and the scarlet and black of the line; and in their midst, almost indistinguishable for the crowd of friends and relations who accompanied them, marched the returning heroes. Cheer after cheer came from the spectators and many who had friends amongst the khaki warriors rushed to get a handshake and bid them welcome home. As they passed McGill, those students



ANOTHER PRISONER OF WAR.

who had not already joined in the procession, were lined up on the campus and heartily cheered the soldiers, and the cheer was taken up just as heartily by the crowd. Opposite the McGill Y. M. C. A. a similar reception awaited them, and at the Royal Victoria College, the Donalds showed their admiration, if not as noisily, at least as appreciatively as the rest by waving their handkerchiefs while the crowd below did the cheering for them. The Cedar A. A. headquarters were gaily decorated and the members applauded enthusiastically as the soldiers passed.

From here to St. Denis street the crowd was dense, but the cheering seemed to be less frequent. Perhaps their throats were hoarse, though at the Mount St. Louis Institute the pupils lined every window and cheered enthusiastically. Down St. Denis street the spectators were very numerous and cheered quite frequently. At Laval University the steps of the building were black with people, while on the balcony those students who had not gone out of town to help in electioneering, cheered long and loudly. Opposite the Drill Hall the crush was terrible, and it was with the greatest difficulty that order could be maintained; indeed, it is a great wonder that no accident happened, and several people had very narrow escapes.

DECORATIONS GALORE

A TASTEFUL AND EFFECTIVE DISPLAY.

Saturday's procession lacked one advantage. Had the boys, with their escort, been enabled to pass eastward from Peel along St. Catherine street, the decorations would have doubtless been more in evidence, as a store front is at all times more easy to decorate than a private house, and the display, flush on to the street front, is far more effective, especially when the latter lies back from the sidewalk. The storekeepers were evidently mindful of the fact of the boys' return, and with a great many it mattered little whether they were on the line of the march of the procession or not, they decorated all the same. This was especially noticeable on St. James and St. Catherine streets. There was hardly a store on St. James street from the east end of it to Bonaventure station but what was bountifully decorated with bunting, small flags, festooning and tricolor hangings.

At the Bonaventure station the usual ugly-looking platform at which the boys were to arrive had blossomed forth into quite a bower of beauty, thanks to the exertions of the company's officials. The entire length of the platform was decked with tricolor hangings, and a bunch of flags adorned each post.

Up Windsor street the display of flags was very good, the stores at and near the intersection of St. Antoine street being one blaze of small Union Jacks. The C. P. R. station made a grand display. Every window of the C. P. R. building

showed a bunch of small Union Jacks, while besides two large 'Welcomes' were the inscriptions, 'Canada is proud of you' and 'You have exalted her among nations.' The foreign flags shown were very neat and pretty, including among others a Swedish ensign and the flag of the Australian Naval Reserve.

On Dominion square the Y. M. C. A. building showed some large flags and an inscription of welcome. The Windsor Hotel was one mass of bunting, with some very pretty designs in electric lights for illumination at night. The stores in the same block also showed a mass of flags, almost all being, as was proper, Union Jacks.

All the stores on St. Catherine street near the corner of Peel also showed a profusion of bunting. Along Peel street the private houses all showed plenty of flags. The High and Senior schools were, of course, nothing if not patriotic, showing flags wherever they could be shown. A fine inscription, 'Welcome to our boys,' was displayed by the pupils of the Senior School, who had worked it with their own hands.

Along Sherbrooke street the private houses every here and there displayed bunting, which was also the case on St. Denis street, the most effective display on the last named street being that of Laval University, which was gay with tricolor hangings, Union Jacks and college colors.

The Boys' Home was splendidly decorated, having a 'Welcome to our boys—soldiers of the Queen!' on a streamer stretched across the street. The windows were decorated with bunting and pictures of the prominent soldiers of the war. Bunting flew everywhere, and well it might, as there have been eight soldier lads from the Boys' Home in the ranks of the Canadians, and foremost in the fighting line.

AT THE DRILL HALL.

Decorations, Music, Crowds, Cheers, Luncheon and Addresses.

A RIGHT ROYAL WELCOME FOR THE HEROES.

Our heroes are home again.
Give them a cheer,
Hip, hip, hurrah!
And our hearts are glad and proud,
They're the idols of the crowd,
Sound their praises long and loud,
Give them a cheer.
They're the boys the Boers to beat,
They have never known defeat,
With a cheer our lads we'll greet,
Hip, hip, hurrah!

About three o'clock the procession arrived at the Drill Hall. Craig street lengthwise and crosswise was a sea of humanity. The Champ de Mars and the embankment were the same. Street



ESCORTED BY HIS FRIENDS.

cars and carriages were blocked and pedestrians were compelled to stand still or surge with the joyous, eager throng. The crowd was good-natured and fairly patient, but the arrangements for their control and for the passage of the troops through their midst could have been improved upon by a strong guard being stationed at the entrance of the Drill Hall. Inside, the galleries were full long be-

fore the soldiers arrived. On the ground floor the tables were set and piled up with tempting meats, vegetables and fruits and embellished with plants, flowers and other tasteful decorations. The waitresses were attired in white, and wore colored sashes and various patriotic emblems. The spectacle was most inviting and the spread would have given appetite to less hungry men than the 'khaki heroes' after their long march.

THE DECORATIONS.

Festoons of bunting hung all round in front of the galleries with mottoes at certain intervals bearing the names of 'Paardeberg,' 'Mafeking,' 'Belmont,' 'Pretoria,' 'Ladysmith,' 'The Relief of Kimberley,' etc. The front of the hall was decorated with a picture of Her Majesty surmounted by a crown, surrounded by flags, with 'V.R.' in electric light at the sides and 'God save the Queen' below. Strings of colored electric lights hung from the four corners of the hall, converging at the centre just over the band stand, which was situated at the south end of the banquet tables.

THE ARRIVAL.

The procession entered the hall to the strains of 'When Johnny comes marching home,' 'The maple leaf forever,' etc. The Field Battery and Garrison Artillery led the way, with the Prince of Wales Fusiliers close behind headed by their fife and drum band.

The brass band of the same regiment came in the footsteps of the members of its battalion, and heralded the approach of the men in khaki with the nerve-enervating 'Auld Lang Syne.' Immediately in rear of the band followed the returned Transvaal warriors, some borne shoulder high by friends and comrades, while on the arms of others hung wives,



A KHAKE CLAD CIVILIAN.

sisters and—other lassies. These were the men whom Montreal was proud to honor, and no sooner did they set foot across the threshold of the Drill Shed than the many privileged hundreds who had been admitted to the gallery by invitation, let loose enthusiasm that had been pent up for two hours or more. Men stood and cheered and the rattle echoed and re-echoed the deepness of the roar; hats whirled wildly overhead, and ladies clapped their hands and waved their handkerchiefs. Along with the returned heroes crushed into the hall many of the general public, and from these the former had much difficulty in escaping; they were surrounded by knots of friends and acquaintances and were greeted to their heart's content, and to much more than was conducive to bodily comfort. Then was heard the skirling of the pipes, and in came the Royal Scots, the Imperial Army and Navy Veterans, the Independent Drum and Fife Band (playing a lively march), and the remainder of the military that had taken part in the parade.

Behind them the doors were closed with difficulty. Those who had seen the march had had their share, it was now the turn for the galleries to have their treat. The returned soldiers were seated and the guards, according to arrangement, were placed on duty at the ropes to keep the crowd back. Before the meal was commenced the formal welcome was given. Amongst those who occupied positions on the band stand or the space between it and the tables were the following: Ald. Gagnon, Acting Mayor, wearing the chain of office; Lieut.-Col. Roy, D.O.C.; Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Mr. Justice Davidson, Mr. Justice Wurtelle, Ven. Archbishop Norton, Hon. J. D. Roland, Hon. A. W. Atwater, Lieut.-Col. Busteed, Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, Major Seath, Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P.P., ex-Mayor R. Wilson Smith, Aldermen Sadler, McBride, Lamarche, Robillard, Ekers, Faucher, Gallery, Laporte, Raby, Clearhue, Tansey, Principal Peterson, Mr. E. S. Clouston and Mr. A. T. Taylor.

Soon after the returned soldiers were seated the speech-making programme was commenced. Lieut.-Col. Roy first reading a cablegram that had been received by the Governor-General, from the Queen. It was signed, 'Victoria,' and read as follows: 'Her Majesty the Queen has heard with pleasure of the safe return of the Canadian contingent, and desires to thank them most cordially for the services which they have rendered to the Empire.'

Ald. Sadler read a telegram from the Governor-General to the Mayor, regretting that it would be impossible for himself and Lady Minto to accept the invitation to be present owing to the celebration in Ottawa.

From the Mayor had been received the following message: 'It is the greatest regret of my life not to be able to be present at the reception to the brave lads who have returned from South Af-

rica, and I desire you to present my felicitations to the men upon the honor they have done to themselves, to Canada and to the British Empire.'

THE ADDRESS.

Acting Mayor Gagnon then read the civic address of welcome, which was as follows:

Canadian Barker, and men of the Royal Canadian Regiment:

This is a proud day for Montreal and for Canada. The commercial centre of the fair young country of ours, has today to welcome home from the scene of a glorious accomplishment, not only our sons who a year ago, left this city to fight the battles of our Queen and Empire, but also many of the brave men and women of our great sister province of Ontario, who are just as proud to be soldiers—our pride, as our sons who shouldered to shoulder with you in the day, as they stood shoulder to shoulder with you at Paardeberg and Cronje's laager. There has been history made here, on in Canada as well as in South Africa during the memorable twelve months which have elapsed since the British flag hid the 'Sardinian' from our view at Quebec.

The blood of French-Canadians and of English-Canadians has mingled together on many a bloody battlefield. In South Africa has nourished the fair flowers of true esteem and true national spirit, and all provinces together as nothing else could do.

You return to your homes to find Canadians prouder of being Canadians than they ever were, and more determined than ever to resent any free attempt to stir up the prejudices and feuds of the past, which are buried in the graves of our comrades, who gave their lives for a common cause on the battlefields of the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal.

I need not assure you how proud we all are of you after the reception accorded you during your triumphant progress since you reached Halifax.

It is also unnecessary for me to recount the lofty deeds of the past year, its triumphs and sufferings, the defeats and its victories. Your fellow-countrymen will never forget what you have done towards making Canada a nation. We remember it all from Quebec to this moment. This evening is a day for memory, for gratitude, for duty for all who left our shores at the call of duty have not returned to us.

It is a source of gratification for us to reflect that those who fell, did so in a just and righteous cause; that you who return to us come crowned with the laurels of honorable victory—a victory of right over wrong. In future, South Africa, thanks to the courage of you and your comrades, will be as free as Canada, where each citizen has a voice and is not afraid to use it. You went forth from our shores in the sacred name of British Liberty, and you have wrested from the hands of tyrannical sceptre of usurped and arbitrary power. South Africa will try the experiment of self-government, and she will succeed as we—who can make and execute our own laws—have done. You fought, not to destroy, but to save; not for conquest, but for conscience and for the flag, which means liberty wherever it flies.

The flag you fought for, the flag any of your fellow-countrymen would fight for the flag for which so many of your gallant comrades so heroically died, is the symbol of all we are, of all we hope to be. It is the emblem of equal rights, it means the hands, free from the shackles of slavery, and the sovereignty of the individual. It means that South Africa, like Canada, has been dedicated to freedom. It means that all distinctions based on birth or blood have perished from the laws, be-



THE DRUM-MAJOR.

neath its folds, the weakest must be protected, and the richest must obey. Returning victorious from a trying campaign in such a cause, you can hardly wonder at the enthusiasm with which you have been received in Canada—this peaceful land of ours where the sun shines for all and where the government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. As acting Mayor of Montreal, then, let me extend to you a hearty and loving welcome home. I feel that there is no language to express the debt your country owes to you, the love we bear to all the dead who died for the Empire, for our flag, and for us. It only remains for me to say that I hope that on your return to civil life, among us, you will all meet with that success to which your patriotism entitles you.

The hum and rustle of so many people gathered in such a large building on such a gleeful occasion even with the best obtainable order prevented the address being heard more than a few feet away from the speaker. To those on the outskirts of the crowd and in the galleries it was a dumb show to be filled in by the imagination. At the conclusion of the welcome exercises the guests descended from the platform and took their places at a cross table provided for them and the officers of the detachment and the commanding officers of the local regiments. While dinner was being served selections were played by

(Continued on Page 9.)

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath, Douglass and Frederick Eugene Douglass, both of Montreal. All business communications should be addressed to John Douglass & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal, and all letters to the Editor, should be addressed Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal.