Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London S.W. ENG

DAILY WITNESS

Colder To-morrow.

VOL. XLII., No. 6. MONTREAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901. PRICE ONE CENT.

MANY CHILDREN PERISH.

Fire Breaks Out in the Rochester Orphan Asylum.

Rochester, N.Y., Jan. 8.—Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester Orphan Asylum at one o'clock this morning on Hubbell Park, and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. Of the 165 to 195 inmates, between 20 and 30 lives have been lost, and many more of the children and women taken from the building will die from the terrible burns and injuries received.

THE VICTIMS.

The dead are: Gertrude Poner, Bertha Hall, Viola Stuck, Lillian Stone, Mildred Slocum, Mary Alexander, Ellen Hamilton, Hazel Murray, Minnie Tiffany, Myrtle Patterson, Isabel Marthage, Gertrude McCaw, Mary McCaw, Loreno Owen, Charlie Benham, — Conwell, Bertha Potter, Mildred Wright (colored), Minnie Skinner, Mary Kane, Cora Potter, Charles Bryant, Beachnell Carey, Evangeline Carey, Mrs. Maria Gordon, the cook of the asylum, jumped from the third story, instantly killed; Mrs. Martha Gillis, a nurse, and two unidentified little girls.

A partial list of the injured is as follows: Lorena Owen, suffocated, condition serious; Allen Belmore, badly burned; Miss F. M. Hibbard, face, arms and chest badly burned, condition serious; Mrs. Cline, foot broken; Miss Kate Camerill, leg broken, badly bruised; Morris Keating, fireman, hand injured; Blanche Addison, badly burned, condition serious; Paul Dunn, colored, badly burned; Miss Brad, Miss Lawson and Mary Brown, slightly.

It was but a few minutes after one o'clock this morning when a nurse in the hospital, Miss Cline, smelled smoke. She immediately notified another nurse, Miss Valient, and the latter reported the matter to the matron, Miss L. Dienhart. The smoke was speedily traced to the boiler room, and word was sent to police headquarters. All the fire apparatus was rushed to the burning building, but before the first engine arrived the neighbors for blocks around had arrived and were doing their best to rescue the inmates.

ESCAPE CUT OFF.

Shortly after the fire was discovered a terrific explosion took place near the west end of the connecting wing, completely blowing out the lower part, thereby cutting off the escape of the children in the east end of the building. It was later ascertained the cause of the explosion was that the boiler had blown up, from what cause is likely to remain a mystery. In the east wing were the sleeping apartments of the asylum. They were situated mainly on the second and third floors. The lower was known as the first nursery, and the upper as the second. Herein were forty children or more in charge of Miss Sarah Ashdown and Miss Brad.

The explosion, though of great force, was not loud enough to awake the sleeping nurses. When the smoke began to pour into the east wing it was but a matter of a few seconds before the whole sleeping population was brought to a realization of the situation with a suddenness which at once seemed to rob nearly every one of their judgment and mental faculties. A terrible chorus of cries and groans filled the air. It was impossible to see anything, and as the thick smoke poured in the scene became one of indescribable confusion. The chief nurse, Miss Ashdown, did all within her power to let the children and nurses know of their peril, but of course her efforts could count for but little with such a small army of humanity. When the firemen arrived on the scene their attention was first turned to the inmates in the hospital ward in the west wing, which is the oldest section of the institution.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

On the floor next to the top was Miss Brad. With the flames leaping all around her, it seemed impossible to escape. She did, however, but was so seriously injured by falling that she will not live.

It was stated by the matron, Miss Dienhart, that there were 75 girls in the west wing. Besides these, there were two children and two nurses in the hospital department, which was also in that wing.

It was estimated at eight o'clock that all of the inmates of the west wing had been got out, either dead or alive. Many children were taken away early, and the number saved and those dead and injured could with great difficulty be counted.

WORK OF RESCUE.

The work of rescue and attempted rescue was taken up by many hands, volunteers as well as firemen, and in many cases was carried on in a manner that was nothing less than heroic, but the flames gained such rapid headway and spread with such incredible speed that it was beyond human effort to prevent the loss of life. Ambulances from all of the hospitals were on the ground almost as soon as the fire companies, and the houses of those residing in the neighborhood were thrown open to receive the little waifs, who ran and were dragged and carried from the asylum. The ambulances were started to the hospitals with the most seriously burned of the children, and in several cases the little bodies were cold in death when taken from the vehicle at the hospital doors.

SAD SCENES.

The scenes at and near the asylum were beyond description. The roof was covered with children who had escaped through a scuttle from the upper rooms, and the firemen were kept busy carrying them down. Most of the dead taken from the building were carried temporarily to near-by residences. In one house a dozen dead bodies were lying at one time.

The living and dead were laid on floors, couches and beds. As soon as the hospital ambulances arrived, however, the living children were speedily sent to the hospitals, while the dead were taken in hacks to the morgue. Early this morning the morgue reports that already 25 dead children have been brought there, some of whom still remain to be identified.

When it became apparent that the fire was not being subdued with the apparatus already on the scene, every available instrument of the fire department was brought out. The fire was fought from every available point, but in spite of that the building was almost completely destroyed before the blaze was finally under control.

GERMAN DIET OPENED.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE ANNOUNCES AN EXTENDED CANAL SCHEME.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The Diet was opened to-day in the name of the Emperor William, who is suffering from a slight cold, by the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow, who read the speech from the throne. The principal point in this was the announcement of the immediate presentation of an extended canal bill comprising not only the Rhine and the Elbe scheme, but also the construction of a waterway for large ships between Berlin and Stettin, a more practicable waterway between the Oder and Vistula, and improvements in the Wartha, lower Oder, lower Havel and Spree.

The speech referred to the continued satisfactory financial situation, saying a substantial surplus had been obtained in 1899, and that equally favorable results were expected for 1900, while the budget for 1901 showed a marked increase in revenue and the profits from the state railways were satisfactory. It was proposed, the speech added, to introduce bills dealing with the reform of the local government of Berlin, the relief of provincial finances, the housing problem, and others.

The speech concluded with an appeal for the patriotic labor of the members of the Diet and with a reference to the bicentenary of the kingdom of Prussia.

OUR TRADE WITH BRITAIN

WE SOLD THREE TIMES AS MUCH AS WE BOUGHT.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—An 'Evening Telegram's' special cable, dated London, Jan. 7, says: The total value of the imports from Canada during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900, amounted to £18,554,674, while the exports from this country to the Dominion reached £5,022,954.

The 'Times,' in its review of British trade for the year 1900, expresses the opinion that the nation has entered upon a phase of depression after a prolonged period of business activity, high wages, high profits and overflowing revenue. In spite, however, of the fact that the decline in the development of the trade of Great Britain marked the last half of the closing year of the nineteenth century, the official returns for 1900 are by far the largest of any recorded in the nation's history. The total value of imports reached £523,000,000, while the total value of exports increased to £354,000,000. This state of things has been mainly brought about by the rise in price of coal and coke, raw and manufactured cottons, and some minerals. It is not possible, therefore, to accept the official returns of the volume of imports and exports as evidence in any respect at variance with the reports from the great centres of industry and commerce, which are, from a British point of view, not very encouraging.

A PASTOR HORSEWHIPPED.

COBOURG GREATLY EXCITED OVER THE AFFAIR.

Cobourg, Ont., Jan. 7.—The Rev. Melville A. Shaver, Congregationalist minister here, preached to a crowded church on Sunday night on 'Wrongs in Cobourg which must be made right.' During the course of his remarks he referred to some of Cobourg's leading lady citizens as going to the local shooting gallery. The remarks were such as to cause much indignation among the parties referred to. Last evening about 5.20 Mr. Shaver was met on Front street by one of the ladies, accompanied by her husband, who publicly horsewhipped Mr. Shaver. The affair has caused intense excitement in the town.

MR. HOWLAND ELECTED

Mayor Macdonald Stood Third in the List

ALD. MORRIS SUCCESSFUL IN OTTAWA—RESULTS ELSEWHERE.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—The mayoralty elections here to-day resulted in the election of Mr. O. A. Howland, Q.C. Mr. Howland's majority was 4,230, over Controller Spence, the second in the race. The figures are:

Howland	12,306
Spence	8,076
Macdonald	3,354
Shaw	990
Woodley (Socialist)	224

The aldermen elected were:

First ward—Frame, Stewart, Russell, Richardson.

Second ward — Oliver, Foster, Cox, Lamb.

Third ward — Sheppard, Loudon, Sheard and McMurrich.

Fourth ward — Urquhart, Burns, Crane, Hubbard.

Fifth ward—Starr, Fraleigh, Bell and Woods.

Sixth ward—Graham, Ward, Hodgson and Lynd.

The campaign of slander against Mr. Spence was added to yesterday by the 'Mail and Empire,' which bulletined the falsehood, 'Ald. Spence appeals to the liquor dealers.' This they based on the statement of a speaker that a circular letter sent out by Mr. Spence's committee had been received by a liquor seller. The envelope, which would have disproved the accusation, was of course not produced, neither was the name nor the locality of the alleged recipient given.

MR. O. A. HOWLAND, Q.C.,
Mayor-elect of Toronto.

When seen by the 'Witness' correspondent at his office last night, Mr. Spence was absolutely unmoved by the result. 'I have got another year's holiday,' he jokingly remarked. He attributed his defeat to the sudden unification on Friday of the Conservative party managers, which transformed the contest from a municipal campaign into a partisan fight in a Conservative stronghold. The triumph of the policy of which he was the leader, of municipalization of the gas company and the benefit to the wage-earning classes of the extension of the hours of voting to seven o'clock, which he brought about, attested the solid success of his past year's work in the council. The tremendous united effort which the two hundred liquor dealers of the city put forth against Mr. Spence spoke volumes, and the man they thus opposed was at the same time depicted in the 'Mail and Empire' and 'News' as in league with the liquor men. This is thet sixth time that, either as candidate for school board, city councillor, or mayoralty he has been defeated by combined selfish or partisan influences. His five previous defeats have been followed by demonstrations of increased public confidence, so that last year he carried the Conservative No. 2 ward at the head of the poll. This sixth defeat has left him undaunted, and his speedy re-entry into the city council is conceded to be assured. There is already reason to believe that Ald. Foster, who re-entered the council largely for the purpose of strengthening Mr. Spence's hands, may resign to make an aldermanic vacancy, which would be a certainty for that gentleman. The prestige and well-earned honor of the Howland name was an undoubted factor in determining the mayoralty result. So concentrated was the party machinery and the liquor traffic on Ald. Spence that the electors were enabled to give a fairly unbiased verdict on the qualifications of the aldermen. Ald. Spence's chief supporter in the City Council, Ald. Urquhart, prohibitionist Liberal, headed the poll in ward four, with 3,191 votes, where the combined anti-reform vote for Howland was but 2,662. Fifth ward placed at the head of the poll Mr. J. R. L. Starr, a clean and brilliant young Conservative, to whom moral reformers will look for good work; Mr. Joseph Oliver, Liberal prohibitionist, re-enters the council; Dr. Lynd, Liberal, and former member of the Board of Control, is re-elected in ward six. The council as a whole is probably an improvement on last year, and the result shows that but for the mischievous introduction of the party cry, the contest would have ended in a complete victory for civic progress.

The 'Globe' half seriously suggests Mr. Howland for leader of the Conservative party of the Dominion.

An expression of popular opinion was taken on the question of taking over the plant of the Consumers' Gas Company, and the proposal was endorsed by a majority of 7,110 in a total vote of 20,086.

Ottawa—There was not much excitement over the civic elections here to-day. Alderman Morris was elected mayor by a majority of 1,597 over the next highest candidate.

The vote was as follows:

Morris	3,347
Cook	1,750
Raphael	1,443
Butler	249
Davis	204
Campbell	172

The following were elected aldermen:

MR. W. D. MORRIS,
The new Mayor of Ottawa.

Victoria ward—Mason, Enright and Taggart.

Dalhousie Ward—Hill, Hewlett and Davidson.

Wellington Ward — Davidson, Fred Morris and Hopewell.

Central Ward—Dearing, Storey and Lewis.

St. George's Ward—Hastey, Stroud and Cunningham.

By Ward — McDougall, Poulin and Desjardins.

Ottawa Ward— Lapointe, Champagne and Vincent.

Rideau Ward—Ellis, Grant and Askwith.

Hamilton—The mayoralty contest here to-day was keenly contested.

For mayoralty honors Major J. S. Hendrie polled 4,256 votes; Ald. M. H. Ten Eyck, 1,143 votes; Ald. J. Findlay, 2,188 votes, and W. Barrett, 442 votes.

Major Hendrie thus had a plurality of 2,068 over Findlay. The aldermanic returns show fifteen Conservatives and six Liberals elected.

London—The municipal elections here to-day resulted in the return of Mayor Rumball by a good majority.

Kingston—In the mayoralty election to-day, Mayor R. E. Kent defeated Captain Thomas Donnelly for mayor by 18 votes. The figures were:

Kent	1,368
Donnelly	1,350

The aldermen are: Sydenham Ward—McMahon, Shaw and Craig.

Ontario Ward—Toye, Behan and Walkem.

St. Lawrence Ward — Farrell and White, and Mr. S. McCammon.

Cataraqui Ward—Bell, McLeod and Mr. Alex. O'Brien.

Frontenac Ward—McFarlane, Messrs. W. H. Carson and H. N. Robertson.

Rideau Ward—Knapp, H. R. Duff, M. D., and D. F. Armstrong.

Victoria Ward—Messrs. F. Dunlop, C. F. Webster and F. King.

The by-law authorizing a change in the smelter bonus by-law was adopted by a vote of ten to one.

Cornwall, Ont., Jan. 7.—The municipal election here to-day resulted in the re-election of Mr. P. E. Campbell as mayor by a majority of 119 over Angus Lalonde, the vote standing 520 to 401.

The following three councillors were elected: D. J. Gillies, 248; A. A. Smith, 202, and Dr. P. J. Maloney, 184. H Roberts, 177, was beaten.

The following councillors were elected by acclamation: Centre Ward — A. MacCracken, E. H. Brown and J. P. Watson. East Ward—J. F. O'Neil and W. Manson. Water commissioners—J. D. Finlay and L. A. Ross.

In the election for county councils today, W. Gallinger and E. O'Callaghan were elected, the votes standing: Gallinger, 681; O'Callaghan, 637; J. E. Snetsinger, 529.

Brockville, Ont., Jan. 7.—The municipal elections passed off quietly to-day. There was a contest for councillors in one ward, resulting in the election of Messrs. J. H. Shaver and Thomas Burns.

T. J. Storey and G. A. Dana were elected water commissioners, and W. H. Cole, G. H. Weatherhead, John Menish and L. Black light commissioners.

Belleville—R. J. Graham was elected mayor by 536 majority over Ald. Chown.

Guelph—Mayor, J. Kennedy.

Stratford—James Stamp was elected mayor here to-day.

Woodstock—Dr. Mearns was elected mayor.

St. Catharines—Mayor, J. B. McIntyre.

Brantford—In municipal elections here to-day D. B. Wood was elected mayor.

Smith's Falls—J. F. Gould was elected mayor. County commissioners elected were Anderson and Graham.

Arnprior—Mayor, Claude McLachlin.

Pembroke—Mayor, John P. Millar.

Eganville—Reeve, Thompson.

Renfrew—Mayor, W. E. Smallfield.

Oxford Mills—County Grenville electoral division No. 3 elected W. H. Anderson and Hugh Hughes as county councillors.

Township of Oxford elected John Johnston reeve by acclamation.

Chatham—Mayor G. W. Sulman.

Lanark village—Reeve, Dan. McGuire.

St. Thomas—Mayor, S. Chant, majority 228.

Merrickville—County councillors elected to-day were R. W. Watchorn and J. B. Arnold.

Kemptville—Reeve, G. H. Ferguson.

Village of Cobden—Reeve, James Humphries.

Almonte—Mayor, Charles Simpson.

Deseronto—Mayor, E. W. Rathbun.

Iroquois—Reeve, A. Harkness.

Cardinal—Reeve, R. B. Doweley.

Mallorytown, township of Yonge and Escott—Reeve, Charles Tennant.

QUEEN MARIE HENRIETTE.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The 'Petit Journal' publishes the following despatch from Brussels: 'In spite of official denials, Queen Marie Henriette is in an extremely weak condition. She is suffering from the after results of her recent attack of pneumonia, and the slightest imprudence would be fatal.'

DIED IN NEW YORK.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 8.—News reached the city to-day of the death in New York of Captain Thomas Farmer, at one time a resident of Kingston. The deceased, who was about sixty-four or sixty-five years of age, removed from this city fifteen or twenty years ago. One son, John, is a dry goods merchant at Verona.

THE NEW ASSESSORS.

BRIEF SKETCHES OF MESSRS. OWENS AND HAMILTON.

The following brief sketches of the newly-appointed city assessors will be found of interest:—

Mr. William G. Owens, painter and decorator, of 115 Bleury street, who was one of those appointed yesterday, is the son of the late John B. Owens, the well-known contractor.

Mr. Owens was born in New York but has resided in Montreal since 1867. For several years he was connected with the firm of Mulholland & Baker, wholesale hardware merchants, but since the retirement of that firm he has been engaged continuously in the contracting business, having been manager for his father previous to taking contracts on his own account. Mr. Owens is a prominent member of the People's Mutual Building Society, and is closely identified with the building trade of the city. As owner of four large properties, in St. Antoine and St. Ann's wards, he has considerable interest at stake in the city. His knowledge of real estate business and values, and the fact that he is conversant with the French as well as the English language, should make him a competent official.

MR. W. G. OWENS.

MR. F. HAMILTON.

Mr. Frederick Hamilton came to Montreal in 1864 from Battle Bridge, Roscommon County, Ireland. After spending a week in the employ of the late Principal Dawson, in connection with work on the McGill College grounds, he obtained a situation in the employ of Linton & Cooper, St. Paul street, which position he held for seven years, returning to Ireland to settle some family affairs. Shortly after, returning to Montreal, he went to Quebec to manage the fruit business of Emmerson & Clogg, leaving that position at the end of five years. He then travelled through Ontario for the 'Witness,' and later made a tour of Manitoba on his own account, publishing a series of letters on the Prairie Province on his return, in the Huntingdon 'Gleaner.' For five years he was engaged in the meat curing and fruit preserving business, closing it out finally on account of western competition. For the last fifteen years he has been engaged in the real estate business, being particularly well-known as agent for the real estate of Mr. G. B. Burland and Ald. Ames.

MR FREDERICK HAMILTON.

Mr. Hamilton flatters himself that he has made his way through the world single-handed, never having been assisted by any one to the extent of a cent. At his father's death, he explains, he was left with the paternal blessing and an injunction to pay his father's debts to the last farthing, which he carefully carried out.

In 1892 he was unanimously elected to be secretary treasurer of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the town and parish of Longueuil. When he took office, the board owed $300 to its chairman. When he resigned in 1899 there was a surplus on hand of $900.

He served in the Garrison Artillery from 1866 to 1871, and has the medal for the Fenian Raids.

THE 'ROSLIN CASTLE.'

STEAMER NOT YET SIGHTED AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 8.—1.30 p.m.—There is no sign at this hour of the SS. 'Roslin Castle,' now twelve days out from Cape Verde, and twenty-six days from Capetown.

BATTERY RECEPTION.

SOLDIERS' WIVES TO PROVIDE ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE SECOND CONTINGENT.

Up to the present it does not appear that the citizens of Montreal, as such, are going to give the second contingent any welcome home. A few of them, of course, who are down that way may linger round in small knots and crowds and when they see the boys may 'Give them a cheer, but that will be all, or it looks as if that would be all at the moment of writing. It certainly does not look as if the city would give them any fireworks or colored light, such as were offered up when the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston honored us with their presence.

Something, however, will be done by the militia of the city, and also by the Soldiers' Wives' League to show the returning warriors that they are not entirely without honor in their own country. Last night quite a strong meeting was held of past and present members of the Montreal Field Battery in the armory of the corps, with a view to concerting measures for the welcome of Capt. R. Costigan. Capt. Stephens was to have presided, but was confined to his house with a cold and his place was taken by Lieut. Reford. Nothing very definite was decided upon owing to the uncertainty of the date, but it was promised that the Independent Fife and Drum Band, which is largely composed of men who have been or are members of the corps, would make a point of being present in force. Badges will be worn by those not in the Queen's uniform, bearing in gilt letters '3rd M. F. B., C. A.,' across the colors of the Battery, a narrow orange stripe between broad stripes of black and crimson. It is likely also that there will be a pretty general turnout of the Montreal brigade to meet their comrades from the front; but nothing definite, of course, can be done until the exact date of their arrival is ascertained.

MOUNTAINS OF SNOW.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY TRAFFIC COMPLETELY BLOCKED.

Odessa, Jan. 7.—Dozens of trains are snowed up on the southern railways, and some are completely buried. Ten thousand laborers have been despatched to clear the tracks. Several Russian steamers are missing. Sebastopol is full of vessels which have taken shelter in the harbor from the gales. The snowfall in the last three days has been so heavy that no mails have arrived here.

THREATENED VANDALISM.

RELICS OF THE PALACE WHERE DOOMSDAY BOOK WAS COMPILED IN DANGER.

London, Jan. 6.—An example of American aggression has called forth a protest. It appears that a wealthy American is negotiating to buy the famous Carshalton (or Casehorten gates) in the old Surrey village of that name, ten miles from London. These are all that now remain of the ancient palace where the Doomsday Book was compiled. They stretch 120 feet, were designed by Leoni, and are supposed to be the finest specimens in the world. The iron work is attached to massive stone piers, surmounted by groups of statuary. If the negotiations are successful they will bt taken to America, though Metropolitan art circles are getting up a fund in an endeavor, by outbidding, to retain them in England.

KINGSTON'S NEW DRILL HALL.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 8.—Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, D. O. C., representing the Militia Department, has formally taken over the new drill hall from Mr. Arthur Ellis, architect, representing the Public Works Department. It will take some weeks for the different stored arms, etc., to be arranged. The armories are as perfect as could be desired, commodious and well arranged. Lieut.-Col. Montizambert took possesion of his quarters at once.

COLDER TO-MORROW.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 8, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures: Westminster, 28—20; Kamloops, 14—8; Edmonton, zero—24 below; Calgary, 8 below—24 below; Battleford, 6 below—28 below; Prince Albert, 4 below—22 below; Qu'Appelle, 6 below—24 below; Winnipeg, 2 below—12 below; Port Arthur, 10—6; Parry Sound, 28—14; Toronto, 36—20; Ottawa, 28—4; Montreal, 26—10; Quebec, 22—8; Halifax, 32—30. Increasing southerly and south-easterly winds, milder; snow or rain to-night. Wednesday, weather turning colder again, with north-easterly winds.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Jan. 8, 1901.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

To-day, 30.28; yesterday, 29.87.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	19	11
Yesterday	32	16

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

YOUNG — At 'The Cedars,' Ste. Rose, County Laval, on New Year's Day, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Young, a son. 7

MARRIED.

ELVIDGE—ROBINSON.—On Jan. 1, 1901, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. Mick, S.T.L., Mr. G. Frederick Elvidge, (Fred.) to Nellie G., daughter of Mr. Richard Robinson, all of Odelltown, Que. 8

EWING — WEIR — At Walkerton, Ont., on Jan. 1, 1900, Harry Eldon Ewing, of Warkworth, Ont., son of the late Chas. E. Ewing, collector of Her Majesty's Customs, Cobourg, to Margaret Jean, daughter of Andrew Weir, Esq., Walkerton, Ont.

RADLEY—THOMPSON.—On Dec. 26, 1900, at the residence of the bride's parents, Township of Hemmingford, Que., by the Rev. D. Mick, S.T.L., Mr. Wm. E. Radley of Roxham, Que., to Mary Louise, daughter of Henry Thompson, Esq. 8

SIMPSON—EGAN—In Petrolia, on Wednesday, Dec. 19, 1900, by the Rev. Mr. Graham, Mr. Alfred Simpson, of Sarnia, Ont., to Miss Amy Winifred, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Egan (teacher), Bickford, Ont. 8

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Jan. 7, 1901, George Anderson, aged 28.
Funeral from Royal Victoria Hospital 10 a.m., Wednesday, 9th. Friends are requested to attend. Rev. A. M. Martin, the Olivet Baptist Church, will officiate.

BAKER — At the old home, Sawyerville, Que., on Jan. 3, 1901, of pneumonia, Lucy Gillies, wife of the Rev. A. C. Baker.

CAMERON—At Durham, South Grey, Ont., on Jan. 3, 1901, after forty-five years' residence in Canada, the Rev. Charles Cameron, formerly of Priceville, Moose Creek, and Armow. 7

CROSS.—At St. Catharines, Ont., on Jan. 6, 1901, Katharine, the wife of F. O. Cross, manager of the Bank of Commerce, and daughter of the late F. C. Capreol, Toronto. 8

EDEY — At her late residence, Eardly Road, Aylmer, Que., on Dec. 31, 1900, Margaret Taylor, widow of the late Nelson Edey, aged 67 years and 6 months.

FOSTER — At his late residence, 994 Dorchester street, on Jan. 6, 1901, F. Stuart Foster, in his 42nd year.
Funeral private. Service at Christ Church Cathedral at 2.15 p.m., on Tuesday, Jan. 8. 7

IRONSIDE — Suddenly, Christmas Eve, 1900, at the Bee Hive, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Mary, third daughter of the late Captain George Ironside. 7

JAMIESON — On Oct. 11, 1900, at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. F. J. Gorst, Portage, Wis., the Rev. Edgar Jamieson, a native of London, England, aged 72 years and 6 months. 7

NELLES — At his late residence, Walnut Cottage, Grimsby, Ont., on Jan. 3, 1901, Waverly Robinson Nelles, aged 62 years.

ROSS — At Hopetown, Que., on Dec. 9, 1900, John Wesley, only and dearly beloved son of John D. and Bertie Ross, aged 1 year, 6 months and 13 days. 7

SANDERSON — On Jan. 1, 1901, at the residence of Mr. Robt. Stanley, Bowmanville, Ont., Margaret Jane Shuter, beloved wife of John Sanderson, jr., Toronto, aged 46 years

WEST.—At Sheridan, Ont., on the morning of Jan. 1, 1901, at the residence of Geo. H. Hall, Mary Oughtred, aged 86 years, widow of the late John F. West, of Adelaide, Ont. 8

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEES & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
300 ST. JAMES ST.
Open Every Hour in the Year.

D. DRYSDALE
For Fine Quality of
Tools and General Hardware,
Weather Strips,
Skates and Cutlery.
645 CRAIG STREET.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, Jan. 8.—The Montmorency Cotton Mills Company is now operating about sixty thousand spindles and nine hundred looms and employing about twelve hundred hands.

The loss by the fire in Mr. W. A. Marsh's residence has not yet been determined, but it is certain that it will be covered by the insurance, which amounts to $15,000, of which $5,000 is in the Hartford, $5,000 in the Royal and $5,000 in the Scottish.

The Chicoutimi Pulp Company expect to have six thousand carloads of pulp ready for shipment in the spring.

Pilot Dion, of Levis, for a good many years past pilot of the Turret steamships, died on Sunday in Beauport Asylum, where he had to be placed about a fortnight ago owing to softening of the brain.

Detectives Lamothe and Giguere, of Montreal, passed through here on Sunday from St. Simon, Rimouski, where they arrested two professional thieves for whom the Montreal authorities had been looking for some time. Some of the stolen goods were found in their possession, including a fur-lined overcoat valued at $150.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

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

TUESDAY, Jan. 8th, 1901.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE.

Thousands Crowd to It.

THIS TIME THE FURS!!

AT SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.

To-morrow at The Big Store a sale of Fine Furs starts that will rank as one of the most important commercial events Montreal has ever had.

Thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of good, reliable, well made FUR GOODS will go on sale at ridiculously low prices. Considering that Carsley's prices for fine furs are from 15 to 20 per cent lower than ordinary fur stores, this sale will be of immense advantage to Fur buyers. It will certainly pay you to buy now and keep them over for future use.

FUR RUFFS.

Dark Natural Mink Ruffs, with head, claws and tail, large size. Worth $2.10. Reduced to $1.75.

110 Dark Water Mink Ruffs, selected skins, with 2 neat heads and 6 large tails. Worth $9. Sale price, $4.60.

72 Alaska Sable Ruffs, choice skins, large size, with 6 long tails. Regular, $8.75. Sale price, $6.60.

34 Dark Natural Mink Ruffs, choice selected skins, with 6 tails. Regular value, $13. Sale price, $9.50.

JACKET SALE.

A lot of 69 Ladies' Jackets, in Cheviot and Frieze, some with high collar, double-breasted, good style. They come in different sizes. Regular value, $4 to $6. Sale price, $1.99.

57 only Misses' Jackets, well made, double-breasted, last year's style; suitable for school. Regular value, $3.50 to $6. Sale price, 75 cents.

LADIES' SUITS.

33 Ladies' Suits, latest style, well finished, jacket lined silk and skirt lined percale, full width, trimmed fancy braid. Regular, $14.25 to $35.50. Sale price, $7.15 to $17.75.

FUR MUFFS.

A very choice collection of Muffs, superb styles, full fur, lowly priced.

150 only Black Russian Hare Muffs, with ornaments at each side. Regular, 95 cents. Sale price, 65 cents.

110 Blue Opossum Muffs, large size, selected skins. Worth, $4. Sale price, $2.70.

37 Greenland Seal Muffs, superior quality. Regular, $5.50. Sale price, $2.65.

72 Black Thibet Muffs, choice skins, bright curl. Regular value, $6. Sale price, $3.95.

HOSE AND VEST PRICES.

Hosiery bargains will take precedence to-morrow because of their excellence.

Ladies' Heavy Black Ribbed Wool Hose. Regular, 27 cents. Sale, 21 cents.

Ladies' Heavy Plain Black Cashmere Hose, seamless feet and legs, very elastic. Regular, 30 cents. Sale, 17 cents.

Ladies' Soft Shetland Fleeced Vests, high neck, long sleeves. Regular, 15c. Sale, 10½c.

Ladies' Elastic Ribbed Heavy Merino Vests, long sleeves, trimmed neck and front. Regular, 25 cents. Sale, 16 cents.

JANUARY SPECIAL LIST.

	Reg.	Sale.		Reg.	Sale.
Windsor Salt	5c	2½c	Enamel Soap Dishes	13c	7c
Rolled Oats	3½c	2½c	Enamel Sugar Bowls	35c	15c
White Beans	5c	3½c	Candle Sticks	30c	12½c
English Cured Hams	15c	13½c	Raisin Seeder	$1.00	49c
Bloater Paste	10c	7½c	New Jelly Mould	20c	7½c
Plated Sugar Shells	8c	5c	Crystal Glass Salts	5c	2½c
Plated Butter Knife	13c	8c	Crystal Syrup Jugs	50c	29c
Plated Pickle Fork	12c	7c	Crystal Fruit Bowls	10c	5c

Butterick's Celebrated Patterns now for sale at The Big Store.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,

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

REMOVAL SALE

—OF—

CARPETS AND CURTAINS,

with *Heavy Discounts* during January, affords a great opportunity to close cash buyers.

Also, one hundred MADE-UP CARPETS, various sizes, ready for use, Special Bargains.

THOMAS LIGGET, 1884 Notre Dame Street, 2446 St. Catherine Street, } Montreal

LA VIDA CORSETS At 20 p.c. **JOHN MURPHY & CO.** JENNESS MILLER SHOES at 20 p.c.

GREAT JANUARY CLEARING AND DISCOUNT SALE!

Clearing Prices and Discounts in all Depts.!

WONDERFUL VALUES IN WHITEWEAR!

We never handled a finer stock, and the public never bought better values in fine Whitewear! The preparations for this Special Sale were made months in advance, and the terms arranged with the manufacturers were exceptionally close. We are therefore in a position to offer the assortment at even lower figures than on former occasions. Remember, in reading the following prices, that the goods are out in the latest styles from the best materials and beautifully finished. See them and you will appreciate them!

NIGHT DRESSES.

Full size Cambric Yoke with Hemstitched Tucks	$0.39
Good Cotton Yoke, Tucked Embroidery on Collar and Cuffs	.70
English Cotton, V Front, Insertion and Emby.	1.00
Hemstitched, Empire Style, Trimmed Emby.	1.50
Fine Cambric, Trimmed Lace, good quality	2.15

CHEMISES! CHEMISES!

Cotton, Trimmed Lace, good quality	.19
Cotton Trimmed, Cambric Frill	.30
Good Cotton, Trimmed Emby. and Inser	.50
Cambric Yoke, with Inser. and Tucks, Trimmed Emby	1.00

DRAWERS! DRAWERS!

Cotton, Trimmed Lace, 3 Tucks, Deep Cambric Frill	.19
Cotton, with Hemstitched Tucks	.30
Fine quality Emby. and fine Tucks	.50
Cambric, Trimmed Emby., fine Tucks	1.00

CORSET COVERS.

Plain, well made, good quality	12½
Good Cotton, Trimmed Emby., V shape	25
Yoke and Sleeves, Trimmed Lace	.50
Seamless, Trimmed Lace and Ribbon	.85
Trimmed Emby, Insertion and Ribbon	1.20

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

Wide Hem, and 3 Tucks	.37
Good Cotton, Frill Emby., and Tucks	.85
Double Flounce, hemstitched, all over Emby.	1.50
Double Flounce, with Zig-Zag Lace and Insertion	2.35
Sets of Underwear from	$6.00 to $27.00

FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR.

Night Gowns and Drawers at Special Prices, and 10 percent extra discount.

FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS.

Flannelette Wrappers at Special Prices and 10 percent extra Discount.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine street, Cor. Metcalfe st.
Terms Cash. *Telephone Up, 933.*

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 8.

CHIEF HUGHES GOES.

His Resignation Accepted by the City Council.

MR. PATTERSON'S SERVICES AS ASSESSOR DISPENSED WITH—FINANCE COMMITTEE'S NOMINEE FOR HIS POSITION REJECTED.

The difficulty which arose over the resignation by Lieut.-Col. Hughes of his position as superintendent of police was settled at yesterday's meeting of the City Council, much more easily than had been expected. The Mayor, on behalf of Lieut.-Col. Hughes, announced that the latter had requested that his letter of resignation be submitted to council without the subsequent letter withdrawing it. The reason was that Lieut.-Col. Hughes was very unwell, and felt that his trouble was aggravated by the worry of his present uncertain position.

Ald. Lebeuf then rose, and in a lengthy speech, in which he emphasized the importance of the position of superintendent of police, spoke feelingly of a rather unsuspected affection for Lieut.-Col. Hughes, and eulogized the good work done by the chief after he took over the command, moved that the resignation be adopted.

The motion, which was seconded by Ald. Ames, expressed regret at the circumstances which led to the resignation, accepted it, but requested Lieut.-Colonel Hughes to retain the office until July 1, at his present salary, the Police Committee in the meantime to select a candidate suitable to fill the position.

The resolution carried unanimously.

The quiet proceedings in connection with this item of business were in marked contrast to those which characterized the discussion of the question of the city assessors, which was the first order of the day.

The Finance Committee's recommendation, in brief was that Mr. C. E. A. Patterson be dismissed, and that Mr. Richards, an English barrister, at present acting as real estate agent, and Mr. Owens, painter, be appointed to succeed Mr. Patterson and the late Mr. Adams.

The trouble which ensued was due to two causes, first a feeling that Mr. Patterson had been unfairly treat, second, a disposition, which has gradually developed, to resent the stand taken by certain members of the Finance Committee that they are the little dictators and chosen appointment makers of the City Council. Ever since the present council came into power there has been a steadily growing feeling of resentment among the aldermen at the dictatorial attitude assumed by Ald. Ekers with regard to the selection of men to fill all the vacant municipal positions in sight, and it is a long time since there has been such open manifestations of satisfaction as greeted the defeat of the ticket for the Board of Assessors chosen and backed by Ald. Ekers.

Ald. Laporte, as chairman of the Finance Committee, proposed that Messrs. Owens and Richards be named assessors.

Ald. Martineau pointed out that the dismissal of Mr. Patterson had not been adopted at the last meeting.

Ald. Jacques asked for the reasons for not re-engaging Mr. Patterson. The members of the council, the gentleman himself, and the public had a right to know this. There had been too much of the star-chamber method of conducting business about the City Hall lately.

At this point the Mayor handed to the clerk to be read, several letters of recommendation for Mr. Patterson, also one from the latter himself, who complained he was ignorant of the cause of the committee's action. It had been said he had neglected his duties, but he would like to be informed in what way.

Ald. Martineau moved, seconded by Ald. Gallery, that Mr. Patterson be retained for another year.

Ald. Tansey followed this up by naming Dr. Stroud, to succeed the late Mr. Adams as assessor.

Ald. Ekers was very indignant at the temerity of aldermen who had the presumption to interfere with a recommendation of the Finance Committee and delivered a long speech. He said he was surprised at the opposition shown to the report, considering it was against the wishes of the Protestant members of the council. The Protestant community paid a very large portion of the city's taxes, and surely they had a right of appointing their own member on the board without interference.

Ald. Martineau replied by saying he made the motion because he thought Mr. Patterson was competent to remain in office. He also desired to say he respected the right of the English members, in appointing men to new positions but the present one regarded a man already in office, where individual discretion was required.

Ald. Ekers—Do you respect the opinion of the Finance Committee?

Ald. Martineau—I do, and I wish other people would respect my oponion as much as I do theirs.

Ald. Savignac supported the motion of Ald. Martineau for the same reason as he had other similar motions, permitting certain employees to have another chance.

Ald. Smith said he had regretted to support the dismissal, but he was driven to that course by the array of information he had obtained.

Ald. Sadler said he thought Mr. Patterson must have been badly off when he sought the aid of French-Canadians to keep him in office.

Ald. Clearihue said his reason for replacing Mr. Patterson was that his time was too much taken up with military matters. One day they heard that Mr. Patterson was arranging to go with the Bisley team to England, another that he had offered himself for service in China.

Ald. Laporte said the Finance Committee were willing to extend the same privilege to Mr. Patterson as to the others, but had been prevented from doing so on account of legal difficulties. Were he appointed temporarily the assessment rolls might be contested in court and the city would place itself in a dangerous position.

This did not satisfy Ald. Roy, who wanted the reasons for not engaging Mr. Patterson. He would not vote for an unknown cause.

Ald. Tansey protested vigorously against the slim way in which the whole question had been handled. A man had been tried, found guilty and dismissed without knowing what charges had been made against him. There was no fair play in that. It was a poor charge to say that Mr. Patterson deserved to be discharged, because, as a militia officer, he was devoted to his military duties. At a time when Canada was honoring its brave sons just returning from South Africa, it was a poor thing to attempt to make patriotism a crime in the municipal service. He knew from the experience of the past few months that patriotic service in the militia did not count for anything in the City Council, but he was not prepared to hear patriotism thrown up to a man as an offence.

Ald. Clearihue retorted that there was nothing very patriotic about wanting to go to Bisley.

Ald. Tansey—What about China?

Ald. Clearihue—Well, when a man is working at a salary he ought to think of his work first.

Ald. Chaussé, who can neither spear nor understand English himself, inquired if Dr. Stroud could speak French.

Ald. Gagnon explained that he couid, and added that he proposed to vote for the doctor because he was a voter in St. Louis ward, as the late Mr. Adams had been. Ald. Gagnon appeared to regard this as a very broad and statesmanlike way of looking at the question.

The vote was taken on the sub-amendment to appoint Dr. Stroud, with the following result:

Ayes—Ald. Clearihue, Chaussé, Gagnon, McBride, Jacques, Gallery, Wilson, Lamarche, Tansey, Raby—10.

Nays—Ald. Laporte, Martineau, Lebeuf, Hart, Ames, Lariviere, Brunet, Turner, Sadler, Ekers, Ouimet, Roy, Lapointe, Smith, Faucher, Robertson, Savignac, Robillard, Lesperance, Chevalier, Levallee, Bumbray, Vallieres—23.

The amendment by Ald. Martineau to retain Mr. Patterson was then put and lost, on the following division:

Ayes—Ald. Martineau, Brunet, Jacques, Turner, Gallery, Roy, Wilson, Lapointe, Lamarche, Tansey, Savignac, Robillard, Chevalier, Lavallee and Bumbray—15.

Nays—Ald. Laporte, Lebeuf, Hart, Clearihue, Chaussé, Ames, Lariviere, Gagnon, McBride, Sadler, Ekers, Ouimet, Smith, Faucher, Raby, Robertson, Lesperance, Vallieres—18.

Ald. Turner moved that Mr. D. McLean, of the finance department, be appointed assessor. Ald. Turner explained that Mr. McLean had been for many years in the city service, and had always been found a first-class, reliable man. He was an engineer, as well as an expert man at figures, and should be appointed, if for nothing else but to endorse the principle of promotion.

Ald. Ekers admitted that Mr. McLean was a very respectable, capable and good man, but he was 59 years of age, and 'we, the sub-committee of finance,' had decided to recommend no man over 55.

Ald. Lapointe—There is no by-law regulating the age, is there?

Ald. Jacques—Of course not; a fig for their decision.

Ald. Turner's sub-amendment was lost on the following division:

Ayes—Martineau, Clearihue, Lariviere, McBride, Jacques, Turner, Lapointe, Roy, Wilson, Lamarche, Robillard, Lesperance, Chevalier, Lavallee—14.

Nays—Ald. Laporte, Lebeuf, Hart, Chaussé, Ames, Gagnon, Brunet, Sadler, Ekers, Ouimet, Gallery, Smith, Tansey, Faucher, Raby, Robertson, Savignac, Bumbray, Vallieres—19.

Ald. Gallery proposed, seconded by Ald. Turner, that Mr. Frederick Hamilton be appointed, and the motion carried amidst considerable manifestation of satisfaction. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Ames, Lariviere, McBride, Jacques, Turner, Gallery, Roy, Wilson, Lapointe, Lamarche, Tansey, Faucher, Raby, Robertson, Robillard, Chevalier and Lavallee—17.

Nays—Laporte, Martineau, Lebeuf, Hart, Clearihue, Chaussé, Gagnon, Brunet, Sadler, Ekers, Ouimet, Smith, Savignac, Lesperance, Bumbray and Vallieres—16.

It will be remembered that four of the seven English Protestant members of the council voted with the majority.

As soon as the result was announced Ald. Ekers, his face fairly livid with rage, rose in his place and remarked excitedly. 'I want to challenge the vote of Ald. Ames. He himself asked us to keep the age limit down to fifty-five.'

Ald. Laporte—You had better discuss that in caucus. (Laughter.)

The name of Mr. H. Crawford was presented and voted down, and one or two reconsideration motions met the same fate. The action of the council stirred up Ald. Ekers's wrath again, and after remarking that the council was 'disgracing itself,' he retired to the seclusion of the smoking room.

After several more votes, the members allowed the motion to appoint Mr. Owens to pass unanimously.

Ald. Ekers then moved reconsideration of the motion appointing Mr. Hamilton, but it was defeated by a vote of 23 to 10.

Ald. Hart moved that Mr. Dillon retain his position as chairman of the Board of Assessors. Mr. Dillon had acted several years as chairman and had given general satisfaction. Why then should he be replaced by Mr. Langevin, as suggested by the report of the special committee?

Ald. Ames pointed out that the special committee report which recommended the change, did so with the understanding that the chairman of assessors would be changed annually. That should be adhered to, and he moved an amendment providing for the system of annually-appointed chairmen.

Ald. Sadler asked what business man would think of changing his manager annually.

Ald. Smith said there was considerable sentiment about the City Hall, and the different nationalities ought to be represented. The fact was the English members were constantly losing ground. This should not be so. If Mr. Dillon were not competent, he should be replaced by an English-speaking chairman, and no other. In the Finance department there were ninety French employees and twenty-five English ones, and the English proportion was growing less every day.

Ald. Ames's motion being voted down on a straight nationality vote, the vote was taken on the motion to appoint Mr. Langevin chairman, which carried on the following division:—

Ayes—Laporte Martineau, Lebeuf, Chaussé, Lariviere, Gagnon, Brunet, Jacques, Ouimet, Roy, Wilson, Lapointe, Lamarche, Savignac, Robillard, Lesperance, Chevalier, Lavallee, Bumbray and Vallieres—20.

Nays—Hart, Clearihue, Ames, McBride, Turner, Sadler, Ekers, Gallery, Smith, Tansey, Faucher, Raby and Robertson—13.

WOMEN'S CLUB.

A DISCUSSION OF NEW METHODS IN EDUCATION.

'New methods in education' was the topic taken up at the session of the Home and Education department of the Women's Club yesterday afternoon. A paper on 'The Kindergarten,' was read by Mrs. Cowles, and one on 'Nature Study' by Mrs. Sinton. In her paper, Mrs. Cowles gave a sketch of the life of Froebel, the founder of the kindergarten, showing how, remembering his lonely, unhappy childhood, he was led to study Nature's methods and evolve a system for making childhood happy, while developing its faculties from the child itself. The extension of the kindergarten was traced, and something said about hospital kindergartens, and about the dignity and power assigned by Froebel to the mother as the natural educator.

Mrs. Sinton's paper on 'Nature Study,' was comprehensive and interesting. She spoke of both profit and pleasure to be derived from the study of Nature, and considered that beginning Nature study in the schools was a step in the right direction. The work that is being done along this line in the schools of other countries was described; in Sweden, for instance, there are some 2,000 school gardens. Mrs. Sinton also explained what is being done in our own schools, where as they go through the grades, the pupils are being led to 'be of those who eye to eye look at knowledge.' It was a pity, she thought, that the excellent collections in the Redpath and Natural History Society museums in Montreal were not made free to the public. A discussion, led by Mrs. Voigt, in the chair, followed.

The Art and Litterature department was presided over by Mrs. McNaughton. The Arthurian legends of Tennyson was the subject for study. Mrs. Smillie gave an excellent review of the legends as a whole, their origin, their influence on the poetry of many centuries, and their place among general poetical material. The difference of treatment by Sir Thomas Mallory and Tennyson was pointed out, as showing how ideals had changed since Mallory wrote, about 1470.

Mrs. Telford's paper on the 'Lady of Shalott' was written in a charming style. The interest of the poem as being the first intimation of Tennyson's production of the 'Idylls of the King' was noted. The poet's power of imagery and word-painting were shown in the poem, which affects the imagination rather than the intellect. A key to the symbolism was given in Tennyson's own interpretation—the awakening to the struggles of emotion and the heart throbs of unrest, that make up so much of the drama of human life.

Mrs. Dawson contributed a paper on the 'Morte d'Arthur.' On the motion of Mrs. Southwell, seconded by Mrs. Brown, a resolution of condolence was passed to Mrs. Waycott on the recent death of her father.

THE QUEEN REPLIES.

Mr. C. Martin has received the following reply to the message sent to the Queen by the Methodist Sunday school scholars at the rally in St. James Methodist Church on New Year's Day:

'Ottawa, Jan. 7, 1901.

'Sir,—The loyal message of the Methodist scholars of Montreal having been duly communicated to the Queen, Her Majesty has been pleased to command that her thanks be conveyed to them for their kind greetings.

'I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

'C. J. JONES,

'For the Governor-General's Secretary.'

I. O. F. OFFICERS.

At the last meeting of Court St. Francis, No. 1009, I.O.F., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: L. D.E. Mayer, C.D.; F. X. Plouffe, court physician; Jos. Langevin, C.R.; Denis R. Perrault, recording secretary, re-elected; Napoleon Dragon, financial secretary, re-elected; O. Mayer, treasurer, re-elected; Jos. Cyr, chaplain; L. Leduc, S.W.; U. M. Pare, J.W.; W. French, S.B.; Wilfrid Bark, J.B. The court, organized on May 2, 1887, numbers now nearly one hundred members. Its financial state is flourishing, due to the judicious administration of its officers.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

OGILVY'S JANUARY SALE.

SILKS.

We are determined to reduce our Silk stock. Here we quote a few specials:

Colored Broche Silk, regular $1.25 line, for 75c yard,
Ombre Colored Taffeta, regular $1.00 line, for 50c yard.
Colored Check Silks, $1.50 line, for 95c.
Remnants Silks, black and colored, all reduced.

10 p.c. discount off all the above specials extra for cash.

Special Agents for DR. DEIMEL'S LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR.

OGILVY'S, St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.

STEWART'S SPECIAL SHOE SALE—now on

10, 20, 33⅓ and 50 percent off all Specified Lines.

Display of Shoes on Tables at $1 and $2.

Also a **Half Price** Display of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

W. H. STEWART,
2295 St. Catherine Street.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Y. M. C. A. Hockey Men Elect Captains.

BOWLING CURLING AND OTHER LOCAL NEWS.

Hockey.

Y.M.C.A. CAPTAINS.

Last evening at the Y.M.C.A. hockey men were kept busy electing captains of the various teams. Following was the result:—Team A—S. Anderson. Team B—W. Field. Team C—F. Shaw. Team D—H. Watt. Team E—G. Gatehouse. Team F.—C. Chipchase. Team G—A. B. Dawson. Team H—F. McMahon.

The captains will meet on Saturday evening.

THE INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

The following table shows the standing of the Intermediate League:

Central (Arena).

Team.	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Montreal	2	0	4
Victoria	1	1	4
Shamrock	1	1	4
Westmount	0	2	4

Central (Outside).

Team.	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Points	2	0	4
Montagnard	1	1	4
National	0	2	4
McGill	0	0	6

Eastern.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Sherbrooke	1	0	5
Crescent	1	0	5
Quebec II.	0	1	5
Three Rivers	0	1	5

NATIONALS AND MONTAGNARDS.

The Nationals and the Montagnards will play the return match in the intermediate series at the Montagnard rink on Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

THE GAME IN HAWKESBURY.

Hawkesbury, Jan. 5.—The opening hockey match of the season was played here last Saturday night between the Aberdeens, of Ottawa, and the home team, and resulted in an easy win for the Hawkesburys, score 15 to 9. A return match will be played on Aberdeen ice next Thursday night.

PROPOSAL TO AMALGAMATE.

There is a proposition under consideration to amalgamate the Britannia Football Club and the Victoria Hockey Club and to form a new amateur athletic association. The matter is viewed favorably by many, and the pros and cons will be fully ventilated between now and the spring, when both clubs hold their annual meetings.

FIRST METROPOLITAN MATCH.

The first hockey match in the Metropolitan League will be played to-night on the Victoria rink at 8 o'clock, between the Minto and Cedar teams. As both teams have been practicing very hard lately it is expected it will be a very exciting game.

A WESTMOUNT PRACTICE.

The Westmount Hockey Club will practice in the Crystal rink to-night from 6.45 to 7.45 o'clock. A full turnout of the members is requested.

MATCHES WANTED.

The second Minto hockey team would like to receive challenges from any juvenile team in the city. Address communications to A. M. Harris, secretary, 657 City Hall avenue.

Curling.

ST. LAWRENCE SKIPS ELECTED.

A special meeting of the St. Lawrence Curling Club was held last night for the purpose of electing two extra skips. Messrs. W. H. Wyman and Frank Fournier were elected. The friendly match with the Heathers will begin this evening.

ORMSTOWN WON.

Quebec, Jan. 7.—In the curling match on Saturday between Ormstown and the Victoria Curling Club, two rinks, the latter was defeated by 27 points.

Baseball.

AN INDOO RGAME.

An interesting game of indoor baseball was played last night in the P.A.A.A. gymnasium between the bachelors and the benedicts of the association, which resulted in a tie. During the first part of the game the single men had all the best of it. John Storey's fine pitching helped the benedicts to bring up their end, and the game stood 10 to 10 at the finish. Al. Johnson acted as umpire to the satisfaction of everybody.

Yachting.

ONE MAN WILL WORK THE THREE YACHTS.

Boston, Jan. 7.—There really has not been a new thing of interest told about the Lawson cup defender in the past week. At the Atlantic works the shed for the Lawson boat is framed up and partly shut in. Piles have been driven to carry the lead keel.

About seventy tons of the lead will be run into the space between the frames and the bottom plate, and then the other twenty tons will be moulded to fit on top of this between the frames so that it can be taken out or its position shifted.

And yet none of the material for the Lawley boat has arrived here, but the first of the steel for frames is expected before the week is over.

Bowling.

A VICTORY FOR THE P.A.A.A.

The P.A.A.A., on their own alleys, defeated the M.A.A.A. in the Junior League, by 605 pins. The scores were:

M.A.A.A.	1.	2.	3.	Ttl.
Mariotti	145	109	146	400
Walsh	184	148	141	473
Clarke	136	196	151	483
Weir	123	150	158	431
Cook	99	104	199	402
Hersey	134	187	126	447
Total				2,636

P.A.A.A.	1.	2.	3.	Ttl.
A. Surgeon	168	171	199	538
Starke	162	189	211	562
W. Surgeon	182	185	157	524
Cunningham	221	204	159	584
Storey	145	165	181	491
Pearson	189	174	179	542
Total				3,241
				2,636
Majority for P.A.A.A.				605

M. O'Brien, referee.

T. Cunningham, highest three strings, 584; and single string, 221.

Rod and Gun,

A GOOD YEAR'S WORK.

The monthly meeting of the Province of Quebec Fish and Game Protective Association was held in the rooms of the Fish and Game Club yesterday afternoon. The reports showed a most satisfactory year just closed. It was announced, however, that the old Fish and Game Club had decided to dissolve. The rooms of this club have been used for many years by the members of the Protective Association. The money taken in by the Protective Association has all been spent for the purposes for which its charter was intended, the protection of fish and game, and they will now have to seek some other meeting place, as they have not received sufficient funds to buy out their confreres.

Snowshoeing.

THE HOLLY'S TRAMP.

About twenty members of the Holly Snowshoe Club took in the tramp to the back of the mountain last night. Supper was partaken of at the rural terminus of the promenade, after which songs by Mr. Skelcher and Mr. Turcot, and a stump speech by Mr. Rattray provided first class amusement. The snow was very favorable for a nice, hard tramp.

WESTMOUNT COUNCIL.

AS TO A NEW FIRE LADDER — THE MUNICIPALITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

The usual meeting of Westmount Council was held yesterday afternoon at the Town Hall, Mayor Lighthall in the chair. They were also present Councillors Evans, Knowles, McIntosh, Bulmer, Walker and Redfern.

Although there was a good-sized order of the day, a majority of the items were left on the table, it being the last meeting of the present council, and as there is opposition to two of the sitting councillors at the municipal elections for four councillors on Monday, Jan. 21, next, it is possible that the personnel of the council may have changed by the time of its next meeting.

A report from the health committee contained an analysis of the Westmount water made by Professor J. T. Donald, which proved, on the whole, to be of a generally satisfactory nature. Several samples of water had been examined, only in few of which had there been found upwards of 100 bacteria to the cubic centimetre, which amount, namely, 100, was harmless. There was some discussion as to how to persuade the surrounding municipalities to join with Westmount in protecting the water supply. It was finally decided that a committee should be appointed to confer with the other municipalities on the subject, the committee to consist of the Mayor, with Councillors Knowles, Redfern, Walker and Bulmer, Mr. Booth, the town engineer, and Mr. Minto, secretary treasurer.

The council then commenced a discussion regarding the contemplated purchase of a new fire-ladder and truck for the fire department.

Councillor Knowles, chairman of the fire committee, quoted the prices of the International Fire Engine Company, of Seneca Falls, and the Seagrave Company. The price of the Waterous Engine Company had arrived too late to be considered as a tender. It seemed, however, that the prices were merely quoted as prices, and were not to be considered as tenders. Hence, there was ample room for what proved to be a very lengthy discussion. There was a difference between the Seagrave and the International Fire Engine Company's prices of no less than $1,000 in favor of the latter, which Councillor Knowles considered should have the preference, but the other councillors were not so ready to accept this view of things in face of the fact that to use this particular ladder would cost the town no less than five hundred dollars per annum for the services of another man to help work it. Chief Harrison, who had been to Seneca Falls to inspect the company's works, was subjected to a close examination on the part of the council as to the ladder and its technical advantages and disadvantages. Councillors Redfern and McIntosh were in favor of Canadian manufacturers being given a show over those of the United States, but Councillor Knowles said they had applied to six Canadian manufacturers already, and only the Waterous Company could make the machine they needed, and that, he added, was much heavier than the others. Eventually the question was referred back to the fire committee to fully decide as to what machine it would be best to purchase.

PHARMACY STUDENTS' EXAMINATION.

The preliminary Board of Examiners of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, held their quarterly examinations in Montreal and Quebec on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1901, when eleven candidates presented themselves for examination to entitle them to study pharmacy. Of these the following, (named in order of merit), passed, and are entitled to be registered as certified apprentices, namely:—M. Aronson, Henri Labrecque, J. B. Giroux, Cyr Barsalou, Michael McAuley, A. Quintal and L. Boucher.

The following candidates passed on all subjects but one, namely:—A. Meloche and Ernest Prevost, arithmetic; J. A. Duprat, Latin. These candidates will require to present themselves at the April examination to be examined again on these subjects.

The candidates were submitted to a written examination in French, English, Latin, arithmetic, geography and history.

The examiners were: Prof. J. O. Cassegrain, of Jacques Cartier Normal School and Prof. Isaac Gammell, of the High School, Montreal, with Mr. J. E. Dubé acting as supervisor for Quebec city and district.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

The regular meeting of St. Lambert Lodge, No. 7, A.O.U.W., was held at St. Lambert, on Thursday evening, Jan. 3. Dr. J. Nolan, D.D.G.M.W., paid an official visit and installed the following new officers for the ensuing year:—Past Master Workman, J. G. Reid; Master Workman, J. S. Corner; foreman, W. H. V. Hooper; overseer, J. Byrns; recorder, J. J. Rosevear; financier, R. Doherty; receiver, J. W. Hill; guide, G. H. Ancrum; inside watchman, G. W. Dawson; outside watchman, W. H. Rosevear, jr. Dr. R. W. Mitchell had been unanimously elected medical examiner.

At a special meeting of this lodge, held on Dec. 28, 1900, five new members were added to the roll; and it is also expected that before the close of the present month the names of ten more new members will be added thereto. St. Lambert lodge is now in a flourishing condition.

A SAD CHRISTMAS SEASON.

Mr. C. J. Fox, of 526 St. Urbain street, has had a sad Christmastide. His eight year old girl, Carrie, died on Christmas Eve of scarlet fever, after only two days' illness, and on Saturday last his baby girl Gladys, aged two, died of the same disease. The mother, under the double blow, is seriously ill of heart failure. Mr. Fox's eldest son, 25 years old is also down with quinsy and scarlet fever, and is in a serious state. There are many families in Montreal who have spent their Christmas this year saddened with the loss of loved ones and fearful lest they should lose others, but few have labored under such an accumulation of misfortune as Mr. Fox.

DEATH OF MR. THEO. LANCTOT.

The death took place yesterday, about noon, from dropsy, of Mr. Theo. Lanctot, proprietor of the St. James Hotel. The deceased had not been well for a long time. Mr. Lanctot had been a restaurant keeper for several years and two years ago took over the St. James Hotel. He leaves a wife, a daughter and two sons.

CENTRAL W. C. T. U.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF MISSIONARY WORK IN CHINA.

The regular meeting of the union was held on Monday afternoon in the Evangelistic Hall, St. Catherine street. The devotional half hour was led by Mrs. Anglin. The subject of address and prayers was 'Consecration.'

Mrs. John Murphy, superintendent of the Evangelistic Department, gave an encouraging report. The meetings in Griffintown had been regularly held; prizes had been given to the children for learning Bible verses. Two deaths had occurred. Both persons had given evidence that they were trusting in their Saviour. A Bible woman, Miss Brown, had been engaged until May, and it was hoped that much good would result from regular visiting among the families attending the cottage meetings.

Miss King, the returned missionary from China, addressed the meeting. By request, she told of the difficulties in mission work owing to the use of opium. The scenes among those using the drug was more awful than anything caused by drink, as it ruined more homes and more precious lives were wrecked. Women and children were also slaves to the habit, and the saddest thing about the matter was that the opium trade was forced upon China by England. The Chinese call it 'foreign smoke,' and many expressed surprise when Miss King told them that she never saw any one use it in her own land. There is no legislation in regard to the sale of opium. Any one is free to purchase it. Miss King told of many sad instances owing to the habit, but also told how the gospel had transformed men and women to become free from the curse. Prayer was asked for the native Christians.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Miss King for her interesting address.

A lady present read a letter received from a Chinese scholar who had left the city, and which refutes the charge that the Chinese only attend the Sunday school to learn English.

The following is the letter:

'Dear Teacher,—As a spare moment I have write you a few lines. It seems a long time since I have seen you. I hope that you are very well, and all family is enjoying the same blessing—health. I am very glad to get a Bible for Christmas time from you, and thanking very much. God bless you. I do not forget all your kindness to teach me also about the gospel of Jesus Christ, and love to worship him. My heart trusts in Jesus as my Saviour, and I want to pray God every day to keep me. Because he gave his only begotten son to died for our sins. Wishing you and all friends a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Thanking you very much for your kind teaching. May God blers you all. Yours, very sincerely, WONG FUAH.'

CALEDONIAN CHOIR.

Mr. S. S. Bain, who has kindly consented to lead and instruct the Caledonian Choir for this season, met no less than a hundred of the latter in the parlors of the St. Andrew's Home last night. The first practice was a decided success, and it is evident that the children will be in a state of great proficiency for the annual children's festival at the end of February. The choir is intended for children of members, and if any have not yet enlisted Mr. Bain will be pleased to meet them at next Monday's meeting. The work being done is deserving of encouragement and support. The lady associate members of the society also met last night for the purpose of organization in connection with the children's gathering.

WHOLESALE GROCERY TRAVELLERS.

On Friday last the French Wholesale Grocery Travellers' Society met in regular session and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—Hon. president, Ald. H. Laporte; president, J. N. Crepeau; first vice-president, Henri Bertrand; second vice-president, J. M. Havard; secretary, W. E. Sullivan; treasurer, F. G. Senecal; auditor, Ernest Bouthillier; directors, Ald. V. Raby, P. Daoust, M. de Repentigny, J. I. Mallette, J. B. Vanier, J. O. Deziel, J. B. Brunet, C. Beauchene, J. A. Gervais, N. Seguin, E. Venne, J. A. Fortier, L. I. Deziel, J. Z. Goulet, J. U. Archambault, J. A. Dionne and A. Galarneau.

A PRESENTATION.

The occasion of the annual Christmas tree at the Richmond square mission on Thursday last was a season of much enjoyment. Supper was served by the ladies of the mission and the evening was taken up with songs and recitations and a speech from Santa Claus. Mr. E. T. Cocker, lay reader, was the surprised and pleased recipient of a handsome oak writing desk.

MY LADY'S NOTE BOOK.

SOAP AND WATER FOR THE HAIR.

To women who wash their own hair, the word is given by a highly trained pharmacist that there is nothing which can be applied to the hair or scalp that will be of the slightest benefit except cleansing agents like soap and water, extreme care to be taken that the soap is carefully washed out. Dandruff should not appear when the scalp is kept perfectly clean. The same authority says further that the rubbing in by professional hairdressers of this and that mixture is not only a foolish and useless process, but may be at times a positively dangerous one, in case the attendant is not over nice in hands and nails. Perfect bodily cleanliness and good health are the best developers of a fine and well-kept head of hair.

TO CURE NAIL-BITING.

A woman who has long suffered from the nail-biting habit announces her self-cure. She found the greatest tendency to bite the nails came when she was absorbed in reading, a fact which suggested the thought that if she could occupy her hands at such times the trouble might be alleviated. She began by making the common chain stitch in crochet work, and though at first she unconsciously dropped the work over and over again in an attempt to get at her nails, the action invariably recalled her to herself, and she was able to resist the inclination. Very soon the crochet work went on without interruption, and not many weeks had gone by before she found to her surprise and delight that she had conquered the annoying and mortifying habit.

'World Wide' is only 2 cents a copy.

Colonial PHILLIPS House, SQUARE.

Great Annual CLEARING SALE.

Exceptional Values for the Next Few Days.

JAPANESE DEPT.

BAMBOO PORTIERES, ranging from $2 to $15, to be sold at 20 p.c. off. Latest Patterns.

RODGERS' CUTLERY.

For This Week Only.

Special table of Rogers' Best Quality SPOONS, FORKS, AND KNIVES, OYSTER FORKS, FRUIT KNIVES, ETC., at about HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICES.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPT.

Special table of MEN'S NECKWEAR, in made-up, sailor knots, four-in-hand, bows, flowing ends, string ties, all to sell at HALF PRICE.

MEN'S UNDRESSED MOCHA GLOVES, with heavy wool linings, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, less 25 percent.

SILK DEPT.

BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, Lyons make,
$3, $2.50, $2.25, $2, Less 20 Percent.

BLACK MERVEILLEUX,
$1.50 to $2, Less 20 Percent.

BOOKS.

Special Tables of Books at 25 cents.
Special Tables of Paper and Envelopes, Half Price.
Special Trays of Purses at Half Price.

LADIES' SHOE DEPT.

Ladies' Black Dongola Button and Laced Boots, pat. and self tips, $3.00; less 10 percent.

Ladies' Black Don., cloth top, lace or button, pat. tip, $3.00, less 10 percent.

Ladies' Tan Vici, button and laced Boots, $3.50, less 10 percent.

Ladies' Tan Vici Oxfords, heavy and light soles, $2.25, $2.75, $3, $4. All less 20 percent.

Curtain and Upholstering Dept.

Tapestry Panels for Screens, 50 percent. off.

Table Covers, in Tapestry, from 1 1-2 to 3 yards in length, at discounts ranging from 20 to 50 percent.

BLACK DRESS GOODS DEPT.

BARGAINS.

Black Silk and Wool Crepon, in stripe, check and fancy, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00.

Black Fancy Mohair.
Black Fancy Mohair Jacquard.
Black Silk and Wool Matalasse.
Black Fancy Silk and Wool Voile de Paris.
Black Stripe Camel's Hair.
Black Check Camel's Hair.
Black Silk and Wool Grenadine.

20 Percent.

CONFECTIONERY DEPT.

Finest Goods in the Market.
Always Fresh.

Mail Orders Carefully Attended to.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8.

Evangelical Alliance,
(Montreal Branch).

WEEK OF PRAYER.

Meetings have been arranged to be held as follows:

Noon Day Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock will be held in the Y.M.C.A. building. All are cordially invited.

TUESDAY, JAN. 8, at 8 p.m. — Union meetings will be held in the Methodist Church, Westmount; St. Henry Methodist Church, Crescent Street Church, Knox Church, the Methodist Church, Hochelaga, and Chalmers Church. Subject: 'Our Own Land.'

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 8 p.m.—Subject: 'Other Nations.' Meetings in all the churches.

THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 8 p.m.—Subject: 'Heathen Lands.' Union meetings in St. Andrew's Church, Westmount; West End Methodist Church, Crescent Street Church, First Baptist Church, St. Luke's Episcopal Church and Zion Church.

FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 8 p.m.—Subject: 'The Mohammedan World.' Union meetings in Grace Baptist Church, Calvin, Crescent Street, St. Gabriel, Sherbrooke Street Methodist and Taylor Churches.

SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 4 p.m.—Subject: 'The Jews.' A union meeting for all denominations will be held in the Synod Hall, University street.

Week of Prayer,
JANUARY 7th to 12th.

During the Week of Prayer Meetings will be held at the

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
896 DORCHESTER STREET,

every morning from 11 to 12 o'clock, and ladies are most cordially invited to attend.

MONDAY—Christian Work and Christian Workers.
THURSDAY—The Home and the Young.
FRIDAY—Missions.
SATURDAY—Consecration. 5

ART ASSOCIATION,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
Galleries Open Daily 9 a.m. to Dusk.
ADMISSION, 25 cts.
Reading Room Open to Members till 6 p.m.

PROFESSOR ROSS
resumes his class in the study of the Geography and History of the Holy Land.
TUESDAY EVENING at 8.15.
This class is open to the public. Sunday-school Teachers and Christian workers specially invited.

REV. PRINCIPAL MAGGS,
of the Wesleyan Theological College, addresses the Men's Meeting next SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 4.15. Topic—"The Twentieth Century—A Look Forward."
ALL MEN INVITED.
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Dominion Square.

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

Domestic Science Talk:
GERMS, as FRIEND and FOE.
By MISS H. D. WATSON,
TUESDAY EV'G, Jan. 8, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 10c.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

WINDSOR HALL,
THURSDAY Eve., Jan. 10th.
GRAND PIANO RECITAL
—BY—
MDME. TERESA
CARRENO
Reserved Seats, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
Plan and Seats on Sale at Shaw's.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

THE MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO.

will be held in the offices of the Company, TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS, 6 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, on THURSDAY, 10th January, 1901, at 11.30 a.m., for the purposes provided for in the Company's charter.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 7th to the 10th January, 1901, both days inclusive.

By order,
D. ROSS-ROSS,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Montreal, December 31, 1900. 8

FUTURE MEETINGS.

Notice to Shareholders.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of The Montreal Lumber Company (Limited), will be held on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at TWO O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, at No. 570 St. Paul street, to receive Annual Report, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

HARRY BROWN,
Secretary Treasurer.
Montreal, Jan. 7th, 1901.

A ROYAL TEMPLAR CAMPAIGN.

The installation of officers was a special feature of the regular meeting of Metropolis Council, R.T. of T., last Friday night, Bro. J. O. Secord, D.C., presiding. Enthusiastic speeches were made by the new officers and other members. Several expressed the opinion that a special effort of some kind should be made along temperance lines during the winter months, and a special executive meeting was called by Bro. S. Wilson, S.C., to be held to-morrow evening to formulate plans for the proposed campaign. The members of Metropolis Council are alive to the fact that there is plenty of room in Montreal for strong temperance work by all who are willing to engage in it, and they are determined to take a more active part in the cause of temperance in the near future than for some time past.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

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

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

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.

Several large British manufacturing firms are mentioned as having established, or being about to establish, branches in the United States, either independently, or in connection with concerns already established. The latest of these is the great firm of Vickers Sons & Maxim, which is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Cramps' shipyard and the works of the Midvale Steel Company of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of armor plate and the building of steel ships on a large scale. Some American writers see in this movement a transfer of British capital and manufacturing enterprise from Britain to the United States and hail it as a certain sign of the speedy rise of the Republic to the first place as a manufacturing and commercial nation. The movement referred to is no new thing. It has been going on for a long time. Capital is cosmopolitan, and British capital is more so than that of other nations. The most active of the foreign rivals with whom British manufacturers have to contend in the markets of the world owe their existence to British capital. The interest constantly accruing and being paid in London on these loans is of vast proportions, and may be considered as a heavy balance against all outstanding accounts. So long as British commerce is free and that of the United States is fettered there is no danger of Britain losing her supremacy in the world's markets. The result is likely, however, to be different when the United States unlocks her trade. With her vast intelligent and wealthy home population and enormous natural resources, there is every reason to think that the United States will forge ahead. Even so, however, Great Britain would not suffer, but gain.

The invasion of Britain is a subject which seems to possess an irresistible charm for a certain class of Frenchmen. Not long ago balloons were gravely proposed as the best means for transporting an army across the Channel, and now M. Lockroy, formerly Minister of Marine, suggests sub-marine boats as a better plan. These craft could slip across the water, he says, unperceived by the Channel fleet. General de la Rocque scouts both schemes as impracticable and declares his belief, which he says is held by the best French admirals, that the right way is to assemble a fleet and boldly sail over, French guns and armor being superior, in his opinion, to British, should they have to fight a naval engagement. While these various plans are being leisurely discussed for the employment of force for the overthrow of British power, a scheme of an entirely different kind, but aiming at the conquest of the stubborn islanders in another way, has been launched in Paris. Leo XIII. having specially charged the Catholics of France with the mission of winning Britain back to the Church, the 'Brotherhood of Notre Dame de Compassion' has been established under the direction of a Sulpician father, at No. 50 Rue de Vaugirard, Paris, where money is being collected and plans laid for the salvation of British souls. The main proposition is to send missionaries under various guises to get hold of the children and impress their infant minds. The Paris 'Journal,' which reveals the scheme, quoting as its authority the 'Semaine Religieuse' of the same city, No. 2,439, page 452, to be exact, ridicules it unmercifully, and asks what would be thought by Frenchmen if the Queen were to open offices and call for subscriptions for the conversion of France to the English Church by proselytizing French babies? Thus it appears that while one set of people in France cherish the idea of conquering Great Britain by force of invading arms, another set is not less bent on the subjugation of British souls. It is not probable, however, that schemes for conquering England seriously occupy the minds of any but featherheads in France. The natio nis busy with more practical and less unneighborly matters.

We print to-day the articles for which two French newspapers have been threatened with proscription as heretical if they do not forthwith make their submission to the archbishop. The article from the 'Debats' is a simple statement of facts, and what appear to be necessary conclusions therefrom. We do not see where there is any room for retraction. The article in the 'Avenir' is a legal disquisition on our marriage laws, in which the writer professes to accept in full the teaching of the church, and guards himself as far as may be from dealing with any but the civil aspect of the case, which, he declares, should be kept separate. It would be hard to have written two more moderate or dispassionate articles, but because they take issue with an act of the church they are anathema. His Grace the Archbishop expresses himself as ready to die in support of this view. His Grace has certainly not risked either life, liberty or the pursuit of happiness in threatening to put these newspapers under the ban for having placed the marriage rights of Mrs. Delpit before the public, and revealed the way in which men can, with the co-operation of the church of which His Grace is so distinguished a light, ruin the lives of women. He has, however, risked a great deal. Hitherto whenever any newspaper whose constituency was essentially Roman Catholic has been rebuked by him, it has immediately got upon its knees. Even before they are blamed we notice them, as in the case of the 'Journal,' hastening with their submission. As long as this result follows it will be entirely safe for His Grace to denounce the press. But some day it may not happen, and what then? Will he be able to kill the independent paper or will he not? Indeed, will the paper lose or gain by such treatment? It all depends on the temper of the people. Time will show. Should the paper survive there would be no martyrdom on either side, but there would be a new phase of existence in Canada, namely, a free press. We hope this case of Mrs. Delpit is not going to go by default because her family cannot afford to carry it through the courts.

TORONTO ELECTION.

Toronto has evidently allowed national and provincial political prejudices, instead of municipal political considerations, to decide its choice of a mayor. Mr. Oliver A. Howland, who was elected yesterday by a large majority, is a son of Sir William Howland. Besides being a member of a family highly esteemed during two generations, Mr. Howland is himself deservedly popular as a successful lawyer. He has also always taken an interest in scientific and historical matters and has been an active and prominent member of societies for their investigation. Though he did not greatly distinguish himself as a member of the Ontario Legislature, to which he was elected for one term, being a somewhat 'inarticulate' man, yet no one doubted his ability or his keen concern in politics, especially in what may be rightly called 'higher' politics. Especially has he interested himself in the promotion of good will and better relations between Canada and the United States. He was president of the International Deep Waterways Association, which was formed to promote the construction of a ship channel between the great lakes and the sea, and he was appointed a member of the International Commission of the United States and Canada to investigate and report upon the subjects of the great lake levels and ship channels. In connection with these subjects he has written much. His disinterested activity in such directions must have won much confidence and support for Mr. Howland in quarters in which municipal politics are unfortunately not much regarded. But the main source of Mr. Howland's strength doubtless lay in the partisan political sympathy which existed between him and the great mass of the people of Toronto. One of the editors of a newspaper who is said to have suggested the race and religious campaign which was carried on in the late Dominion contest, strongly advocated the frank adoption of straight party politics in the municipal contest. It seems probable that his suggestion was acted upon at least by the leaders and publicists who withdrew their support from the candidature of Mr. John Shaw in order to concentrate the Conservative vote upon Mr. Howland. The campaign was carried on rather unscrupulously against Mr. Spence, who was infamously accused of having sold himself to gamblers and the gas company, all of whom were among his bitterest opponents. Mr. Spence had a splendid record as a municipal reformer who could not be turned from the straight course by wheedling, by threats, or by any influence. He was opposed therefore by the evil and self-seeking, and all who were interested in corrupt or loose methods of municipal administration. He has been defeated because he was a Liberal, but the chief plank of his policy, which was submitted to the people's vote for an expression of opinion, namely, the purchase of the gas company's plant and business and the control and management of it by the city was approved by a very large majority.

AN INSIDIOUS LOTTERY.

So soon as a law is framed for any special end there is always a class of people ready to set its wits to work to break it. The spirit of any particular piece of legislation may be perfectly plain to all men, but it is constantly found that the ingenious can override its intended effect. Just as we were congratulating ourselves that the law had at length rid us of the baneful lottery and the policy shop, the country, unless something can be done to stop it, is about to be deluged with the 'certificates' of an American concern, which considers it has succeeded in getting the better of our special legislation. That it is justified in this conclusion is proven by the fact that it has submitted its prospectus to the post office department, and that the acting secretary of the department has written, 'In reply, I am to say that the scheme in question, as described in your letter and the enclosures thereto, does not appear to be in conflict with any Canadian statute.' Similar enclosures and a letter have been received at the 'Witness' office from some people calling themselves the 'Press Publishing Association,' of Detroit. From these we learn that the 'association' calls its scheme a 'guessing competition,' those winning the prizes to make the nearest guesses at the population of the Dominion of Canada, as shown by the official census of 1901, which will take place April 1. The scheme is to be worked by the highly respectable medium of the newspapers. The "association" will supply 'certificates to publishers at ten cents each, which will entitle the holders to participate in the distribution of ten thousand dollars, divided into a thousand cash prizes, ranging from one dollar to five thousand dollars. Publishers give these certificates to subcribers to secure new subscriptions, insure renewals, and to stir up delinquent subscribers. As the "certificates" cost the subscribers nothing, and the inducement to participate in the "contest" is great, we believe you can double your circulation in a short time by using our "plan." If you wish to give the plan a trial, we will be pleased to send you an electrotype of Queen Victoria, for use with your announcement.' A portrait of Her Majesty was enclosed with the other precious documents, representing our Queen seated and supporting a globe, upon which is inscribed, 'I estimate my population in Canada 6,000,000, what do you guess?' Also there is the following among other letterpress: 'Our offer: Until further notice every one who sends us (blank) for (blank) subscription to the (blank) will be entitled to one guess. Present subscribers may take advantage of this offer and their subscription will be extended for one year from date of expiration. No advance is made in the price of our paper; you get the certificate absolutely free.'

We think it no end of a pity that our post office extremely strict department should have been unable to find any contravention of law in such an unblushing lottery as this. The Postmaster-General may find it necessary to assume that guessing at the exact results of the coming census is not a game of chance, but he knows that the merest tyro guesser would stand almost as good a chance of obtaining such a prize as the ablest statistical expert, and that the thing is essentially and entirely a lottery. That a picture of the Queen should be used for such a purpose by a foreigner or by any one is sufficient to arouse the resentment of her loyal subjects. We have set forth the scheme at some length to show our readers both its ingenuity and its viciousness. Its ingenuity has something of the character of the 'coupon' enterprise, which was worked upon the tradespeople of Montreal and other cities a little while ago. The coupon dodge was worked, it will be remembered, by furnishing retail merchants with books of coupons of different denominations, and the merchants gave these pro rata to the purchasers of his goods. That is to say, while ostensibly giving discounts to his customers, he was really supporting the alien institutions from which he purchased the tickets, and which gave his customers rubbishy bric-a-brac in exchange. The parasitic nature of these schemes became at length so apparent that special legislation had to be enacted against them, and it happily succeeded in crushing them. Now it is the turn of the newspapers to be approached, with the additional temptation to teach their readers to gamble, in a most insidious way.

That any respectable newspaper proprietor in Canada will lend himself to this species of vice we do not believe, but it ought to be made impossible for any one to do so. To preach against lotteries, of which the scheme in question is only one of many variations, should at this day be a work of supererogation, but unfortunately it is still necessary. Their demoralizing effect upon society has been so great that statesmen, moralists and the clergy have been as one in their condemnation, and they have been driven from all civilized countries at some time or another. If the law is powerless to stop this latest attempted outrage upon public morals, the newspapers should certainly protest against it, both on moral and economic grounds. The economic waste is easily described. At ten cents each, it will take a hundred thousand certificates to produce the ten thousand dollars the Detroit people promise to distribute in prizes, and that they expect to gather in several other hundred thousands goes without saying. Is any newspaper proprietor prepared to help rob his country of twenty thousand dollars, at least, and hand it over to a foreigner? We cannot believe it. It also goes without saying that if a few largely circulated journals are to double their circulation by means of this lottery the chance of winning one of the better prizes is probably not one in many hundred thousand. That a firm of large experience in conducting such lotteries is willing to stake ten thousand dollars on the cupidity and immorality of Canadians is something which should stir up pulpit and press to wage war against this most insidious foe.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

OPENING OF THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

The meeting in the American Presbyterian Church last evening, which opened the week of prayer, was fairly well attended. The Rev. F. M. Dewey explained that the meetings this week are held in common with believers all over the world at the call of the Evangelical Alliance. After the reading of Psalm cxxxix., and prayer, led by the Rev. Dr. McWilliams, the Rev. Hugh Pedley spoke on the subject of 'Praise and Thanksgiving.'

Looking back over the past century, Mr. Pedley said, we could not be unmindful of special causes of thanksgiving. The gospel of God's love had passed through the crucial test of the most vital of the centuries, and still stood strong and full of hope. Despite all the weapons of criticism and searching advanced against him, at the end of the century, Jesus Christ stood stronger than ever before. It might be said: 'They that sought the young child's life are dead, but the child still lives.' Another cause of thanksgiving was the gift of the Holy Spirit, manifested not only in revivals of religion, but also in the more universal desire for truth; wherever there was a seeker after Truth, the Spirit was manifest. It was also manifest wherever there was an uprising in the cause of justice, a desire to do righteously, as in the emancipation of slavery in the early part of the century; in the progress of legislation in behalf of justice to the weak and helpless; in the springing up of a spirit of kindness and helpfulness to the poor and needy. There was still much to be done, great battles to be fought with evil, but it was a good thing to go forward into the new century, refreshed by experience of the conquering power of Christ.

The Rev. J. Edgar Hill spoke on 'Confession'—of slothfulness, worldliness, and faithlessness on the part of Christian-workers. One remark, he said, might apply to the whole cause, a lack of the sense of responsibility. While there was never such an age as this for philanthropy, there was also a vast amount of recklessness in the dispensing of God's gifts. Christians were prone to forget that while Christ, the vine, is necessary to the branches, then, the branches, ought to bear fruit of his holy life and spirit. The conversion of the world was dependent upon those who bore the name of Christ. The keynote of the century was 'Christ and Him crucified.'

The Rev. Principal Maggs, of the Wesleyan College, spoke on the 'outpouring of the Spirit.' Great influences, he said, had gone out in the past, and the light was broader and stronger than ever before. In the century coming, we might look for deeper convictions in the hearts of men, more full consecration in the Church to follow the mind of the Master. The outpouring of the Spirit was promised to all who were athirst, and through them to the world as 'springs of living water.'

Other clergymen present, who took part in the service were the Rev. Dr. Shaw, the Rev. Dr. Mackay, the Rev. G. G. Huxtable, the Rev. Dr. Jackson, the Rev. Dr. Williams and the Rev. A. G. Gordon.

The secretary, the Rev. D. S. Hamilton, submitted his report. The past year's work had been encouraging. A branch of the Lord's Day Alliance had been formed in Montreal. Communication with the Alliance, in London, England, had been received, concerning the holding of an International conference in Montreal some time next year. This would be the first Evangelical Alliance Conference held in Canada.

At the annual meeting held last year, mention was made of the death of Sir Wm. Dawson, LL.D., and a committee was appointed to draft a suitable minute embodying the same. The minute, embodied in the secretary's report, read as follows:—

'In the removal of Sir J. William Dawson, LL.D., the Evangelical Alliance has lost a most valuable and highly honored member. He was connected with the Montreal branch from its inception, and ever took a deep interest in its work. He was its president for many years, and during his term of office the very successful conference of October, 1888, was held. He represented this branch at the jubilee celebration of the parent society, held in London a few years ago, and took an important part in the proceedings. When he retired from the presidency, he was elected honorary president, and filled that office during the remainder of his life. Because of his eminence as a man of science, and the head of a great university, because of his profound knowledge of the sacred scriptures, and his implicit confidence in them as a revelation from God, because of the catholicity of his spirit, and his high attainments in the spiritual life, it will ever be to the honor of this branch of the Evangelical Alliance to have had him as one of its members.'

As the annual meeting was held at the beginning of the week of prayer, instead of at a subsequent period, as in previous years, there was no financial report, except to state that a balance of $4,660 is carried over from last year. The secretary's report was adopted as received.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, the Rev. Principal MacVicar; first vice-president, His Lordship Bishop Bond; second vice-president, the Rev. Dr. Shaw; secretary, the Rev. A. G. Gordon; treasurer, Mr. A. M. Crombie.

Executive Committee—The Rev. Principal Hackett, the Rev. Principal George, the Rev. Prin. Maggs, Rev. Dr. Jackson, W. F. Hamilton, M.D., the Rev. Dr. T. Lafleur, the Rev. Dr. A. B. Mackay, the Rev. Dr. McWilliams, the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, and the Rev. F. M. Dewey, and Messrs. Alex. Robertson, Geo. Hague and Walter Paul.

TO-NIGHT'S MEETING.

In connection with the Week of Prayer meetings will be held this evening in the Methodist Church, Westmount; Westminster Church, Crescent Street Church, Knox Church, the Methodist Church, Hochelaga, and Chalmers Church. The subject for consideration will be 'Our own land.'

In Chalmers Presbyterian Church, Prof. Creelman, of the Congregational College, will speak, and in St. Henri Methodist Church, the Rev. J. D. George and the Rev. D. Winter will address the meeting.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Special services are being held in the lecture hall of Centenary Methodist Church as well as St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church this week.

THE FRENCH CHURCHES.

The French Protestant churches of the city will have as usual union services during the week of prayer. The following is the programme for the rest of the week:—Tuesday, at Dalise Street Methodist Church and Dufferin Street Presbyterian Mission; Wednesday, Mance Street Baptist Church and Church of the Redeemer (Anglican); Thursday, Lacroix Presbyterian Church; Friday, St. John's Church (Presbyterian).

The first union service was held last evening at the First French Methodist Church. The lecture hall was crowded. The pastor of the church, the Rev. L. Massicotte, was in the chair. On the platform were the principal of the French Methodist Institute, the Rev. J. Pinel, and the Rev. R. P. Duclos. The Rev. E. DeGruchy and the Rev. I. P. Bruneau were also present. The Rev. H. E. Benoit sent a message that a previous engagement prevented him from being with his brethren this evening, and wishing success to the meeting.

The speakers were the Rev. G. J. Ruel and the Rev. R. P. Duclos. Mr. Pinel spoke of the presence of God in the Church. Mr. Duclos took for his subject the 'Universal Church; why we should pray for her. Short addresses wer also made by Messrs. De Gruchy and Bruneau, and the pastor of the church.

These addresses were followed by a session of prayer. The singing, under the direction of Mrs. Lamontagne, was both lively and hearty.

UNION PRAYER MEETING.

The Rev. Henry E. Benoit has prepared a special service of prayer and praise to be held in the Eglise du Redempteur, on Chatham street, on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. All French Protestants and friends of French missions, are cordially invited, and urged to take part in this service.

OBITUARY.

Galt, Ont., Jan. 7.—Mr. James Melrose, a well-known real estate and insurance broker, died at his residence here to-day from a stroke of paralysis. Deceased was born in Glasgow in 1850, and has been a resident of Galt for about fifteen years.

Coaticook, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Norton, aged 83 years, died this morning of syncope. The deceased, up to within an hour of her death, enjoyed her usual health and her sudden demise was a great surprise to many.

Greenwood, B.C., Jan. 7.—H. A. Bicknberg, one of British Columbia's pioneer prospectors, died yesterday of pneumonia, superinduced by wounds inflicted in the throat while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. He was at one time manager for Claus Spreckels, and was also associated with King Kalakaua of Hawaii in sugar plantations and the manufacture of food products. He came to British Columbia in 1891.

Liverpool, Jan. 7.—Capt. J. D. Buller, a famous agent of the Confederates during the American Civil War, died in this city to-day.

New York, Jan. 7.—Frederick Clarke Withers, one of the most famous architects in America, died to-day at his Yonkers home. He was born in England 73 years ago, and came to this country in 1853.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 8.—The death occurred on Sunday after a long illness of Mr. George Harding, an aged and esteemed resident of Pittsburg township. Deceased was 72 years of age.

DUELLING IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

London, Jan. 8.—A despatch to the 'Daily News' from Berlin says that much interest attaches to an incident that has occurred in connection with the duelling traditions of the German army. Three cadets at Cologne, who were fully qualified, applied for commissions in the army. It being known that they were consistent Catholics, they were asked to express their views on duelling. They replied that they did not approve of it, whereupon they were blackballed by the board of officers. Duelling is obligatory on army officers. Nevertheless, General von Gessler, Minister of War, cancelled the vote, but the officers subsequently again blackballed the applicants. The affair will be referred to the Reichstag.

ETHERIC TELEGRAPHY.

London, Jan. 8.—A despatch to the 'Daily Mail' from St. Petersburg says that Prof. Popoff, whose system of etheric telegraphy has been satisfactorily tried by the Russian ministry of marine, has accepted an invitation from a syndicate of English capitalists to visit London to sell his patent, or, in conjunction with the syndicate, to capitalize his invention on a large scale.

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ASSOCIATION WORK.

PROGRESS OF THE Y.M.C.A. DURING THE PAST CENTURY.

While we have been hearing much of late concerning the extraordinary scientific discoveries and ingenious inventions of the nineteenth century, it must not be forgotten that in the religious world there have been equally wonderful developments.

Among these latter a most important place must be given to the organization and spread of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Speaking on this subject in the January number of 'Association Men,' the Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, says:

'If any man of our era was directly guided by the Holy Spirit to "rise up and build," it was our beloved friend, Sir George Williams, who organized the first Young Men's Christian Association in June, 1844. He "builded better than he knew," for the "Grand Old Man" has lived to see more than six thousand associations, belting the whole globe, with half a million members, and ten times that number in some direct connection with the organization.

'The Young Men's Christian Association is not a society on paper; it has housed itself in hundreds of solid structures (at a cost of many millions), each one a social home, a place for physical development, mental instruction and training for Christ's service. It has brought thousands of young men from impenitence to Christ Jesus, and made thousands of young Christians more like Jesus in their daily lives. The most effective lay preacher and organizer of the century, Dwight L. Moody, confessed that in his training for spiritual work he owed more to the Young Men's Christian Association than to any other human agency. It has moulded the students of colleges, and universities; it has put a Christian signal-light into the hands of thousands of railway men; it has been a salvation to many a soldier and sailor; it has led many into the gospel ministry; it has taught the whole world the beauty and power of a living unity in the Lord Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit has set the divine seal of his approval and blessing on its world-wide work, and to the Triune God be all the praise and all the glory.'

Mr. James Houghteling, a well known Christian business man of Chicago, adds his testimony thus:

'The Young Men's Christian Association, by its own work and by the work of the organizations inspired by it, has been the chief influence of the century in making Christianity a life to live instead of a theory to talk about. This means that it has helped to make it a reality to be reckoned with now rather than an ideal to be aspired to some time. The effect of this influence upon the young manhood of the world is one of the modern miracles which attest to this practical age the truth of the gospel of our Lord and Master, Christ, and is spreading his kingdom mightily in the hearts of the strong men of this age of strength and power. Through it the educated men of our day are more strongly and sanely religious than ever before; through it the business men are more and more approving the business methods of the Church of God and conforming their own methods to its standards; through it we may well expect that the ever increasing emphasis laid by the public conscience on our duty towards our neighbor will lead to a like increasing recognition of our duty towards God as a correlative and inseparable obligation. This influence is the great achievement of the century. The wonderful statistics of growth in numbers, equipment and efficiency, are only hints of the significance of this achievement.'

In this number of 'Association Men' are published some interesting charts showing the progress of the arrangements made for physical instruction at the association. Statistics are given showing the advanced development made during the year 1900 in the North-American Association.

NEW CODE AND GAMBLING.

(New York 'Evening Post.')

The amended Criminal Code which came into effect for Canada with the new year is chiefly notable for its rigorous attitude toward the gambling-house and the lottery. The old lottery act offered a convenient loophole in the clause which permitted 'art unions' to raffle off objects of art. 'Art unions' naturally increased, and it soon was possible to buy a ticket which had its chance either to win an oleograph or, at the winner's choice, the several hundred dollars which that object of art was presumed to be worth. The amended code strikes at such lottery companies under the guise of art societies by requiring that for all raffles for charitable or religious purposes the permission of the chief municipal officer of the locality where the raffle is to be held must first be obtained, and that no object worth more than fifty dollars shall be so disposed of. The amended code strikes quite as directly at the gambling houses, which abound in Canada. Formerly it was almost impossible to obtain prosecutions for gambling, because the law required that the gamblers should have been caught in the very act. The mere presence of gambling apparatus or evidences of play was not sufficient to secure conviction, and the cases were usually discharged. Under the amendment, the finding of instruments of gaming in any place entered under a warrant, the fact that an officer of the law is obstructed from entering, or the presence of means for concealing or destroying any instruments of gaming, is prima facie evidence that the house is used as a common gaming house. The Dominion is to be congratulated on mending its criminal code. The actual enforcement of the new laws against gaming will depend upon the police.

A PUGILIST'S UNTIMELY END.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 8.—Frank Welch, the pugilist, died this morning from the effects of his fight at Cedar Park, Phillipsburg, N.J., on New Year's eve with Paddy Donovan. Welch's case is one of the most remarkable on record. He had not been conscious from the time he collapsed in the ring until he died, a period of over a week. Welch, whose name was Frank Grabfelder, was 21 years old, and lived in Philadelphia.

Warrants are out for the arrest of some thirty men connected with the fight, and Donovan and several others are in jail at Belvidere, N.J.

A FATAL KISS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 8.—A special to the 'Times' from Tacoma, Wis., says: 'Last week at Prescott, Walla Walla county, Frank Sloan, in fun, kissed Miss Ella Boone, whom he had blindfolded. She resented his action, and, pulling a hatpin from her hat, stabbed him in the leg. The pin was broken off in his limb, and blood poisoning resulted. Next day the pain became so intense that Sloan went to the hospital at Walla Walla. An X-ray machine failed to locate any sign of the remaining portion of the pin, and Sloan grew worse and died. Miss Boone had remarked in Sloan's presence that she had never been kissed. This innocent remark led to Sloan's death.

THE FIRE RECORD.

London, Ont., Jan. 8.—Fire and water did thirty thousand or thirty-five thousand dollars damage yesterday afternoon in the block occupied by Wood's Fair as a fancy goods and departmental store. The fire was in the top flat and proved a stubborn one. In order to conquer it the firemen had to flood the floor and the water poured down to the lower floors and did considerable damage to the jewellery stock of Morphy & Co., whose shop was underneath. The fire originated from either the explosion or falling of an oil lamp in the rooms where stock taking was in progress.

Quebec, Jan. 8.—A fire in Lacroix's dry goods establishment on St. Joseph street last night did considerable damage to the store and its contents. How the trouble originated is unknown as the store was closed at six o'clock and the flames were not seen till ten. There is an insurance of $25,000 on the stock, which is mostly injured by water and smoke.

VALUABLE AID TO VOTING.

Oshawa, Ont., Jan. 8.—At the municipal elections here yesterday the ballot was discarded and the Imperial Automatic Voting Machine was substituted therefor. There was a large vote registered and the result was known in every ward in one minute after the close, while the result of the entire poll for the town was announced at seven minutes past five. Under the old system it usually took an hour in counting the ballots. The new system of voting has proved a great success and gives universal satisfaction.

KENNEDY'S ASSAILANTS FINED.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 8.—Jas. Browning, Richard Duckett and Caleb Montgomery, the three colored men charged with assaulting and doing grievous bodily harm to Patrick Kennedy, who about an hour afterwards was drowned in the river, were each fined ten dollars and $12.84 costs or one month in jail. Judge Houston decided that from the evidence the death of Kennedy had nothing to do with the squabble.

ONLY A RUMOR.

The statement has been made that a number of fast freight lines will either be amalgamated or abolished, in consequence of the consolidation of interests, and that a number of highly placed officials will, in consequence, find themselves shortly out of employment. While there may be action taken later on looking to the amalgamation of some of the fast freight lines, nothing has been done up to the present, and it is premature to state that an arrangement has been made by which the new move will speedily be carried into effect.

JUDGMENTS TO-MORROW.

Judge Lemieux will render judgment in the following cases to-morrow afternoon, at 2.30: Lamarche vs. Limoges, Fabien vs. Gougean, Bayard vs. Drouin.

The Court of Review will render judgment in the following cases, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock: Rispoli vs. Montreal Pipe Foundry Company, Villani vs. Montreal Pipe Foundry Company, Hiskett vs. Pyke, Bedard vs. Monette, Bedard vs. Benoit, Bailey vs. Reinhardt, Trust & Loan Company vs. Bourassa, Stephens vs. Higgins, Societe des Ecoles Gratuites vs. City.

ELECTORAL LISTS REVISION.

The electoral lists for the East, Centre, West and St. Ann's wards came before Mr. Recorder Weir for revision yesterday afternoon, who waited until five o'clock for any fresh petition from any one desiring his name to be placed thereon. No such petition being forthcoming, the Recorder signed the lists, which were then handed over to the custody of the city clerk.

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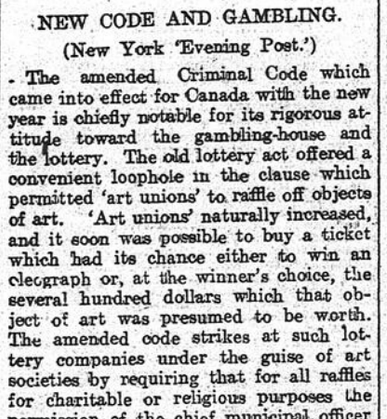

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CHIEF OF POLICE.

WHO WILL BE LIEUT.-COLONEL HUGHES'S SUCCESSOR.

Although Lieut.-Colonel Hughes's resignation of the position of superintendent of police was only accepted by the City Council yesterday, and although the resignation does not go into effect until July 1, there is much discussion at the City Hall of the question of his successor. The name of Lieut.-Col. O'Orsonnens, formerly commandant of the Royal School of Infantry, St. Johns, has been received with much favor, and so has that of Lieut.-Col. Roy, a former Montrealer, and D. O. C. at St. Johns. Other names mentioned are those of Lieut.-Col. Labelle, commanding the 65th Regiment; Mr. Vallée, governor of the Montreal jail; Judge Choquette, Sergeant-Detective Campeau and Mr. Louis Felix Larose.

The last named gentleman, who is a member of the archbishop's guard, and late manager of the Canadian Royal Art Union, is the first to make official application for the position.

SIR JOHN TENNIEL'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Linley Sambourne, who succeeds Sir John Tenniel as chief cartoonist for 'Punch,' was born in 1845. As a boy he

attended the City of London School and Chester College, thence passing into the draughtsmen's offices of Messrs. Penn, the marine engineers of Greenwich. His first drawing in 'Punch' appeared in 1867. For many years he has produced the second cartoon for the paper, marked by greater elaboration of detail than is the case with Tenniel's work.

THE LAPORTE CHEQUE CASE.

An application for bail in the case of William Whelan, awaiting trial in the Court of Queen's Bench for complicity in the Laporte cheque case, was granted yesterday by Mr. Justice Wurtele, who fixed the amount at $5,000 personal and two sureties of $2,500 each.

A similar application on the part of William McDonnough, another of the defendants in the case, was refused.

CHANGES IN THE FEMALE JAIL.

Miss McIntyre, head matron of the female jail, and Miss Timleck, assistant matron, both resigned on Jan. 1, and Miss Nicholson, former head nurse at the Protestant Infants' Home, has been appointed to succeed Miss McIntyre, with Miss Robinson as assistant matron.

TREACHEROUS BOERS.

THE MURDER OF MR. NEUMEYER

The following is an extract from a letter from an Edinburgh lady in Smithfield, Orange River Colony, dated Nov. 30:—

A most terrible affair happened here last week. Young Mr. Neumeyer, who married H. V. about two years ago, and who settled here lately, was a member of the mounted police, and was the commissioner's head man. He was wired for to Bloemfontein last week, probably to get a captaincy in Baden Powell's mounted police, and left this place with a convoy last Thursday. On Friday we heard he had been caught by the Boers and taken prisoner. We were all very sorry, but felt sure he was really quite safe, though he might not have a pleasant time of it. Late on Friday night we got the awful news that he had been shot—literally murdered—by the Boers! It is one of the most atrocious things that has happened all through the war, I think. Most fortunately a little native boy was hiding behind a wall, and saw the whole terrible proceedings, else we might never have heard the particulars. He had been in a cart eight hundred yards ahead of the convoy, when three armed Boers sprang out upon him and called 'Hands up.' He walked up to them unarmed, and gave himself up. The coward who was in the cart with him turned the horses to Rouxville—the affair happened between Rouxville and Aliwal—and drove back as hard as he could to the convoy. There were no mounted men with the convoy, so, of course, it was impossible to think of trying to rescue Neumeyer, but every one thought his life would be quite safe. They made him walk for three miles across the veldt, and then met other fourteen Boers, who held a council and decided to condemn him to die. He was then marched to the bank of a sluit and shot through the heart at a distance of about two yards. Not content with that, another brute went up to him as he fell and put another shot through his head. . . . His poor wife and her mother went to Aliwal on Saturday to the funeral and saw the little native boy at Rouxville. Poor H. asked 'if he had held down his head,' and the boy answered, 'No, he held his head well up, and stood "to attention" like a soldier.' So he met his death like a brave man, but to think of what he must have suffered all these three miles. They would not spare him, but would curse and taunt him all the time; and to think that among all these seventeen men there was not one to plead for his life, and his only fault was that he was the one who had often to go to the farms to collect the stock of men whose goods were confiscated. He was a most amiable, kind-hearted fellow, and was very popular in the place. It is truly a most brutal murder, and we hope his murderers will be brought to justice. The commissioner has offered a reward of five hundred pounds for them, alive or dead, so we feel sure they will be caught one of these days. . . . His is, I believe, only one instance out of hundreds who have been done to death in the same way. You can understand that we look with terrible dread to a Boer attack. I fear we in town would fare badly. It is marvellous how we have always escaped so far. Smithfield is the only town in this part of the Free State that has not been attacked.

'Twas Dr. Chase Who Saved Our Baby.

Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Severe Chest Coughs Cannot Withstand the Soothing, Healing Effects of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

It is the mothers who especially appreciate the unusual virtues of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. They keep it in the house as the most prompt and certain cure obtainable for croup, bronchitis and severe coughs and colds to which children are subject. It has never failed them. Scores of thousands of mothers say: 'Twas Dr. Chase who saved our baby.'

Mrs. F. W. Bond, 20 Macdonald street, Barrie, Ont., says: 'Having tried your medicine, my faith is very high in its powers of curing cough and croup. My little girl has been subject to the croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. I cannot speak too highly of it.'

Mr. W. A. Wylie, 57 Seaton street, Toronto, states: 'My little grandchild had suffered with a nasty, hacking cough for about eight weeks, when we procured a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. After the first dose she called it "honey," and was eager for medicine time to come around. I can simply state that part of one bottle cured her, and she is now well and as bright as a cricket.'

Mrs. F. Dwyer, of Chesterville, says: 'My little girl of three years had an attack of bronchial pneumonia. My husband and I thought she was going to leave the world, as her case resisted the doctor's treatment. I bought a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine from our popular druggist, W. G. Bolster. After the first two or three doses the child began to get better, and we are thankful to say is all right to-day after seven weeks' sickness.'

Mr. E. Hill, fireman, Berkeley street Fire Hall, Toronto, says: 'I desire to say in favor of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine that one of my children was promptly relieved of whooping cough, and as long as obtainable will not be without it in the house, nor use any other medicine.'

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is sold everywhere and is used in more homes than any other treatment for diseases of the throat and lungs. 25 cents a bottle. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SCARLET FEVER

IS DIMINISHING IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF THE CITY.

The authorities of the Protestant schools have been obtaining information from the principals of the public schools in relation to the outbreak of scarlet fever in the city, with special reference to the number of cases in each school district, as far as this could be ascertained. The returns sought for are now coming in, but are not yet complete. Sufficient is known, however, to indicate that the disease is steadily diminishing. In some of the school districts the cases do not exceed half a dozen, though in that of the Mount Royal School the number has been considerable. The disease has been prevalent in the neighborhood of St. Urbain, Emily and St. Cuthbert streets, but it is now dying out. It is felt that the opening of the schools was a step in the right direction, as it takes the children away from possible contact with the disease during the day.

DAIRY CONVENTION.

The annual dairy convention opens at Fraserville, below Quebec, to-morrow, and at twelve o'clock to-day a special car was attached to the Intercolonial express to accommodate the delegates to the meeting, of whom a considerable number were prominent business men of the city. Along the way delegates will be picked up and a large attendance is expected.

CARRENO RECITAL.

Madame Teresa Carreno, at her piano recital in the Windsor Hall on Thursday evening next, Jan. 10, will play selections from the works of Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin, Schumann and Schubert-Liszt. The programme arranged is a most attractive one.

GROCERY LICENSES.

The following applications have been made for grocery licenses:—Gideon Boisvert, 364 Hibernia; Achille Jean, 471 Charlevoix; J. B. Deschamps, 371 Centre; Jules Rivet, 779 Notre Dame; Napoleon Prezeau, 659 St. James; Geo. Pichette, 2062 St. Catherine; Maggie Kavanagh, 25 McCord; Narcisse Lapointe, 64 Quesnel; Thos. Nolan, 145 Colborne; Manns Scullion, 29 McCord; Amedee T. Lafortune, 88 St. Paul; and Peter Brennan, 116 Murray. These applications came before the license commissioners at their meeting yesterday and, no opposition being filed, were deferred for consideration.

PENITENTIARY FOR A THIEF.

In the Court of Special Sessions this morning Judge Choquet sentenced Reuben Barnard, alias Walter Burke, to three years in the penitentiary for having committed highway robbery. It was proved that during one of the Jacques Cartier square market days Reuben stole from a Mrs. Rivard, who was making purchases on the square, a purse containing upwards of $2.

WITHOUT A LICENSE.

A Syrian woman peddler, named Marie Bischoetti, was charged in the Police Court this morning before Judge Choquet with peddling in St. Henri without a license. The charge was taken under the provincial law dealing with peddlers. The case being clear the accused was fined $10 and costs or three months in prison.

MISS BOOTH COMING.

Miss Eva Booth, the daughter of General Booth, who is in command of the work of the Salvation Army in the Dominion, is coming to Montreal to conduct a series of special services. The Windsor Hall has been secured for the occasion, and announcements will be made in due course. Miss Booth is one of the front rank speakers of the day. It will be remembered that on her last visit to the city the Windsor Hall was packed.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Phileas Lefort was this morning committed to take his trial at the Court of Queen's Bench, by Judge Choquet, on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

THE VALLYFIELD STRIKE.

TYPOGRAPHIC RESOLUTION ANSWERED BY AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

At the monthly meeting of the Montreal Typographical Union, held on Saturday evening last, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

'Whereas, certain parties involved in the recent strike at Valleyfield have been arrested and committed to stand trial, and whereas, Mr. W. L. McKenzie King, acting as Deputy Minister of Labor, effected a settlement of the strike on the basis that there was to be no legal prosecutions against the men involved, and, whereas, the employees carried out their part of the agreement; resolved, that the Montreal Typographical Union, in regular session, condemn the action of the Cotton Trust for failing to fulfil its part of the agreement, and protest to the Attorney General against the prosecution of the men who were engaged in a struggle, in our humble opinion, for a living wage.'

A copy of the above resolution having been sent to the 'Witness' for publication, the Montreal Cotton Company were communicated with and the following reply received:

'(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')'

'Sir,—Having been given communication of a resolution passed by the Montreal Typographical Union, in which this company is accused of having violated an undertaking made with Mr. W. L. McKenzie King, the Deputy Minister of Labor, we beg to say, that this company never entered into any undertaking with regard to the prosecution of the men arrested in connection with the recent riots at Valleyfield.

Our solicitors received a telegram from the Honorable Mr. Mulock, regarding the strike at Valleyfield, to which the following reply was sent:

'Hon. Mr. Mulock, Aurora, Ont.:—Your telegram received re strike at Valleyfield. There is no dispute between the company and their operatives, and no demand has been made by them o nthe company. They are not working, but for what reason we do not know. The demand for increased wages made by men who were temporarily employed as laborers in the excavations being made for a new mill. This work, under any circumstances would have been stopped in about three weeks, and under the circumstances the company have decided to discontinue the work. There is nothing to arbitrate or settle between the company or any of their employees. The company appreciate your kind offer.

(Signed), 'J. N. GREENSHIELDS.'

This is a complete answer to the charges made in the resolution. No arrangement whatever of any nature or kind was made with Mr. King in this matter. The company took the ground fro mthe beginning as outlined in their solicitor's answer to the Honorable Mr. Mulock.

'Yours, truly,
'THE MONTREAL COTTON CO.'

Speaking to a 'Witness' reporter this morning a representative of the company said that it was necessary to a right understanding of the situation to remember that the trouble arose, not with the regular employees of the company, but with men who were hired by the hour and paid by the hour. Such men could stop work individually or collectively when they chose, and the company could cease to employ them at any moment that might be convenient. In such a case a strike in the ordinary sense of the word was impossible. Further, there were among the seven men prosecuted for rioting at least one man, who was not working for the company at the time the so-called strike commenced.

A COLLEGE RECEPTION.

The annual reception of the students of the Metropolitan Business College was held in the Conservatory Hall, 2269 St. Catherine street, last evening. The hall was prettily decorated with mottoes, flags, palms, flowers, and the college colors, blue and yellow. A handsome chair was presented to the principal, Mr. Goltman, as well as a large-sized photograph of himself; a secretary-desk was also presented to his assistant, Miss Murphy. Songs by Miss Silverman and Miss Peacock, and recitations by Miss L. McKerby and Mr. D. H. Herron, were well rendered, and refreshments, were served. The gathering broke up at a late hour, all present having enjoyed themselves. Among the invited guests were Mayor Prefontaine, Ald. Tansey, Dr. Tansey and other prominent citizens.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

White Shirts.—The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., are having a clearing sale of Men's and Boys' White Dress Shirts, fresh new goods direct from the factory. The one dollar shirt for 78 cents is the financial inducement to urge you to buy now for spring.

A Busy Store.—The January Cheap Sale at The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., goes on with unabated interest. There's unusual excitement round the Linen Section, and housekeepers are busy replenishing their Linen Closets at little cost.

TO CALL DE WETT OFF.

REPORT CURRENT OF A BOER PEACE COMMISSION.

Bloemfontein, Jan. 7.—It is reported that an influential peace commission is to be formed to interview Gen. De Wett, Mr. Steyn and other leaders, to explain Lord Kitchener's terms, and to endeavor to induce them to yield.

BOER BOASTFULNESS.

Piquetberg Road, Cape Colony, Jan. 7.—The Boers boast that their present incursion is only a big patrol, preparatory to an invasion in force by General De Wett. The latter's influence over the Dutch is so enormous that there is no doubt that his actual presence would result in a general rising.

THE RUSH FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 8.—So many young men have made application to Lieut.-Col. Guillot to enlist for service in South Africa that the colonel has decided to give preference to members of the 21st Regiment, should the Canadian government decide to send the men.

BRITISH COLUMBIA VOLUNTEERS.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 7.—Owing to the demand of the imperial authorities that all mounted police recruited here for South Africa must pay their fare to Capetown and submit to inspection as to fitness by English officers, all ideas of raising a corps in British Columbia have been abandoned. In order to raise a corps it would be necessary to assure payment of passage and to permit inspection as to fitness by Canadian officers here.

A TORONTO RECEPTION.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—The Ontario Government has granted the ladies of Toronto the use of the legislative buildings for the entertainment of the returning members of the Canadian Mounted Rifles and Royal Canadian Dragoons.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

M. DESCHANEL RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Parliament re-assembled to-day. Great animation was manifested on the floor of the Chamber of Deputies and the tribunes were crowded. M. Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, since the beginning of the present parliament, was re-elected. The vote stood 296 for M. Deschanel and 217 for M. Henri Brisson, radical republican and former premier. Political interest centred in this election as a prelude to the great battle concerning the religious association bill.

M. Brisson, the official candidate of all the anti-clerical groups, was probably defeated by certain Radicals voting, since the ballot is secret, for the sole other candidate, the present incumbent, M. Deschanel.

The Opposition groups, including the Progressist Republicans, are planning parliamentary obstructions for the debate on the bill.

Advance statistics from the government's investigation of the real estate held by the religious associations estimate the selling value at eleven hundred million francs, equivalent to one thousand dollars per individual member. The Jesuits have ten million dollars divided among fifteen colleges and houses held as private property by individual French citizens.

THE WEST POINT HAZINGS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8.—The congressional committee, which is investigating the hazing of fourth class cadets at West Point Military Academy, resumed to-day the taking of testimony. The commission will complete its work here during the day, and to-morrow will begin holding sessions at West Point. Harry Breth, of Altoona, an elder brother of John Breth, whose death as well as that of Oscar Booz is under inspection, was called, and told of a visit he and his sister paid his brother at West Point in August, 1897, a few months after his admission to the academy. John had said he had been exercised until unconscious, and revived with whiskey. Harry said that hazing then had become so severe that extra guards had been put on duty, and John had said that such a proceeding was not unusual.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The recent experiments with wireless telegraphy in connection with the French fleet have been so satisfactory that it has been decided to provide the entire Mediterranean squadron with wireless apparatus, which will be subjected to decisive tests during the coming cruise of the squadron. The recent experiments showed that despatches could be received reliably at distances of from eighteen to twenty miles by the new system. New lights also will be tried, with the view of introducing reform in tactical signalling.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Manilla, Jan. 8.—The Philippine commission has completed the code for the government of municipalities. It will be enacted next week, and supersede the military order of last March, under which many barrios (eards or districts) were organized. The general municipal elections take place in December. The act will not apply to Manilla or the settlements of non-Christian tribes.

WILL SECOND THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Charles Marcil, M.P. for Bonaventure, has accepted the invitation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to second the address in reply to the speech from the throne. It is expected that the same address will be proposed by Mr. C. Hyman, M.P. for London.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

William Smith, aged 61 years, and resident at 23 Brunswick street, shot himself in the head with a revolver about nine o'clock last evening. The bullet entered his head just above the ear, and came out only an inch or two from where it entered. The report of the revolver brought those who were in the house to his side immediately. He was found lying unconscious, and the ambulance was sent for, which removed him to the General Hospital. He has been unwell for some time, and is said to have become despondent over his poor health. His death is expected at any time.

McGILL NEWS.

THE UNIVERSITY LECTURE.

The annual university lecture at McGill will be delivered on Thursday, at 4 p.m., by Dr. J. W. Walker, Macdonald professor of chemistry in the university, in the Molson Hall. The subject is 'A Century of Chemistry.' All friends of the university are invited.

AN OLD PAPER.

Dr. Ruttan has just presented the University Library with a copy of the first number of the Quebec 'Gazette,' dated June 21, 1764. The paper is printed in parallel columns of French and English. It is of interest to notice that the English news in it was three months old at the time of printing.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Mr. Stephen B. Leacock, who was selected to deliver the series of lectures on Political Science for the later half of the college year, corresponding to Prof. Le Rossignol's lectures in Economics, gave his first lecture yesterday afternoon. Political science he defined as that branch of sociology which treats of the foundations of the state, and the principles of government. He outlined the course that he would follow, beginning with general principles, and proceeding to an examination of the evolution of the cabinet and parliament of England and the governments of the United States, France, Germany, etc. Colonial government will then be discussed, taking up the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia in particular. Then various topics, such as bimetallism, would be studied.

LAW DEPARTMENT IN THE LIBRARY.

In the new addition to the university library, a special room will be devoted to the works on jurisprudence, of which there are at present about 5,500 in the library. As a large number of legal works have lately been purchased, the department will be thoroughly up to date, and will, in a year or two, be the most complete legal library in the city, especially as regards English law.

CHANGES IN THE MEDICAL CALENDAR.

In consequence of the reconstruction and enlargement of the medical building, it has been decided to close the lectures about May 1 instead of as the calendar announces, on May 29. The examinations for the first three years will be held about that date, but the clinical and fourth year examinations will take place at the time stated in the calendar, and the day fixed for the annual convocation, June 14, will not be altered. However, there will be very little lecture time actually lost. The Easter holidays will be dropped; the winter term will close on March 15, and the spring term begin three days later. The examinations for the winter term will be held in the week beginning March 11, and by this means the net decrease in the time for lectures, will be only about ten days.

ARTS CONVERSAZIONE.

The Arts faculty will hold their annual conversazione this year with the Royal Victoria College. It will take place in the Royal Victoria building, on Friday, Jan. 18.

M. DESCHAMPS WILL LECTURE.

M. Gaston Deschamps, the well-known French writer, will deliver a lecture at McGill University on Tuesday, April 9, upon 'La Presse Francaise au dix-neuvieme siecle.' M. Deschamps is one of the most prominent literary men in France at the present day. He writes for the 'Temps,' of Paris, he has published many works upon Turkey, and the manners and customs of the East.

WILL RECOVER THE NOTE.

In the case of J. Ekemburg vs. G. Measseau, the plaintiff claimed the recovery of a $575 note, alleged to have been wrongly given, and Judge Davidson rendered judgment in his favor this morning.

The visiting governors at the Western Hospital for the present week are Messrs. J. H. Stearns and C. H. Peverley.

MINERS OUT AGAIN.

Halifax, Jan. 8.—The strike in the Acadia mines is on again to-day. It seems that one of the strikers in the first strike refused to assist the manager to keep the mine free from any danger happening through an overflow of water. On this account the man who refused to do any work was told that his services were not required. Immediately it became known the miners of Acadia struck again

PERSONAL.

Sir William Van Horne arrived this morning from New York.

Mr. C. R. Devlin, Canadian commissioner in Dublin, is a passenger on the incoming SS. 'Tunisian.'

Mr. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., arrived this morning from a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. Arthur J. Whimbey, manager for the Simpson, Hall, Miller Company, now of Toronto, and late of Montreal, severed his connection with that firm at the new year. Mr. Whimbey returns to Montreal, and will go into business shortly in this city. Before leaving Toronto Mr. Whimbey was the recipient of a gold locket and chain, accompanied with an illuminated address, by the employees.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MORE EXAMINATION RESULTS IN ARTS AND SCIENCE.

Third and Fourth years.—Geology—Class I.—Fuller, Harper and McNaughton, Barrington, Brodie and Scrimger, Molson, Nolan, Dixon. Class II.—Crothers, Cotton and Hickson, Lindsay, Steeves, Blagrave, Scott, White and Mount. Class III.—Jeakins, Irving, Morrow, McMurtry, Turkington.

Experimental Physics, Third year Arts and First year Science.—Class I.—Kent and McDougall, C. H. Cooke, Atkinson, Cole, G. H., Lawrence, Harris, S. D., McLachlan, J., Blumenthal and Cardew, Pippy. Class II.—Chaplin, Harvey, Cole, G. E., Devlin, McCloskey, Kemp and Piché, Mundy. Class III.—Carlyle, Drysdale and Le Maistre, Roffey, McDougall, J. K., Keyes and McIntyre, Baker and Beaubien and Webster, Campbell, McCarthy and Sutherland, C., Sutherland, D. H., Fraser, D. M.

LATIN.

First year—Class I: Archibald, Rose, Bell, Sheldon, W. G. Brown, Simpson. Class II: McCallum, C. McKenzie, Wickware, Holden, Bouchard, Laing, Hart, French, Draper, Kydd and McKenzie equal; Marshall, McGougan. Class III: Gardner, Lathe, Lomer, Molson, Shanks, McDonald, Freeze, Campbell, Stewart, J. N. Wilson, Craig, Papineau, Logan, McCally, McLeod, Chandler, Gurd, Scriven, Fenwick, Dickenson, Macaulay, Bell, P. Heuser, Robertson, Kimber, Stewart, L. J. Cox, Brown, Macfarlane, Mingie, Jordan, Harvie.

Second year—Class I: Bovey and Lundie, equal; Lomer, Seaman, Parkin, Belyea. Class II: Angus, Wisdom, Joseph, Harrington. Hadrill, Lunny, Wales, McMorran, Couture, Pattison, Healy. Class III: Troop, East, Harris, Johnson, Fee, Davies, Fripp, McDougall, Sutherland.

Third and fourth years—Class I: None. Class II: Cotton, Copeman, Barrington, Crowell, Harper, Hickson, Dickson, E. M. Smith. Class III: Lindsay, Fuller, Huxtable and Lincoln equal, Viner, M. G. Smith, Moffatt.

GERMAN.

First year—Class I: Heuser. Class II: Gardner. Class III: Robertson, McCally, Wickwire, Stewart, Fenwick, Bell.

MATHEMATICS.

First year—Class I: G. M. Brown, McGougan, McCally, Sheldon, Simpson, L. Stewart and Wickwire equal, H. Bell, Freeze, Lathe, Lomer, Macaulay, McCallum and Rose equal. Class II: Gurd, Laing, Macfarlane, E. Brown, H. McKenzie, Molson and Shanks equal, Archibald, Chandler, Cox, Marshall, Robertson, Walker and Young, equal. Class III: Harvey, Dickenson, Kydd, McDonald, Papineau, Scriven, McPherson, Craig, Gardner, Hart, Heuser, McKenzie, C., and McLeod equal, Campbell, Gray, Logan, Greenshields, R. Bell, Bouchard, Draper, Fenwick, Kimber, Webster and Wilson equal; Mingie, Wright and McCoy, equal.

OUR BAKING POWDERS.

DOMINION ANALYST MAKES A REPORT.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—A bulletin of the Inland Revenue Department contains an analysis of 156 samples of baking powders bought of dealers and manufacturers in the Dominion. The alarming statement is made that 85 percent of these are alum mixtures. In view of this large proportion of alum powders, the chief analyst, Mc. MacFarlane, recommends that legal proceedings be taken against parties selling them, on the ground that they are unhealthful articles of food. Upon this recommendation the Commissioner of Inland Revenue has given public notice that persons selling alum powders will be prosecuted. The analyses were made by the assistant analyst, Mr. McGill, who fully dicusses the use of alum in baking powders, which, he is of the positive opinion, is dangerous to health.

TO CHANGE ITS NAME.

A public meeting is called to meet in Unity Hall, Wellington street, on Thursday of this week at four p.m., to protest against the name 'Point St. Charles' being used in connection with the greater part of the district beyond the subway, and to adopt a more acceptable name.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

(Continued from Third Page).

Basket Ball.

M.A.A.A. BASKETBALL.

There has been a change made in the time of the M.A.A.A. Club practices. Commencing to-morrow evening, practices will be held every Wednesday from 7.30 to 8.30 p.m. in the High School. Teams are being formed and members desiring to play are requested to be on hand at the practices.

The Kennel.

HOUNDS FOR MONTREAL HUNT.

The members of the Montreal Hunt are much pleased with the present they have recently received from the Old Country. The present consists of two hounds for stud purposes from the kennels of the Bramham Moor Hunt, Yorkshire. They are well-bred animals and were brought to this city through Major Dent, who was here buying horses for the Imperial Government for use in South Africa. The real donor of the hounds is Captain J. R. Lane-Fox who, it will be remembered was a member of the Montreal Hunt in years long past, when Sir Francis de Winton was master.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Hunt will be held on Jan. 30 next, when Dr. Charles McEachran will probably be chosen master, to succeed Mr. Geo. R. Hooper, who has signified his intention of resigning from office when his term expires.

WILL REMAIN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. Ernest Shores, son of Mr. W. F. Shores, commission merchant, St. Paul street, who went to South Africa with D Battery, of the second Canadian contingent, is not returning on the 'Roslin Castle.' He has enlisted for a further six months, and will be attached to 'Gat' Howard's Colt battery.

POST OFFICE RETURNS.

REDUCED RATES PROVING A BOON TO LETTER WRITERS.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The report of the Post-office Department for the financial year ending June 30 last shows an increase in the number of post-offices of 227 and a total of 27,917,500 in the number of letters conveyed. In the packets of merchandise carried there has been an increase of close upon nineteen percent. The department is evidently satisfied that the increased volume of business will soon meet the loss caused by the reduction in rates.

THE LATE MR. F. S. FOSTER.

The funeral of the late Mr. F. Stuart Forter took place this afternoon from his late residence, 994 Dorchester street, to Christ Church Cathedral. he Rev. Canon Norton officiated and the church was suitably decorated. The principal mourners were Mr. William Foster, brother of the deceased, two sons of the deceased, Mr. J. Gear, a brother-in-law. Messrs. Hugh Watson, S. S. Boxer, and the employees of the firm of Watson, Foster & Co., were also present, and followed immediately after the members of the family. Beautiful floral tributes were sent by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Watson, G. Holland, Son & Co., Madame M. J. A. Prendergast, Cadieux & Derome, Colin McArthur and Miss McArthur, the office and travelling staff. Among those present were Messrs. C. Richards, J. A. Dubreuil, H. Ryan, R. K. Holland, C. C. Holland, A. T. Holland, Mr. Galt, Col. Butler, H. Lulan, T. Wilson, T. J. McArthur C. P. Greavis, George Howard, R. J. Notan, D. Smith, F. Fitzgibbon, Sir Melborne Tait, J. H. Hutchinson, H. Adams, E. H. Barton, and many others.

CITY ITEMS.

Ernest Dupont, coal, wood and grain merchant, has assigned at the demand of George A. Marsan, with liabilities of about $5,000.

Judge Davidson this morning maintained the action of E. Laporte, who claimed $124.39 for horse feed furnished to L. Duplessis.

Rev. Abbé J. A. Gaudin, P.S.S., has received his formal appointment as successor to the late Abbé Larue in the capacity of procureur for the Seminary of St. Sulpice.

In the case of J. A. Bernard vs. L. Huot, the plaintiff claimed $128.25 as balance due him in connection with professional fees as a lawyer, and Judge Davidson this morning maintained the action to the extent of $122.95.

The premises of the Montreal Camera Club having been considerably damaged by fire, a meeting of the members is called for this evening at the library of the Natural History Society to receive the report of the committee about new quarters and to transact other business.

The Quebec Provincial Barbers' Association was in session yesterday afternoon and evening at the Monument National. The annual report was read, and proved very satisfactory. Considerable time was occupied is discussing amendments to the by-laws of the association.

Omar Laroche, aged 14, and living at No. 107 Dubord street, fell in an epileptic fit on a step in the court house this morning, and sustained a severe scalp wound on the back of his head. The Notre Dame ambulance was telephoned for, and took him to the hospital. He was able to walk by the time he got there, and after having his wound dressed he went home.

JAIL STATISTICS FOR 1900.

Governor Vallee, of the Montreal Jail, has just completed his annual report for the past year, and the following is a summary of the principal statistics contained therein:—The total number of prisoners for the year was 3,383, divided as follows: Males, 2,668; Catholic females, 607; Protestant females, 108. Deaths during the year: Males, 8; Catholic females, 6; Protestant females, 1. Largest number of prisoners at any time during the year: Males, 378; Catholic females, 173; Protestant females, 33. There were sent to the penitentiary, males, 113; Catholic females, 2; sent to the lunatic asylums, males, 19, sent to Longue Pointe; one sent to Verdun; Catholic females, one sent to Longue Pointe.

In the following summary, R. C. F. stands for Roman Catholic females, and P.F. for Protestant females:

Where the prisoners were born: Canada, M., 2,004; R.C.F., 412; P.F., 30. England, M., 130; R.C.F., 39; P.F., 32. France, M., 28. Germany, M., 20. Ireland, M., 118; R.C.F., 101; P.F., 18. Scotland, M., 43; R.C.F., 7; P.F., 8. United States, M., 75; R.C.F., 30; P.F., 17. Other countries, M., 250; R.C.F., 18; P.F., 3.

Religion: Roman Catholics, M., 2,069; F., 607. Church of England, M., 207; F., 71. Lutherans, M., 24. Methodists, M., 41; F., 8. Presbyterians, M., 93; F., 22. Other religions, M., 229; F., 7.

Mental Culture—Could read and write, M., 1,727; R.C.F., 439; P.F., 91. Could neither read nor write, M., 941; R.C.F., 168; P.F., 17.

State of Life:—Married, M., 972; R.C.F., 292; P.F., 59. Unmarried, M., 1,696; R.C.F., 315; P.F., 49.

Age:—Under 16, M., 34; R.C.F., 5. Over 16 years, M., 2,634; R.C.F., 602; P.F., 108.

Offences for which the largest number were arrested: Assault, M., 189; R.C.F., 17; absent from ship, M., 52. Burglary, M., 94; R.C.F., 1. Begging, M., 25; R.C.F., 1. Drunks, M., 917; R.C.F., 259; P.F., 51. Damage to property, M., 52; R.C.F., 8. Keeping disorderly houses, M., 11; R.C.F., 166; P.F., 5. Inmates thereof, M., 9; R.C.F., 168; P.F., 24. Disorderly conduct, M., 95; R.C.F., 26; P.F., 11. Theft, M., 474; R.C.F., 33; P.F., 7. Vagrants, M., 95; R.C.F., 34; P.F., 5. Vagabonds, M., 75; R.C.F., 44; P.F., 4. Unlicensed laundry, M., 213.

Occupation of the largest number of the prisoners—Carters, 154; clerks, 93; fire men, 63; joiners and carpenters, 73; laborers, 1,076; laundrymen, 203; painters, 68; shoemakers, 105.

Average cost for maintenance of prisoner, 8½ cents per day.

LOCAL STOCKS.

MARKET DULL AND WEAK.

WITNESS OFFICE, Jan. 8, 1901.

The morning session of the local market was very dull and values in the general list showed an all-round fractional decline. Mines were dabbled in a little, but generally at reduced values.

MORNING BOARD.

C.P.R.—10 at 92, 15 at 91¾, 10 at 91¾, 50 at 91¾, 100 at 91⅝.
Com. Cable—25 at 169, 75 at 168½.
M.S.R.—50 at 275, 25 at 274½, 25 at 274⅜, 25 at 274¾.
Toronto Railway—100 at 108½, 10 at 108½, 5 at 108¼.
Payne—1,500 at 60, 1,000 at 59.
Twin City—75 at 69½.
New M.S.R.—5 at 268.
Republic—100 at 61, 2,000 at 59.
Virtue—3,000 at 27.
North Star—2,500 at 90.
Dom. Cotton—25 at 90½, 75 at 90, 10 at 90.
Bell Telephone—5 at 173.
Bank of Toronto—1 at 232½.
Hochelaga Bank—13 at 135.
Bank of Montreal—16 at 255, 20 at 256.
Bank of Commerce—15 at 147, 94 at 146¼.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

C.P.R.—300 at 91½, 50 at 91⅝, 25 at 91⅛.
M.S.R.—100 at 275, 25 at 275.
Toronto Railway—50 at 108¼.
Payne—500 at 60, 500 at 59.
War Eagle—500 at 100.
Mont. Gas—20 at 217, 10 at 217, 25 at 216¾, 75 at 216¾, 50 at 216¾, 25 at 217, 100 at 216¾.
Dom. Cotton—50 at 89, 20 at 89.
Mont. Cotton—35 at 135, 25 at 135.

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

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Can. Pacific	91½	91⅝	Com. Cable	168¾	168
Duluth Com.	6	5	Richelieu	109	107½
Do. Pfd	16	13			
STREET RAILWAYS.					
Montreal St.	275¾	274½	Toronto St.	108½	108⅛
" New	270½	270	Twin City Tr.	69¾	69
Mont'l St. Rts.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Elec.	99	17	St. John Ry.	117½	113
Ottawa Elec.	....	....			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mntl. Telegbo.	175	167½	Bell Tel.	176	172
Mont'l Gas.	217	216½	Hlfx H & L.	....	....
Royal Elec.	208	205	Dom. Coal.	....	....
do. new stock	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Windsor Htl.	....	....	Pco. H & L.	....	....
COTTONS.					
Mont'l Cot.	136	134	Dominion	90	88
Can. Col. Cot.	79	75	Merchants	....	131
Mont'cy Cot. Co.	....	....			
MINES.					
War Eagle	$1.05	1.00½	Payne Min.	61	59
Repub. Con.	65	55	Mont. Lond.	10	5
Virtue Mg Co	31	25	North Star	90	89
Laurentide Pulp Co.	190	118			
BANKS					
Montreal	258	254	E Townships	180	....
Ontario	....	124	Quebec	....	120
Molsons	193	190	Union	....	108
Toronto	245	230	Commerce	....	146½
Jcq. Cartier	....	....	Dominion	....	146
Merchants	156½	150	National	....	....
Merch of Hlfx	190	175	Hochelaga	135	131
Nova Scotia	235	....	Brit. N. Am.	....	126
Imperial	....	....	Ottawa	302	....
BONDS.					
Dom Cotton	....	....	Com. Cable	....	101
Hlfx. Ht. & Lt.	....	....	" Rgd.	....	101
Hlfx. Tram.	104	100	Col. Cotton	100	99
Land Grant	....	109	Bell Tel. Rgt.	....	....
N.W. Landpfd	51	47	Dom. Coal	....	110¾
" com	....	....	" pfd.	55	....
Halifax Ry.	103	100	R. & O. N. Co.	....	....
W. L'n Trust	....	....	L. & Mor. Co.	....	....
Figtn Coke & Cl	....	....	In'l. Coal Co.	100	....
D'md Gl's Co.	....	....	" pfd.	100	....
P. H. & L.	45	....	Cable Coup.	....	....
P. z.d.			Laurentide P.	105	....

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. B. Meeker.)

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

Atchison	46¼	46
Atchison pfrd.	86¾	86¾
Can. Pacific	...	....
Can. Southern	....	....
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	146⅞	145⅞
Clev. C.C. & St. Louis	....	....
Baltimore and Ohio	....	....
Baltimore & Ohio pref.	....	....
Com. Cable	....	....
B. O.	91⅞	91¼
B. O. pr.	87½	87⅝
Del. & Hud.	143½	146¾
Del. Lack & West	....	....
Erie	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis & Nash.	87½	87¾
Lake Shore	....	....
Manhattan Consolidated	114¾	115
Missouri Pacific	76½	81½
North American	....	....
Nor Pacific xd, 10 p.c.	85	86
Nor. Pacific pfd.	88½	86⅝
Southern Pacific	42¾	42¾
New Jersey Central	157	157
Nor. West	....	....
N.Y. Central	144	143½
Omaha, Commop	....	....
Pacific Mail	41½	42½
Reading, Philadelphia	....	....
Richmond, Terminal	....	....
United States Leather	76½	76⅝
Rock Island, Chico. & Pacific	126¼	126¾
St. Paul, Chico. & Min	....	....
St. Paul, Min. & Man	158½	158
Texas Pacific	25⅞	27
Third Avenue	....	....
Union Pacific	81	82
Federal Steel	55½	54⅝
" pfd.	....	....
American Steel & Wire	42¾	43¾
Wabash Com	....	....
Wabash pfd.	....	....
Western Union Tel.	83⅞	83¼
Sugar	138½	137
Lead	....	....
Gas, Chicago	104	....
Gen. Electric	188	188½
B. R. T.	85	84
Tol. Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	....	....
Rubber, M.R.	21½	22
Rubber pfd.	....	....
Met. Traction	166¾	167½
Tenn. Coal and I.	52	55
Southern Railway	....	....
Consolidated Gas	....	....
Louisville, K.Y.	....	....
N. Y. Gas	....	....
Chicago, Ill & E.	....	....

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

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	3-64 dis	1-64 dis.	⅛ to ¼ prem
Sterling, 60 days	8½	8⅝	8¾ to 9
Sterling, Demand	9 7-16	9½	9⅝ to 9¾
Sterling Cable	9⅝	9 11-16	9¾
Paris Cheques	5.15⅝		

LONDON CLOSINGS.

London, Jan. 8, 4 p.m.—Consols for money, 97 1-16; do., for the account, 97 5-16; Atchison, 47⅝; C. P., 94¾; St. Paul, 162½; Illinois Central, 135; Louisville, 89⅜; U.P. pfd., 85½; N.Y.C., 148½; Erie, 30⅝; Penn., 77½; Reading, 18⅝; Erie 1st pfd., 68⅝; Northern Pacific pfd., 90½; Grand Trunk, 7½; Anaconda, 9⅞; Rand Mines, 36⅞; bar silver, steady, 29 7-16d per ounce; money, 3 percent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞ to 4 percent; do., three months bills, 4 to 4⅛ percent.

MINING EXCHANGE.

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

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Payne—1,000 at 59, 500 at 59.
Slocan Sov.—2,000 at 9¼, 500 at 9¼.
Republic—1,000 at 59.
Granby Smelter—1,000 at 39.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Sales:
Giant—2,000 at 3.
Rambler—500 at 28¼, 500 at 28½.
C.G.F.S.—5,000 at 7¾.
Deer Trail—500 at 2⅞.
Hammond Reef—900 at 1⅝, 1,500 at 3[illegible].
White Bear—5,000, 1,000 at 4⅜.
White Bear—1,000 at 4½.
Fairview—5,500 at 2⅜.
Big Three—500 at 1⅞, 500 at 1⅞.
Black Tail—1,000 at 10.
North Star—1,000 at 90½.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

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

	Yesterday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
Jan.	75	75⅝	75¾	75⅛	75⅛
May	78	79	79¼	78	78⅜
Corn—					
Jan.	37	36¾	36⅞	36¾	36¾
May	38¾	39	39	38½	38½
Oats—					
Jun.	23¾	....	....	....	23¾
May	25⅝	25½	25½	25⅛	25¼
Pork—					
Jan.	13.90	13.85	14.50	13.85	14.50
May	13.70	13.60	14.17	13.60	14.05
Lard—					
Jan.	7.17	7.10	7.22	7.10	7.20
May	6.32	7.25	7.40	7.25	7.35
Short ribs—					
Jan.	6.90	6.95	6.97	6.95	6.97
May	7.02	7.00	7.15	6.97	7.07

THREATENED DISCRIMINATION.

PRESIDENT CORN EXCHANGE ATTENDS MEETING OF NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Mr. E. F. Craig, president of the Corn Exchange Association, has been deputed to attend the meeting of the New York Produce Exchange to-day at which it is intended to exclude Montreal, St. John's and Portland from Rule 2, which reads as follows:—

'For sales of grain, in which by conditions of the contract, shipment is restricted to "Atlantic port or ports," the term "Atlantic port or ports" shall be understood to include the following ports upon the Atlantic seaboard of the United States—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, and Norfolk—and shipments from ports other than these named above shall not be good tender on such contract.'

It is hoped that Mr. Craig will be able to convince the Produce Exchange that the threatened legislation is unjust and unnecessary.

BOARD OF TRADE NOMINATIONS.

The only additional nomination this morning was the naming of Mr. S. J. Carter for Council of the Board of Trade by Mr. H. Laporte.

THE ELECTORAL LISTS.

The revision of the ciy electoral lists was continued this afternoon by Mr. Recorder Weir. The wards taken were St. Antoine south, West and East and St. Louis. Mr. Charles Laurin applied to be placed on the roll for St. Antoine south, and was told that if he would make his application in writing during the course of the afternoon it would be considered.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest on the body of Miss Josephine Lebreche, who died from burns received at her home, corner of Inspector and St. Paul streets, on Saturday. A verdict of 'accidental death' was returned.

OWED NO COMMISSION.

Judge Davidson this morning dismissed the action in a case of F. E. Brown vs. A. F. Gault. The plaintiff claimed $385 as commission due him for negotiating the exchange of a property. The defendant pleaded that plaintiff had acted not for him but for th other party making the exchange, and the court held that no obligation on the part of the defendant had been proved.

LITTLE COAL STEALERS.

Two little boys, but twelve years of age, pleaded guilty before Mr. Lafontaine this morning to having stolen a quantity of coal from the C.P.R. yards at Mile End. The fathers of the lads were in court, and seemed much upset at the actions of their offspring. Mr. Lafontaine finally remanded the boys until Tuesday next, Jan. 15, for sentence, until which time they will stay in the reformatory.

DIED.

LANCTOT.—In this city, on Jan. 7, 1901, at the age of 43 years and 6 months, Theotime Lanctot, proprietor of the St. James Hotel.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, the 10th inst., from his residence, 540 St. James street, at 8.30 a.m., thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. 8

Financial.

W. H. WEIR & SON
STOCKBROKERS,
113 St. Francois Xavier St.
W. H. WEIR. P. H. WEIR.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

—THE—
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY,
MONTREAL.
Capital Subscribed - $500,000.00
Capital Paid Up - - $250,000.00
PRESIDENT:
Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
Hon. George A. Drummond.
DIRECTORS:
R. B. Angus, Sir Wm. C. Macdonald,
E. S. Clouston, A. Macnider,
A. F. Gault, H. V. Meredith,
R. B. Greenshields, A. T. Paterson,
C. R. Hayes, James Ross,
C. R. Hosmer, T. G. Shaughnessy,
Sir William C. Van Horne, K.C.M.G.
TEMPORARY OFFICES—Savings Department, Bank of Montreal, St. James street, Montreal.
BANKERS—The Bank of Montreal.
The Company is authorized to act as Trustee, Executor, Assignee, etc., to manage estates, to countersign and issue bonds, to act as judicial surety-security in Appeal, etc., and as Transfer agent and Registrar of Shares; and to accept any Financial Agency.
The Company will act as Agent and Attorney for executors already acting.
Solicitors and notaries placing business with the Company are retained to do the legal work in connection with such business.

THE DELPIT MARRIAGE.

The Articles Which Called Forth the Archbishop's Rebuke.

TRANSLATED FROM THE 'AVENIR' AND THE 'DEBATS.'

The following are translations from the French Sunday papers, the 'Debats' and the 'Avenir,' which called forth the rebuke of Archbishop Bruchesi:—

CLANDESTINE DIVORCES.

(From the 'Debats.')

On May 2, 1896, the Rev. W. S. Barnes, Unitarian Protestant minister, performed in accordance with the rites of his church and civilly sanctioned the marriage of Mr. Edouard Delpit, present secretary of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, and of Miss Marie Berthe Aurore Jeanne Coté.

At that date, the bridegroom was aged 23 years, less ten days, and the bride, authorized by her father and by the law, was sixteen years and fifty-six days old. After seven years of a union, that produced three children, Mr. E. Delpit bethought himself that his marriage was null, and asked Mgr. Cyrille Alfred Marais, judge delegated for matrimonial cases by letters of His Lordship the Archbishop of Quebec, to proclaim such nullity.

Mr. E. Delpit set forth no grievance against his young wife, he reproached her with no neglect of her duties; he did not even allege incompatability of disposition, nor any one of those thousand reasons which too often render life in common difficult, if not impossible, but which the civil law, quite solicitous for the marriage tie does not admit as sufficient to dissolve a marriage consented to on both sides, and which has produced three children who are not responsible for the caprice or passions of their parents.

Mr. E. Delpit, knowing that a petition for divorce, not based on serious facts, entailing the breaking of the marriage, would not have the least chance of success before the Senate, addressed himself to the Catholic authority, asking it to untie what the Protestant authority had tied. For the requirements of his case Mr. E. Delpit pretended that 'although he had neglected to fulfil the duties prescribed by his religious creed, he had always been a Catholic in his heart and will.'

That assertion was accepted as true and sincere, notwithstanding the previous acts of the plaintiff, and the Quebec ecclesiastical tribunal, by a judgment rendered on July 12, 1900, declared the marriage contracted by Mr. E. Delpit and Miss M. B. A. Jeanne Coté on May 2, 1893, 'null and void, on the ground of clandestineness.'

The marriage was therefore annulled, and the consequence of that annulment is that Mrs. Delpit has lived in concubinage for seven years, that she gave birth to three unfortunate children, and that she must take back her maiden name.

The 'certificate of liberty' authorizes the ex-consorts to marry again (not together) if they so desire. The man will easily find another wife, young or old, maiden or widow, according to his choice; but as regards the woman, who will have her? One may marry a woman having had three husbands and twelve children, one will even marry a divorced woman, when the motives of the divorce can be acknowledged, but one does not marry an irregular person who has lived matrimonially and publicly during a period of seven years with a man by whom she has three young children now seeking a legal position in society.

I know that all the people qualified to carp will reply that the woman Delpit has lost nothing of her irreproachable honor, that her conduct cannot give rise to any unkind criticism, and that this unfortunate adventure, in which she is the victim, gains her the sympathy of everyone, and renders her worthy of a better lot than the one which she has had. But those are mere words and cruel words. She is a repudiated person. In vain did she poor woman defend herself against this shameful repudiation, and one rendered odious by its pretense, she was vanquished.

However, one chance remains for her: her lawyer, Mr. E. Taillefer, accepted on compulsion only, the procedure adopted by the plaintiff. From the very beginning of the proceedings, he protested in legal form against ecclesiastical procedure, revising his appeal to the civil courts from the decision of the theologians. Now it remains to be seen how those tribunals will behave. Will they maintain or reverse the decision of Quebec and of Rome? That is a momentous question, upon which will depend the fate of a number of marriages, which, according as the coming civil judgment may be, will remain united or will disunite, by virtue of the precedent established and of the facility with which a man will always be able to deceive a woman by means of a non-apparent vice of form.

We may be allowed to call to mind a case similar to the Delpit affair, which did not draw attention on account of the modest position of the parties. Some two years ago, one Mr. Oliva Lachapelle married Miss Pelletier, a minor daughter, getting married with the consent of her father. The marriage took place in the regular form in the Church of Notre Dame de Grace. Now, the consorts were first cousins, and were, as a consequence, obliged to obtain a dispensation, the price of which is fixed at a hundred dollars. The husband made it a condition of the marriage that his wife should become an accomplice of his lie and would declare that they were merely second cousins, the dispensation for marriage between second cousins costing ten dollars only. The question was one of take or leave. The wife consented to lie. Ten months later, the husband went and declared to the bishop that he was his wife's first cousin, and he claimed the benefit of his turpitude, that is to say, the annulment of his marriage. He obtained it easily. The wife resisted; she even offered to pay the difference of the sum required for the dispensation, say ninety dollars. It was too late, it seems, and the judgment of the Church classified her among the concubines. The poor woman appealed to the civil courts, but Judge Mathieu confirmed the sentence pronounced by the Archbishopric of Montreal. The unfortunate woman had a baby, fruit of the ephemeral affections of the man who had so bravely taken advantage of her good faith. That baby had the good sense to die before the sentence, that is to say, before the delivery of the 'certificate of liberty' granted its mother. The latter, in despair, without any standing, blemished, used that precious liberty to bury up her youth in a convent. As regards the man, he will no doubt find another wife. Impunity is secured for him as well as the benefit of his evil act.

The quite recent example of Mr. Joseph Masson and of Miss Blanche Prevost, married in Paris in 1894 in accord with the civil and religious laws, and unmarried in Montreal by the ecclesiastical authorities, proves that the canonical decrees are sufficiently provided with preambles to satisfy the will of married people who have ceased to please one another. The Masson-Prevost case does not interest us very much, since both consorts ardently desired to regain their liberty and they had no child; but it is not less true that our social state, founded on the family, and consequently on the indissolubility of marriage, is threatened with a fatal shock, if it is violated for such futile reasons.

As a matter of fact, Mr. and Mrs. Masson, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Delpit, and Mr. and Mrs. Lachapelle were married, and well married, marriage being nothing else but a perpetual, indissoluble contract, civilly and religiously, when the parties have freely consented to unite for life.

In fact, marriage is a contract, and to render a contract valid, the consent of the parties is sufficient. According to the Catholic doctrine, marriage is a sacrament, and it is not the nuptial blessing that creates the sacrament, it is the consent of the consorts alone. There can be and there is marriage without the nuptial blessing; such is the doctrine of the Church, and we defy contradiction on that point. Our civil code would need to be amended on the marriage question.

If marriages between relatives of half-blood can have dangerous effects as regards the children to be born, the state has a perfect right to forbid them, for it is the imperious duty of society to watch over its own physical and moral security. But the law on that point should be a new one and no one should be called upon to transgress it for a money consideration.

If the union of two first cousins will produce children of weak constitution, we find it monstrous that it should be tolerated because the consorts shall have paid one hundred dollars to society to purchase the right to break all the rules of hygiene. The prohibition of marriage between first cousins, either is a safeguard for the children or it is not. If it is not, to exact from the consorts a sum of money under false pretences is to rob them; if it is, it is a crime to compromise future generations for money considerations.

WHAT THE 'AVENIR' SAID.

The 'Presse' having made certain comments on an article which appeared in the 'Avenir' concerning the Delpit marriage case, the latter journal again referred to the matter in its issue of Sunday last, and this last-mentioned article was the one which caused Archbishop Bruchesi's rebuke.

The article is signed by Mr. Louvigny de Montigny, and the author after stating that his journal is quite ready to accept the doctrine of the Church and intends to deal purely and simply with the social and civil side of the question, goes on to declare that he trusts, in the interest of public order, that the highest courts will recognize the civil validity of the tie uniting Mr. Edouard Delpit to Miss Jeanne Coté.

Referring then to the law governing the matter, the article says: 'Our situation in Canada is quite anomalous as regards the solemnization of marriages, owing to the non-separation of the church from the state, owing at least to the want of a positive definition of the respective jurisdictions of the church and state in such cases. In any other country, the elements of the validity of a marriage are settled by the state. The contracting parties are at liberty to add the religious celebration as a sanctification of a civil contract as far as its temporal effects are concerned. With us, the difficulties arise from the uncertainty of jurisdictions, because the interpreters of the civil law, on account of the difference in their religious sentiments, have not yet agreed on the absolute rule that would be necessary to definitely solve the matrimonial problems. These problems arise, as we have just said, from the juxtaposition of two constituted authorities, the Protestant and the Catholic, as civil officers appointed to register births, settle marriages and inscribe deaths.

'Excellent jurists have held and will hold again that two Catholics choosing of their own will a Protestant minister to preside at the celebration of their marriage, ipso factor, implicitly and logically perform in the eyes of the civil law an act of virtual abjuration, which is sufficient to authorize a Protestant minister to sanction that union, considering that these consorts become Protestants for the ends of the civil act that they are performing.

'Among these excellent jurists is Judge Day, who, in 1856, decided that a marriage performed before a Protestant minister between two Catholics, or between two consorts of different religion, is valid in every case. At that period (1856) all ministers had obtained the right to perform marriages by virtue of the statute of 1795. The statute of 1871 gives the same power to all the Protestant ministers. Finally, an axiom of the British law says that no one can rely on his own wrong, invoke his own turpitude, his own default, to annul an existing contract.'

The writer then goes on to say that if Mr. Delpit has any honor he will regularize his marriage and will not wait for the courts to order him to have his union blessed by a minister of his own faith, and the article then concludes as follows: 'When one has at heart the desire to preserve the honor of his name, he does not rely on an irregularity committed by himself to set aside a woman whose love and youth he has taken, after having promised her, regularly or irregularly, fidelity and protection until death, and without being wanting in respect by defying any one, I ask where is the man with a heart, priest or clergyman, atheist or Salvationist, magistrate or journalist, who could think otherwise?'

MINING EXCHANGE.

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

WITNESS OFFICE, Jan. 8, 1901.

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers	Buyers.
Payne xd	62	58
War Eagle	$1.07	98
Republic	62	57
North Star	92	88
Virtue	32	26
Montreal and London	7	6
Big Three	1¾	1½
Brandon G.C.	10	3
California	4½	3½
Can. G.F.	7½	7¼
Cariboo Hydraulic	$2.00	$1.62
Evening Star	6	3
Gold Hills Dev.	3	—
Knob Hill	52	47
Monte Cristo	3	—
Mont. G.F.	3	—
Noble Five	6	2
Novelty	1½	—
Old Ironsides	80	64
Virginia	3	—
Rambler Cariboo	30	27
Bullion	35	—
Morrison	4½	—
Golden Star	—	—
Slocan Sovereign	9½	8½
Winnipeg	—	—
Deer Trail Con.	4	2¾
Dupont Mining Co.	25	—

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Decca	—	—
Dom. Consolidated	3½	3
Oregon	18	16
Granby Smelter	40	38
Majestic	9	8
Fairview	—	—
Giant	—	—
White Bear	—	4
Grey Eagle	60	40
Certainty	10	5

MORNING BOARD.

Slocan Sov.—200 at 10.
Oregon—500 at 17¾.

WALL STREET OPENING.

TRADING STILL ACTIVE AND FEVERISH, BUT FLUCTUATIONS NOT SO WIDE.

New York, Jan. 8, Wall Street—Trading was very active and feverish again in the opening dealings, but fluctuations were not so wide as yesterday. Generally speaking, the railway stocks were easier, while the points of aggressive strength were developed amongst the industrials, but there were many exceptions to both rules. London took up the realizing movement, which developed here yesterday, and sent lower prices this morning. As a consequence, most of the internationals were lower, and losses extended a point or over in the cases of Erie first preferred, Northern Pacific and Pennsylvania and St. Paul. Delaware & Hudson was off 2½, and among the specialties, Rubber preferred, the National Tube and Tenn. Coal fell from one to one and a half. On the other hand, Sugar mounted buoyantly two and a half points. Tin Plate gained a point, and People's Gas one and a quarter. Rock Island rose one and a quarter. Otherwise, the gains were fractional. The irregularity in the movement of prices continued after the opening.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN—Export demand for oats has improved, and the prices are firm, at 30½c ex-store, and 27c to 27½c west freight.

We quote: Peas 60½c west freight; barley, No. 2, 40c to 40½c east freight; rye, 47½c to 48c; buckwheat, 51c east freight; wheat, red and white, 67½c.

Liverpool quotations were: Spring wheat, 6s 3¾d; red winter, 6s 1¾d; No. 1 Cala., 6s 4¼d; corn, 4s 0¾d; peas, 5s 6¼d.

Receipts to-day were 6,500 bushels wheat, 8,200 bushels peas and 1,400 bushels oats.

FLOUR—The market is very firm in tone in consequence of the advance of the wheat market, and unless there is a decline in the latter, the price of flour may be expected to soon advance.

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

Receipts to-day 900 barrels of flour.

ROLLED OATS—Export demand has improved, and prices are firmer.

We quote $3.25 per barrel, and $1.57½ to $1.60 per bag.

FEED—The scarcity of feed has accentuated, resulting in an advance of prices.

We quote as follows: Manitoba bran, $17 in bags; shorts, $16; Ontario bran, $16.50 to $17 in bulk; shorts, $17.50 to $18 per ton.

HAY—Supplies are less in quantity, and are firm.

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

PROVISIONS—The export trade is promising for Canadian smoked meats, and prices on spot are very firm.

Dressed hogs are quoted at $7.50 to $8; bacon, 13c to 14c; hams, 12½c to 14c; heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, $19 to $19.50 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, 10½c to 11¼d per lb.; compound refined, 7¼c to 8c per lb.

Liverpool prices are: Bacon, 40s 3d to 42s 6d; pork, 72s; lard, 37s 6d.

Receipts in Montreal were 614 dressed hogs, 19 pkgs. hams and bacon.

EGGS. — Receipts continue small and values firm.

We quote: Montreal limed at 17c to 18c; boiling at 23c, and held fresh at 20c to 22c.

Receipts to-day were 50 cases.

CHEESE—Latest cables from London quote prices unchanged, ranging from 52s to 55s. Little is doing, but holders are optimistic. Board of Trade cables quote 52s 6d colored and 51s 6d white. The market on spot is nominal.

We quote nominally finest Westerns at 11c; finest easterns at 10½c.

Receipts to-day were 151 boxes.

BUTTER—London cables quote a rising market, ordinary ranging from 92s to 96s, and creameries from 104s to 106s. The local market is very firm.

Choice creamery, 22½c to 23c; seconds, at 21½c; fresh made at 20½c to 21c.

Receipts to-day were 278 pkgs.

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

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

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

POULTRY—Market is dull after the holidays, and most folk have had a surfeit of poultry; there is also very little arriving, which causes prices to keep firm.

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

TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Business was brisk at the Western Cattle market to-day, and although the run was large, everything was cleaned up. Prices were good, particularly for the choicest grades, and there was a general tone of firmness in the market. The demand was good for nearly every class of cattle, the best animals selling quickly. Sheep and lambs were firmer, and hogs were steady. The total run was 69 loads. There were about 950 cattle, including 400 which were on their way through from Chicago. There were 343 sheep and lambs, 18 calves and 1,143 hogs.

Export Cattle—Market active and prices steady at $4.50 to $5 for choice and $4.25 to $4.50 for light.

Butchers' Cattle—Large offerings of good to choice beasts met with a steady demand and business was lively. The demand ran principally to the better grades, and all of the good butchers realized high prices. Quotations are unchanged, but continued heavy offerings will break down the market. The present demand is temporary, arising from the needs of butchers, whose stocks are depleted as the result of an active holiday trade. When this call is met trade is likely to return to normal conditions.

Export Bulls—The offerings were not so good and prices were easier for heavy cattle. They are quoted at $4 to $4.50. Light are unchanged at $3.25 to $3.75. A few lots sold at fair prices.

Feeders—Light are active and are quoted a trifle higher at $3 to $3.50. The offerings were rather large to-day and all sold well.

Stockers—There is a good enquiry for weights of 500 to 800 lbs. and prices are firmer at $2.50 to $3.25. Off-colors and heifers are dull at $1.75 to $2.25.

Milch Cows—The easy feeling in the market continues and prices paid, even for the best, are only fair. One cow sold at $48, and this was the limit. Sales were made as low as $29. Offerings were up to the average, and the best animals went quickly. The rest were very slow of sale.

Sheep and Lambs—The market for sheep has improved and trade is now in good condition. Prices are firmer. Export ewes are worth $3.25, and bucks $2.50 to $3 per cwt., and butchers' bring $2.50 to $3.50 each. Lambs are higher at $3.50 to $4.30 per cwt. and $2.50 to $4 each. Sales of fancy lots were made to-day at $4.40 and $4.50 per cwt., but the ordinary run of lambs did not nearly approach this standard. There is no change in calves. They are active and steady at $2 to $10 each.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

Edinburgh, Dec. 24.—Messrs. John Swan & Sons' weekly report on the live stock trade says:—The number of fat cattle on offer this week has been generally smaller. With a full attendance of buyers, a better trade has been experienced, and prices on the average about 15s a head up. Sheep have also been shown in very small numbers, and they have met a slightly better trade at 1s 6d advance. Pigs and calves very dear. Very few store cattle, but generally of a good class. A fair enquiry, and a clearance effected at prices quite equal to any obtained this season. Store sheep a fair show, and owing to the plentiful crop of turnips, there is a good demand at hardening prices, and a clearance effected. Milch cows a fair show, and anything of a good class selling very dear. Quotations—Best beef from 7s 6d to nearly 8s 6d per stone. Best mutton from 7½d to 8½d per lb.

London, Dec. 24.—Practically no trade at the market to-day. A few beasts have been sold, but not in sufficient numbers to make quotations worth noting; and there has been no enquiry for sheep. Total supply—Beasts, 240; sheep, 110; calves, 5; milch cows, 20.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.—Beasts, 267; sheep, 1,129; best beast, 6½d; second, 5½d; third, 4½d to 4¾d. Best Scotch sheep, 8d; other sorts, 7d to 7½d. A decrease of 1,281 beasts and 4,167 sheep. On account of it being a holiday market, slow demand for all classes at about late rates.

Newcastle, Dec. 24.—Numbers—Cattle, 329; sheep, 1,409; pigs, 1,053; calves, 19. Holiday market and small supply; prices firm; prime heifers, 7s 9d to 8s 6d; steers, 7s 6d to 8s; second class, 6s 9d to 7s; three coarse and inferior, 5s to 5s 6d. Pork, 5s to 9s 6d. Mutton, 5d to 9d; veal, 5d to 8d.

SECOND MILLION BUSHEL ELEVATOR AT MIDLAND.

Midland, Ont., Jan. 8.—The announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway Co is to erect at Portland a second million bushel elevator has been received here with the greatest possible satisfaction, as it means a largely increased grain trade from Chicago, Duluth, Fort William, Washburn and other western points, through Midland via the Grand Trunk Railway to the Atlantic seaboard. The above follows the announcement that Bradley, Jenks & Co., of Chicago, the owners of one of the two mammoth elevators now in operation here, are constructing at Chicago a million bushel elevator, to increase their already large trade through this port, and with these two new elevators at the Chicago and Portland ends of the route, it is confidently expected that the shipments of grain through here will increase, from twelve million of bushels in 1900, to double that amount in the coming season of 1901.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL NEGOTIATIONS.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—In connection with reports of negotiations for the purchase of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company by J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company, in the negotiations last week at St. Paul, Minn., Mr. Elias Rogers, mangaing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, to-day stated that there is absolutely no truth in the report that Mr. Hill has purchased the control of the company. The negotiations at St. Paul, Mr. Rogers said, 'were simply negotiations for a business arrangement under which a permanent market would be secured for coal and coke, the product of the Crow's Nest mines. The directors of the coal company have been anxious for connections to the south, which would enable them to supply as much of that market as possible, the British Columbia needs not being sufficient to take the full output of the mines, when fully developed. A line has been projected for some time from the Great Northern at Jennings to Fort Steele, running direct through the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's property. This line, it is expected, will be built as a result of the recent conference at St. Paul.'

M. A. G. THOMPSON'S VIEWS.

Mr. Adam G. Thomson, grain shipper, St. Sacrament street, does not take the same view as some others in the trade with regard to the contemplated discrimination against Montreal, Portland, etc., by the New York Produce Exchange in not including them in the list of Atlantic ports for grain shipment. He says that some years ago a similar discrimination was made against Baltimore; but the Baltimore trade went on just the same. The cry against Portland and St. John, N.B., is that there is no official inspection, and fault is found with that at Montreal. Mr. Thomson takes the business-like view that people do not buy grain here for the love of the thing, but because they want it; and he has a very strong opinion that if the New York Produce Exchange adopts the proposed new rule, it will be a dead letter within a month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts

WANT ADS.

—FOR THE—

WITNESS

May be left at

THE WM. DRYSDALE COMPANY,
UP-TOWN STORE,
2365 St. Catherine street,
Between Peel and Mansfield Sts.

OR WITH

E. TURNER, Grocer,
Point St. Charles, 60 Wellington Street,
West of Subway.

Classified Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant. Situation Wanted. Pupil Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale. — 20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS. ½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. — 25 WORDS FOR 25 CENTS. 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals Agents Wanted. — 25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE WIDOW, (Protestant), work of any kind; is anxious and willing; references. Address NECESSITY, 'Witness' Office. 5

A MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN Business of different kinds, would like position in office; can furnish good references as to honesty and ability. Address, H. A. ROWE, 29 Belmont street, city.

WANTED, SITUATION AS STOREKEEPER or other suitable work by young Scotchman; good education; strong, steady and a good worker; city references. Address D.D. 36, 'Witness' Office. 28

WANTED, BY YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, a situation as groom or coachman; experienced with horses; good references; steady, strong and willing. Address, INVERNESS, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation in a store as saleswoman, or as companion to a lady; can furnish best of references. Address S.C.L., 'Witness' Office. 4

WANTED — SERGEANT PENSIONER, position of trust, storekeeper, collector on salary; security, if necessary; 5 years last job. J. MAULT, 1255 Sanguinet street.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

A LADY WISHES FOR A FURNISHED room in a private family. Address M.B., 'Witness' Office. 8

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON ST. DENIS STREET, between St. Giles' Church and Roy street, on Sunday night, small Gold Watch. 'A.E.D' engraved on case. Return to 4 Rivard st., corner of Roy, for reward. 8

Rooms to Let.

TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms facing Viger Gardens, heated, lighted, modern improvements, first-class restaurant on ground floor. 342a Craig st. 8

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board; French conversation; private family; no children. 50a City Councillors street.

TO LET, A LARGE, SUNNY, Furnished or unfurnished room, with telephone connection, with or without breakfast: references exchanged. Address A.B.C., 60, 'Witness' Office.

Property.

TO RENT OR SELL, A FINE COUNTRY residence, solid stone house, beautifully situated, with 75,000 feet of land, good for any kind of garden use, fine old trees, facing the river, with grand view of all shipping up and down, 30 minutes to the centre of city; easy terms. G. B., 'Witness' Office. 31

TO RENT OR SELL ON EASY MONTHLY payments nice new Cottages, built for winter, well situated, high and dry, above all flooding, Longueuil, West End, close to Ferry. ANDREW HARDIE, Gardenville ave. P.O. Box 101. 31

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for a small family; no washing; references required. 16 Melbourne ave., Westmount. 8

WANTED, HOUSE AND TABLEMAID for small family; references required. Apply 289 Mountain street. 8

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; NO washing or ironing; good wages. Apply 39 Lorne avenue. 8

TO BOOK-BINDERS.—WANTED, A FINisher, at once. Apply to 479 St. Paul st.

A FEMALE SCHOOL TEACHER, HOLDing a Model School Diploma, still wanted for the Clarendon Model School for the balance of the school year. Applicants state salary and grade of Diploma. Applicants apply to HUGH MATHESON, Sec.-Treas., Shawville, Que. Jan. 4, 1901.

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; references required. 107 St. Famille st. 8

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, SMALL family, no washing; must be a good cook and well recommended. Apply after 7 p.m., 257 University street. 8

WANTED, COMPETENT COOK; ALSO, a housemaid, to wait on table, for family of four; no washing; city references required. Apply at 417 Metcalfe avenue, between 9 and 11 a.m. and 6 and 8 p.m.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; Also, a young girl. Apply in the evening at 998 Dorchester street.

WANTED, A MAID. APPLY AT SUITE, No. 10, The Sherbrooke, No. 1018 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS Dressmakers; steady employment to thoroughly experienced hands. HENRY MORGAN & CO., Phillips square. 7

WE MUST HAVE AT ONCE A NUMBER of reliable persons and families in this locality to work for us, whole or spare time; good wages paid. No canvassing. Write for position to-day. People's Syndicate, Dept. A., 130 Yonge street, Toronto. 5

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK, ALSO Housemaid; good city references required. 296 Stanley street. 5

WANTED, SEWING GIRL, WILLING TO assist in house work; references required. 3 Weredale park, Dorchester street west, corner Atwater avenue. 5

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL Servant, with references. Apply at 20 Lorne avenue. 4

HELP WANTED — ANY ONE SENDING us Ten Cents will receive Ten useful household articles as samples; all charges paid. STANDARD TOILET CO., Toronto, Ont. 4

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family; references required. Apply 215 St. Antoine street. 4

Personal.

PERSONAL — RELATIONS AT HAMPstead, London, N.W., would like to hear from Nellie Jones, last heard from at 217w 36 street, New York; also from Lizzie Briar. New York papers please copy. 8

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

Bargains.

DISCOUNT SALE — KNITTED WOOL Shawls, Fascinators, Tams, Hoods all sizes, Gaiters, Infantees, Bootees, Mitts. Twenty percent off. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street. 8

DISCOUNT SALE—MEN'S UNDERWEAR, Sweaters, Bicycle and Golf Hose, Socks, Knitted Wool Gloves. Twenty percent off. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James st. 8

DISCOUNT SALE — LADIES' NATURAL Wool Combinations, Vests, Lace Trimmed Wool Night Dresses, Corset Slips, Overstockings, Fancy Hosiery, etc. Twenty percent off. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street. 8

DISCOUNT SALE — LADIES' GLOVES in Cashmere and Knitted Wool in White, Black and Fancy Colors; Men's Knitted Wool Gloves, immense variety. Twenty percent off. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street. 8

BARGAIN—AMERICAN N.Y. PIANO TO be sold for cost and duty. Call at 491F St. Urbain street. 8

HAMILTON MODEL WORKS, Hamilton, Canada, Manufacturers of Gasoline Engines, Marine, Vehicle, Stationary, Bicycle Motors and Castings, complete launches. Catalogue free. 8

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

FOR SALE, A VERY FINE WHITE Sheepskin, has never been used, good as new, $1l; will not be sold for less. Address M., care Drysdale's P.O., 2365 St. Catherine street. 5

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

FOR SALE, A SMALL MELODEON, 6 octaves, sweet tone and in perfect order; price $25, payable $2 per month. LAYTON BROS., Warerooms 144 Peel street (four doors below St. Catherine). 5

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

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

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

Wanted.

WANTED, A TERRESTRIAL GLOBE, wording thereon in English; must be clear, for use of school children; state how mounted, size, price required, and where it can be seen. Address GLOBE, 'Witness' Office. 3

The Boys' Page.

Frances Willard's Cat.

STILL ALIVE, BUT VERY OLD.

Since the death of Miss Willard her favorite cat, 'Tootsey,' has made his home with Mrs. Leland Norton, of 4630 Grand Boulevard, Chicago. He is a large white Angora gelding, over ten years of age (rather advanced years for a member of the feline family), and his death may now be expected at any time. He is suffering with a disease similar to the 'snuffles,' which is so prevalent among the Belgian hares. But 'Tootsey's' malady is not infectious, and the other cats in Mrs. Norton's cattery are privileged to enjoy his proud and honored company without any danger, but rather with benefit, to themselves. Any visitor quickly observes the respectful reverence which the younger cats seem to entertain for old 'Toots' when they are brought into his sickroom.

HOMAGE PAID TO 'TOOTS.'

The tiniest kitten stops her mischievous frolics and the giddiest young cat among them all immediately becomes subdued. Even 'Chiffon,' that coquettish young beauty, with blue eyes, and a fluffy coat as white as the driven snow, seems to have a proper appreciation of the seriousness of the occasion.

As 'Toots' reclines among his cushions with an indifferent air and a quiet dignity, 'Chiffon' softly approaches. And as she kisses him quietly upon his noble brow the attentive watcher can almost hear her say to him, 'You're a dear, brave old gentleman, and we all love and respect you. We admire the fortitude you always show in bearing your snuffles so patiently.' Of course they all hope that Mr. Toots may live some time, but it is not probable. He will be accorded every honor that so venerable and highly respected a cat deserves.

When 'Toots' is stretched upon his bier a small real-lace handkerchief will cover his face. 'Toots' always has been fastidious, and now, during his period of invalidism, there is always a dainty, filmy square of cambric tucked under his pillow, to be used in wiping the moisture from his eyes. On the day of the funeral his body will be wrapped in a winding sheet of white silk and placed upon a slab, which will be solemnly shoved into the big furnace that supplies heat to the Norton mansion. When 'Tootsey's' friends view his remains each one will sprinkle a little myrrh or frankincense over the body—a much more beautiful rite than the one of dropping cold clods of earth upon a casket, in a deep, dark grave—and while 'Toostey's' flesh and bones are being consumed by the fiery furnace the spicy incense will counteract the disagreeable odor of singed hair which might be emitted through the furnace chimney and which might prove objectionable to Mrs. Norton's neighbors.

Besides her cattery, where every variety of the blue-blooded puss is raised, Mrs. Norton conducts a cat refuge. To this haven of warmth and shelter comes every description of sad-eyed, homeless, sick, and miserable cat waif. Some have reached a pitiful condition of ill-health simply from exposure and hunger. Others, minus an eye or tail, with fractured limbs and broken jaws, might still have been fine, healthy specimens but for some unfortunate encounter with brutal boys. When these sick and battered cats are in too great a condition of suffering Mrs. Norton puts them out of their misery. She has had made for the chloroforming process a box of galvanized tin two and a half feet square. The lid is removed and her sick cat placed carefully within. The box is tightly covered and into an inserted funnel is poured two or three ounces of chloroform. In a few moments pussy's soul is going out cat-heavenward—that is, if animals have souls and if there is a special heaven for the feline family.

In the refuge Mrs. Norton is doing a most humane work, for she is a cat lover in the highest sense of the word. She cares for the common mongrel breed with the same tenderness and affection that she gives to the long-pedigreed Angora. And this cannot be said of many of the well-known Chicago cat fanciers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

is only a failure of strength. It takes strength to get strength. Get strength of stomach first. Your stomach will then look out for your body. Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil enables your stomach to get it from usual food; and this is the way to restore the whole body.

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

MERIT AND WORTH

Are Ever Recognized by An Intelligent Public.

Deceptions and Frauds Find the Fate They Deserve.

Paine's Celery Compound

Still on the Highest Round of the Ladder of Fame.

Genuine merit and worth must be the strong and leading characteristics of a medicine in order to make it a chosen home friend.

Speculators and imitators may, for a brief time, create a demand for their deceptive pills and liquid preparations by freely using newspaper space, but unerring human experience soon pronounces the judgment—'tried and found wanting.' The year just closed has marked the death of many worthless and deceptive medicines which, for a time, robbed the sick and afflicted ones of money and aggravated their burden of misery.

Paine's Celery Compound has, in the past year, added thousands of victories to its established record as a disease-banisher and health-giver.

Many of the cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound have been so marvellous and striking that able and prominent physicians have, without hesitation, openly praised and recommended the life saver.

No other medicine in the world has ever been accorded such glowing praise by medical men, people of influence and the toilers of our country. Paine's Celery Compound has never yet disappointed sick and suffering men and women. In every case where fairly used, it has accomplished its work of banishing sickness and giving a new lease of life.

If disease is wasting your system, if you are weak or nerve tired, unfitted for business or the daily work of life, be assured Paine's Celery Compound will bestow nerve energy, strength and health—the blessings you are longing for. Test the virtues of one bottle and be convinced.

A TRUMPETER'S COURAGE.

During a French campaign in Africa many brave deeds were done, but none braver, perhaps, than Trumpeter Escoffier's rescue of his captain.

The Arabs were pressing the cavalry of Captain De Cott, and everything was in confusion, when De Cott's horse was killed under him and the capture of the officer and the whole company seemed inevitable.

At that moment the trumpeter of the company leaped from his horse and gave it to De Cott, saying, 'Take him. Your life is necessary; mine is useless. You can rally the men. It does not matter about my neck!'

De Cott mounted the horse, rallied the company and continued the fight. Trumpeter Escoffier was taken prisoner, but the Arabs, who adore courage, had witnessed the scene, and appreciating the nobility of the man, treated him with generosity. His trumpet was a source of great entertainment to his captors, who used often to make him give the signals of the various military movements. One day Escoffier gave the whole repertoire with great gusto, finishing up by blowing the summons for a charge with an extended flourish.

'What was that?' asked the Arab chief.

'Ah!' said Escoffier, 'you will hear that soon, I hope. That is the signal for a charge!'

THE TERROR OF A DREAM.

'A friend of mine,' said an artist, 'once had an amusing encounter in a dream, although to him it was intensely real.

'He had a room opposite me at the time. One night I heard terrible cries, followed by piercing yells, coming from the room across the hall in which my friend was sleeping. Thinking surely a burglar must have entered and been discovered, and was trying to murder him, I ran to the rescue. I burst open the door, to find him sitting up in bed, sobbing and crying like a baby. I shook him vigorously. He partially awoke with the exclamation: 'Don't you go! It will get you, too. Get out quickly. It's dreadful.'

'"What under the sun is the matter?" I exclaimed.

'"I have been in such awful danger," wailed the dazed dreamer.

'"Tell me what it is," I said.

'The crying man looked around the room, wiped his eyes, gulped down a sob, and feebly said: "I have had such an awful time. For three hours I have been chased around the room by a piece of brown paper."

'Simple as it may seem, he was a nervous wreck for weeks after, and when we would laugh about it he failed to see the joke.'

VALUABLE EMPLOYEES.

Hetty Green, the richest woman in America (perhaps), says in the 'Ladies' Home Journal':

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TENDERS FOR FEED.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in the City Clerk's office, City Hall, will be received up to MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1901, at Noon, for hay and oats for four months, from the 1st day of January, 1901. All information can be obtained at the office of the Secretary of the Committee, City Hall. The Incineration Committee reserve the right to refuse the lowest or any tender. Said tenders will be opened by the City Clerk in the presence of the interested parties, at the first meeting of the Incineration Committee following the reception of the same.

(Signed) L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 7th January, 1901.

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DOMINION	Jan. 12, 1901, 9 a.m.
CAMBROMAN	Jan. 23, 2 p.m.
*ROMAN	Jan. 30, 2 p.m.

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" Jan. 1	Lake Superior	" " 18
" " 8	Lake Ontario	" " 25
" " 15	*Montfort	" Feb. 1

These sailings are subject to change and passengers booked will be promptly advised should any change be made.
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	From St. John, N.B.
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*MANCHESTER TRADER	Jan. 5, 1901
*MANCHESTER CITY	Jan. 17, 1901

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Jan. 1	"ULUNDA"	Jan. 19	Jan. 24

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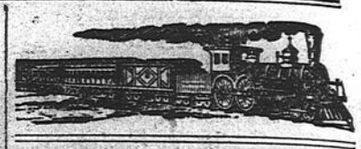

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THE MARITIME EXPRESS, from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.
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THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave Levis daily, except Sunday, at 5.20 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 11.00 p.m.
ACCOMMODATION FOR LEVIS leaves daily, except on Sunday, at 11.30 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.
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134 McGill Street.

A RIPE OLD AGE

DEATH OF SENATOR BRADBURY AT THE AGE OF NINETY-EIGHT.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 6.—Former Senator James W. Bradbury died to-day at his home here. He was prominent in national life fifty years ago, being a United States senator from Maine. He celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday on July 10 last, and he attended the annual reunion of Bowdoin College. Mr. Bradbury always attributed his robust health to work on a farm in his boyhood. Up to the time of his death his eyes were bright and sparkling and he could read without spectacles. His father was a physician.

As a member of the famous class of 1825 at Bowdoin Mr. Bradbury was a classmate and friend of Longfellow and Hawthorne. He was a trustee of the college for twenty-five years. After graduation he taught school for a year, and then took up the study of law. He cast his first presidential vote in 1824 for General Jackson.

He was elected by the Democrats in the Main Legislature to a seat in the United States Senate in 1847. He served until 1853, when he declined re-election. Among his colleagues were Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis. Mr. Bradbury occupied a seat next to Jefferson Davis. Sent from Maine as a delegate to the Baltimore Presidential Convention of 1844, he supported Mr. Polk's nomination. Later he took the stump for his candidate. After his retirement from the United States Senate Mr. Bradbury took up the practice of law. He owned and occupied for sixty-five years the residence in which he died.

Mr. Bradbury retired from active work more than ten years ago. He led a very quiet life, but always kept his interest in the political topics of the day. He was the author of a work on the foreclosure of railway mortgages and long took a prominent part in railway legislation. Maine people, regardless of political faith, honored and revered former Senator Bradbury as the 'grand old man' of his state. His age made him like the 'last leaf on the tree,' and his distinction as the contemporary of a group of great men of which he was the sole survivor made him the living historical reminder of the nation's growth.

Mr. Bradbury married a daughter of Thomas W. Smith, a successful merchant of Augusta. He outlived her twenty years. There were four sons, one of whom survives.

DEATH OF DR. POTAIN.

New York, Jan. 7.—The 'Herald's' European edition publishes the following: Dr. Pierre Carl-Edouard Potain has just died suddenly in the middle of the night, after having passed the preceding day in following his usual avocation, and after having dined quietly with some friends.

Pierre Carl-Edouard Potain, the celebrated French physician, was born at Paris in 1825, and studied medicine there. He became attached to various hospitals in the capital, especially to the Necker Hospital, where he was appointed professor of internal clinique in 1876. He was selected a member of the Academy of Medicine in 1882, and made an officer of the Legion of Honor in 1888. He enjoyed a very large practice, which left him little time for writing on medical subjects, but he contributed notes to special journals from time to time.

DEATH OF MR. POLSON.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—The death occurred here last night of Mr. William Polson, superintendent of the Polson Iron Works. The deceased was born in Montreal sixty-seven years ago. He was formerly mechanical superintendent of the Cobourg, Peterboro' & Marmora Railway at Cobourg, and afterwards occupied a similar position with the Grand Junction Railway at Belleville. In 1883 he came to Toronto and launched the Polson Iron Works, with which firm he has been connected ever since, and of which he was superintendent at the time of his demise. He leaves a widow, one sister and one son, Mr. F. B. Polson, manager of the works.

BIBLE GLEANINGS

TUESDAY, JAN. 8.

WHAT BELIEVERS HAVE IN JESUS.

The letters which compose the name Jesus teach five great truths. 1. Justification. 'Was raised for our justification.' (Rom. iv., 25.) Jesus having died for our sins, rose from the dead to claim righteousness for all that believe upon Him. (I. Cor. xv., 7.) 2. Eternal life. 'God gave unto us eternal life. (I. Jno. v., 11.) It is not in our keeping, nor is it continuous existence, but the sharing in Christ's eternal life. (I. Jno. i., 2.) 3. Salvation. Jesus became the 'author (cause or source) of eternal salvation. (Heb. v., 9.) His arm procured it. His grace offers it to all men. 4. Understanding. 'Hath given us an understanding that we may know Him.' (I. Jno. v., 20.) Satan darkens the intellect Jesus gives an enlinghtened and sound mind, that we may discern His will and attain to the riches of fulness of understanding. 5. Strength. 'I can do all things in Him that strengtheneth me.' (Phil iv., 13.) This makes powerful inwardly, enabling us to overcome all foes, and to bear all things. Thus in Jesus the words of Isaiah (xlv., 24) are confirmed, 'In the Lord is righteousness and strength.' He is the beginner of our righteousness and our abiding strength.

A most interesting budget of articles is 'World Wide.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. W. Grove

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

TOPIC

January 13, 1901.

YOUTHFUL CONSECRATION.—Ecclesiastes xii., 1.

'Jesus called a little child unto him.' (Matt. xviii., 2.)

'The Lord's hand is not shortened that it cannot save.' (Isa. lix., 1.)

'There is hardly a missionary or philanthropic society engaged in teaching and rescuing the ignorant and the lost, that has not to complain of want of laborers. The call is being sounded forth louder every year that the doors to the hundreds of millions of heathen are opened wide, and yet how few, how sadly few is the number of laborers. And why? Simply because Christian parents do not, as a rule, educate their children under the convictions that they are the Lord's, do not place them at his disposal, do not train them to look upon this as their highest privilege, if they be found worthy to bear the name of Christ among the heathen.

'Let us just think for a moment what would be thought of the loyalty of Englishmen to their Queen if it were found difficult to find men to form her bodyguard, or accept appointments in her service! Or what of the enthusiasm of an army where the general could never obtain volunteers for a post of danger and of honor! And Jesus Christ, our King, who came to seek and save the lost, has said that these are his guard of honor, and shall have his richest rewards, who forsake all for his and the gospel's sake. And yet, while in every profession there are complaints of more applicants than openings, the Master has to wait and his work has to suffer because his people do not understand that they and their children have been redeemed to serve him who gave himself for them. And what is the cure of this evil? And what can we do, each in our sphere, to wipe out this terrible reproach? What we can do is this: Let us devote every child to God and his service. Let us cease praying that our children may be saved, while we never think of giving them to serve. Let us cease choosing honorable and lucrative professions for our children, with the truth that they can serve God in any calling, turned into an excuse for declining special service. Let us lay each child upon the altar, and seek this one thing—that they may become worthy and fit to be set apart for the service of the King.

'And let the Church learn as part of her preaching of redemption to lift aloud her voice and cry, You are redeemed for service, you and your children. Is not this the reason that so many a parent has prayed for the salvation of his child and been disappointed? The prayer was utterly selfish, it was simply the desire to see the child happy, without any thought of the glory of God, or of consecration to his service. . . . . He gave his first-born for thee and for thy children; can anything be too precious for him? Listen not to the thought that the demand is hard or the sacrifice great. Know that for thyself, as for thy children, it is the path of honor and blessing. And let thine example teach the Church that there are those who, just because they love their children most intensely, know nothing better for them than to yield them utterly to the will, and the work of their God.'—Rev. Andrew Murray, in 'The Children for Christ.'

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ROOFING.—Sparham Fireproof Cement Roof

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The Only Reliable Roof for our climate—20 years' proof.

ADVANTAGES.....

FIREPROOF. No gravel to fill drains or spouts. Smooth, snows blow off it. Any defect located at once, easily repaired.

Roofs guaranteed 10 years / Roofs guaranteed 5 years } Prices accordingly.

GUARANTEE.

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The New-Century Journal

World Wide.

A Weekly Reprint of Articles from Leading Journals and Reviews Reflecting the Current Thought of Both Hemispheres.

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

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

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

OF FIRST NUMBER, DATED JANUARY 5, 1901.

All the World Over.

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

Hints of the Progress of Knowledge.

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

Concerning Things Literary.

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

Something About the Arts.

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

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

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The person thus addressed mused for a moment. Then he said meekly: 'But will your Lordship kindly explain to the jury by what means you distinguish between the front and the back of a round tin?'—'Tit Bits.'

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HE UNDERSTOOD.

Father — 'I take it you called to see Lucy.'

Lover—'Well, I—er—a—u'm—'

Father—'Exactly! That's what I said when I was asked a similar question 25 years ago.'—'Puck.'

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PEACE PROSPECTS AS DISCUSSED.

CAPE COLONY'S TROUBLES INCREASE.

Other Articles: Severe Cold in Europe—Missionaries and the Chinese Joint Note—Eight Men Suffocated in a Hotel—Monster British Battleship — Ontario Elections — Breaking the News—A Sanctuary of Shavings—Children's Corner—Window Garden Talks—Literary Review—The Boys' Page—French Shore Question—The Gombeen Man—Heroes and Gentlemen—Home Department—Sunday-school Lesson—C. E. Topic—British News—A State Owned Telegraph—American Shipping—Fortune Peddlers—The Turk Again—Bad Tiger Loved Music—Outlook in Cape Colony—Undoing of the Train Boy—Helen Gould on Wealth — To Fight Consumption—The Algoma Jason—The Late Daniel Currie—Favoring Reciprocity—Sudden Frights—Church Opening—Agricultural and Horticultural—Legal and Medical Departments—Letters from Readers—Science Notes—Chess Column—Colonel Otter—Britain Welcomes 'Bobs'—South African Colonies—Ignatius Donnelly Dead—Holidays in England—Terrible Treatment of Somalis—Death of Mr. P. D. Armour—New Australian Prime Minister—British Foreign Trade—Dr. Donovan's Death—A Mission Outrage—Harry Phillips Dead—Deadly Fire Damp—Financial, Commercial, etc.

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CAPE COLONISTS LOYAL.

Deputation Waits on the Governor to Affirm Their Desire to Fight for the Flag.

LORD KITCHENER'S SILENCE CAUSING UNNECESSARY ALARM IN LONDON.

London, Jan. 8.—Lord Kitchener and the government continue silent regarding the position in Cape Colony, and this fact tends to increase the anxiety of the newspapers, which have hitherto persisted in throwing ridicule on the idea that there was any occasion to take alarm because of the operations of the Boers in British territory. The Capetown correspondent of the 'Standard' telegraphs, under date of Jan. 7, that, in view of the invaders' rapid advance southward, the situation is regarded as far more serious than hitherto. A somewhat pessimistic tone is prevailing in well informed circles. The approach of armed Boers to within 150 miles of Capetown has given a great impetus to recruiting.

The 'Daily Mail's' Capetown correspondent reports that the authorities have been aware for a month of a Boer plot to destroy the Capetown waterworks on Table Mountain. They are accordingly placing a strong guard on the whole watershed. A gunboat has been stationed in False Bay to watch the Noordhoek district, which is notoriously pro-Boer. One thousand five hundred Boers are reported to be close to Sutherland. They are supposed to be making for Worcester, which is 109 miles by rail from the capital.

NATIVES STILL LOYAL.

Capetown, Jan. 7.—A deputation representing a hundred thousand natives of the western provinces visited Governor Milner to-day. They expressed the loyalty of the natives, and offered to help in repelling the Boer invaders. Governor Milner, in thanking the deputation, said the best assistance would be in giving information to the British concerning the movements of the Boers in their territory.

Capetown, Jan. 8.—Several contingents of the colonial defence force entrained on Saturday night for the Picquetberg road. It is intended to utilize the services of the town guard as far as possible in garrison duty, and thus release the regulars for duty at the front. The naval authorities at Simonstown are busy making preparations for mounting big guns for the defence of the Cape peninsula. The dock yard men were busy all day Sunday on this work.

BOUND TO GET THROUGH.

RUMOR SAYS DE WETT AND BOTHA HAVE DISGUISED THEMSELVES.

London, Jan. 8.—A story is in circulation that Generals De Wett and Botha have disguised themselves by shaving off their beards and are going by train to Capetown. The possibility of General De Wett slipping into Cape Colony secretly for the purpose of organizing and leading the invaders has been entertained for some time.

THE LINDLEY AFFAIR.

LONDON UNDECIDED AS TO WHAT FORCE WAS ENGAGED.

London, Jan. 8.—The fresh affair near Lindley, where the British have already had many mishaps, is vaguely described by Lord Kitchener. The force referred to as a bodyguard is not General Knox's own guard, but a distinct organization either the corps recruited by Lord Roberts for personal protection during the march from the Modder river to Pretoria or some other South African contingent. Military men do not understand that General Knox himself was with the force which was suddenly attacked by a Boer commando of superior strength, but explains that several British columns are co-operating in the pursuit of De Wett, and that one of them has been sharply engaged with the Boers, and lost forty officers and men killed or wounded.

The fact that the wounded have been taken into Heilbron indicates that General Knox's mounted force has followed De Wett from the Orange and Caledon rivers, in the south-eastern corner, to the northern edge of the colony near the Vaal river. He has not been diverted from the pursuit by the raids of the marauders south of the Orange river, but has traversed the country, keeping on the right side of the railway. He has a roving commission evidently, and has been ordered to follow De Wett as long as his horses are fit for work. The new Lindley affair will probably turn out to be a Boer success, either on the part of De Wett or of forces which have crossed the Vaal, broken through the railway cordon at Rhenoster, and reached Lindley. It is a fresh indication that fighting is not over, although Lord Kitchener and the burghers have been handing about the pipe of peace.

General Buller again came to the front last night at a banquet of the Green Jacket Club at the Hotel Cecil, which was attended by the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge and many other military men. He has remained in the background since Lord Roberts's return, having a private engagement for shooting in the country. Some English journals are calling for the publication of the messages heliographed between Chieveley and Ladysmith after the battle of Colenso as the most effective method of silencing the damaging rumors that he advised the surrender or retreat of General White's army.

TO VISIT ENGLAND

AFRIKANDER LEADERS TO EXPLAIN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Capetown, Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the Afrikander members of the Cape Parliament to-day, it was resolved to send Messrs. J. X. Merriman, former treasurer of Cape Colony; J. W. Sauer, former commissioner of public works; and J. H. Hofmeyer, to England, to represent the state of affairs in South Africa, to the government, parliament and people of Great Britain.

General Brabant has arrived here to complete the organization of the colonial forces.

It is reported that 1,500 Boers are nearing the town of Sunderland, and that other parties are close upon Richmond.

The invaders are reported at Calvinia and are expected at Clanwilliam within a few days.

Scouts report that the Boer commandos under Delarey and Steinkamp, in the Bufferspoort district, number 5,000. Martial law has been proclaimed in the districts of Calvinia, Clanwilliam, Piquetberg, Tulbag, Paarl and Stellenbosch.

ARRESTED FOR SEDITIOUS LIBEL.

The editor of 'Onsland,' the principal Afrikander newspaper, has been arrested on the charge of seditious libel.

THE VICTORIA CROSS FOR CANADIANS.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—An 'Evening Telegram' special cable, dated London, Jan. 7, says: 'The report current in Canada that four Canadians had been awarded the Victoria Cross for distinguished bravery in South Africa does not receive confirmation here. The military secretary at the War Office says no awards have been made to Canadians since Pte. Lindsey Richardson, of the Mounted Rifles, was decorated several months ago. The foundation for the story that four Canadians were to receive the Victoria Cross was a letter received at Quebec. It stated that Lieut. R. E. W. Turner, of Quebec; Lieut. H. Z. C. Cockburn, son of Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, of Toronto; Sergt. E. J. Holland, of Ottawa, and Private W. A. Hensley, of the Haldimand Rifles, had been recommended for the decoration for heroic deeds on the battlefield.'

MR. ASTOR'S GENEROSITY.

London, Jan. 8.—In response to an appeal of the Princess of Wales for further contributions to the fund for the families of the men at the front, Mr. William Waldorf Astor has contributed £5,000.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Sir Charles Tupper is confined to his house by a slight attack of the grippe, but is busily engaged in preparing for his departure for England on March 11 by the 'Tunisian,' from Portland. Sir Charles has sold his house in Ottawa to Dr. Montizambert, and will in future divide his time pretty well between London, Winnipeg and Vancouver. When seen to-day Sir Charles was looking strong and hearty, but slightly hoarse. He said that Sir James Grant had advised him to remain indoors for a few days, but he expected to be all right again in time to leave by the 'Tunisian.'

COMBINE IN GLASSWARE.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—A number of glassware manufacturers of Pennsylvania and the Eastern States have held daily meetings here within the past week, looking to a combination in the trade. Mr. Joseph P. Whitney, of the Whitney Glass Works, is said to be the leader of the movement. Twenty of the largest concerns are said to have signed an agreement regulating the business. The concerns thus far in the combination represent more than $20,000,000, and if all the big firms go in $50,000,000 will be represented.

NEWFOUNDLAND NEWS.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 7.—The weather continues unusually severe. Thus far the winter has been very trying. Snow is piled in tremendous quantities in many sections of the island, and enormous difficulty and expense are involved in moving trains, which have a constant struggle in order to combat the storms successfully.

Sir Henry Edward McCallum will leave early in March to assume the governorship of Natal. Report says that he will be succeeded as governor of Newfoundland by Sir John Bramston, who was chairman of the royal commission of inquiry into the French shore question in 1898.

BOSTON'S ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 7.—At a meeting to-day of the stockholders of the Boston Electric Light Company it was voted to lease the property to an organization to be formed by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., for a term of not more than ninety-nine years at an annual rental of 10 per cent, completing a consolidation of Boston's electric lighting interests.

WOODSTOCK IS AMBITIOUS.

Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 8.—By a majority of 476 the electors of this town to-day voted in favor of having Woodstock incorporated as a city. The strongest opposition was put up against incorporating. The town has about 10,000 of a population.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

British Proposal for Extending Foreign Trade

TEXT OF THE TREATY PRESENTED TO THE FOREIGN ENVOYS.

Shanghai, Jan. 7.—Sir Ernest Satow, British minister to China, has proposed to the other foreign envoys the draft of a commercial treaty with China, based upon the following conditions:

First—Freedom for all coasting vessels.

Second—Freedom for all vessels on inland waters, especially the Yangtse kiang.

Third—Permission to import foreign salt.

Fourth—Adoption of regulations encouraging Chinese investments in foreign concerns.

Fifth—Steps extending China's exports and imports.

Sixth—Protection of trade marks.

Seventh—Protection of treaty ports.

The draft has not yet been accepted by the powers, and discussion regarding it has been proposed.

Bigoted court officials, it is reported, still raise objections to signing an acceptance of the joint demands.

THE JOINT NOTE

CHINESE COURT REGRETS THE ACTION OF ITS PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—The report that the Chinese court had instructed the Chinese peace envoys to refuse to sign the joint note of the powers to China is confirmed. The court referred to the objections of the southern viceroys, which are the same as the court have. Prince Ching, however, informed the court that it was too late and a reply from the court is expected shortly.

London, Jan. 7.—The British Foreign Office considers the reported agreement between Russia and China regarding the Manchurian province of Fehgtien as probably referring to military measures of a temporary character. There is nothing in the possession of the Foreign Office to show that any such agreement has the sanction of Russia and China.

In the opinion of the Foreign Office there is likely to be a great deal more discussion before the Chinese imperial personages finally agree to the penalties insisted upon by the powers.

FEELING IN PEKIN.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—The protest of the Viceroy of Yangtse to the signing of the joint note has created little surprise here, but the fact that the other southern viceroys also had protested, causing the court to instruct the plenipotentiaries not to sign the note, created a great sensation in Pekin. The agreement has not yet been presented for signature. The ministers believe, however, that Prince Ching is too irrevocably bound verbally, and think he will sign to-morrow. The objections of the southern viceroys are precisely the same as those which the court originally telegraphed to Prince Ching, and concerning which, on the representations of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, the court eventually agreed to endeavor to make better terms after the signing of the note.

The court doubtless was influenced by the protest from the south, because it was generally felt that the dynasty had less influence there than in the north.

Chang Tung has strongly urged the court not to return to Pekin, but to establish a capital in the Yangtse valley. He says this will strengthen the south toward the Chinese cause; also that the signing of the agreement as it exists at present would be a most serious menace to the dynasty, as the state of the country is doubtful. The note will be signed if China is very sincere in carrying out the provisions of the agreement. Li Hung Chang is invisible to the public. His attendants claim that he is suffering from a serious relapse, though many persons think his relapse is made a convenience so the signing of the note can be delayed until the court can be heard from again.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

PROPOSAL TO TRANSFER THEM TO WASHINGTON.

London, Jan. 8.—'The United States Government has proposed to the powers,' says the Washington correspondent of the 'Daily Mail,' 'to transfer the Chinese negotiations from Pekin to Washington.'

FIGHT NEAR PEKIN.

TWO THOUSAND CHINESE PUT TO FLIGHT WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—Von Roque, a nephew of Count von Waldersee, rode seventy miles yesterday, bringing the news of a battle between the Chinese and the German troops to the north-east of Pekin. Three companies of infantry and one troop of Uhlans met 2,000 Chinese. An engagement ensued, in which 200 Chinese were killed and 300 were wounded. Three German soldiers were killed and one officer and several men were wounded. The remainder of the Chinese fled.

A German expedition in the northern district encountered at Szehaikong, twenty miles north-west of the junction of the great wall, three thousand Chinese. The Germans retired toward Liutinfu, where they were reinforced. The country is exceedingly mountainous, and the village is an enclosed valley with a walled entrance. The Germans advanced to attack the wall, whereupon the Chinese had mounted ten cannon, including four old Krupps. A mountain battery bombarded the place for an hour, and the position was then taken at the point of the bayonet. Three hours' further fighting occurred before the enemy were driven out of the valley. The Chinese loss is estimated at 200 and the Germans lost one killed and four wounded. The Germans, after destroying all the dwellings, returned to Yen King.

BOXER BRUTALITY.

London, Jan. 8.—A Sister of Charity, writing from the Maison de Jesus Enfant, at Ningpo, Nov. 29, describes the massacre at Nanking of 100 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others, led by a brother, escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but all were killed and the place was burned. 'Despite threats of torture, and the frequency of most painful deaths,' declares the sister, 'apostacy was wonderfully rare.'

CHARGE IS DENIED

TAMMANY HALL LEADERS AND THE PROTECTION OF VICE.

New York, Jan. 7.—The charges that members of Tammany Hall and New York officials have been collecting 'blood money' from gambling houses and other disreputable places of the city was officially denied by the Tammany committee of five. The committee also repudiates the charge that the money collected from the gamblers was divided with Mr. Richard Croker and other members of the Tammany organization.

In reply to the charges, O. Lewis Nixon, chairman of the committee, made public a statement, which says:

'As stated in a former interview, there is an organization of men known as the 'Combine' that is organized for systematic blackmail, and they cloak their workings by pretending to be paying Tammany Hall the money they collect for the protection they are supposed to furnish in its name. For years these men have been in this business, and no matter what party is in power the same brazen disregard of all laws and the apparent immunity from arrest has been sold.'

SEEKING GOVERNMENT AID.

BRITISH COLUMBIANS ANXIOUS TO HAVE THE COUNTRY OPENED UP.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 7.—The Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir, premier; Mr. Eberts, attorney-general; Mr. R. E. Gosnell, private secretary to the premier, and Mr. Oscar Bass, chief clerk of the Attorney-General's department, left for Ottawa yesterday, where they expect to be joined by the Hon. W. C. Wells, minister of finance. The visit of the premier and ministers to the capital is to discuss with the government at Ottawa the importance of rendering British Columbia some assistance in opening up its rich but at present undeveloped territories.

The ministers claim that no part of Canada has yielded such handsome returns for money invested as has this province, and when the now almost inaccessible portions are opened up, and mountains and valleys can be explored, British Columbia will draw unstinted foreign capital to the Dominion's western boundaries.

THE O'NEILL BANKRUPTCY CASE.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The financial troubles of Mrs. Evangeline Clare O'Neill, wife of Henry J O'Neill, known as the 'Barley King,' came to an end to-day, when Judge Kolsaat in the United States District Court entered an order discharging her from all indebtedness. The settlement of the bankruptcy proceedings was the result of a compromise with Mrs. O'Neill's leading creditors, the creditors being allowed nearly fifty percent of their claims.

The bankruptcy case of Mrs. O'Neill has been one of the most notable in the history of the District Court. In 1899, when proceedings were brought by her creditors Mrs. O'Neill fled, first to Baltimore and then to Montreal, where she was arrested. When released, Mrs. O'Neill went to Paris, where she attracted attention by a public sale of costly robes and other personal effects, including 315 gowns, and 165 hats.

WIFE SEEKERS SWINDLED.

Utica, N.Y., Jan. 7.—The police in Little Falls have evidence that several women in that city are swindling men who advertise for wives in matrimonial papers. The women answer the advertisements, and after correspondence has been carried on for some time they promise to meet their victims if money is sent to pay railway fare. Of course they do not keep the promise. The officers have had complaints from several men who have thus been bitten. They can do nothing with the swindlers, however, unless the victims will prosecute.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company vs. Kearney and Wyse, involving the validity of the clause in a fire insurance policy requiring the assured to keep an inventory of his effects in a fireproof compartment and holding the policy void if not done. Kearney & Wyse were hardware dealers in Ardmore, I.T., and lost their inventory. The Circuit Court of Appeals for the eighth circuit decided that this occurrence did not invalidate the policy, and the Supreme Court affirmed this opinion.

DE WETT'S ESCAPE

SPLENDID GENERALSHIP AND DARING TACTICS.

(London 'Times.')

Thaba N'Chu, Dec. 16—De Wett's bold attempt to penetrate into Cape Colony has entirely failed. He is now in rapid retreat towards Ficksburg, having lost three guns, about fifty killed and 100 prisoners, besides a great amount of ammunition. General Charles Knox dogged De Wett's footsteps with magnificent persistency, and the story of the march of the different columns after the Boer leader deserves to rank among the finest performances of our army. In spite of rain, cold winds and torrid heat, the troops pushed forward on the track of the Boers without a single day's relaxation. When De Wett found the Orange river risen and garrisons at the different drifts waiting to give him a warm reception, he abandoned all idea of entering the Colony. Henceforward his only thought was that of effecting his escape.

General Knox, with Barker's and Williams's columns, marched in pursuit, while Colonel Pilcher, who had been ordered to march from Bethulie and Aliwal North, on the south side of the river, followed close behind. Meanwhile General Hunter had despatched General White with a strong column to join in the chase, and Colonel Parsons, with some mounted and unmounted men, were held ready for eventualities. General Knox's idea was to push De Wett into the corner formed by the Basuto frontier and the long line of fortified posts stretching from Thaba N'Chu to Ladybrand, where Colonel Thorneycroft was posted with a movable column.

Following close on the heels of De Wett General Knox surprised the Boer rear guard at Helvetia, half way between Smithfield and Dewetsdorp, and scattered it, retaking four British officers who were prisoners and some waggons. As the Boers appeared to be breaking to the west General Knox made a wide detour, driving them back on the Thaba N'Chu road. This was on the 11th inst.

On the 12th the main British column reached Daspoort, at the south end of Dewetsdorp, three miles out from the Boers, who had taken up a strong position at Geluk, which they had strengthened with sangars. News having evidently reached De Wett that Colonel White had appeared on the Dewetsdorp-Thaba N'Chu road, he decided to trek immediately, General Knox following close upon his heels. De Wett, however, had several hours' start of which he took the greatest advantage, as could be seen from the innumerable abandoned horses which were scattered along his line of march. During the day he was joined by Haasbroek's commando, and the combined force made straight for Springhaan Nek, about fifteen miles east of Thaba N'Chu.

Knox was but an hour behind, and apparently De Wett had at last been cornered. But the desperate nature of his position necessitated desperate measures. He despatched Haasbroek to the west to make a feint on Victoria Nek, to the south of Thaba N'Chu, while he himself did perhaps the boldest thing of the whole war. Springhaan Nek is a pass about four miles broad, flat and unbroken. At the entrance are two fortified posts, while Colonel Thorneycroft, with artillery, had taken up a position on a hill to the east of the nek, carefully watching the Boers.

Suddenly the whole Boer army, numbering about 2,500 men, began to gallop in open order through the nek. Steyn and Piet Fourie led the charge. Our guns and rifles immediately opened fire, and the discharge was incessant. The Boers first mounted the pass to the east, but encountering the fire of Thorneycroft's artillery, galloped along the foot of a hill on the western side, where the fire of only one post was effective.

It was a piece of magnificent daring, and its success was complete, notwithstanding the loss of a 15-pounder gun, one of those which had been captured from the British at Dewetsdorp, a 'Pom Pom,' and about twenty-five prisoners. De Wett brought up the rear of the column.

In the meantime, Colonel White had been detached to follow up Haasbroek, who was making a feint against the Victoria pass. Unfortunately, night arrived just at the moment when the two forces came in contact, but the result was the effectual scattering of Haasbroek's commando, which dispersed in confusion as soon as White's force was perceived. There was, however, still a little light, and our men boldly pushed home the attack, the Welsh Yeomanry actually galloping among the retreating Boers and using their revolvers and the butt-ends of their rifles with great effect. When the light failed the men of Haasbroek's commando, scattered and dispersed, made their way under shelter of the night north of Thaba N'Chu in twos and threes. One incident of the fight was the gallop of one of our ammunition waggons right through the scattered Boers, the gunners using their revolvers freely.

Yet another body of the enemy was left in the neighborhood. De Wett had evidently expected some difficulty in crossing our fortified lines, and had ordered Prinsloo, brother of the general who was captured by General Rundle, to bring from Ficksburg all his available men and to post himself a little to the north of Thaba N'Chu, with a view to co-operating with him in the event of his being strongly opposed. In order to prevent Prinsloo from taking any part in the operations, Colonel Thorneycroft detached a small body of the South African Police to form a screen to the north. While scouting, the police found a Boer outpost of about thirty men fast asleep. When called upon to surrender the Boers seized their arms and tried to escape. Consequently the police opened fire, killing about ten men. The main commando, hearing the firing, came to the rescue, and the police were obliged to retire. A gallant act was performed by Captain Saunders. Seeing a wounded Boer lying between the fire of the two forces he took a white flag and went to give him some brandy and food. The Boers, however, fired seven volleys, which luckily had no effect.

Colonel Pilcher's part in the operations has been an arduous one, for it was his task to prevent any of the enemy from breaking back. He was obliged to trek hard to keep his proper distance. Though he had no fighting he captured fifteen Boers, two of whom carried explosive bullets.

Colonel White's column captured a Boer dressed in khaki and carrying all the accoutrements of a British soldier. Owing to his disguise he was able to do considerable damage without being suspected, but was ultimately captured.

The various prisoners state that many of De Wett's followers are anxious to surrender, but are prevented from doing so by the admirable system of police which has been arranged by De Wett. These police consist chiefly of foreigners and colonial rebels. Some of their number are always in the firing line during the fight, and on the march they ride in front, in rear, and on the flanks. They have orders to shoot any Boers trying to escape. There is no doubt that the vigorous pursuit of De Wett and his failure to enter Cape Colony have diminished the confidence felt in him by his force. According to accounts of the prisoners the state of both men and animals is deplorable, and they all think that he will soon be obliged to halt and give battle, since the continuance of his flight is impossible.

VANCOUVER SNOWBOUND.

UNPRECEDENTEDLY HEAVY FALL TIES UP TRAFFIC GENERALLY.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 7.—Snow has been falling almost incessantly for a week now, and its depth, combined with circumstances of every one being unprepared for such an unprecedented occurrence on this coast, has resulted in demoralizing trade. Lumber mills are closed down, and shipping generally is suffering. The steamer 'Danube' and 'Dirigo,' on the coast service, have both been damaged in collisions with icebergs south of Skaguay, and extreme weather is reported from the north.

The roof of the Vancouver Sash and Door factory; of a large livery stable, and of other lesser buildings, have caved in under the weight of snow. Street cars are blockaded on tracks all through the city, the company's ploughs and staff being totally unequal to the task of keeping the lines open during the present storm. Such a snow fall is unprecedented in the history of the city.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM

SCHEME FOR ANNEXING THE LITTLE KINGDOM BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Paris, Jan. 7.—A despatch received here from Brussels says the military commission which is studying the reorganization of the defence of Belgium has been informed in support of the government's project, that General Zurlinden (the former French minister of war) proposed, in 1897, to the superior War Council, that France annex Belgium, and that the Belgian minister at Paris notified his government of this fact.

The despatch adds that Great Britain at this time was indifferent while Germany was inclined to acquiesce, regarding the suggested annexation, as France's compensation for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine.

The statement has caused great excitement in Belgium, and has attracted much attention in France.

Baron Danothan, the Belgian minister here, in an interview, denies that he has attributed such a declaration to General Zurlinden. He admits he sent his government cuttings from newspapers making similar assertions, but he refrained from comment on them. The minister adds that throughout his career he remembers no incident tending to affect the neutrality of Belgium, except at the time of the French Empire, and its scheme regarding the left bank of the Rhine.

Brussels, Jan. 8.—Denials of the reported designs of France upon Belgium have been received with joy by the adversaries of military service, but with incredulity by the public and by a section of the Liberal press. The 'Independence Belge' and other papers reiterate the original statement with the exception of minor details.

The 'Petit Bleu' says M. De Lantshiere, former president of the Chamber of Deputies, was the source of its information.

AGAINST HAZING.

Washington, Jan. 7.—To the pending army reorganization bill Senator Vest, of Missouri, to-day offered the following amendment: 'The officers in charge of the West Point Military Academy shall make and enforce such rules and regulations as will prevent the practice of hazing; any cadet found guilty of participating in such practice shall be expelled from the academy, and shall not be reappointed to the corps of cadets therein.'

CALLED TO LUNENBURG.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—The Rev. G. C. Wallis, curate of St. James Cathedral, Toronto, has been unanimously called to the rectorship of St. John's Church, Lunenburg, N.S., and will accept. St. John's is the second oldest church in Canada, with a regular congregation of eight hundred. Mr. Wallis formerly had a church in the diocese of Nova Scotia, and Bishop Courtney has expressed great pleasure in welcoming him back.

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