

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Mr. Watson Admits That According to the Treaty of 1825 the Southermost Point of Prince of Wales Island does not Coincide With Parallel 54.40.

HE HOLDS THAT PROPOSED BRITISH LINE WOULD OVERLAP BOUNDARY ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

He Queries That, if British Contention be Accurate, who owns the Intervening Water Between the Two Boundaries?

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Sept. 25.—This morning Mr. Watson, counsel for the United States, took up serious the questions proposed to the Tribunal. In the first question there was no dispute, but the second he said it would be dealt with by his colleagues. Regarding the third, he asked the Tribunal to answer and decide that the line starting from Cape Muzon should proceed easterly along the parallel of 54.40 to the mouth of Portland Inlet. Quoting the words of the treaty of 1825, he admitted that the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island did not coincide with 54.40. Mr. Aylesworth, counsel for Canada, asked which he considered the point of departure, the point or the parallel. Mr. Watson—"How does a line get from a point to a parallel?" Mr. Watson—"By the shortest way," and argued that while a line started from a point it left Prince of Wales Island on the parallel, and kept to it, otherwise what was the object in naming the parallel in the treaty? He quoted Nesselrode to Lieven to show that Russia proposed to carry the frontier down to 54.40. Lieven showed the letter to Canning, who put this latitude in a draft sent to Bagot. Mr. Watson said if you take the British line you overlap the boundary established between Russia and the United States of a previous year. Again, if the British contention be accurate, who owns the piece of water intervening between the two boundaries? On question four he argued that the line should be drawn from the head of Portland Channel north-easterly along the valley until it reached the 54th parallel, which was the objective point called for by the treaty. He had great respect for the ingenuity which could evade such arguments as those made by Great Britain that the line should start from the head of the canal and go southerly (sic) to meet the 54th degree. The answer to questions five, six and seven he said, were included in the answer to the fifth, which, stripped of its verbiage, simply asked whether the line

work and they are making a good living. He spent some time in the Rainy River district and the land in the valley there, he says, is as fertile as any to be found in Ontario. The valley is about eighty-five miles in length, and about twenty miles broad. About three-fourths of the available land is taken up, but there is still room for many homesteads. The Crown Lands Department is strongly criticised in the district because of the lack of roads, and another great drawback is the two Indian reserves, which, in the opinion of the people of the district, should be removed by the government to lands in the Rainy Lake, or the Lake of the Woods, because the Indians will not work, and the two townships of splendid agricultural land are thus held back from becoming productive. These reserves tend to isolate the settlers, who have to take roundabout routes to get from one side to the other.

EXCITEMENT KILLED HIM A SURGEON DIES WHILE PERFORMING AN OPERATION.

New York, Sept. 25.—A despatch to the 'World' from Emporia, Kansas, says: 'Dr. Charles A. Gardner, one of the best known surgeons in the state, started to perform an operation yesterday on Mrs. Hatcher. He had removed Mrs. Hatcher's tumor, when a serious and unexpected hemorrhage set in. He hurried from the room to get some hot water and medicine. As he did not return promptly his assistant went to see what was the matter. The assistant found Dr. Gardner clinging to a hot stove as if he were about to faint. When the doctor's hands, which had been terribly burned, were removed from the stove he fell to the floor dead. In the meantime, the hemorrhage of the patient in the operating room had continued unchecked, and when Dr. Gardner's assistant returned to her side she was unconscious. He managed to stop the flow with the remedy which the dead surgeon had prepared before he was stricken, and as quickly as possible summoned another physician, who says that Mrs. Hatcher's chances of recovery are about even. Physicians say that Dr. Gardner's death was caused by the excitement attendant upon the sudden appearance of a crisis due to the sudden hemorrhage in the operation he was performing.

NINETY-FIRST HIGHLANDERS FIRST PARADE OF THE NEW REGIMENT TAKES PLACE AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Sept. 25.—The first parade of the 91st Highland Regiment was held last night at the armory. About two hundred recruits were in line when the roll was called and it would be a difficult job to get together a finer looking lot of men. The service uniforms not having been issued yet, the members of the regiment paraded in mufti. Captain Logie, who is to command the regiment, addressed the men at length, impressing upon them the necessity of attending every parade so that the regiment would be ready for inspection by the end of November. He also informed the men that he would not stand any intemperance. He did not want any men in his regiment who drank.

THE 'AMERICA'S' CUP CAPTAIN WALES, OF SYDNEY, N. S. W., ARRANGING TO BUILD A CHALLENGER.

London, Sept. 25.—Captain Wales, of Sydney, N.S.W., a well-known yachtsman, is now in England with a view to making arrangements to build a yacht to contest for the America's Cup. He is the inventor of the twin circular keels and claims that if 'Shamrock III' had been built she would not have been beaten by the 'Reliance' in windward work, and that the defender would never have overhauled her in running or reaching.

NEWARK STRIKE STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES RETURN TO WORK.

Newark, N.J., Sept. 25.—The employees of the North Jersey Street Railway, who went out on strike last night, returned to work this morning. The company signed no agreement, but promised to consider changing the present objectionable 'split run' system.

CRIPPLE CREEK STRIKE DENVER, COL., SEPT. 25.—THE MINERS' STRIKE AT CRIPPLE CREEK HAS TAKEN ON AN INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATION.

Denver, Col., Sept. 25.—The miners' strike at Cripple Creek has taken on an international complication. Four Germans imported from Duluth to take strikers' places refused to go to work when they learned of conditions there. Through the Western Federation of Miners they have now appealed to the German Consul in Denver to place the matter before His Majesty and ask that action be taken.

GUIDES GOING HOME. THE SWISS GUIDES EMPLOYED DURING THE SUMMER BY THE C. P. R. IN THE ROCKIES, ARE ON THEIR WAY WEST.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The Rev. C. J. Cameron, assistant superintendent of Baptist Home Missions, has just returned after a five-weeks' trip through New Ontario. Near Warren, about fifty miles west of North Bay, he visited a settlement of Swedish families, who are industriously bringing into service land which most people would hard-

TAGS ON CHINAMEN CANNOT BE ALLOWED TO LIVE IN THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA.

If one strolled into the immigrant quarters at the Windsor street station he would see sixteen Chinamen who are taking life very philosophically, indeed. They have been driven from post to pillar for the past few weeks; they have been refused admission to the United States; they have been refused the right of asylum in Canada; and they are awaiting the ship which is to take them (much against their will) to their native land. For these men desired greatly to come to this free continent, being pushed for room at home, and found a way to pay their passage on a C. P. R. steamer. It may be stated that although China has four hundred million human beings, which means that there is hardly standing room, she is not unwilling to part with any of them, and as a fact she applies all sorts of deterrents to keep them from leaving their native country. It is quite true that China protested officially against the United States Exclusion Act, but, in reality, according to the best information, the Chinese government is rather glad when foreign powers refuse them admission. However, it is comparatively easy for the Cantonese to reach Hongkong, and once they get to Hongkong they become free creatures under British law, and can go where they please. The sixteen men in question desired to get into the United States. The C.P.R. carried them to Richmond, Vermont. There they were detained. Examination proved that they were not eligible to enter the country. According to arrangement with the C. P. R. they were to be forthwith sent back, not to Canada, put to the place from which they came. In other words, the C. P. R. has been compelled to agree that any Chinese who travel through Canada on their way to the United States shall be taken back by the company to China itself in case the United States authorities refuse such admission. The C. P. R. would not care, for political reasons, to discuss all the points in this matter. It is enough to say that, being refused admission, the company proceeded to carry out its agreement, to take them back to China.

There have been legal proceedings; there has been a decision rendered; and now, unless there be appeal, these sixteen men will be taken back to China on Oct. 5. In the meantime, this group of men, who are tagged as being different from other human beings, and who, being foreigners, are considered as so much baggage, are regarded as citizens, are taking their detention with that immovable philosophy which marks the East. They get three hearty meals a day, which the C. P. R. ultimately pays for; they play cards and dominoes, and dice; they smoke their bamboo pipes, and, when they recline, watch the blue wreaths of smoke curling up to the ceiling. Al about them is the roar of life; trains thunder overhead; every nationality under heaven (as it seems) passes before them in a topsy-turvy procession—as some seem indeed tragic procession—as some seem to catchers come in to wait for the Chinese trains; the gate guards (for, remember, there are guards) pass up and down, with an eye upon the group, which seems unnecessary, for so far from wanting to leave, the Chinamen are desirous of staying. But this is the point—they cannot be allowed to stay. It is not enough that they cannot enter the sacred soil of the United States; this is not enough. They are ready to pay their per capita tax to remain; they have the thought of going back to China; but the government says, the law says, the judges say that the C. P. R., in carrying out a contract, must bring these men back to China, which is in accordance at once with United States and Canadian law.

Talking about Canadian law, by the first of next January every Chinaman who wants to come to this country must pay five hundred dollars tax. So much for human brotherhood! It must be said in fairness to the C. P. R. that they treat the Chinese with as much consideration as the law allows. They feed them, give them good beds and baths, and offer such ameliorations as are possible under the mortifying circumstances. An official of the C. P. R. was asked to-day why the United States could demand an arrangement which would exclude the rejected Chinese from Canadian soil. This was the answer: In the first place, the Chinese come with tags on them; that is, they have not the status of citizens; in the second place, any country has the right to exclude persons who are not deemed suitable; in the third place, the law is not in any degree different from that which applies to carry companies, who are compelled to carry back immigrants who are rejected by the United States authorities. Here is the point—for purposes of convenience the United States regards Richmond, Portal and Sumis (Washington) as ports of entry. Constructively, also, the C. P. R. train is a ship reaching these ports of entry with passengers. Well, the passengers may not suit; the United States does not want them. In that case the C. P. R. will take them back to where they got from—that is to say, take them back through Canada across the Pacific, to China. That is the law for steamship companies in regard to immigrants; it is the law for the C. P. R. as regards the Chinese. An effort is to be made to induce the Ottawa Government to accept the per capita tax and allow these sixteen men to be added to the general population of this country—able-bodied, industrious men, who only want the right to live and work in a free country, but it is doubtful if this request will be granted, especially in view of the fact that the government, to

placate the labor interests, has taken a very strong stand against Chinese immigration.

JUDGMENTS IN REVIEW.

The Court of Review will render judgment in the following cases to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock: Zampino vs. Blancheri, Massé vs. Beupré, Bar of Montreal vs. Duff, Hamilton vs. Royal Land Company, City of Montreal vs. Ste. Marie, Sommer vs. Imperial Cloak Company, Beauvais vs. Canadian & British Lead Company, Manson vs. Beaudette, Westover vs. Green, Hodgins vs. Hodgins, Humphreys vs. Desjardins.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

THIRD READING OF THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

(See also Page 10.) Ottawa, Sept. 25.—The House of Commons, on assembling this morning, took up the third reading of the Redistribution Bill. This gave Col. Tisdale (Conservative), of Norfolk, the opportunity he has been awaiting to propose an amendment that the arrangement of seats should be entrusted to an impartial tribunal of judges. The Colonel praised the Conservative party for the fair redistributions it had made in the days gone by, and went on to charge that the course of this government took violated the best traditions of the country. The special committee of parliament which drew up the details of the enactment was a partisan one under the thumb of the Liberal leaders. It was simply an insult to the intelligence of the people. A fairer way from every point of view would be to leave the changes to a body of judges with general directions as to the principles they should maintain.

MR. FISHER'S SEED BILL.

Mr. Fisher's bill to regulate the sale of seeds in Canada, which aims at punishing those who are responsible for the spread of noxious weeds, will have to stand over till next session. The measure was based upon a departmental analysis which showed that too many field and garden seeds on sale throughout the country are mixed with seeds of the very worst weed pests. But the form of the enactment has been hard to agree upon. There were various views voiced in the House on the bill, and it was so hard to bring these into union that the matter stands over till next session. In the meantime seed dealers can take the warning to heart which Mr. Fisher's bill should bring them and see to it that the weed nuisance is abated.

MEMORIAL POSTERS.

A deputation from the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church waited on the Ministers of Finance and Customs yesterday protesting against the admission of immoral street posters of theatrical productions. The ministers promised to lay the subject before their colleagues.

CHEWED HIS MUSTACHE A PECULIAR HABIT WHICH RESULTED IN APPENDICITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—A despatch to the 'Inter-Ocean', from Sioux City, Iowa, says:—J. J. Snyder, of this city, has had an attack of appendicitis due to biting off his mustache and swallowing the hair. Surgeons performing the operation found in the appendix a number of hairs which matched the patient's mustache, but were different from the hairs on his head. These were pronounced the direct cause of the attack. After recovering consciousness Snyder acknowledged he had a habit of continually biting the ends of his mustache.

PEACE CONGRESS

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED CALLING UPON PARLIAMENTS TO REDUCE ARMY AND NAVY BUDGETS.

Rouen, France, Sept. 25.—The Peace Congress has adopted resolutions calling upon parliaments to reduce the army and navy budgets and recommending the peace parties in all countries to support measures tending to reduce the port measures obligatory military service. Resolutions calling for a cessation of massacres in Macedonia were also adopted.

PERNICIOUS BOYS' BOOKS OTTAWA NEWSDEALERS DECIDE TO CUT THEM OFF THEIR LISTS.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—Ottawa's newsdealers have decided to discontinue importing some yellow-backed five-cent books and henceforth only those of a mild type will be sold. For a number of years local societies have been endeavoring to have this so-called 'boys' literature' excluded from the Dominion and have won a signal victory by the mutual consent of Ottawa's merchants to cut the objectionable ones off their lists. The books affected by the new arrangement include Jesse James, Buffalo Bill, Diamond Dick, Old Broadbrim libraries, and probably several others, but as a certainty no more of the above will be offered for sale in the prominent news-stands of the Capital. Satisfaction is felt over the action of the dealers. These novels were calculated to poison the minds of youngsters and inspire wrong ideals. A well-known book-seller said to-day that the change meant a considerable loss, but they were satisfied that sales on other books in stock would increase.

OVERWEIGHT MAILS

British Railway Company insists on Extra Cars and Engines Being Paid for

EMIGRANTS WARNED FROM MUSKOKA AGAINST REPRESENTATIONS OF A 'GOLDEN CANADA'

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Sept. 25.—Last Saturday hundreds of mail bags which arrived on the 'Etruria' were left behind at Liverpool, the last portion only arriving at London on Monday night. The railway company demands that when mails are over a certain weight extra engines and vans should be paid for. The difficulty is likely to crop up again to-morrow on the arrival of the 'Canary'. WARNING FROM PORT CARLING. A letter in the Birmingham 'Daily Post', signed by J. Burgess, Port Carling, Muskoka, Ontario, warns emigrants against being misled by advertisements and glowing placards representing 'Golden Canada', as thousands of people are only getting a living and working harder than men in England. It is thought here that the Canadian Immigration Department at Ottawa should promptly investigate and secure a contradiction, as such letters cause serious prejudice to Canada.

(Associated Press Despatch)

London, Sept. 25.—General indignation has been aroused here by a dispute between the post-office authorities and the management of the London & North-western Railway over the payment for the transportation of mails, by which the American mails have been seriously delayed at Liverpool, when, under exceptional circumstances, they have not been landed at Queenstown. It appears that the railway disputes its liability to carry to London a larger portion of the Atlantic mail than can be stowed away in an ordinary boat train, without extra payment. The recent arrival of the 'Umbria's' mail brought matters to a head, the railway officials refusing to forward the surplus mail bags until the post-office agreed to pay the cost. Confronted unexpectedly with this ultimatum, the post-office complied under protest. On the arrival of the 'Etruria', on Sept. 19, the railway took a similar stand; but on this occasion the postal authorities stubbornly declined to comply with the demands. Consequently, hundreds of mail bags brought by the 'Etruria' were left at Liverpool and were forwarded to London in small numbers, as the accommodation of the postal cars of the ordinary trains permitted, the last portion of the 'Etruria's' mails not leaving Liverpool until Monday.

MR. PRESTON DENIES

He Merely Warned Miners not to go to District Where Strike was on

A SHEFFIELD CORRESPONDENT HAS A POOR OPINION OF PRIVATE LAND AGENTS IN CANADA.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Sept. 24.—Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Canadian immigration commissioner, is cabling Sir Wilfrid Laurier denying that there is any truth in the report cabled to Canada that he has been sued by an employment bureau for expenses of miners intended to take the place of strikers in the coal mines of British Columbia. Mr. Preston says that owing to reports of labor troubles in British Columbia he merely warned miners against emigrating to a particular district. LAND SHARKS. A correspondent of a Sheffield newspaper says that while in Canada he was struck with the fairness of mind and the desire to be helpful to emigrants of the agents of the government and the Hudson's Bay Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but private land agents were 'on the make'.

TO WARN MINERS MR. JOHN WILSON, M.P., RECEIVES CABLE MESSAGE FROM MR. MITCHELL, PRESIDENT OF THE U. M. W. OF A.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Sept. 25.—Last week Mr. John Wilson, M.P., received a cablegram from Mr. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, suggesting that he advise Durham miners against emigrating to Fernie, B.C., as on arrival there they find the wages are not high and the conditions of employment not favorable.

FAIR AND WARM

Metropolitan Office, Toronto, Sept. 25. 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 60-50; Kamloops, 68-46; Calgary, 64-36; Edmonton, 58-36; Prince Albert, 64-36; Qu'Appelle, 60-40; Winnipeg, 60-40; Port Arthur, 44-40; PARRY SOUND, 50-44; Toronto, 60-42; Ottawa, 54-40; Montreal, 53-44; Quebec, 54-40; Halifax, 60-48. Southerly and south-westerly winds; fair, Saturday, strong south-westerly winds, fair and warmer until night, then showers.

Table with 2 columns: Temperature and Time. Rows include Yesterday, To-day, and Tomorrow.

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.

Deaths: Notices of deaths must be in the form of a notice for the day, and must be accompanied by the name of the deceased, the date of death, the cause of death, and the name of the funeral home to which the body is consigned.

MARRIED. BATE-MUNRO.—At St. John's Church, Fortmouth, Ont., by the Rev. J. O. Crisp, Charles W. Bate, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, to Beatrice May, daughter of the late William Munro, of Picton, Ont.

CUNNINGHAM-BEATON.—At North Sydney, C.B., on Sept. 22, 1903, by the Rev. T. C. Jack, B.A., A. E. Cunningham and Flora J., daughter of Wm. J. Beaton.

GRAHAM-HOLLAND.—At the parsonage, Stewart street, Ottawa, on Sept. 21, 1903, by the Rev. S. G. Bland, Miss Maud M. Holland, daughter of Thomas Holland, Rideau street, to Mr. James E. Graham, merchant, Waterloo, Ont.

HALE-BARBER.—On Sept. 10, 1903, at the Pro. Cathedral, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., by the Rev. E. H. Capp, Miss Vivian M. Barber, youngest daughter of the late J. M. Barber, of Georgetown, to Mr. Charles Bernard Hale, of Clinton, Ont.

HENRY — SMITH — At 371 Nelson street, Ottawa, on Sept. 23, 1903, by the Rev. Dean Pellard, Mr. Harold C. Henry, of Pittsburg, to May Forsythe, daughter of the late Frederick W. Smith, of Ottawa.

HUMPHRIES-BARNETT.—On Sept. 8, 1903, at St. James' Church, Port Carling, Muskoka, by the Rev. W. A. Howard, M.A., rector, Ernest A. Humphries, Musical director of the Ontario Institution for the Blind, Brantford, to Mary Gertrude (May) Barnett, second daughter of the late T. D. Barnett, Esq., of Toronto.

MILLS — INGERSOLL — At the residence of the bride's mother, St. Mary's, Ont., on Sept. 15, 1903, by the Rev. T. A. Cosgrove, J. Calvin Mills, of Chicago, to Helen Carroll, daughter of Mrs. Justus Ingersoll.

PARK — MARTIN — At the residence of the bride's father, 74 Seaton street, Toronto, on Sept. 23, 1903, by the Rev. Alex. Esler, Albert F. Park to Alma Maud Martin, only daughter of John P. Martin.

ROUGH — MITCHELL — At the residence of the bride's parents, 2 Richmond square, on Sept. 23, 1903, by the Rev. David Winter, Henry S. Rough, to E. Louise Mitchell, second daughter of Mr. John Mitchell, Sub-Chief of the Fire Department.

SOMERVILLE — AGAR — At Davenport, Ont., on Sept. 23, 1903, by the Rev. E. Middleton, uncle of the bride, Mr. D. M. Somerville, of Orono, to Frances H., only daughter of the late Rev. John Agar, of the Western New York Conference.

STEAD — RIDDELL — At St. Paul's Church, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1903, by the Rev. James Barclay, D.D., Austin Crawford Stead, son of Thomas Stead, of St. John, N.B., to Isabel Marjorie, daughter of Alex. F. Riddell.

DIED. BITZER.—At Berlin, Ont., on Sept. 22, 1903, Conrad Bitzer, B.A., barrister, etc.

LAW.—At Walkerton, Ont., on Sept. 20, 1903, Thos. Law, formerly of Pickering township, Ontario county, aged 71 years, 9 months and 13 days.

MARSHALL.—At Piffard, N.Y., at the residence of her nephew, Mr. Wm. Leet, Mrs. Catherine Marshall, aged 91 years, a resident of Toronto for many years.

MCCORMACK — At Collingwood, Ont., on Sept. 23, 1903, Mr. Robert Alexander, eldest son of the late Alexander McCormack, Esq., of York Township, aged 54 years.

SILIMMONS.—In Kingston, Ont., on Sept. 23, 1903, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Chester W. Wood, King street, W., Rachael Flanagan, aged 80 years, relict of the late William Silimmons.

MORELAND.—In Sunbury, Ont., on Sept. 22, 1903, Annie F. Moreland, beloved wife of Hugh Moreland, aged 38 years.

WADE.—At Grenville, Que., on Sept. 23, 1903, John Wade, aged 63, of Bright's disease.

These sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends together with a one-cent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the 'Witness' containing the notice, will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required.

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

Advertisements.

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Ladies' green Zibeline Costumes, fitted jacket, belt and long skirt, trimmed with black and white braid and panne velvet; full flare skirt, also trimmed with velvet. \$26.40 Misses' extra quality mixed brown cloth Costumes, fitted jacket, with a double cape and piping, full pouch sleeves; full flare skirt. \$16.60 Misses' heavy fawn Zibeline Costumes, loose jacket, with capes and piping, full pouch sleeves, with cuffs; full flare skirt. \$19.50

FAST SELLING LINES OF FOOTWEAR.

While made for service, their trim, shapely lines make them favorites with those who judge by appearances. Ladies' fine selected Dongola Kid laced Boots, Goodyear welt, extension soles, made on the newest last. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Our special price per pair, \$2.25 Ladies' fine selected Box Calf laced Boots, Goodyear welt, Blucher style, made on the newest American last. A very stylish Boot for fall. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Our special price per pair, \$2.85

NOTE BOOKS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

In the regulation size, leather back and corners, for 30c Same books elsewhere are sold at 3 for \$1.00. Other lines at 15c, 18c, 23c and 25c.

FOUNTAIN PENS.

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MEN WHO ARE LOOKING FOR GOOD INVESTMENTS IN CLOTHING

Ought to direct their footsteps in the direction of The Big Store. A serviceable Business Suit for the fall is made of dark Scotch Tweed, in saquee style. It is lined with farmer's satin and sewn with silk. Well finished throughout. A better suit than you usually obtain for the price. \$11.00

A stylish Overcoat for the fall is made of dark grey Cheviot or fawn Covert cloth, lined with a good quality of farmer's satin, well made. \$9.00 You will find a Rainproof Coat a very serviceable garment for the fall. Made of fawn and dark grey Venetian Cloth (rainproof), in the Raglanette style. Various grades to accommodate all incomes. \$7.95, \$12.50, \$15

MEN FIND IT PROFITABLE TO BUY FURNISHINGS AT THE BIG STORE.

Several items to indicate the trend of values. Stiff front Cambric Shirts (white grounds, with pretty figured designs), detachable cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17. 84c and 95c Graduated Four-in-hand Derby Ties, in a fine variety of new and pretty effects, grey and black grounds, with fancy figured designs. 32c and 50c Natural Wool Underwear (fall weight), sizes 34 to 46. Prices depend upon the size, from 72c to \$1.06

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THE DAILY WITNESS.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 25. HUNGARIAN CRISIS

STRONG WORDS AGAINST THE EMPEROR.

Buda-Pest, Sept. 24.—The session of the Diet to-day was marked by stormy scenes, which became so boisterous as to necessitate its suspension. Barabasz, a member of the Kossuth party, went so far as to say that his party no longer believed the statements of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Charges made against the premier, M. Hedervary, of complicity in the Szapary bribery scandal started the disturbance, and then Franz Kossuth handed in an address to the Emperor-King, complaining against His Majesty's recent army order, and the interpretation given to the constitution in yesterday's rescript. When Count Hedervary rose to reply the uproar was so great that he was unable to make his voice heard. The deputies left their seats and crowded upon the floor of the House, and the sitting had to be suspended.

On the resumption of business Count Hedervary was speaking, when he was suddenly interrupted by Barabasz, who shouted: "We don't believe the King." Thereupon all the deputies, irrespective of party, rose with shouts of "Rogue," "Traitor," "Out with him," etc. Barabasz tried to apologize, but his colleagues refused to permit him, and a vote of censure upon Barabasz was recorded on the minutes.

The House finally adjourned until the new cabinet is formed. KOSSUTHIST REVOLUTION POSSIBLE.

London, Sept. 25.—The 'Daily Mail's' correspondent at Berlin telegraphs the extraordinary statement that there is a possibility of a Kossuthist revolution in Hungary. He says that as a result of the visit of the Emperor of Germany to Vienna, Germany has promised to assist Austria with troops should Austria face the necessity of sending an army to Macedonia and simultaneously of suppressing a Hungarian revolution. That the latter is not impossible, continues the correspondent, may be gathered from the fact that General von Beck, chief of the Austrian staff, submitted a plan of mobilization to the Emperor William

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Quality, to put it short, is everything in Hosiery and Underwear! It means comfort—health—and a consequent saving of much outlay. Shoddy is dear at any price. Our stock is half-marked by quality—reliable in shapes and materials—and the prices are rock-bottom!

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, fall weights, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c a pair.

LADIES' BLACK RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, warm and comfortable, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c a pair.

MEN'S BLACK CASHMERE HALF-HOSE, double soles, fall weights, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c a pair.

MEN'S BLACK RIBBED CASHMERE HALF-HOSE, double soles, 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c a pair.

MEN'S HEATHER MIXTURE HALF-HOSE, all wool, extra spliced heels and toes, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c a pair.

CHILDREN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, for school and fall wear, soft and warm, 25c, 30c, 35c, 37c, 40c, 50c, 60c a pair.

LADIES' RIBBED WOOL VESTS, fall weights, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each.

LADIES' NATURAL WOOL VESTS, warranted unshrinkable, \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.75.

LADIES' LAMB'S WOOL VESTS, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75.

MEN'S LAMB'S WOOL SHIRTS for Fall wear, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2341 and 2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St. Terms Cash. Telephone: Up 2740.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

THE DEPARTURE OF BARON VON ROSEN FOR PORT ARTHUR IS IMPORTANT.

London, Sept. 25.—The 'Times' correspondent at Tokio, referring to the departure of Baron von Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, for Port Arthur, says it is regarded as politically important, as the Baron's influence is certain to be exerted in the cause of peace.

The correspondent further states that Russia, having asked Corea to protect Russian subjects at Yongnampho against Chinese brigands, Corea replied that Russians occupying a non-treaty settlement must take their own risks. M. Pavloff, the Russian minister at Seoul, retorted by hinting that in default of Korean protection, as promised by the lumber concession, Russian soldiers would be employed.

ODDFELLOWS CONVENTION.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE WILL MEET IN SAN FRANCISCO NEXT YEAR.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 24.—To-day the Patriarchs Militant attending the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows were given an excursion to Annapolis and were shown through the grounds of the Naval Academy. It was decided to hold the Sovereign Grand Lodge meeting next year in San Francisco.

The committee on Finance to-day reported favorably on the plan to erect a million-dollar memorial temple in this city. The committee recommends that the enterprise be placed in the hands of Washington Lodge, No. 1, of this city.

Prizes for the drills held in the armory yesterday were announced as follows:—First prize, \$500, Washington, D.C. Canton; second prize, \$300, Toledo, Ohio, Canton; third prize, \$200, Marion, Ind., Canton.

A CITY'S FUNDS

OFFICIAL BOOKS OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI, SHOW WHOLESALE IRREGULARITIES.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 24.—The report of the expert accountants who have been working on the books of the city, under the direction of Mayor Starr, alleges that hundreds of receipts for vouchers for warrants issued by the city are missing, the total amounting to \$22,836. Other vouchers show no approval by the council. The books of the treasurer show no remittances for several months, while disbursements for loan and interest on the city debt have been made without the authority of the council. There are other irregularities, it is claimed.

TREASURE SHIP FOUND

VESSEL LOADED WITH SILVER ORE WAS LOST IN 1835.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 24.—Rumors of the finding of a treasure ship off Miami were confirmed to-day when Capt. Jennings and three of the crew of the wrecking schooner 'Osceola' filed a libel against the cargo of a sunken ship in the United States Court here to-day. Capt. Jennings has been searching for this vessel from time to time for many years. It is supposed to have gone down in 1835, loaded with ore from the Mexican mines. Its cargo, which has been only partly examined, has been found to consist of silver ore.

BANKERS INDICED.

Chardon, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The Grand Jury to-day returned two indictments against George H. and R. N. Ford, the bankers of Burton, Ohio, who several months ago failed with liabilities aggregating \$1,125,000. The Fords are charged with obtaining property under false pretences, in accepting deposits after the officials of the institution are said to have known the bank was insolvent.

SMALLPOX AT ALTONA, N.Y.

Albany, N.Y., Sept. 24.—The New York State Health Department received notice to-day of an outbreak of smallpox in the French-Canadian colony at Altona, Clinton county. Several families are said to be afflicted with the disease. Dr. W. E. Johnson, secretary of the department, has gone to the place to investigate.

SHIPPING NEWS

LAKE ERIE DUE TO-MORROW. The Canadian Pacific Atlantic line SS. Lake Erie, Capt. Carey, with passengers and general cargo from Liverpool arrived at Quebec this afternoon, and is due to arrive at Montreal to-morrow afternoon. Following is a list of her saloon passengers:—Miss Atwater, Professor Bell, Mrs. Bell, Miss Edith Breen, Mrs. M. E. Brown, Major H. Carey, Mrs. Carey, Miss Carey, Miss Copeland, Mr. W. H. D'Arcy, Mrs. W. H. D'Arcy, Miss Kathleen D'Arcy, Miss Madeline D'Arcy, Master N. D'Arcy, Master Harry D'Arcy, Master Harold D'Arcy, Mr. W. P. Davies, Mrs. Davies, Mr. W. Fraser, Miss Givins, Miss Lillian Merrill, Mr. J. W. Orrock, Mr. W. K. Pearman, Mrs. Pearman, Master Pearman, Mr. J. G. Porteous, Mr. E. L. Rosenthal, Mr. S. Ryding, Miss Alvina Schubach, Mr. J. H. Sherrard, Mrs. Sherrard, Mr. Edgar Smith, Mrs. E. Smith, Prof. G. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Captain J. Steedman, Miss E. Vaughan, Mr. W. W. Watson, Dr. A. A. Wilson, Professor A. N. Young.

IONIAN DUE TO-MORROW. The Allan line SS. Ionian, Captain John Brown, with 71 first, 117 second and 310 third class passengers, from Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal, reached Quebec at noon to-day, and is expected to arrive at Montreal about midday to-morrow. Following is a list of the steamer's saloon passengers:—Mr. R. Ackerman, Mr. H. Akroyd, Mr. A. B. Allan, Mr. J. R. D. Almeida, Mr. P. G. Barthropp, Mr. St. Clair Bayfield, Mr. R. Blackstock, Mr. Bradford, Mrs. Hillyard Cameron, Mr. R. B. Campbell, Mr. R. Corry Clark, Mrs. W. Cochrane, Mr. W. Coghill, Mr. J. Hillton Crowther, Mr. T. H. Dean, Miss De-

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Clear, west wind; inward 8 a.m. steamer. River du Loup—Cloudy, strong north wind. Father Point—Cloudy, strong west wind; inward 1.30 a.m., Lake Erie; 2.15 a.m., Inlet; 3.25 a.m., Southwark. Martin River—Cloudy, strong north-west wind; inward 6 a.m., Tancred. Fame Point—Clear, strong north-west wind; outward 6.30 a.m., Manchester Trader. North Shore—Clear, west wind. Point des Monts—Outward, 7 a.m., King Edward. Caribou Islands—Inward 7 a.m., one barque. Anticosti—Clear, strong west wind. Point Amour—Foggy, strong south west wind. Low Point—Clear, north-west wind; inward 6 a.m., Frisia and Baltique; outward 7 a.m., Ure. Cape Clear—North-west wind; inward 4 p.m., Gulf of Venice.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. A box at all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

THE BLACK DIAMOND LINE SS. BERGENHUS.

The Black Diamond line SS. Bergenhus, Captain Svendsen, met with a mishap yesterday. The steamer arrived at Quebec at 3.30 o'clock yesterday morning and changed her pilot, intending to proceed to Sydney. The weather, however, was bad, it was raining hard at the time, and a thick haze lay over the river. Pilot Ansell ordered the vessel to be brought to anchor, and the Bergenhus, while swinging round to her anchor, went aground on the sand bar, opposite River St. Charles. The tide was rising, and in almost an hour after the steamer was afloat. Upon inspection water was discovered in her fore compartments, and as the extent of the damage could not be discovered, it was decided to dock her this morning and make a thorough survey. From the accounts received, it is anticipated that the damage will not be serious, and that she will be in condition to proceed in a few days.

A SCHOONER SEIZED.

The schooner Devonia, which arrived in port a week ago from Barbadoes, with molasses, was seized yesterday by Battling Gravel and Bissonnette on behalf of the Dominion Government. The action was taken on account of the boat on its last trip having damaged some gas buoys down the river. This is the first case of the kind to happen in Montreal.

CARGO OF RAILS.

The Head line SS. Glen Head arrived at Campbelltown, N.B., last night with a full cargo of rails from Maryport. After discharging she will come up the St. Lawrence to load homeward cargo.

SS. BRAY HEAD.

The Head line SS. Bray Head, Captain Burns, is at Rotterdam, loading a cargo for Montreal. She will sail from the other side on Oct. 1.

LARGE CARGO FOR BELFAST.

The SS. Torr Head sails at daylight to-morrow with a large general cargo for Belfast, comprising 250 bushels of corn, 25,540 sacks of flour, 700 barrels of apples, 15 cases brooms, 100 bags of seed and 600 standards of deals. At Quebec the Torr Head will complete loading with deals. This is the last trip of the Torr Head to the St. Lawrence this season. Messrs. McLean, Kennedy & Co. are the agents.

SUGAR CARGO COMING.

The SS. Nordhavet has sailed from Hamburg with 2,000 tons of sugar and 2,000 tons of general cargo.

FITTED WITH REFRIGERATORS.

The SS. Monarch, which will be engaged in the Canadian-South African service, has been fitted with refrigeration on the carbonic anhydride system.

NOTES.

The Canadian Pacific Atlantic line SS. Lake Michigan, Captain W. Owens, sailed from Montreal early this morning with a heavy cargo and calls for Liverpool.

The Leyland line SS. Belgiam, Captain J. Stammers, sailed from Montreal early this morning with general cargo for Antwerp.

The SS. Athara, Captain W. Model, sailed from Montreal early this morning in ballast for Quebec where she will load deals for the United Kingdom. Messrs. McLean, Kennedy & Co. are the steamer's agents.

The Black Diamond line SS. Dominion, Captain H. Dawson, sailed from Montreal early this morning in ballast for Sydney.

The Black Diamond line SS. Cape Breton, Captain J. Reid, sailed from Montreal early this morning in ballast for Sydney.

The schooner Peopold, Captain G. Annett, sailed from Montreal early this morning with general cargo consigned by Messrs. G. Brock & Co., to Gaspe.

The Manchester line SS. Manchester City, with general cargo from Manchester, passed Father Point at 4.25 yesterday morning inwards for Montreal. She arrived at Quebec at 7 o'clock last evening, and will go into Louise Basin this morning to take on part of her outward cargo before proceeding to this port.

The Canadian Pacific Atlantic line SS. Montreal, Captain J. Murray, with general cargo from London, arrived at Montreal yesterday afternoon and docked at King Edward pier.

The Thomson line SS. Hurons, Captain J. Dorward, with general cargo from London, arrived at Montreal yesterday evening and docked at the new Thomson line sheds.

The Donaldson line SS. Kastalla, Captain Webb, from Glasgow, is expected to arrive in port this evening.

The Dominion line SS. Southwark, Captain Dann, passed Father Point at 3.25 to-day. This steamer will reach Montreal on Saturday afternoon.

# CEYLON TEA, GREEN OR BLACK,

Has practically become a necessity in every household where tea is drunk, because of its purity, economy and uniform quality. Its constantly increasing sale shows that tea drinkers who appreciate GOOD tea are alive to the fact that it is not ordinary tea.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Hugh A. Allan has been spending a couple of days in Quebec.

Lady Chapleau has gone to Sherbrooke, where her father, Lieutenant-Colonel King, is ill.

Mr. D. McCulloch, general manager of the C. P. R., is inspecting the Ontario division.

Miss Snowball, daughter of the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, is visiting in Winnipeg.

The Hon. T. A. Brasse and his wife, Lady Idina Brasse, arrived in Halifax from the west on Monday.

Mr. James McLean and family, of Park avenue, have returned from Ste. Rose, where they spent the summer months.

Mr. Aime Dugas, son of the Hon. Judge Dugas, of Yukon, and Miss Barrette were married last week in Dawson City.

Mrs. Henry Joseph, Mountain street, returned last night from spending a week or two with Mrs. Walkem, Queenscote, Kingston.

The Hon. F. E. Gilman and Mrs. Gilman returned on Monday from a visit to their son, Mr. E. W. Gilman and family, Sherbrooke.

Professor and Mrs. MacBride have returned from spending some time with Mrs. MacBride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Chrysler, Ottawa.

Miss H. L. Burleigh, of Boston, who has been spending the past three months the guest of Miss Watson, Stanley street, leaves for home shortly.

Mr. B. Bradley, government telegraph agent at Shallow Creek, Anticosti, is in the city on a visit and staying with Mrs. Pope and family, Berri street.

Madame L. J. Forget is in the city to-day from her summer residence at Ste. Anne de Bellevue. The family do not return to town for a couple of weeks.

The Hon. T. G. Nossé, Japanese consul, and Mrs. Nossé left this morning for Vancouver, whence Mrs. Nossé will sail for Japan. Mr. Nossé will return to Montreal.

Miss Mona Thomson, accompanied by Miss Muriel Robertson, has returned to her home in Montreal. Miss Mabel Thomson will go to Philadelphia for a golf tournament.

The marriage of Miss Ellis Maud Sheehan, daughter of Mr. A. R. Sheehan, Westmount, to Dr. Frank E. Smith, son of Dr. A. D. Smith, St. John, N.B., is arranged to take place on Oct. 14.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, Sept. 23, 1903, are:—Ald. H. Laporte, Mr. Wm. F. Lighthall, Mr. James N. Laing, Mrs. Peter Laing.

The Hon. G. B. Cortelyou, of Washington, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the United States Cabinet, arrived last night at the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Cortelyou is on a little holiday trip.

Among the gifts received by Miss Hannington on the occasion of her marriage to the Rev. Mr. Warren, on Wednesday, was a silver five o'clock tea service, from His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Minto.

Miss Glass, who has been spending a few weeks the guest of Miss Fraser, Lachine Rapids Farm, has returned to the city greatly benefited in health. The French cottages are built on historic ground, being well-known as the LaSalle homestead.

The engagement is announced in New York of Miss Edna Seaman McKenney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potter McKenney, West Seventy-seventh street, to Mr. Basil F. Courtney, son of the Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, D.D., Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia. The wedding is to take place in December.

Sir Thomas and Lady Shaughnessy were entertained at dinner on Saturday evening last by Sir Daniel and Lady McMillan, at Government House, Winnipeg. The table was decorated with delicately tinted autumn leaves and sweet peas. Covers were laid for twenty-two, among the guests being Mr. F. W. Thompson, of Montreal.

The marriage will take place on Monday, Oct. 12, of Miss Lily Douglas, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James Douglas, of Sputen Duyvil, N.Y., formerly of Quebec, to Mr. Herbert Roche Hayer, of the Army Service Corps, Aldershot, Eng. The ceremony will be performed at Christ Church, Riverdale-on-the-Hudson. The bride's father is a first cousin of Admiral Douglas.

Miss Hattie Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Watson, 126 Stanley street, leaves on Wednesday next for Vancouver, to sail by the 'Empress of India' for Yokohama, where she will be married on Oct. 28 to Mr. George E. Brewster, formerly of Montreal, son of Mr. E. E. Brewster. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. P. G. Field, in Christ Church. They will reside in Yokohama.

The marriage of Miss Ethel McDowall, daughter of Mr. R. J. McDowall, Kingston, to Mr. W. Lazier McFarland, Markstay, Ont., took place in St. Andrew's Church yesterday forenoon, the Rev. John Mackie officiating. The bride was attended by Mrs. J. J. Robertson, as matron of honor, and by little Miss Elda McDowall as flower girl. Mr. T. G. McFarland, B.A., of Owen Sound, was best man, and the ushers were Dr.

J. L. McDowall, Mr. McLaughlin, Owen Sound; Dr. J. J. Robertson, Belleville, and Mr. N. Crothers.

COL. SHERMAN-CRAWFORD SAILS. New York, Sept. 25.—Col. Sherman-Crawford, representative of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, who came to witness the cup races, sailed for home on the 'Cymric' to-day.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH

MCCORMICK GETS THREE YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY, WHILE ROBERTS GOES DOWN FOR NINE MONTHS.

Mr. Justice Oumet this morning pronounced sentence on Christopher McCormick and Hubert Roberts, the two prisoners who were found guilty by a jury of their peers at this term of the Court of King's Bench.

Hubert Roberts, convicted of stealing \$50 from Mr. Alphonse Daigneault, restaurant keeper, threw himself on the mercy of the Court in a very neatly worded speech. The Court had labored under the impression that the prisoner had been but a short time in this country, but Roberts stated that he had been here for seventeen years. In consideration of the fact that the accused had not been convicted of crime in this district, the Court was disposed to be extremely lenient and sentenced him to one month in prison.

Christopher McCormick was convicted of stealing six brass sheaves, valued at about \$40, from a Island line steamer. McCormick also threw himself on the mercy of the Court, and was sentenced to four months, from a Leyland line steamer. McCormick also threw himself on the mercy of the Court, but unfortunately the records showed that he had already been sentenced to five years for robbery. 'I am very sorry,' said His Lordship, 'that I find the citation against your name, McCormick, the best I can do for you is three years in the penitentiary.'

'TIS AN ILL WIND.

STORMS IN BRITAIN HAVE GREATLY BENEFITED UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

London, Sept. 25.—America is now reaping great benefits from the storms which made the past summer one of the worst on record in Great Britain and the continent. Because of ruined home crops, Californian fruit is being imported in larger quantities than ever before. The sales last week in London marked the record with 27,000 boxes of American fruit, representing about 875,000 pounds weight. The prices averaged 30 percent above what has heretofore been obtained here. The sales were with a fair consignment of New York state Bartlett pears. There is practically no English fruit obtainable, while France, which usually exports large quantities of pears to England, is sending none.

Forty-two thousand barrels of Canadian apples are expected in London at the end of this week, and record prices are assured.

THE HORSE CAME BACK.

An estrayed horse and carriage belonging to Napoleon Massé, of 115 Avenue de la Station, was picked up yesterday by Constable Simonson on Bligny street, and taken to No. 13 station. While the constable was in the station making his report, the horse took fright at a passing street car and bolted down the street, taking the wing of the vehicle with him. When Mr. Massé went home he found the horse snugly ensconced in the stable.

CARTER HURT.

On Wednesday night a big drunken fellow attacked a well-known carter named Tom May on the Grand Trunk stand. He pulled out a knife, knocked May down and stabbed him in the left arm. The cabmen gathered about, and gave the fellow a beating when he ran away and has not been seen since. May is out to-day, but says his arm is very sore.

THE GOMEL RIOT

Washington, Sept. 25.—The following bulletin has been posted at the State Department:—The Department of State has received advice from the American charge at St. Petersburg to the effect that in the Gomel riot eight Jews and five Christians lost their lives. Mr. Riddle says that no foreigners or foreign interests suffered.

OBITUARY.

Alfred, Maine, Sept. 25.—Colonel E. B. Stoddard, of Worcester, Mass., formerly president of the Worcester and Nashua Railway, and a promoter of the Portland and Rochester Railway, which roads now constitute the Worcester, Nashua and Portland division of the Boston & Maine, died to-day of apoplexy. Col. Stoddard was stricken yesterday afternoon while testifying as an expert in a railway case here.

ICE AROUND THE EQUATOR.

It must be almost inconceivable, even to many people who have been to the equator, that within the sweltering barbarism of the tropics there are places where there is any quantity of ice and snow. Natural ice, moreover, and not the dirty apology for which it is manufactured, and regarded now as a necessity by the white people who are gradually crowding into the languid warmth perennially filling the equatorial portions of the earth. Right on the equator there is both ice and snow covering

SEVENTEEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

Manilla, Sept. 25.—Dean Tompkins, the defaulting treasurer at San Francisco, the defaulting treasurer at San Francisco, convicted recently for forgery, has been sentenced to seventeen years imprisonment. His trial on the other charges filed against him has been set for Dec. 1.

DR. HENRY AMI HONORED

HE BECAME A MEMBER OF THE ROYAL SOCIETIES' CLUB.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—Dr. Henry M. Ami has just been made a member of the Royal Societies' Club, of London, England. This organization includes some of the world's most celebrated men and it is a good sign for Canada that she has a scientist fit to take a place among so distinguished a company. Only a few Canadians have ever ranked among the membership of the Royal Societies' Club, although the Colonial Royal Society Club is comparatively strong. Dr. Ami is a Palaeontologist of the Dominion Geological Survey and in that capacity has rendered valuable services relating to the science which treats of organic life during past geological periods of the earth's history.

### BUILDERS ARE FIRM

THEY DECIDED LAST NIGHT TO REFUSE THE LABORERS' TERMS.

The members of the local Builders' Association have decided to refuse the demands of the builders' laborers for an increase of pay. At a specially convened meeting held in the Mechanics Institute last evening, it was agreed that those builders who had signed the agreement should withdraw their names from it. This was the outcome of the following resolution:—

Moved by Mr. W. Lyall, and seconded by Mr. J. Stewart, that whereas, it is considered, the signing of the laborers' union agreement by certain members of this Association, without consulting the council of members, is detrimental to the interests of the Association; it is resolved, that those who have signed the same be requested to withdraw their names, and that no member of this Association shall sign any union document without the consent of the council of this Association.

There was little discussion on the matter. Several speakers declared frankly the Association must stand together, and if it did not the members might as well leave it.

It was announced subsequently that all the large employers of these laborers were members of the Association. But there were a few firms, employing a few men each, that did not belong to it, and they probably would not withdraw their signatures from the agreement. There was, however, little fear that these men would carry on the strike for any length of time.

The men who are out are the helpers of masons and ...layers who are known as hodmen, mortarmen, derrickmen and pick and shovel men. The latter are asking seventeen and a half cents an hour and the rest twenty cents an hour.

In all the new works now going on in the City Hall there was no dearth of laborers when the one o'clock whistle was blown to-day. As soon as one man leaves he is paid his money and another man takes his place.

### A STRANGE STORY

BRITISH DELEGATES HELD UP BY UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

It has been stated that Messrs. J. Falconer and W. G. Collard, two of the delegates to the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, who left here over the C. P. R. for Boston two days ago, were held up at Newport from 11.30 p.m. to 9.30 a.m. They were, it seems, compelled to get off the train at Newport and asked to show their medical certificates as if they were immigrants just landed. Finally, upon the presentation of their steamer tickets they were allowed to proceed.

This statement comes in the form of a letter from one of the gentlemen named, but the C. P. R. authorities have no report upon the case, and, indeed, they express their astonishment—almost their incredulity, in regard to it.

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wide districts, where, as in an English January midnight, 'the air bites shrewdly and it is very cold.' The law that we ascend the air gets cooler and cooler about a degree for every hundred feet, holds good in the tropics as well as in temperate climates, and thus it is merely a question of the existence of sufficiently high land anywhere to insure the presence of both frost and snow.

As a matter of fact, if we look at a spherical map of the earth, or a globe, the line where snow lies perpetually rises in a great curve, which begins at the sea level within the Arctic circles and rises and rises over the equator to a height of between 13,000 and 14,000 feet. In the British Isles this line passes but a few hundred feet above the tops of the Scotch mountains, and it strikes the Alps about seven thousand feet above the sea. The Alps and the Caucasus, the Pyrenees and the Himalayas and the desolate Arctic wastes are always covered with ice and snow above certain heights and above certain latitudes; but in all these extra-tropical regions the snow and the ice shrink and expand as the seasons wax and wane, the snow of the Arctic extending during the winters over wide areas in the temperate regions, while from the high mountains the snow fields invade the deep forests and the cultivated areas in the valleys every time the winter sets in. The occasional oscillation of the snow lines on the mountains, and in the winter spreading over the Arctic snows and ice, have each of them far-reaching effects upon the vegetation of temperate climates, which affect the forests as well as the flowers that grow under them, for they are both covered up with snow, or frozen out, for many months in the year.

It is on account of this circumstance that we get, in the great ranges north and south of the equator, what are termed Alpine flora, or plants, the welfare of which depends upon their being covered up in deep snow for half the year, their structure having become specially adapted to it. At first sight we should perhaps expect that the snow and ice upon the mountains in the tropics should oscillate in the same way, but as a matter of fact, it is perhaps the most marked characteristic of the sweltering tropics that they continue to swelter, without let or hindrance, throughout the year, the seasons being simply adapted by fits of hot drought and fits of equally hot rain.—J. E. S. Moore, in 'Pearson's Magazine.'

RED TAPE IN GERMANY

AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE WITH THE POLICE OF BERLIN.

The other day I had the experience of changing houses in Germany, writes a correspondent of the London 'Sketch.' It is an experience I can heartily recommend to those who are desirous of being more intimately acquainted with the perfected complications of German police methods. Before removing from my old flat I spent half an hour reporting my impending departure to the authorities. First, I had to write out particulars of my various Christian names (which, unfortunately, happen to be many), of my age, place of birth, nationality, religion, and of my number in the registry of the income tax commission. Although the police had long been in possession of these particulars, which I had communicated to them on at least twenty previous occasions, it was necessary for me to make three fair copies of them and of similar details relating to my family. Then came the servants, whose places of nativity, ages, religions, and other marks of identity, had to be recorded with equal precision in equal number of times. When I had finished I gathered the documents into a bundle and despatched them to the police by the concierge. My family, my belongings, and my servants arrived in due course in the new dwelling, and as soon as my writing room had been placed in order, I sat down to narrate afresh the story of their birth, profession, nationality, and taxation number.

After the requisite number of copies had been filled up and signed by my landlord I had them hastily conveyed to the Police Bureau. The officer on duty refused, however, to accept them except on production of a copy of the same details, stamped, and authenticated by the police of my former parish. With this copy I had, unfortunately, omitted to provide myself. I dutifully despatch-

ed an express messenger to my evacuated dwelling to repair the omission, and imagined that I had now brought my negotiations with the police to a successful conclusion.

Alas! I was mistaken, for three days later the postman delivered a couple of important documents of which one related to the affairs of the housekeeper, who comes under a different set of police regulations to those obtaining in the case of ordinary servants. I found that my presence was required at the Police Bureau for the purpose of supplying answers to a long catalogue of questions. On this occasion I had to repair to the bureau armed with a big bundle of birth, confirmation, marriage, vaccination, and other certificates. These were examined and found satisfactory, but they were inadequate to satisfy the official thirst for knowledge. My father's age, profession, and place of residence, my mother's maiden name and age, I either gave correctly or approximately, but when the sympathetic policeman demanded the age and maiden and matrimonial names of my mother-in-law I was fain to confess ignorance, and did so.

BRAVE SPARROWS.

The Rev. G. W. Rawlings, of Osaka, Japan, sends us an interesting example of the pertinacity and strength of Japanese sparrows. A pair of sparrows he found flying about his bedroom one morning had begun to build in the corner of the room, and though the beginnings of the nest were cleared away each morning the sparrows repeated their attempt three or four successive days. A clothes brush placed in the corner to keep the birds away was found to have been moved by the sparrows, though it was six inches long and two inches wide.—'Nature.'

A comparative table of the cost of touring in various European countries has been drawn up by a cyclist. Taking England as the basis, he finds that Scotland is dearer, Ireland works out much the same as England, but the accommodation is not so good. France, Italy and Germany are all about 30 to 40 percent cheaper than England, while Belgium is lowest of all.

## Colonial House, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

### Mantle Department.

### SALE OF Ladies' and Children's WATERPROOFS.

Our entire stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WATERPROOFS, at discounts ranging from

**20 to 50 PERCENT.**

ALSO, BALANCE OF  
**LADIES' READY-MADE CLOTH DRESSES,**  
Children's Reefers,  
and Cloth Suits,  
**AT HALF PRICE.**

All Less 5 Percent Extra for Cash.

**LADIES' STOLES AND NECK RUFFS**  
**AT HALF PRICE.**

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

## HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

**WM. CURRIE, Clothier.**  
**FALL OVERCOATS**  
READY TO WEAR.

Made under our own supervision with the same exacting care that is bestowed on the most expensive custom work. A very large assortment in all sizes and the most approved styles. Prices remarkably low considering the merits of the goods.

Your inspection of our selections of Overcoats will be appreciated.

**WM. CURRIE**  
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothier.  
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Weekly Calendar.

AUTUMN HANDICAPS. M.A.A. Grounds, SAT., 26th Sept. Commencing at 3 p.m. sharp. ALSO Junior Football Championship, BRITANNIA vs. MONTREAL. Kick off at 3.30 p.m. Admission to Grand Stand—West side, 35c; East side, 25c. E. HERBERT BROWN, Sec. Treas.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

5th Royal Scots of Canada. GOVERNMENT TARGET PRACTICE. Government Target Practice will be held on Ranges at Pointe-aux-Trembles, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, the 26th inst. Transport tickets will be issued at Army on Friday night, 25th inst. Every member of the Regiment must perform this duty. By order, GEO. S. CANTLIE, B.M. Adjutant.

Don't forget to hear the greatest Band of the British Empire. The Band of H. M. COLD STREAM GUARDS. Bandmaster, J. MACKENZIE ROGAN. Prima donna contralto, Miss KATHLEEN HOWARD. ARENA, Montreal, Sept. 26th and 28th. 3 Concerts, 2 Matinees and Evg. Matinee and Evg. Matinee and Evg. Prices—Boxes (6) Evg., \$10. Boxes (6) Matinee, \$5. Orchestra, etc., \$1.50. \$1.50, 50c, and Children at Matinee, 25c.

THE SATURDAY AFTERNOON SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' CLASS Will re-Open NEXT WEEK, 3rd Oct. in the Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, at 4.45 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, DOMINION SQUARE. SATURDAY, 3 p.m. Young Men's Meeting. MR. ALEX. HOWAT will speak. Topic—"Lessons from the Life of Nebemiah." SUNDAY, 4 p.m. Young Men's Bible Study. Studies in the Book of Joshua. Leader, MR. D. A. BUDGE, Secretary. Every man welcome. Strangers specially invited. MR. JOHN R. MOTT, of the International Committee, will speak on work for Young Men in Foreign Lands, Association Building, THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 8 p.m. The meeting will be for men.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27. MEN'S OWN, CALVARY CHURCH, GUY STREET, SUNDAY, 5th Sept. 3 p.m. Speaker, MR. H. BALLANTYNE, Educational Secretary, Y.M.C.A. Soloist—MISS LAMB. The president, MR. T. B. MACAULAY, will be glad to meet all old members, and also new ones, ready for the winter's work. FUTURE MEETINGS.

Art Association, PHILLIPS SQUARE. ADVANCED ART CLASSES 1903-1904. The classes will commence on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16th, under the direction of MR. WILLIAM BRYMNER, R.C.A. Two Scholarships for competition. Class Rooms open daily for study. For particulars apply to the Secretary.

THE SUN VINDICATED. Prof. Henri Dufour has drawn up a comparison between the reports of four European meteorological stations—Lausanne, in Switzerland; Heidelberg and Freiburg; and Valencia, in Spain—upon the summer weather of 1903. Their data, taken independently, agree at all points. The sun's warmth from December, 1902, to July and the first half of August, 1903, has undoubtedly been terribly below the average; but some consolation is supplied by the forecast of Professor DuRoiur, with which the Lausanne meteorologist, Mr. E. Bahner, also agrees, that signs are exhibited of a return of normal weather. The cold and the rains of the present summer are not the product of any decline in the power of the sun, as some have fearfully conjectured. "There is no symptom whatever," says the professor, "of any universal cosmic change; the increase of cold or wet is a temporary accident. We have been affected by a phenomenon which is demonstrably partial and limited in time and space."—Westminster Gazette.

Silver money 250 years old is still in circulation in Spain.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00, with reduction to clubs. Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 30 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy. Post paid in each case to Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain and the United States. For other postal union countries, excepting Great Britain, add for postage, \$2.50 for Daily Witness; \$1.00 for Weekly Witness; 50c for Northern Messenger. World Wide one dollar, including postage for Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and foreign countries. The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered to the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

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

Calendar for SEPTEMBER 25, 1903. S M T W T F S. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26. 27 28 29 30 .. .. .

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1903.

THE VACANT CHAIR.

There is still no representative in the Provincial Ministry of the Protestant minority. It would seem, however, that the matter would need to be settled pretty soon; if it be true that Mr. McCorkill stubbornly refuses to come down out of the council unless he has at least the promise of ministerial appointment. Moreover, his very nomination was made contingent on his getting this. It is asserted or implied that no such promise has yet been given. Mr. McCorkill is opposed in the constituency and possibly Mr. Parent wants to know whether he can carry it before he gives him the appointment. To give him only the promise of it would involve a repetition of the election, which would be a farce. It would imply, too, that Mr. Parent is not quite sure of Brome, even with the promise of all the positions which the party can confer upon it. The candidate chosen by a convention of Conservatives is Mr. D. Manson. We do not know whether Mr. Manson is a temperance man or not. It would be a strength, we should suppose, to the Conservatives to select one who would draw the temperance vote, which is always a considerable factor in Brome, seeing that Mr. McCorkill as the legal defender of the liquor men and the prosecutor of those magistrates who were courageous enough to enforce the liquor law, is obnoxious to that class. Indeed, as the Treasurer of the Province is the minister who has to do with the liquor laws, the appointment thereto of the chosen advocate of the liquor interest might be regarded throughout the province as a concession to that element, such as proved so injurious to Mr. Mercier's government. The appointment of a Brome man who had descended from the Legislative Council to take the position might prove mischievous to the party in another way. It would be a distinct condemnation of all those already elected by the minority as unfit or as being out of harmony with the Liberal Government. What would be the effect of this upon elections? The Liberals in the country, whether they thought the government right or thought it wrong in this judgment, would be equally disposed to indifference to their re-election. The minority is given to independence in its judgments. In 1892 it opposed Mr. Mercier utterly, but in 1897 and 1900 went strongly Liberal. But it seems to have elected men who were either in Mr. Parent's view unfit for ministerial position or too independent to work with him. They do not seem, however, to be so bad but that a whole ministry might almost be constructed out of them. There is Mr. Gillies, of Pontiac, a wealthy lumberman, for Crown Lands; Mr. Cochrane, a successful contractor, for Public Works; Mr. Smith, of Megantic, the successful manager of a large mining enterprise, for Mines; Mr. Walker, of Huntingdon, for Agriculture. Then there are three lawyers, who can fill all posi-

tions, Mr. Hutchinson, who is, however, said to be slated for a judgeship, Mr. Weir, of Argenteuil, who is counted the terror of franchise grabbers, and Mr. McKenzie, of Richmond.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

The need for a general Canadian bankruptcy law has been one of the things most insisted upon by British commercial houses doing business in this country, and the need was further insisted upon at the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in Montreal. While the British delegates are yet in the Dominion a case has come to hand which emphasizes that need and will be remembered as one among many other object-lessons. The case in question is the failure of the Brandon Fruit and Produce Company, as reported by the Winnipeg 'Commercial.' It appears that the insolvency of that company was only admitted on September 8, although it must have been a foregone conclusion with its management long before that date. Notwithstanding such presumable knowledge, it is stated that large orders for goods were placed as late as Sept. 1, and immediately upon their receipt assignment was made. As the 'Commercial' says, the only logical conclusion that can be drawn from such facts is that this company, knowing itself to be insolvent, set out at the eleventh hour to enhance its assets by securing as much as it could of the goods of the unsuspecting wholesale houses with which it had been dealing. Under the bankruptcy laws of Great Britain, such proceedings would be a criminal offence, punishable by a term of hard labor, but in Canada the offenders cannot be punished. Other cases of a different kind are very frequent, where certain creditors, very often relatives, or in collusion with the debtors, are 'secured' to the fifth, sixth, and even seventh or eighth degree, and the legitimate creditors are compelled to grin and bear it, although the grin is not a pleasant one. Such fraudulent preferences would get a debtor into jail also, under the British bankruptcy law, and it is time in Canada that we had the necessary legal machinery whereby creditors could secure redress when wilfully defrauded of their property.

Domestic finance is worrying itself with the increasing cost of living. Chops and steaks that were sold at twelve cents a pound a few years ago now vary between sixteen and eighteen cents, and both bread and milk, the staple articles with potatoes in many homes, have been advanced this week to many consumers. Rents, too, are dearer this year on the whole, a number of owners having raised rents from May 1, and even now it is difficult to get modern houses or flats to suit every purse. In spite of that wages in the building trade keep being advanced, the latest branch of this trade to strike in Montreal being the laborers. A feature of this strike that is especially interesting is contained in the fact that the Builders' Laborers' Local Union discriminates as to the value of the services rendered to employers by its members. For hodmen, mortarmen and handymen, twenty cents an hour is demanded, while shovelmen will have to accept 17 1/2 cents an hour. Without discussing whether hodmen are worth twenty cents an hour or no, we believe it to be a new thing for two rates to be agreed upon by the one union. A carpenter is a carpenter, a bricklayer, a bricklayer, a plumber, a plumber, a painter, a painter, however much they may vary in accomplishments, and the different unions insist that all their members shall receive the same rate of pay. We now have a union, however, which acknowledges that all its members are not worth the highest rate of pay, and that startling admission deserves wide notice. If the laborers win, as they quite expect to, by the employers conceding their demands, the effect of this concession with other previous concessions to the laborers and mechanics of the building and allied trades, must be to increase the cost of houses considerably and inevitably result in high rents. In no section of labor has the remuneration been advanced more rapidly, if so much, as in the building trade. Thirty years ago, thirty shillings for a week of sixty hours was considered good wages in England, but nowadays, on this continent thirty cents an hour or more is earned by many mechanics, or nearly double the amount a week that was earned by the Englishmen of three decades ago, and now the week contains only about two-thirds the number of working hours that it did formerly. Doubtless higher wages induces a higher standard of living in the majority of cases, and the workman is right to give himself and his family all the legitimate advantages obtainable. The whole question hinges on the law of demand and supply and the readjustment of the incidence of burdens. The chief burdens are now falling on the professional and other men with small fixed salaries.

The great organizations known as

'trusts' are now passing through a period of great stress. They are undergoing in the United States their first severe test of endurance, and it is a question whether they will be able to stand the strain. As the 'Wall Street Journal' remarks, the low price of the stocks of United States Steel certainly indicates a very grave doubt on the part of the public as to the endurance and dividend-earning power of the greatest of the trusts. It will be remembered that the argument for the trusts was 'the imperative need of reducing the "waste of competition." It was the theory that, by lowering the cost of production, eliminating waste, and imparting steadiness to rates and prices, the trusts would be of the highest possible benefit to the country. So far as the United States is concerned, it was also maintained that the trusts would enable that country the sooner and the more effectually to enter and capture the foreign markets. Another potential beneficence claimed for the trusts was that they would be a tower of strength in any trade reaction, serving to keep that reaction within reasonable bounds, and to prevent such demoralization in prices as has in former panics been so disastrous. At the moment, however, pessimism has taken the place of optimism in these regards, and the common opinion is that if there are earthquakes at a time of general prosperity they will be the result of the collapse of these inflated capitalizations.

Some large trusts are in actual trouble, and many are questioning whether the trusts will be able to weather the first storm they have encountered. Others, while fully admitting that the evolution of trusts has come to an end for the time being, at the same time do not believe that the entire trust fabric is going to collapse under the first touch of trade reaction, as shown in the iron and steel trade. Certainly, if the United States Steel Corporation were to fail there would be little hope for the others. It includes in its directorate the leading capitalists in every important line of enterprise. The men in control of this stupendous industrial corporation are, as the 'Wall Street Journal' says, also the directing spirits in the great chains of banks and the actual powers in the leading system of railways. Here is a combination difficult to equal, and, if it fails, it would seem that the principle of combination on a large scale must fail. Except, and we are surprised that the 'Journal' does not take it into consideration, it is the water that may flood out the American Steel Corporation. It was largely water that has wrecked the 'Soo' trust, and the Dominion Iron & Steel Company has had troubled times with its excessive stock issues. Had the American Steel Corporation promoters been content with less prospective profits, the position of that corporation would certainly have been much sounder to-day. Bearing the fact of its excessive capitalization in mind, and making due allowance for it, it will be interesting to discover whether this tremendous corporation will be able with its far-reaching connections and resources to maintain itself, not to say, protect the country from any undue decline in its business enterprise. Will it be able, through its ability to throw its surplus on the foreign markets, to prevent over-production at home and keep the foreign trade already gained? In its favor is the fact that while the present net cost of manufacturing steel rails in the United States is fourteen dollars a ton, or a little less, the present price charged to the consumer in the United States is twenty-eight dollars a ton, which gives the corporation a net profit of over a hundred percent in the home market. Such a profit will enable the corporation to exploit foreign trade, as the bonuses given by the Canadian Government to the Dominion Iron and Steel Company enable that company to sell its steel billets in the United States market at twenty-six dollars a ton, against the United States pool price of twenty-seven dollars a ton. On this business, however, the Dominion Iron and Steel Company has to pay the United States duty of eight dollars a ton and the freight and extra handling and commission charges probably cost it at least another dollar a ton. So that the Dominion Iron and Steel Company practically accepts \$17 a ton for its billets in the United States, after deducting duty and extras, while the consumer in Canada is charged about ten dollars more. In spite of the fact that it sells its billets at such a low figure, the Dominion Iron and Steel Company made a profit for the eight months ending Dec. 31 last of \$309,886, on an output of 148,399 tons of pig iron, and 81,513 tons of steel billets, or an all-round profit of about \$1.35 a ton. Besides this there is the bonus and the protection, which enable the Dominion Iron and Steel Company to do that awful thing in the eyes of our protectionists, that is, to make a 'dumping-ground' of the United States for their product.

It is curious, but not otherwise very significant, that the Canadian Govern-

ment did not inform the British Government of the correspondence which took place between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Bopp, the German consul in Montreal, late in 1901, or forward the confidential memorandum prepared by Mr. Fielding for the information of the German Government. No breach of etiquette was intended, we may be sure, and the reason no communication was made was probably because it was not thought worth while as the negotiations had led to nothing. It was an oversight, however, which has given the German press an opportunity to sneer cheaply at the ex-Colonial Secretary—an opportunity it never misses. The correspondence, however, does not bear the interpretation put upon it by Mr. Black, M.P., who inferred in his correspondence with Mr. Chamberlain, that Canada was ready to give Germany the same preference as she gives to Great Britain. Mr. Fielding indeed only recommended to his colleagues, and his recommendation was accepted, that in the event of Germany agreeing to allow favored nation treatment to the products of Canada, the benefits granted by the Dominion to France by the treaty of 1894 would be extended to Germany, thus placing German goods in every respect on equal terms with the goods of other foreign countries; and pending the negotiation of a treaty between the British and German governments, Mr. Fielding suggested a friendly temporary arrangement. It seems that Mr. Bopp did not consider this concession sufficient, wanting apparently to get Germany into the same category as Great Britain, a request for which there was certainly color in the tariff act. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier asserted that in future the policy of his government would be to assert the principle of 'favor for favor,' and his words carefully excluded any comparison with Great Britain. This 'favor for favor' announcement implies a distinct departure from the principle of free trade, for that of fair trade, or reciprocity. To carry it out fairly, however, we should make revolutionary reductions towards Great Britain, with which we are not on a fair trade basis at all.

The local market closed the week dull yesterday and in pessimistic mood, although values generally for the active, or, rather, least inactive, stocks, are not very different to those of a week ago. Coal Common is a little better, indeed, closing at 72 5/8, compared with 71 1/4 a week ago, and Iron Common closed at 113 1/4 compared with 111 a week ago. These records, however, have very little significance outside professional circles. Canadian Pacific closed at 121, compared with 122 a week ago; Detroit at 64 3/4, compared with 68; Richelieu at 78, compared with 77 last week. Power and Montreal Street closed at the same figures as they did a week ago. The Montreal Clearing House returns show clearings for the past week of \$10,064,960, compared with \$22,123,000 for the corresponding week of 1902, and \$17,522,440 for 1901. The Bank of England's reserve to liability has decreased from 54.30 percent last week to 53.82 percent; but the bank's rate of discount has not been increased, as was very generally expected. United States Steel Corporation's common stock sold down this morning to 16 1/4, and preferred to 62 7/8, while Lake Superior common was quoted this morning at 1 1/4 to 5/8. Yesterday 100 shares of Lake Superior common sold at 1-2 and 100 shares of preferred at 3. Local money is steady, with call loans quoted at from 5 to 5 1/2 percent.

STORMONT COUNTY W. C. T. U.

The Stormont County W. C. T. U. held its annual meeting at Newton on Sept. 22. The evening meeting was one of unusual interest. The Rev. G. G. Huxtable, of Montreal, secretary of the Quebec Branch of the Dominion Alliance, was the principal speaker. The large and expectant audience greeted the veteran of many conflicts for the cause with applause as he came to the platform. If mottoes, flowers, music and the look of pleasant anticipation on many faces could afford satisfaction to the speaker, all these were about him. With a few personal experiences and interesting reminiscences gathered from a long life spent in the service of God and humanity, he captivated the complete and sympathetic attention of his listeners. Then he rapidly but vividly portrayed the present conditions of the temperance reform in the different countries of Europe, declaring most emphatically that the signs of the times were full of encouragement. The past, the present and the future of the prohibition question in Canada, was quickly but lucidly shown. The duty of the politicians was pointed out and the danger threatening them if they failed to measure up to the demands of the occasion was declared. This was followed by a forcible arraignment of the liquor traffic, as the enemy of the man, of the home, of the Church of God, and of the nation. Convincing proof of every statement was adduced. There is no hindrance to foreign missionary work, like the traffic in drink and having been a foreign missionary I know whereof I speak, came home with great force to the missionary workers present as a strong argument for prohibition. A rousing appeal was made to the electors, of whom there were quite a number in attendance, as to their own individual duty and responsibility concerning the abolition of the terrible traffic.

The Rev. W. Martin, of Brantford, who was present, gave expression to the pleasure with which he had listened to the address and endorsed its sentiments. He also eulogized the work of the W. C. T. U.

MANCHESTER UNITY.

LORD STRATHCONA'S GENEROUS GIFT TO AN ODDFELLOWS' LODGE.

Circumstances having rendered it desirable that the name of Loyal Lumbermen Lodge, L.O.O.F., M.U., should be changed, the members decided to apply to the Montreal District for leave to call the lodge 'Lord Strathcona's' provided that Lord Strathcona's consent could be secured. The letter reached the lodge just as he was leaving on his return to England, but an immediate reply was sent giving the required consent and a cheque for fifty dollars for the benevolent fund of the lodge was enclosed.

WORK AMONG LUMBERMEN.

The autumn days are quickly passing, and evidences of the near approach of winter are around us. Mrs. Collier, W. C. T. U. superintendent of work among lumbermen, reminds all interested that the season is drawing near for sending supplies. From the various unions, friends and societies, who have formerly helped in this pressing work, a renewal of such kind assistance is always warmly appreciated. It is much more needed than ever before, and is always warmly appreciated. Others not yet interested in this missionary work, may be anxious to hear something of it. Its primary aim is to carry the Gospel of temperance to the large army of men laboring in our forests. They also strive to raise means to send missionaries to the camps and shanties, to establish reading rooms, and, further, by means of good literature, comfort bags, etc., to brighten the lives of those who for months live and labor, without the comforts and restraints of home life. For this ministry of love, all contributions are gladly accepted. They specially value religious and temperance reading matter, bright, up-to-date illustrated magazines, and picture and scrap-books. Old linen, for bandages, all most useful; vaseline, healing plaster, knives, needles and thread, buttons, etc., are largely required for the comfort bags. Warm clothing and donations in money are gratefully received. It is well to send contributions in October, care of the Superintendent Work for Lumbermen, 242 St. Catherine street, Montreal, Que., or to Mrs. Collier, No. 934 Dorchester street.

A BANK AMALGAMATION.

New York, Sept. 23.—Stockholders of the National Bank of Commerce and the Western National Bank to-day ratified the agreement of merger between the two institutions. The union will take effect on Oct. 5, when the Western National will cease to exist and the National Bank of Commerce will take over the Western's business and assets, and Mr. Valentine P. Snyder, the president of the Western, will then take his seat as head of the consolidated institution.

LINEN MILLS FOR ORILLIA.

Orillia, Ont., Sept. 21.—The by-law guaranteeing a bonus of \$5,000 to the Dominion Linen Mills Co., Limited, was carried to-day by a good majority over the requisite three-fifths majority of the voters on the lists. Only fourteen votes were polled against the proposition. The company will at once commence the erection of a large factory building on the free site given by the town.

'WORLD WIDE.'

A weekly reprint of articles from leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres. So many men, so many minds. Every man in his own way.—Irenece. The following are the contents of this week's issue of 'World Wide.'

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

The War Commission Evidence—The 'Spectator,' London. Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain—American Papers. The Open Mind—The New York 'Evening Post.' The Protectionist Revival—Professor Chapman's View—Manchester 'Guardian.' France and the 'Unknown Pope'—By A. L. Lilley, in the 'Commonwealth,' London. Maitre Labori—By E.W.S., in the 'Morning Leader,' London. The Promotion of M. Witte—The Manchester 'Guardian'; the 'Spectator,' London. Chinese Widows and the Practice of Suicide—North China 'Herald.' The Emperor of Japan and the 'Elder Statesmen.'—Special Correspondence of the 'Times,' London.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

On the Trail of Liszt—By James Huneker, in the 'Sun,' New York. Music and Worship—The 'Daily News,' London.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

September—Poem, by Archibald Lampman. A Novelist's Philosophy—By A. G. Gardiner, in the 'Daily News,' London. Pierre Loti: The Man and His Books—By Frederic Lees, in the 'Pall Mall Magazine,' Abridged. The Dogmas of Free Thought—III.—The Strange Legend of Science and Religion—By G. K. Chesterton, in the 'Commonwealth,' London. The Come Anniversary—The 'Standard,' London.

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

An Old-Time Survival—By A.L.S., in the 'Morning Leader,' London. The British Association at Southampton—President's Address Abridged from English Papers. Final Pronunciation—The 'Daily News,' London. One dollar a year. John Dougal & Son, Publishers, Montreal, Canada.

TRIPLE YACHT RACE

American and English Boats to Race Here.

CANADIAN YACHT WILL RACE THE WINNER FOR THE SEAWANAKA CUP.

The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club is, as one member put it at the meeting last night, 'a set of sports that are not afraid to face the world,' and accordingly will invite three yacht clubs who have challenged for the Seawanaka cup to send boats to Lake St. Louis next summer, when an international regatta will be held, and the best of the three will have the Canadian boat for the race off with the Canadian boat for the Seawanaka cup.

The great majority of the members of the club voted in favor of this, but Judge Davidson, commodore of the club, and some other members of the legal profession, held that it would be contrary to the deed of gift of the cup, and would lay the club open to severe criticism. The commodore's objection was so strong that after the vote was passed, and it was necessary to appoint a committee to carry it into effect, he said he could not conscientiously do this, and withdrew from the chair.

Mr. W. Finley, as vice-commodore, took the chair and appointed Messrs. Routh, Drummond and Peers Davidson the committee. It is believed that the three clubs invited will accept, as prominent members of all three had been previously communicated with by Mr. Fred Shearwood, and had expressed themselves in favor of it.

Four challenges for the cup have been received, from the Royal Portsmouth (England), the Manchester (N. H.), the White Bear (Minneapolis), and the Minnesota Yacht Club, but the last was thrown out, as it came after the regular day, and because its quarters are near those of the White Bear Club. It is intended that the White Bear and the Manchester men, representing the Western and Eastern States, shall race off first, and the best of these will race the English boat, the winner of that series of races to be accepted as challenger for the Seawanaka cup.

The owner, designer and skipper of the present defender, and, in fact, the owners of most of the past defenders, are enthusiastically in favor of this scheme, and as it would certainly not tend to handicap the visiting yachts, it is not clear on what ground outsiders could criticize it.

The other business before the meeting was the decision to hold the usual ball this winter, and the report of the committee appointed to revise the club regulations and sailing rules. The changes recommended related to the discipline of members, the abolition of intermediate membership, forcing all members over 21 to pay the full fee of \$10 a year, the appointment of honorary lady members, harbor master and fleet captain, etc., the principal change in the sailing rules being a rule against manoeuvring to windward of the starting line within thirty seconds of the start of a race on account of the fouls so often caused in that way. These rules were laid on the table until the next meeting, when they will be considered and adopted, so as to be printed in the new year-book next spring.

GOLF

THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP. Toronto, Sept. 25.—The semi-final in the Canadian golf championship contest yesterday afternoon attracted a large following for the match between the two champions, George Lyon, Lambton, and V. C. Brown, Toronto. The game was close at first, but Lyon won finally by superior putting, 5 up and 4 to play. The other game between M. C. Cameron, Toronto, and Hyla Betts, London, was a nip and tuck contest, the Toronto man finally winning, 2 up and 1 to play.

Lyon and Cameron play the final 2 hole match to-morrow. Lyon's stroke record against Brown was 42 out and 35 in.

SIXTH ANNUAL FIELD DAY TO TAKE PLACE NEXT TUESDAY ON THE M. A. A. GROUNDS.

The Loyola College Athletic Association is to hold its sixth annual field day on the M. A. A. grounds next Tuesday. The entry list is a long one, and everything points to close and exciting finishes, with keen competition for the aggregate cup. Following is the list of events:

mittie several hours to decide the distance to be allowed each man. The hundred yard dash has the largest number of entries and will have to be run in three heats. There are fourteen entries for the three-mile race and all the other track events are well filled.

FOOTBALL.

REFEREES FOR ENSUING SEASON.

The secretary of the Quebec Rugby Union has so far received the following names for the board of referees for the ensuing season: Senior Series. Montreal F. C.—W. C. Hagar, N. Lash, J. F. Savage, and Herbert Molson.

OTTAWA COLLEGE HAD GOOD TURN-OUT. Ottawa, Sept. 25.—Ottawa College had a splendid turnout yesterday afternoon and the play was the best of the year. Twenty of the subs were lined up against the seniors, but the latter did not allow them to score, although the juniors were favored by sun and wind. The seniors scored 12 points. Corbett, Castonguay and 'Joe' Gleeson, of the 'Varsity' squad, were absent.

THE ROUGH RIDERS. Ottawa, Sept. 25.—There was a fair turnout at the Rideau Hall grounds yesterday afternoon, when the Rough Riders practiced. Only light work was indulged in. The Burnside rules were experimented with.

BASEBALL

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES. At Jersey City— R.H.E. Jersey City . . . 40150340x-17 15 3 Newark . . . 010100010-2 3 7 Batteries—McLean and Dillon; Hodge and Thomas. Umpire, Brown. Attendance, 550.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES. R. H. E. At Chicago— Chicago . . . 00022011x-7 10 1 Boston . . . 000101002-4 8 2 Batteries—Taylor and Raub; Willis and Moran. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 1,200.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES. R. H. E. At New York— New York . . . 21201000x-6 10 1 St. Louis . . . 000000020-2 8 3 Batteries—Chesbro and Beville; Peltz and Shannon. Second game— New York . . . 51000002x-8 7 6 St. Louis . . . 010003110-6 8 3 Batteries—Putnam and Beville; Sutford and Kehoe. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 3,825.

At Philadelphia— Philadelphia . . . 00000012000-3 9 2 Philadelphia . . . 00200020001-4 11 2 Batteries—Patterson and Slattery; Plank and Powers. Second game— Chicago . . . 31001-5 8 2 Philadelphia . . . 00200-7 7 1 Batteries—Flaherty and Sullivan; Fairbanks and Powers. Umpire, Adams. Attendance, 4,466.

At Cincinnati— Cincinnati . . . 000001001-2 9 1 Brooklyn . . . 000100000-1 8 2 Batteries—Hahn and Peltz; Garvin and Jackitsch. Umpire, Hurst. Attendance, 1,365.

At Baltimore— Baltimore . . . 102231000x-7 9 4 Buffalo . . . 020011200-6 10 4 Batteries—Wiltz and Hearne; Ferry and Luskey. Umpire, Cauliflower. Attendance, 514.

At Pittsburgh— Pittsburgh . . . 100001000-2 5 3 New York . . . 020100004-7 5 1 Batteries—Scanlon, Phelps and Smith; Ames and Warner. Umpires, Johnstone and Emille. Attendance, 2,652.

At Cincinnati— Cincinnati . . . 000001001-2 9 1 Brooklyn . . . 000100000-1 8 2 Batteries—Hahn and Peltz; Garvin and Jackitsch. Umpire, Hurst. Attendance, 1,365.

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THE KERT INQUIRY

O'BRIEN DENIES HAVING EVER SEEN BOURRETT UNTIL YESTERDAY. Stephen O'Brien, one of the two mysterious men who Louis Bourrett, the principal witness for the Crown, said had visited him shortly after the shooting of Greenley, gave testimony at the enquete yesterday. O'Brien said he had interviewed Mr. Kert, sr., at his residence, when he delivered a message sent by a man named Burk. He stated emphatically that he had never seen Bourrett until yesterday morning in the Court House.

VICTORIA RIFLES

LIEUT.-COL. E. W. WILSON TAKES OVER THE COMMAND OF THE REGIMENT. The 3rd Regiment Victoria Rifles of Canada is now commanded by Lieut.-Col. E. W. Wilson, in succession to Lieut.-Col. Arthur Hamilton, who has resigned. The transfer of the stores and accoutrements took place last night. The new commanding officer joined the



LIEUT.-COL. WILSON. Victoria Rifles in Jan., 1882, and after going through the non-commissioned officer's rank, took a commission. He subsequently took command of No. 5 company, and brought it up to a high standard of perfection.

THE CHANGES IN LIEUT.-COL. WILSON'S CAREER HAVE BEEN AS FOLLOWS: Corporal, June, 1884; sergeant, March, 1887; second lieutenant, June, 1892; first lieutenant, Aug., 1892; captain, Nov., 1894; major, Sept., 1899; Lieut.-Col., Sept., 1903.

Lieut.-Col. Wilson has always been popular with the officers, non-coms, and men, and according to the friends of the regiment, the high standard of the past in matters of drill and all else will be maintained.

The second in command will now be Major Robert Starke, and the junior major will be Captain Frank Fisher.

THE ROCHESTER ELECTION

MR. CHAMBERLAIN CONGRATULATES THE UNIONIST ASSOCIATION. London, Sept. 24.—Telegraphing his congratulations to the Unionist Association of Rochester on the success of the by-election held there yesterday for a successor in the House of Commons to Viscount Cranborne (now the Marquis of Salisbury), Mr. Joseph Chamberlain said: 'This great victory strengthens the government, and will give the free importers a much-needed lesson.'

CABINET VACANCIES

LORD MILNER BELIEVED TO HAVE REFUSED THE COLONIAL SECRETARYSHIP. London, Sept. 25.—A King's messenger, who was sent to Lord Milner, who is at Carlsbad, returned to London yesterday with an answer, and as there has been no announcement, it is inferred that Lord Milner has declined to accept the portfolio of the colonies.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

THE 'CANADIAN FREEMAN' PRAISES THE KINGSTON INSTITUTION. Kingston, Ont., Sept. 24.—The 'Canadian Freeman,' the Catholic organ in this city, rejoices that Queen's is to remain a Presbyterian institution, 'rather than a godless institution.' The paper adds: 'It affords a broad and liberal education to all irrespective of creed or nationality. Catholic students have on many occasions carried off the highest honors in medicine, arts and science. Catholic professors occupy high positions on its teaching staff, and to its successful management Catholic financial aid has at all times been cheerfully given. It has made the name of Kingston famous as a seat of learning and culture and has contributed largely to the educational life of Ontario and of the Dominion.'

AUSTRALIAN MINISTRY

NEW CABINET FORMED BY THE HON. ALFRED DEAKIN. Melbourne, Sept. 24.—Sir Edmund Barton, the Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, has resigned to become a judge of the High Court of Justice. A new ministry has been formed under the Hon. Alfred Deakin, the Attorney-General, who acted as Premier during Sir Edmund's visit to England during the coronation of the King. The new Premier assumes the office of Minister of State for External Affairs. The other members of the Cabinet are: Sir W. J. Lyne, Minister of State for Trade and Customs; Sir George Turner, Treasurer; Sir John Forrest, Minister for Home Affairs; Senator J. G. Drake, Attorney-General, and Sir Philip Fysh, Postmaster-General.

PARKS IN CONTROL

MR. BUCHANAN, PRESIDENT OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION, HAS BEEN DEPOSED. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 24.—Mr. Samuel Parks and his followers are now practically in control of the convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. It is claimed by the Parks element that Mr. R. E. Neidig, president of the union, of which they are members in New York, and Mr. Frank Buchanan, president of the International Association, have been deposed. It is generally believed by the delegates that Mr. Buchanan will be defeated if he stands for re-election. MOTION DENIED. New York, Sept. 24.—Justice Blanchard, in the Supreme Court to-day, denied the motion of Samuel Parks and Timothy McCarthy, the walking delegates of the Housecarpenter and Bridgecarpenter's Union, for a change of venue in the four indictments against them, all charging extortion.

STREET RAILWAY STRIKE

SYSTEM AT NEWARK, N.J., TIED UP. Newark, N.J., Sept. 24.—The biggest strike Newark has had in years began to-night, when the trolley road employees left their cars, tying up the street railway system. It is said that the strike will extend to all the power houses, including those that supply the lighting circuits. The gas house employees are also said to be ready to go out. The Newark trolley men declare the strike will be general all through Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union counties, before noon to-morrow.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN PROTEST.

AGAINST DOUBLE-LANGUAGE HIGH SCHOOLS. Dr. Eugene G. Quessel, of Hawkesbury, writes to the 'Canada' protesting against the demand of the French minority in Ontario for a double-language High

LILAC TEA

The only directions you require for infusing this delicious tea are the following: "Warm the teapot before using, by rinsing out with hot water. An earthenware teapot is preferable to one of metal. "Put in one heaped teaspoonful of 'Lilac' Tea for each person. Directly the water boils (NOT before), pour it on the Tea. Water which has previously boiled should not be used. Allow five minutes for infusing, then use without delay. More boiling water may be added as required. "To preserve the full aroma and freshness of 'Lilac' Tea, the leaves should not be left stewing in the pot for more than ten or fifteen minutes."

"LILAC" TEA "The only packet tea we endorse." 50 cents per pound.

Home Grown Pears for Home-made Preserving

FINEST QUALITY FLEMISH BEAUTY PEARS Grown on the slope of Mount Royal, at Outremont.

Gorman's "Flemish Beauty" Pears, Only 75 cents per basket, and only a few barrels to offer. As the supply is limited order up a basket to-day.

Remember the price, only 75 cents per large basket. The finest Pear grown for the table or preserving purposes.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., The Nordheimer Building, 207, 209, & 211 St. James st.

COAL Quality. Weight. Delivery. No. 2 Chestnut.....\$5.00 per ton. All other sizes at lowest current prices. THE HARTT & ADAIR COAL CO. 228 St. James Street.

MOONEY'S \$3, \$4 and \$5 Goodyear Welt Boots Best in Canada. WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS. MOONEY'S, Cor. Alexander and St. Catherine Streets.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Issued by JOHN M. M. DUFF, 107 St. James st. 36 Drummond st.



PARKS DEPARTMENT.

To Steamfitters: SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, for the installation of a steam-heating apparatus in the Superintendent's dwelling, Mount Royal Park, will be received UP TO NOON ON MONDAY, THE 6th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1903. The plans and specifications for this work may be seen at the office of Mr. A. Beaumont-Champagne, Architect, 1a Place d'Armes Hill, where all information may also be obtained. Tenders must be made on forms which will be furnished by the architect. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. (By order), RENE BAUSET, Assistant City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 25th September, 1903.

AN ERRATIC NOVELIST

MR. GEORGE MOORE LEAVES THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. London, Sept. 24.—Mr. George Moore, the novelist, has left the Church of Rome, and become a Protestant because Archbishop Walsh attended the King's levee at Dublin upon the occasion of His Majesty's recent visit to Ireland, and because the King was received at the Catholic College of Maynooth.

CHEMISTS

and Cook's Friend Baking powder pure. DOCTORS pronounce it wholesome. COOKS know it does the work at the right time. HOUSEWIVES Say that cake and bread raised from Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BARRON, Notaries and Commissioners, Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building, 112 St. James Street

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for Buildings on the Riviere Ouelle Branch. Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for a Combined Passenger and Freight Station," "Tender for a One Stall Engine Shed," "Tender for a Shelter," "Tender for a Section Tool House," as the case may be, will be received until TUESDAY, the 6th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1903, for the above mentioned buildings to be constructed on the Riviere Ouelle Branch. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of the Station Master at Riviere Ouelle, P.Q., and at the Chief Engineer's Office at Montreal, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions of the Specification must be complied with. D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Montreal, N.B., Sept. 15, 1903.

HAWAIIAN BOND ISSUE.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The President has approved the Hawaiian bond issue of \$1,229,108.

Advertisements. Hair Vigor Only 35¢ You look at least 60. Restore color to your gray hair. Why not? F. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE MACDOUGALL CASE OPENED IN ENQUETE THIS MORNING.

The enquete in the case of W. A. MacDougall, of London, Ont., who is charged with obtaining, under false pretences, goods to the value of \$686.75 from the Parisian Skirt & Waist Manufacturing Company...

THE STREET RAILWAYS BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS ADVISE THE ALDERMEN TO ACT CAUTIOUSLY.

The principal subject of discussion on 'Change of the Board of Trade to-day was the application of the Terminal Railway Company to the City Council for a further extension of their system in the city streets...

MARK SMITH DEAD AN OPERATIC BASSO WHO HAS DELIGHTED THOUSANDS.

New York, Sept. 25.—Mark Smith, the famous comic operatic basso, is dead. He had been ailing for some time, and the end was not unexpected.

UNDERGROUND WIRES MR. PHELPS, THE CITY EXPERT, HAS WORKED OUT WHAT HE CONSIDERS TO BE A SATISFACTORY PLAN.

Mr. Charles F. Phelps, the Baltimore electrical engineer engaged as an expert by the special committee of the City Council named to discuss the question of placing all wires in the city underground...

PURE RUBBISH STORY THAT A CHINESE CRUISER TRIED TO SINK A C. P. R. PACIFIC STEAMER.

A story comes from Vancouver to the effect that about a month ago the 'Empress of India' and the Chinese warship 'Haong Tai' came into collision near Hongkong on one dark night.

IMPORANT TO FORESTERS. RULES AND CONDITIONS MUST BE STRICTLY OBSERVED.

A judgment of considerable importance for foresters and members of similar organizations was rendered by the Court of Appeal this morning, in a case of the Supreme Court of the Independence Order of Foresters and Mrs. Damien Rivet.

NO RESPONSIBILITY. 'SHAMROCK I' SOLD.

Mr. Justice Doherty this morning dismissed the action of A. Fagun, who claimed \$600 damages from Magloire St. Pierre, on account of injuries received by his minor son in a collision with defendant's wagon.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents and expert, Temple Building, reports the following patents granted to Canadians last week: United States—739361, saw, Silas Toles; 739362, snow plough, Jos. E. Callier; 729432, terminal for storage batteries, Jacob B. Madigan; 729433, veterinary forceps, William B. Stevens; 739553, window screen, Ford A. Mansell.

COLLEGE NOTES

A mass meeting will be held in the Medical building of McGill to-morrow morning at ten o'clock for the organization of the whole freshman year.

A reception was held at the McGill Y. C. A. building last night to the freshmen of the Arts and Law faculties of McGill.

The first of the Sunday afternoon meetings at the McGill Y. M. C. A. building will take place next Sunday, when the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, of St. Martin's Rectory, will deliver an address on 'Christ his own Gospel.'

Mr. F. Sody, who was associated with Prof. E. W. Rutherford in the discovery of radium, is now engaged with Sir William Ramsay at the University College, London, following up the researches begun at McGill.

A petition was presented before Mr. Justice Tremblay in the Practice Court this morning, by Richard Buxey, asking to proceed in forma pauperis in an action of damages against the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Mr. Robertson's will. The will of the late James Robertson, who died in Montreal on Dec. 18, has been filed for probate in Toronto.

Four fishermen drowned. Halifax, N.S., Sept. 24.—The steamer 'Glencoe,' at St. John's, Nfld., reports that four men from one of Patten and Forsyth's bankers on Grand Banks were lost during a storm on Monday last.

John Aird was before Judge Lafontaine, in the Police Court, this morning charged with recklessly fast driving, resulting in a collision with a carriage which was damaged to the amount of eight dollars.

A little four-year-old boy, the son of Wm. Dasty, who was yesterday sentenced to two months in jail by Mr. Recorder Poirier, for his connection with an infamous house, has been taken charge of by Mr. Rivet, the acting secretary of the Society for the Protection of Women, Children and the Aged, at 321 Dorchester street.

Staff-Captain Ethel Kerr, matron of the Salvation Army Rescue Home in Winnipeg, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon to her home in Portland.

New industrial buildings. Mr. Chausse, the city building inspector, this morning issued no less than three building permits for local industrial concerns.

Shamrock I' sold. New York, Sept. 25.—The 'American says: 'Shamrock I,' the trial horse for 'Shamrock III,' has been sold through the agency of H. Hier Davies, Sir Thomas Lipton's representative in this country, to Mr. George De Pinna, who says the price is under \$20,000.

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FINANCIAL LOCAL STOCKS.

IRON WEAK, COAL NEGLECTED. There was not much trading in the Dominion group this morning, the market waiting for the results of to-day's meetings, though it was pretty certain what would happen at them.

There were sales of over 300 Iron common, and a considerable amount of bonds, the latter at 1/2 to 1 point higher than the last sale.

No sales of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie took place yesterday or Wednesday on the local stock exchange, those quoted in yesterday's 'Witness' being misprints for yesterday's correct reading being, for the common, 75 asked, 50 bid, instead of 75 at 50, and similarly for the preferred, 120 asked, 120 bid.

MORNING BOARD. C.P.R.—125 at 119 1/2, 25 at 119 1/2, 75 at 120 1/2, 25 at 120, 100 at 119 1/2, 10 at 120, 25 at 119 1/2.

AFTERNOON BOARD. C.P.R.—50 at 120 1/2, 10 at 121, 50 at 120, Iron common—100 at 114.

STOCKS. Buyers. Stocks. Sellers. Buyers. Iron common—100 at 114. Iron preferred—100 at 114.

NEW YORK STOCKS. STEELS MAKE NEW LOW RECORDS. New York, Sept. 25.—Wall Street.—The opening dealings in stock disclosed continued weakness at some points but report was accorded in others.

NEW YORK STOCKS. Shareholders Approve Dissolution of Lease. The special meeting of the Dominion Iron and Steel shareholders, held at noon today, to ratify the abrogation of the Coal lease and the issue of new bonds, was made quite lively by Mr. John Morrison, one of the directors, and the Coal Company's Coal Company, he said, was gobbled up all their money, and was now practically asking them to hand over the Steel Company to it for almost nothing.

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NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by C. D. Monk, 111 Broadway, New York, by direct wire, opening and closing prices, 3 p.m.

Table of New York Stock prices including Amalgamated Copper, American Lead, and various other stocks with their respective prices and changes.

Table of London Quotations including various international stocks and bonds with their respective prices.

Table of Toronto Stocks including Dominion Coal, Steel, and other local market prices.

Table of British Cattle Markets including prices for various types of cattle in different regions.

Table of Steel and Coal prices including various grades of steel and coal with their respective market values.

Table of Chicago Markets including prices for various commodities such as wheat, corn, and livestock.

Table of Patents including information about various patents granted and their details.

Table of Financial information including interest rates, exchange rates, and other financial data.

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THE PREFERRED DIVIDEND.

In answer to a question about the preferred dividend, due next week, Mr. Plummer said that speaking for himself, he thought it would be a very great mistake to refuse what money they had by paying it.

The meeting of the Coal shareholders to ratify their side of the agreement was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, too late for Mr. Plummer's report to be made public.

The directors of the Coal Company stated that they hope finally to be able to borrow the money to pay the old preferred dividend. In the meantime, the money has been borrowed on a two-year loan, probably at six percent or more.

Mr. Plummer then put the motion, on which Mr. Dimock insisted on a stock vote. This resulted in 120,531 votes being cast for the meeting, and 250 against.

THE NEW BONDS. The shareholders then approved the issue of \$2,500,000 of 6 percent iron sinking fund second mortgage bonds, of which \$1,500,000 have already been subscribed by the directors at par, the other \$1,000,000 being held in reserve for the present.

The meeting was adjourned for one week on the advice of the company's solicitors, in order that the agreement may be referred back to the shareholders, if necessary.

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ANCIENT AND HONORABLE PREPARATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR THE VISITING ARTILLERY.

Volunteer officers just now have the reception of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery to think of. This splendid organization, which has its counterpart in the Boston corps of the same name, is one that the brigade might well do everything possible to honor.

The colonel considered it a time when the city's business men might well come to the rescue by assisting financially, in the entertainment of the distinguished visitors. It is thought something of this kind will be done, and that the city will see a round of military parades that will give great pleasure to the citizens as well as to the visitors.

MORE ROOM THE PROTESTANT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS COULD HAVE THE BAZIN PROPERTY.

It will be remembered that at the last meeting of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners it was determined to hire rooms where such could be found—rooms over stores preferably, for the purpose of temporarily easing the congestion which was felt with peculiar irksomeness in the Mount Royal and Aberdeen schools. In this connection it may be said that the board could obtain the Bazin property, at the corner of St. Urbain and Prince Arthur streets, for a reasonable figure, but the premises there would need considerable alteration and renovation before they could be used as class rooms.

CLUB PROGRAMME.

The programme for the coming season of the Montreal Women's Club is ready for issue to members, and promises some interesting papers and discussions in each direction. The general club programme includes papers by Mr. Percy C. Ryan, B.A., B.U.L.; Mr. J. B. Learmont, Prof. Cox, Mr. W. Grigg, Prof. Howard T. Barnes, on 'The science of every day,' and by Madame Gerin-Lajoie, on 'Woman's legal status in the province of Quebec.'

ST. JAMES LITERARY SOCIETY.

The St. James Literary Society opened its sixth season's work last evening. The president, Lieut.-Colonel F. W. Hibbard, occupied the chair, and delivered the customary address. Although of humble beginnings, the society, he said, was making steady progress, and was now in a position to be of practical interest and value to its members.

LOAD OF HAY ON FIRE.

Yesterday afternoon the firemen of the central division had a run on a call from the Place Viger Hotel to extinguish a fire which had broken out in a load of hay. The fire, smoke and water completely destroyed the property of the farmer, who was on his way to the hay market.

QUEBEC CONSERVATIVES.

The Conservatives are organizing a large provincial meeting to be held in Three Rivers on Oct. 3, to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the victory of Sir John A. Macdonald in 1878. It is expected that Mr. Borden will be present.

Any Sore That Will Not Heal, Any Ulceration, Eruption or Irritation of the Skin is Curable by means of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

There is no guesswork about the results obtainable from Dr. Chase's Ointment. With all medicines taken internally there is more or less uncertainty as to the effect, because the condition may not be exactly as indicated by the symptoms, but if you have a sore or wound and apply Dr. Chase's Ointment and heal it you can see with your own eyes the definite results.

It is because of the certain results accompanying the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment that this great preparation has come to be standard the world over. If a dealer offers you any other ointment, does he do so on its merits, or does he not rather try to make a sale by saying, 'This is just as good as Dr. Chase's?'

As a matter of fact, Dr. Chase's Ointment is now so universally used that few dealers think of offering any thing else when a cure is sought for eczema, salt rheum, old sores or piles. There is scarcely a town, village or side line in this whole land but can point to some case in which Dr. Chase's Ointment has made a remarkable cure.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

POLICEMAN RESIGNS.

Constable John Coleman, of No. 6 police station, has resigned, after being on the force for sixteen years. He was well known and popular especially around Dominion square, where he usually did duty during the summer months.

FOR STEALING UNDERWEAR.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday Richard Graven pleaded guilty to stealing underwear from the Troy Laundry. Judge Demorey sentenced him to nine months' imprisonment.

STUDENTS WILL CELEBRATE.

The law students of Laval University are preparing to celebrate the feast of their patron, St. Yves, on Oct. 7. On that occasion they will have an excursion to Bout de l'Île.

BICENTENARY OF METHODISM.

A meeting of the Montreal Conference special committee was held in Dominion Square Methodist Church on Tuesday, the Rev. T. J. Mansell, president of the conference, presiding. A number of matters requiring consideration and executive action between the regular sessions of the conference, came before the committee.

FARMERS' CONGRESS.

AN IMPORTANT PAPER ON 'INSECT PESTS.'

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Sept. 24.—At the opening session of the Farmers' National Congress to-day Prof. F. M. Webster, of Urbana, Ill., read a paper on 'Insect pests of plants and their effect on American agriculture.' Prof. Webster said that the millions of dollars loss of crops by insects every year did not receive the attention it should by either the public or the farmer. These great losses he believed preventable. The resolutions committee have endorsed resolutions favoring government ownership of railways and a postal telegraph system. Unrestricted agricultural reciprocity with Canada was voted down by the committee.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

London, Ont., Sept. 24.—St. Andrew's Church has been celebrating the seventieth anniversary of its inception as a congregation. The preacher on Sabbath was the Rev. Dr. Gordon, of Kingston, the new principal of Queen's College. On Monday at the congregational rally the first fraternal congratulations were conveyed to the congregation by representatives of presbytery and of sister denominations. The address of the Bishop of Huron was especially enjoyed, voicing as it did the spirit of unity that marks the denomina-



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY Change of Time-Table

Beginning Monday, 14th inst., the Metis Special, leaving Montreal at 7.45 p.m., for Quebec, Murray Bay, River du Loup, and Little Metis, will be discontinued. The train leaving Little Metis at 4 p.m., River du Loup at 7.15 p.m., Murray Bay at 8 p.m., and Quebec at midnight, will also be cancelled.

MURRAY BAY.

Connection from Murray Bay and Cap Aigle: Daily, except Monday, boat will leave Cap Aigle at 7 a.m., and Murray Bay at 8 a.m., connecting with Maritime Express, passing Riviere Ouelle at 10.11 a.m., and reaching Montreal at 6.00 p.m. On Mondays only the boat will leave Cap Aigle at 12 a.m., Murray Bay at 11 a.m., arriving at Montreal at 10 p.m.

QUEBEC SERVICE.

Trains leave Montreal at 7.40 a.m., 12 noon, and 11.45 p.m. Returning, trains leave Levis at 12.45 p.m. and 4.15 p.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 143 St. James Street, and Bonaventure Station.

Professional.

R. A. DUNTON & H. BABY, NOTARIES, Etc., GUARDIAN BUILDING, 160 St. James St. FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT, MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor, TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James St., Montreal. Telephone, with long distance equipment, Main 3990.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., SOLICITORS AND EXPERTS, Canada Life Building, MONTREAL.

SMITH, MAIRNEY, & MONTGOMERY, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 ST. JAMES STREET. BOWEN, G. SMITH, K.C., FRED. H. MARNEY, GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY, WALDO W. SKINNER.

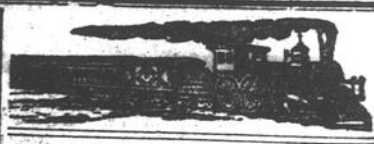
ARCH. MCGOWN, K.C., IMPERIAL BUILDING, Tel. Main 1212, Room 81.

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

Aden, Arabia, Sept. 24.—The Russian steamer 'Drouver' arrived here to-day with the passengers and crew of the French steamer 'Amiral Gueydon,' which sailed from Marseilles on July 15 for French Cochinchina, and concerning whose safety fears had been expressed for about a month.

The survivors of the 'Amiral Gueydon' went through exciting experiences. The steamer was set on fire by an explosion of her boilers at midnight, July 30, when forty-six miles off Socotra, an island in the Indian Ocean, but heavy seas prevented the crew from reaching the island. The burning steamer drifted three hundred miles over three days of fearful anxiety towards the Arabian coast. Then the captain decided to take to the two unburned boats and with great difficulty all the crew and passengers were landed at the Bay of Kurnab-Murra, where they remained under rough tents for forty-six days, suffering greatly from the broiling heat and the exposure, but with ample provisions.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS ILL. Buffalo, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis is ill at Castle Inn in this city, where she has been a guest for several days. She has been suffering from indigestion, but is reported this afternoon as much improved.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM Western Excursions

DETROIT, CHICAGO And Points West. SEPT. 25, 26, 1903. Valid to return until October 12, 1903. PORT HURON, MICH., \$14.85 DETROIT, MICH., - - \$15.00 CLEVELAND, Ohio..... 16.50 RAY CITY, Mich..... 17.25 SAGINAW, Mich..... 17.15 COLUMBUS, Ohio..... 20.00 GRAND RAPIDS, Mich..... 19.05 CHICAGO, ILL., - - \$18.00 CINCINNATI, Ohio..... 22.30 ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. 34.00 DAYTON, Ohio..... 20.60 INDIANAPOLIS, Ind..... 22.20 Proportionate rates from all stations in Canada.

REDUCED FARES

WESTERN & PACIFIC POINTS. Until Nov. 30, 1903, Colonist fares from MONTREAL to Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Fernand, Roseland, Spokane, Trail, Robson, Anacosta, Butte, Helena, Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Los Angeles, 43.90

MOOSE, DEER AND PARTRIDGE HUNTING.

Write to or call on the undersigned for free copy of book entitled 'Hunts of Fish and Game,' giving full information as to Fish and Game Laws of Ontario and Quebec, also States of Michigan, Maine and New Hampshire. The book also contains beautifully illustrated Maps showing the best Hunting Districts along the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway System.

SUNDAY LOCAL TRAINS

From and to MONTREAL. (For additional train service see Company's Time Tables.) FOR VAUDREUIL and Int. Stations—Leave Montreal 9.30 a.m., 7.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 10.55 p.m. Returning arrive Montreal 10.05 p.m. (from Vaudreuil only 6.00 p.m.) 6.25 p.m.

FOR LACHINE and Int. Stations to Vaudreuil—Leave Montreal 1.30 p.m., 7.00 p.m. Returning arrive Montreal 2.30 p.m., 10.55 p.m. FOR ST. HYACINTHE, RICHMOND, and Int. Stations—Leave Montreal 8.0 a.m. Returning arrive Montreal 6.50 p.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 137 St. James Street, Telephone Main 460 and 461 or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXCURSION

Valid to return until October 12, 1903. RATES FROM MONTREAL: DETROIT, MICH., - - \$15.00 CLEVELAND, Ohio..... 16.50 RAY CITY, Mich..... 17.25 SAGINAW, Mich..... 17.15 COLUMBUS, Ohio..... 20.00 GRAND RAPIDS, Mich..... 19.05 CHICAGO, ILL., - - - 18.00 CINCINNATI, Ohio..... 22.30 ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. 34.00 DAYTON, Ohio..... 20.60 INDIANAPOLIS, Ind..... 22.20 Proportionate rates from all stations in Canada.

One Way Second Class Tickets on sale until November 30th, 1903, from \$48.90—Montreal to Nelson, Rossland, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash. and Portland, Ore. \$46.40—Montreal to Spokane, Wash. \$43.90—Montreal to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Helena, Butte and Anacosta. Proportionately low rates to other points.

Ottawa Sleeper leaves Windsor Station every night at 10.10 p.m.

'IMPERIAL LIMITED' between Montreal and Vancouver, leaving Windsor St. at 11.40 a.m. SUNDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, will be discontinued after Wednesday, Sept. 30th, 1903.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE 137 ST. JAMES ST. next Post Office.

Notices. Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 1065. Dame Vitaline Gauthier, of the City of St. Henry, District of Montreal, has, this day instituted before this Court an action in separation from bed and board against her husband, Philippe Vincent, Hotelkeeper, of the same place. V. MARTINEAU, Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal, 5th September, 1903.

NEW LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT. Washington, Sept. 24.—Mr. Richardson, commissioner of the General Land Office, to-day named Nov. 10 next, at 9 a.m., as the date of the opening to settlement of the three-quarters of a million acres of ceded Chippewa lands in Minnesota, recently segregated from the timber land of that reservation.



ALLAN LINE. LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

From Liverpool, From Montreal, Sept. 19 'BAYARIAN'..... Sept. 25, 6 a.m. Sept. 17 'TUNISIAN'..... Oct. 2, 6 a.m. Sept. 24 'TUNISIAN'..... Oct. 10, 6 a.m. Oct. 1 'FRIBURIAN'..... Oct. 17, 9 a.m. Oct. 8 'FRIBURIAN'..... Oct. 24, 6 a.m. \*These steamers do not carry cattle. Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and fastest steamers on the Canadian route. 10,570 tons. Twin screws. Tunisian's record 8 days, 5 hours, 27 minutes. Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout. FIRST CLASS, Bavarian, Tunisian, Ionian, \$74. Parisian \$70. Other steamers \$65 upwards. SECOND CLASS, Liverpool, or Londonderry, Bavarian, Tunisian, or Ionian, \$44 and \$41.50. Return tickets, \$37.50 and \$40. Return tickets at reduced rates. THIRD CLASS, Liverpool, London or Glasgow, \$25 or \$28; Paris, \$31. GLASGOW SERVICE. From Montreal, From New York, Corinthian..... Oct. 8 Numidian..... Oct. 1 Sicilian..... Oct. 22 Mongolian..... Oct. 1 First Cabin \$50. Second Cabin \$35. Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., (LIMITED) MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

Montreal and Manchester. From Man't. From Mont'l. Sept. 5..... Manchester Commerce..... Sept. 12..... Manchester City..... Oct. 1 Sept. 19..... Manchester Shipper..... Oct. 8

HANSA ST. LAWRENCE LINE. Montreal and Antwerp.

From Antwerp, From Montreal, Aug. 27..... Manchester Engineer..... Sept. 23 Sept. 5..... Birmingham..... Oct. 3 For particulars as to Through Bills of Lading apply to FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., Limited, Agents, 44 St. Francis Xavier St., Montreal, P.Q.

Ottawa River Navigation CO. STEAMER 'SOVEREIGN'

Rapids Trips discontinued for season Sept. 25. The Steamers Sovereign and Empress will be withdrawn for season after the 26th inst.

HEAD OFFICE—165 Common Street, Canal Basin. Telephone MAIN 1029.

REDUCED RATES WEST.

Berths and Meals Included. TORONTO.....\$6.50. Return, \$11.50. HAMILTON.....\$7.00. Return, \$12.00. On Montreal-Toronto-Hamilton line—Steamers leaving Montreal on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 p.m., and running via Thousand Islands and Bay of Quinte Montreal-Toronto line—Steamers leave 1 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Quebec line—Steamers leave daily at 7 p.m. Saguenay line—Steamers leave Quebec at 8 a.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays. City Ticket Office, 138 St. James Street, opp. Post Office.

CANADIAN LAKE AND OCEAN NAVIGATION COMPANY. NEW FAST FREIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN Montreal and Port Arthur & Fort William, Ont. CONNECTING WITH Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific Railways To all points in Manitoba and the Great West. The new Steel Screw Steamers 'J. H. PLUMMER,' 'A. E. AMES' and 'H. M. PELLIATT' are intended to sail weekly as above, calling at TORONTO, HAMILTON and CLEVELAND, if sufficient inducement offers. These steamers are fitted with all modern appliances for handling all classes of freight, and having a speed of 14 miles per hour, will make the passage to Port Arthur in about one week, so that shippers can have their freight delivered in Winnipeg within ten days of shipment here. For freight and other particulars, apply to THEOS. H. KELING, Agent, 406 Board of Trade Building.

TORONTO EXHIBITION \$10.00 AND RETURN \$10.00

Commencing August 28th, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 p.m. Per Favorite Sts. 'OCEAN' and 'PERBIA. Lighted throughout with Electric Light. CURTAIN FIBRE-CLASS. Apply to Battersby's Tourist Agency, Tel. M. 1507. 178 St. James Street. W. HENRY, 185 St. James Street. G. E. JACQUES & CO., 217 Common Street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS,

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages at \$1 per 100 lbs.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINE. PROPOSED SUMMER SAILINGS.

Montreal to Liverpool. 'LAKE ERIE'..... Oct. 1st 'MOUNT TEMPLE'..... Oct. 1st 'LAKE CHAMPLAIN'..... Oct. 2nd 'LAKE MICHIGAN'..... Oct. 2nd \*The 'Lake Michigan' carries 1st class passengers only, and the 'Mount Temple,' a limited number of First Cabin and third class passengers. Montreal to Avonmouth. 'MONMOUTH'..... Oct. 1st 'MONTROSE'..... Oct. 1st \*The 'Montrose' carries second cabin passengers. Steamers sail at daybreak from King Edward Pier, foot of St. Smigile St. Passengers embark after 8 p.m. day previous to sailing. RATES OF PASSAGE. First Cabin, \$65 and upwards. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin to Liverpool, and by 'Mont Temple' and 'Montfort' to Avonmouth, \$40 to London, \$40. Oct. 17. Second Cabin, round trip, \$71.25; London, \$73.75. Third Class to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, \$40. Oct. 17. To book passage, and for all particulars, apply to CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINE, 6 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL.

DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL. 'CANADA'..... Sept. 26 Oct. 31 'SOUTHWARK'..... Oct. 3 Nov. 7 'DOMINION'..... Oct. 19 Nov. 14 'KENNEDY'..... Oct. 19 Nov. 14 BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL. 'COMMONWEALTH' Sept. 24 Oct. 29 'NEW ENGLAND'..... Oct. 1 Oct. 29 'MAYFLOWER'..... Oct. 9 Nov. 5 BOSTON TO MEDITERRANEAN. 'CAMBORNA'..... Oct. 31 Superior accommodations for all classes of passengers at moderate rates. PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL. 'ENGLISHMAN'..... Oct. 3 'IRISHMAN'..... Oct. 17 'NOMADIC'..... Oct. 17 'TAURIC'..... Oct. 31 Avonmouth Book and Bristol. From Montreal. 'MAXIMIAN'..... Sept. 25 'TUDORMAN'..... Oct. 23 'OTTOMAN'..... Oct. 9 'MAXIMIAN'..... Nov. 7 \*Cold storage and cool air. \*Cold storage. For all particulars regarding freight or passage apply to The Dominion Line, 17 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited). RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes. THE WELL and favorably known S.S. 'CALMANA,' 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal on Mondays, at 1 p.m., 7th and 21st September, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Percé, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I. The finest trip of the season for health and comfort. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec. For freight, passage and Staterooms apply to J. G. BROCK & Co., Agents, 211 Commissioners Street, City.

REFORD AGENCIES, DONALDSON LINE. Glasgow Weekly Service.

From MONTREAL. S.S. SALACIA..... Sept. 11 S.S. MARYA (cold storage)..... Sept. 14 S.S. KASTALIA (cold storage)..... Sept. 14 S.S. TRITONIA (cool air)..... Oct. 8 Donaldson Bros., Glasgow.

THOMSON LINE. London Weekly Service.

From MONTREAL. S.S. DEVONA (cold storage & cool air)..... Sept. 19 S.S. CRYSTAL (cold storage)..... Sept. 26 S.S. HURONA (cold storage and cool air)..... Oct. 10 S.S. LINDONA (cold storage and cool air)..... Oct. 10 Leith Service. S.S. HANSEAT..... Sept. 30 Agents—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Sons & Co., 7 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

LORD LINE. Cardiff Service. From Montreal.

S.S. LORD LANSDOWNE..... Oct. 3 Thomas Dixon & Son, Leith. THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacramento Street, MONTREAL.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. Preserving Fruit

Now is the time to get your Fruit Cheap. WALTER PAUL is receiving hundreds of baskets every day of the finest CRAWFORD PEACHES, PLUMS of all kinds, BARTLETT PEARS, GRAB APPLES, BLUEBERRIES, Etc., Etc., all of the best quality and at very low prices AT WALTER PAUL'S GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT, Corner Metcalfe and St. Catherine Sts.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c. DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS, AT LOWEST MARKET RICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 345 St. James Street.

**Advertisements.**

Lace Curtains  
and delicate  
fabrics are best  
washed with  
Sunlight Soap.

No injury from  
scrubbing or  
impurities. ss

**THE CHILDREN OF ASSA**  
A Romance of Ancient Egypt,  
by Georg Ebers.

**CHAPTER XXIX.**

At last the pioneer's boat got on with his mother and the body of the dog, which he intended to send to be embalmed at Kynopolis, the city in which the dog was held sacred above all animals; Paaker himself returned to the House of Seti, where, in the night which closed the feast day, there was always a grand banquet for the superior priests of the Necropolis and of the temples of eastern Thebes, for the representatives of other foundations, and for select dignitaries of the state.

His father had never failed to attend this entertainment when he was in Thebes, but he himself had to-day for the first time received the much-coveted honor of an invitation, which—Ameni told him when he gave it—he entirely owed to the Regent.

His mother had tied up his hand, which Rameri had severely hurt; it was extremely painful, but he would not have missed the banquet at any cost, although he felt some alarm of the solemn ceremony. His family was as old as any in Egypt, his blood purer than the king's, and nevertheless he never felt thoroughly at home in the company of superior people. He was no priest, and yet he did not rank with royal scribes.

He had been brought up to a strict fulfilment of his duty, and he devoted himself zealously to his calling; but his habits of life were widely different from those of the society in which he had been brought up—a society of which his handsome, brave, and magnanimous father had been a chief ornament. He did not cling covetously to his inherited wealth, and the noble attribute of liberality was not strange to him, but the coarseness of his nature showed itself most when he was most lavish; for he never tired of exacting gratitude from those whom he had attached to him by his gifts, and he thought he had earned the right by his liberality to meet the recipient with roughness or arrogance, according to his humor. Thus it happened that his best actions procured him not friends but enemies.

In camp he could conduct himself as he pleased, but this was not permissible in the society of his equals; for this reason, and because those faculties of quick remark and repartee, which distinguished them, had been denied to him, he felt uneasy and out of his element when he mixed with them, and he would hardly have accepted Ameni's invitation, if it had not so greatly flattered his vanity.

It was already late; but the banquet did not begin till midnight, for the guests, before it began, assisted at the play which was performed by lamp and torchlight on the sacred lake in the south of the Necropolis, and which represented the history of Isis and Osiris.

When he entered the decorated hall in which the tables were prepared, he found all the guests assembled. The Regent Ani was present, and sat on Ameni's right at the top of the centre high table at which several places were unoccupied; for the prophets and the initiated of the temple of Amon had excused themselves from being present. They were faithful to Rameses and his house; their grey-haired superior disapproved of Ameni's severity towards the prince and princess, and they regarded the miracle of the sacred heart as a malicious trick of the chiefs of the Necropolis against the great temple of the capital, for which Rameses had always shown a preference.

The pioneer went up to the table, where sat the general of the troops that had just returned victorious from Ethiopia, and several other officers of high rank. There was a place vacant next to the general. Paaker fixed his eyes upon this, but when he observed that the officer signed to the one next to him to come a little nearer, the pioneer imagined that each would endeavor to avoid having him for his neighbor, and with an angry glance he turned his back on the table where the warriors sat.

The Mohar was not, in fact, a welcome boon companion. The wine turns sour when that churl looks at it, said the general.

The eyes of all the guests turned on Paaker, who looked round for a seat, and

when no one beckoned him to one he felt his blood begin to boil. He would have liked to leave the banquet hall at once with a swinging curse. He had indeed turned towards the door, when the Regent, who had exchanged a few whispered words with Ameni, called to him, requested him to take the place that had been reserved for him, and pointed to the seat by his side, which had in fact been intended for the high priest of the temple of Amon.

Paaker bowed low, and took the place of honor, hardly daring to look round the table, lest he should encounter looks of surprise or of mockery. And yet he had pictured to himself his grandfather Assa, and his father, as someone near this place of honor, which had actually often been given up to them. And was he not their descendant and heir? Was not his mother Setchem of royal race? Was not the temple of Seti more indebted to him than to any one?

A servant laid a garland of flowers round his shoulders, and another handed him wine and food. Then he raised his eyes, and met the bright and sparkling glance of Gagabu; he looked quickly down again at the table.

Then the Regent spoke to him, and turning to the other guests mentioned that Paaker was from the point of starting next day for Syria, and resuming his arduous labors as Mohar. It seemed to Paaker that the Regent was excusing himself for having given him so high a place of honor.

Presently Ani raised his wine-cup, and drank to the happy issue of his reconnoitring expedition, and victorious conclusion to every struggle in which the Mohar might engage. The high-priest then pledged him, and thanked him emphatically in the name of the brethren of the temple, for the noble tract of arable land which he had that morning given them as a votive offering. A murmur of approbation ran round the tables, and Paaker's timidity began to diminish.

He had kept the wrappings that his mother had applied round his still aching hand.

"Are you wounded?" asked the Regent.

"Nothing of importance," answered the pioneer. "I was helping my mother into the boat, and it happened."

"It happened," interrupted an old school-fellow of the Mohar, who himself held a high appointment as officer of the city-watch of Thebes—"It happened that an oar or a stake fell on his finger."

"Is it possible?" cried the Regent.

"And quite a younger laid hands on him," continued the officer. "My people told me every detail. First the boy killed his dog."

"That noble Descher?" asked the master of the hunt in a tone of regret.

"Your father was often by my side with that dog at a boar hunt."

Paaker bowed his head; but the officer of the watch, secure in his position and dignity, and taking no notice of the glow of anger which flushed Paaker's face, began again:

"When the hound lay on the ground, the foolhardy boy struck your dagger out of your hand."

"And did this squabble lead to any disturbance?" asked Ameni earnestly.

"No," replied the officer. "The feast has passed off to-day with unusual quiet. If the unlucky interruption to the procession by that crazy paragon had not occurred, we should have nothing but praise for the populace. Besides the fighting priest, whom we have handed over to you, only a few thieves have been apprehended, and they belong exclusively to the castle, so we simply took their booty from them, and let them go. But say, Paaker, what devil of amiability took possession of you down by the river, that you let the rascal escape unpunished."

"Did you do that?" exclaimed Gagabu. "Revenge is usually your—"

Ameni threw so warning a glance at the old man, that he suddenly broke off and then asked the pioneer:

"How did the struggle begin, and who was the fellow?"

"Some insolent people," said Paaker, "wanted to push in front of the boat that was waiting for my mother, and I asserted my rights. The rascal fell upon me, killed my dog and—by my Osirian father!—the crocodiles would long since have eaten him if a woman had not come between us, and made herself known to me as Beni-Amat, the daughter of Rameses. It was she herself, and the rascal was the young prince Rameri, who was yesterday forbidden this temple."

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occurred to him to-day; would you like to hear it?"

"Yes; tell it!" cried the guests.

(To be continued.)

**BIBLE WORDS.**  
FRIDAY, SEPT. 25.

**SOME BIBLE EXPERIENCES.**

The Psalms should be precious to every child of God for the experiences they give of communion with, and the worship of, God. Ps. xxxvi. 3-10 is a beautiful setting forth of God's perfection and of His loving dealings with His people. It is true praise. His goodness extends to man and beast. Ps. xiv. teaches the dealings of God with His people and with the world. Ps. xviii. is a trumpet palm concerning the King of all the earth. In Ps. xviii., 9-14 we have thoughts on God's loving kindness and of the confidence which it gives. Ps. lvi. is a confession of faith and trust in God and of praise for His word. Ps. lvi. exalts and praises God. Ps. lx. sings aloud God's mercy and rejoices in God as high-tower the strength, the refuge and the shield of His people. In Ps. lxxi. the writer desires that his mouth may be filled with praise. God is

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**A CAUTIOUS KEEPER.**  
A gentleman, who is very well known, a keen sportsman, but an execrable marksman, some time ago was with Lord X—a shooting party, and had the misfortune to half cripple a keeper. After this experience the head keeper took extra precautions for the safety of himself and others.

On the occasion of the gentleman's last visit the keeper who usually attended him happened to be ill, so another was substituted. The new man was not allowed to take up his position until he had received his instructions from the head keeper himself.

Toward the close of a busy day during which the gentleman had been distinctly unfortunate—having hit nothing—he was told by his keeper that his ammunition was expended.

"Indeed!" he exclaimed, espying a number of cartridges in the bag; "then what are those?"

"Oh," stammered the man, "them's not for you, sir. They're for another gent. They have got shot in 'em."—"Tit Bits."

She—"But you can't go out in the rain, John, dear—you rubbers leak!"

He—"Oh, that's all right. I've pumps inside 'em."—"Judge."

Alice—"Is it so very interesting?"

Bianche—"Yes, indeed. Why I didn't even take time to read the last chapter to see how it ends!"—"Brooklyn 'Life'."

Teller—"I cannot cash this cheque, madam, unless I know who you are."

She (heavily)—"I wouldn't accept the money, any way, from any one who doesn't know who I am."—"Life."

"My boss has promised to raise my salary on the first of next month," said Slymak. "Sorry, old man," interrupted Newt, "but I've had to borrow some money myself this week."—"Philadelphia 'Press'."

He—"The trouble with you, dear, is that you never will admit it when you are in the wrong."

She—"That's no such thing. I'd admit it in a moment if I were wrong; but the fact of the matter is I never am wrong, and you know it, Harry Merrilston!"—"Boston Transcript."

The Count—"So you really believe that Lord Poorman's marriage with the American heiress was the result of a love match?"

"The Duke—Of course it was. At first he insisted on half a million, but finally agreed to accept four hundred and ninety-five thousand."—"Chicago 'Daily News'."

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

"What do you think of the doctrine of the survival of the fittest?"

"It is all right so far. I am still alive."

Wife—"What on earth are you pinching the baby for, John?"

Husband (tugging his fiddle)—"Keep still, darling. He was just up to high C when you interrupted."

He—"If you loved me why did you at first refuse me?"

She—"I wanted to see what you would do."

He—"But I might have rushed off without waiting for an explanation."

She—"I had the door locked."

Miss Cutting—"She suffers a great deal for her beliefs."

Morton—"What are her beliefs?"

Miss Cutting—"She believes she can wear a No. 2 shoe on a No. 4 foot, and a 25-inch corset on a 22-inch waist."

Mr. Shoddy—"Yes, that's the armah used by my ancestor who came oveh with the Conqueror."

Young Lady (after examining the armor carefully)—"It says 'Made in Germany' on the gauntlet."

Mr. Shoddy—"Oh, yes. My ancestor—er—started from there, don't yer know?"

**JOHNNY'S FIGURING.**  
Johnny (aged eight)—"When I was two years old, and my big brother was six; was he three times as old as I?"

Teacher—"Yes."

Johnny—"And when I was four and he was eight, was he twice as old as I?"

Teacher—"Certainly."

Johnny—"And now I'm eight and he's twelve, is he only once and a half as old again as I am?"

Teacher—"Yes. Why?"

Johnny—"Well, how long will it take me to catch up to him?"

**HADN'T LIFTED HIS WATCH.**  
There is an old negro living in Carletonton who was taken ill several days ago, and called in a physician of his race to prescribe for him. But the old man did not seem to be getting any better, and finally a white physician was called. Soon after arriving Dr. S— felt the darkey's pulse for a moment, and then examined his tongue.

"Did your doctor take yer temperature?" he asked. "I don't know, sah," he answered, feebly. "I hain't missed anything but my watch as yit, boss."—"Bosworth (Mo.) 'Star-Sentinel'."

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "did yer hear 'bout Alaska?"

"Lots. Are you 'takin' of de trip?"

"I dunno. I'm told dat daylight lasts twenty-four hours at a stretch. Et I could get a job in dat locality as night watchman I dunno but I'd be willin' to work."—"Washington 'Star'."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Trans-Continental Railway Bill and Redistribution Bill Pass Committee Stage.

CONSERVATIVES ARE SURE OF ONE SEAT IN HASTINGS AND WILL HAVE A GOOD FIGHTING CHANCE FOR ANOTHER.

Mr. Davis Scouts Dr. Roche's Amendment Regarding Rates on the New Line.

OPPOSITION INSIST UPON A PROVISION THAT WILL SHUT OUT SENATOR COX FROM ASSOCIATING HIMSELF WITH CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—Both Transcontinental Railway Bill and Redistribution Bill passed the committee stage last evening. A number of other items among the ministerial orders also passed the final stages, making altogether such a record of progress as parliament has hardly equaled this session.

senators from interesting themselves in contracts on the new road or aiding offices of enrollment. Under the amended clause it will forfeit a seat in parliament even to belong to an incorporated company interested in the work.

The Opposition had insisted upon this provision so as to keep Senator Cox and other politicians from associating themselves with construction companies.

The Minister of Justice secured the adoption of a clause providing that the Commission may construct telephone and telegraph lines along the eastern division and that where these are used for commercial purposes the government shall have full control of rates.

The bill was then reported and the amendments given second reading.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

The Redistribution Bill was then called. Mr. Hyman, chairman of the Redistribution Committee, moved to strike out the proposed rearrangement in the boundaries of North and South Waterloo. This will leave the two ridings exactly as they have been for half a century.

THIRD READINGS.

The third reading of the Railway Bill and the Redistribution Bill are good for one day's debate each. But that should allow full scope for consideration of Mr. Borden's alternate railway proposition in the former case and of Col. Tisdale's motion to refer redistribution to a commission of judges.

There are a good many items of supply yet to be considered and other matters of public importance, such as the government scheme for strengthening our means of national defence, Mr. Prefontaine's project for the re-establishment in Canada of a naval militia, the amended Audit Act, and the railway subsidies. But all these could be disposed of week after next if the House was anxious to get through them.

THE G. T. P.

Upon the Transcontinental Railway Bill Mr. Northrup (Conservative) of Hastings, proposed an amendment that no work shall begin on the eastern division of the system till the plans, specifications and tenders have been submitted to the old Grand Trunk Railway, and on the western division till the plans, specifications and tenders have been submitted to the government. His object in making the suggestion was to secure the most economic construction.

The government side could not see any necessity for this provision, Mr. Fitzpatrick remarking that under the contract the plans for the western division must be laid before the government. It was accordingly voted down.

Mr. Northrup next moved a stipulation that in the event of the government ceasing work on the construction of the eastern division and failing to resume the same nothing shall entitle the Grand Trunk Pacific to any damages. He wanted this point made very clear so that neither on grounds of law or equity shall the company have any claim for compensation.

This amendment was voted down by the minister, however, remarking that he had this point in mind himself and might move the House back into committee on it later to have it dealt with.

MR. BARKER'S MOTION.

Mr. Barker, of Hamilton, moved that in view of the intimate relations between the Grand Trunk and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway companies the former shall not have the right to purchase or sell any preferred stock, debentures or bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific without first having obtained permission from the government. This, he said, was no more than an ordinary business precaution to prevent the Grand Trunk Pacific conducting improvident transactions with the parent company.

Mr. Barker followed this up with another amendment that in the event of the government believing that the earnings on traffic interchanged with the old Grand Trunk are not being properly apportioned the question of such apportionment shall be determined by arbitration.

Mr. Barker moved that the government shall have authority to examine the books and accounts of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

These three amendments were all rejected, but on the understanding that they may be brought in again if the Minister of Justice deems them necessary.

RATES ON NEW-LINE.

Dr. Roche, of Marquette, moved for a specific declaration in the bill that the rates on traffic over the Grand Trunk Pacific to Lake Superior shall not exceed those now charged by the Canadian Northern Railway.

Mr. Fitzpatrick would rather have the question of rates left altogether in the hands of the Railway Commission. He hoped the new road might be able to do even better than the Canadian Northern.

Mr. Davis scouted the amendment as claptrap. Even the rates of the Canadian Northern itself would be subject to control by the Railway Commission, in spite of the bargain made with that corporation by the Manitoba Government. A discussion followed as to the prudence of the Hon. Mr. Roblin's bargain with the Canadian Northern Railway. When this was finished the amendment then passed.

AIMED AT SENATOR COX.

The Minister of Justice secured an amendment to clause 19 to more effectively prevent members of parliament and

That subsection 4 of section 237 be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—4. Except as provided in the first and third subsections hereof whenever an animal is killed or injured upon the property of the company, the fact that such animal got upon such property from land other than that of the owner of the animal, or that such animal was not then in charge of some competent person, shall not deprive such owner of the right to recover from the company the amount of such loss.

The Hon. Mr. Watson moved his motion that there should be no appeal in cases where the award was under \$200. This was carried.

The Hon. Mr. Loughheed moved that subsection 2 of section 199 be amended by adding the following: 'The board may from time to time, by order or regulation, determine standard descriptions and specifications for the construction of any such fences, gates or cattle-guards, and may declare that fences, gates and cattle-guards properly constructed in accordance with such order or regulation shall be deemed to be suitable and sufficient.'

The letter was agreed to. The bill was finally reported with the amendments that had been made. Government bills regarding the Manitoba Grain Act, regarding penny banks, providing bonuses in iron and steel and lead, respecting the direct cable service to Canadian papers, and respecting judges of provincial courts, were read a second time and sent to committee.

MORE PROTESTS.

MANY NEW PETITIONS AGAINST HASTE IN G. T. P. PROJECT RECEIVED.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—At the opening of the sitting of the House yesterday petitions from various parts of the country were presented by Opposition members counselling delay in the execution of the transcontinental railway project. Following were the localities represented: St. Denis, in St. Hyacinthe county; St. Gabriel de Brandon, in Berthier county; Hastings county, Lennox county, Waterloo county, Bagot county, Northumberland county, Prince Edward county, King's county, N.B., Peel county, Hamilton, Beebe Plain, in Stanstead county; Elgin, Leeds county, Fergus and County in Wellington county, Glace Bay and Sydney, in Cape Breton.

CATTLE FREIGHTS.

Dealers in Canada are Handicapped by Difference in United States and Canadian Rates.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S CHARACTERISTIC ANSWER TO EDITOR OF 'BRITISH AUSTRAL-ASIAN.'

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Sept. 24.—A Calgary cattle owner told a correspondent of the 'Morning Post' that Canadian cattlemen in the British market, as compared with American cattlemen, were heavily handicapped, as American freights are lower. Cattle can be shipped a shilling cheaper from Boston than from Montreal. The American service is more regular, as the boats trading from Boston are sure of cargoes both ways, while when they come from Montreal they do not seldom come in ballast, and the exporter must pay a double journey. Canadian salesmen were tickled to death to get within a halfpenny a pound as the Americans for the same quality of meat.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY. Mr. Chamberlain, replying to the editor of the 'British Australasian,' says: 'Together we can hold our own against all comers; separated we shall all be insignificant factors in the world.'

BRITISH TONNAGE.

Bulk of Colonial Shipping Trade is in British Hands.

PROFITS OF THE HALIFAX-BERMUDA CABLE.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Sept. 24.—The correspondent of the 'Times' on British shipping to colonial ports, gives the tonnage under the British flag which used Canadian ports as follows:—1900, 9,647,000 tons; 1890, 5,320,000; 1880, 4,436,000; 1870, 2,842,000. He says the bulk of the colonial shipping trade is in British hands, and appears likely to continue there.

THE REPORT OF THE HALIFAX-BERMUDA CABLE COMPANY for the year ended June 30 gives the net result of the year's working profit as £3,245. A further dividend of two and a half per cent is proposed, leaving £745 to be carried forward.

'BUS CREWS STRIKE.

ELEVEN HUNDRED MEN OUT IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—Eleven hundred omnibus drivers and conductors struck today for twelve hours work, instead of twelve to seventeen hours, and time for lunch, instead of eating sandwiches while the omnibuses are waiting at the terminals. No particular inconvenience has been caused to the public by the strike, as electric cars run everywhere in the city.

TERMINAL AND M.S.R.

Street Car Propositions Before Road Committee.

THE MONTREAL TERMINAL WOULD LIKE TO OPEN THREE NEW ROUTES—STREET RAILWAY COMPANY PREPARING A REPLY.

The Montreal Terminal Railway Company, through its general manager, Mr. J. P. Mullarkey, at the meeting of the Road Committee yesterday afternoon, submitted a list of the routes it is proposed to establish if the city will allow the streets to be used. The routes suggested by the company are as follows:—Moret, Nolan, Iberville from Forcath to Demontigny, also to the northern limits of the city, when open to the public.

Along Demontigny to Papineau avenue, to Lagache, to Inspector, to William, to Canning, to Notre Dame, to Chatham, to William.

Along Murray, from William, to McCord, to Wellington bridge, to St. Patrick, to Montmorency, to Grand Trunk, to Argenson; easterly along William to Commissioners, to Claude, to Gosford, to Sanguinet, to Vitre, and Lagache.

Along Cadieux, from Duluth avenue, to Mount Royal avenue, and along that street if possible, with a single track to St. Andre; southerly along to Marie Anne, and northerly to Carriere, thence across the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks to St. Hubert, to the northern limits of the city; with such loop lines along parallel streets as are necessary to make connections, where the streets above mentioned are too narrow for a double track.

Mr. Mullarkey explained that the company was willing to begin work this autumn if there was no delay by the city, and, further, upon the designation of these streets, the sale of tickets at the rate of eight for a quarter would be begun. Of course it was understood by the company that in all respects the conditions of the original contract would be conformable to.

Alderman Vallieres said that it would be impossible to decide anything until the committee had before it distinct information as to the width, etc., of the streets. There need not be much delay about that. He would suggest that the city surveyor be asked to prepare a report stating whether the streets mentioned were wide enough to permit of a car service being established, and whether any of the streets were among those known as privileged in favor of the Montreal Street Railway.

A letter was read from Mr. Wanklyn, general manager of the Montreal Street Railway, who wrote that the directors were about to meet to discuss the various cross-propositions submitted at the meeting of the Road Committee the other day. He wished to know if there were any additional propositions the committee wished to make as it was desirable that everything should be taken up together, so that a reply might be submitted at once covering all of the questions raised.

Ald. Lariviere said he did not think the committee was in a position to give an answer to the question at once. He thought the committee should meet, pass all of the issues raised in review, and decide calmly whether there were any other conditions they could reasonably ask the company to accept in the city's interests. He thought that the committee might hold a special meeting on Wednesday night to discuss the matter and that meantime all the members of the committee should give the matter their immediate attention.

Earlier in the meeting, in fact immediately after Ald. Vallieres took the chair, Ald. Lariviere took occasion to protest against the conduct of a certain paper which showed a disposition to prejudice public opinion against the members of the Road Committee because they even undertook to discuss the propositions submitted by the Montreal Street Railway Company. It was absurd to condemn men for discussing a question, even although they expressed no opinion on the point at issue. He regretted to say that what had transpired at meetings of the committee had been misrepresented. He regretted that a section of the press had already become prejudiced against the endeavors of the members of the committee to obtain better conditions from the Montreal Street Railway Company. For his part, he did not intend to be intimidated even by a paper that he called the organ of the Terminal Railway, and he thought the committee should go ahead regardless of such opinions, which could not hurt him, he said, but which might easily place the paper in a false light before the public. He had the interests of the city and not those of any railway company at heart, and he considered that the members of the committee would be false to their duty if they failed to seriously discuss the propositions laid before them.

Ald. Vallieres said he regretted very much the tone assumed by some papers in discussing this matter. As to himself, he saw nothing in the actions of his colleagues to warrant the attacks which had been made.

Mr. Mullarkey explained he had no intention of interfering between the committee and the Montreal Street Railway. He expressed surprise at the remarks made by Ald. Lariviere, and said he hoped his own request would be considered without too much delay. Street pavements costing \$50,000 were sanctioned, and the Finance Committee will be asked to vote the money today. The streets to be repaired are:—

St. Denis, to be paved from Duluth to Rachel in asphalt, at \$15,000. St. Etienne street, from St. Patrick to Wellington, in granite blocks, at \$9,450.

Richmond street, from Notre Dame to Leclerc, in asphalt, at \$4,000. Centre, from Laprairie to Roper, in asphalt, at \$5,000.

Wellington, from Magdalen to Bourgeois, in asphalt, at \$5,000. It was also decided to ask for funds to pave Centre street, between Shearer and Montmorency, in asphalt.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

Judge Desnoyers and Mr. Recorder Poirier, sitting as license commissioners, yesterday afternoon granted the following license transfers:

- Joseph Robert to L. Beaudry, 127 St. Paul street. B. Raymond to O. Poitras, 131 Lagache street. P. Duval to J. B. Maranda, 645 Notre Dame street. F. Seguin to T. J. Lafontaine, 169 Roper street. C. Charron to E. Sicotte, 701 Frontenac street. O. Morin to A. Laforce, 1177 Ontario street. A. Thompson to P. J. Kavanagh, 1071 St. James street. A. Clermont to J. B. Clermont, 231 Notre Dame street. S. L. Buckland to Mrs. A. Roch, 77 Bleury street.

THE WHITE PLAQUE.

MONTREAL LEAGUE FOR PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS IN NEED OF FUNDS.

The question of finance is the one which gave the members of the executive committee of the Montreal League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis the greatest concern at their meeting yesterday afternoon. A number of reports were submitted by the chairmen of the various committees, and all were encouraging except the treasurer's. Mr. J. C. Holden, in speaking on this latter matter, said that, although the league was progressing, it needed very much better financial support. Any organization of that character needed funds, and as this one was for the express purpose of stamping out a dread disease, it should be given a great deal more encouragement by influential citizens than it is now receiving. No person was opposed in any way to the work being done; indeed, citizens were greatly in sympathy with it, but without money the league could not effectually carry through the labors it had in hand. The City Council, it is hoped, will make a grant for 1904.

The report of Mr. Stethem, chairman of the investigation committee, showed that the league, since May last, had dealt with 70 cases. About 250 visits had been paid by the inspector, and 72 houses disinfected, 30 of which had been attended to by the league, and the remainder by the city. Financial assistance had also been given in several instances by the organization.

Dr. Adams stated that much good was expected to result from the distribution of two pamphlets, one on 'The regimen of life for tuberculosis,' and the other for circulation among employers of labor, urging them to keep their factories and offices clean, so that disease would be prevented.

The result of the visit of a delegation to Archbishop Bruchesi was reported by Dr. E. T. Lachapelle to be of a very gratifying nature. The Archbishop, he stated, had promised to do all he possibly could to further the efforts of the league.

The reports were adopted, and a motion passed acknowledging the kind cooperation of the Charity Organization Society. A vote of thanks was also passed to the honorary secretary, Dr. Richer, for his services.

The annual meeting will be held in the second week of December, and the exact date will be fixed later by the chairman of the executive and the secretary. The election of officers for the next year will then take place, and addresses will be delivered.

The question of the securing of a grant of land from the Provincial Government for the erection of a sanatorium was discussed at length, and a plan was shown of the position of 400 acres which had been given for the purpose on Trembling Mountain. The position was not considered entirely desirable. Dr. Lavolette, who has established a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis cases, had expressed his willingness to give a grant of land for the league providing they complied with certain conditions which he named. Dr. Lavolette was elected a member of the executive committee. His offer will be considered.

Communications were submitted to the meeting, which had been received from the Charity Organization of New York and other societies in Boston and Berlin, Germany, which desired information as to the work being done by the league. The meeting was held in the rooms of the Medico-Chirurgical Society, and Dr. Rebeck, M.P., presided. Among those present were Sir William Hingston, Lieut.-Col. Burland, the Hon. Dr. Guerin, Drs. Richer, Dagenais, Cleroux, Lachapelle, Dubé, Lachapelle, Adams, J. A. Hutchinson, Harding, Laberge, Hackett, Hamilton, and Messrs. Stuenkel, C. J. Fleet, J. C. Holden, R. H. Lane and C. M. Holt.

COAL OUTPUT.

MORE ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES CLOSE DOWN.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 24.—Orders for a restriction of the anthracite coal output has affected nearly all the collieries in this region. To-day orders were issued by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company to close down its twenty collieries on Saturday and Monday. The sixteen collieries of the Susquehanna Coal Company will be idle on Friday and Saturday. The Delaware and Hudson Company has posted notices at its eight collieries in this vicinity that the mines would be worked but five hours a day until further orders. It is said that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company will place all its collieries on three-quarter time. The Reading Coal Company will also restrict its output.

Over forty million tons of coal have been mined since Jan. 1, which is several million tons more than was ever produced for a like period in the history of the mining industry. The present glut in the market and the efforts to prevent a break in prices is the cause of the restriction.

A GREAT BATTLE.

Six Hundred Turks Killed at Kotchani.

RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER BRINGING IN NEW SCHEME OF REFORM TO VIENNA.

Sofia, Sept. 24.—According to a telegram received here to-day from Kotelund, six hundred Turks were killed in a night at Kotchani, on Sept. 18. The Turkish force numbered 7,000. After the night the troops, enraged at their losses, pillaged and burned a number of Bulgarian villages, earned a number of Bulgarian prisoners.

NEW REFORM SCHEME. London, Sept. 25.—An official note similar to that issued to-day by the Russian Government has been published at Vienna. These warnings to Italy and Bulgaria, coming on the eve of the visit of the Czar and Count Lamsdorff to Vienna—Count Lamsdorff left St. Petersburg yesterday—are specially significant. The 'Daily Mail's' correspondent at Berlin writes that the Russian foreign minister is bringing to Vienna a new scheme of reforms and also a plan for consideration, according to which Turkey will be allowed to fight Bulgaria and Serbia, and having beaten them, she shall exercise suzerainty under the supervision of Austria and Russia, and will find the money and ammunition for Turkey.

PREPARATIONS.

London, Sept. 25.—It is announced by authorities here that the Turkish military authorities have received orders to have all the bayonets and sabres sharpened.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL NOTE. St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—The Russian Government has issued an official note reiterating that the attitude of the powers in regard to the Austro-Russian reform scheme for Macedonia is unchanged and that, consequently, neither Turkey nor Bulgaria can expect support from any quarter in the event of open or secret resistance. The government, after pointing out that the suggested reforms were at the outset attended with good results, continues: 'These, however, did not satisfy the Macedonian committees which have sprung up in the Slav states. The probability which had become apparent, that the Christian population would calm down under the influence of reforms, deprived these committees of all favorable ground for the realization of their revolutionary plans. While protesting their objection against Turkish oppression, these committees exerted themselves to raise a general insurrection by cruel outrages and terrorism, in order to hinder the introduction of projected reforms. Unhappily, in spite of the precautions of the Sofia Government, the Macedonian agitation spread considerably in Bulgaria itself, finding support among those who mistakenly reckoned that the outbreak thus caused would compel Russia to alter her programme. This fatal conception, against which Russia gave incessant warnings, has brought upon the Christians in the Turkish vilayets grievous oppression, which will only end when the incursion of insurgents from Bulgaria and the revolutionary activity of the committees cease. Not until then can the immediate application of the reforms needed by the population and by which they will be protected from Turkish atrocities, be insisted upon, the most energetic endeavors having failed to bridle the fanaticism of the Mussulmans.'

In view of the thickening complications the Russian and Austrian Governments have reiterated their views to this effect, both at Sofia and at Constantinople, and, acting on the suggestion of Austria and Russia, all the governments of the powers which signed the treaty of Berlin have instructed their representatives to Turkey and Bulgaria to emphasize their full unanimity in the Austro-Russian work of pacifying the Balkans, so as to remove all misconceptions of possible assistance in the event of dangerous enterprises. These representatives have been instructed to make a declaration to the governments of Turkey and Bulgaria, as follows: 'The present state of affairs in the Turkish vilayets does not alter the attitude of the powers in regard to the plan of action advanced early in the year by the two powers most interested. Consequently, neither Turkey nor Bulgaria can rely on the support of any power in the event of open or secret opposition to the realization of this scheme.'

The Imperial government hopes this new warning will convince Turkey, as well as Bulgaria, of the futility of any attempt to avoid the fulfilment of the demands made upon them, and cause them to take all the measures in their power for the repression of the disturbances in the Balkan peninsula, which can only have the most serious consequences for both the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria.

RAT KILLS A BABY.

Findlay, O., Sept. 23.—A two-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Oman, of North Washington, was bitten by a rat and died in terrible agony a little over forty-eight hours later. The sharp teeth of the rodent severed a blood vessel above the right ear of the child, and its screams drew the mother's attention. She reached her baby in time to see the rat scamper away. The baby died as the result of blood poisoning.

PURCHASE DUNDAS BANNER.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Major W. T. Tasse, of Toronto, nephew of the late Dr. Tasse of Galt, has purchased the Dundas 'Banner' from the Pirie estate. Major Tasse has for many years been a contributor to the Toronto papers.

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