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# DAILY WITNESS

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1898.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## KITCHENER IN FRANCE.

### REACHED MARSEILLES THIS MORNING IN COMPANY WITH CAPTAIN BARATIER.

Marseilles, Oct. 26.—General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, and Captain Baratier, the bearer of Major Marchand's Hashoda report, arrived here from Alexandria, Egypt, to-day, on board the 'Messageries' steamer from that port. During the voyage the two officers dined together and cordially conversed on the customs of the tribes and peoples each had met.

The British consul here met General Kitchener on landing and Captain Baratier received an affectionate greeting from his mother and brother.

General Kitchener and Captain Baratier left for Paris on the same train. A crowd which assembled on the platform cheered Capt. Baratier and a delegation from the Naval and Commercial schools presented him with a jewelled insignia of the rank of officer of the Legion of Honor, to which his appointment has just been announced.

A deputation from the Geographical Society of Marseilles, after congratulating Captain Baratier, proceeded to General Kitchener's saloon car. There the spokesman of the French party expressed admiration of the general's remarkable campaign and work in behalf of civilization and thanked him for the courtesy he had extended to Major Marchand and his colleagues. The general thanked his visitors warmly and eulogized Major Marchand, whose expedition, he said, had excited the admiration of the whole world.

The train then departed amid shouts of 'Vive Baratier,' 'Vive Marchand.'

London, Oct. 26.—It is learned on good authority that the Brisson ministry fully intended ultimately to withdraw Major Marchand, but were trying to get all it possibly could by way of compensation from Great Britain so as to placate the extreme party.

## ACTIVITY AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 26.—Great activity prevails in naval circles on this station. Yesterday morning the cruisers 'Pallas' and 'Talbot' arrived from the eastward and the officers on the ships expected that after their busy season in the south they would at last have a rest for a few days. They were, however, disappointed. The assistant secretary of the Admiralty, Fisher was questioned and said that the vessels were being prepared in haste for a voyage to the West Indies. What part he would not state, but would not deny their objective point was the French possessions.

## APPREHENSION AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Some apprehension has been manifested in certain quarters as to the possible adverse effect upon the peace commission at Paris of an upheaval in France. It has been suggested that the Spanish cause is in such shape that the Spanish Government has nothing to lose and everything to gain by any change that can be brought about. However, it may be stated that in the opinion of the State Department officials there is little danger of the situation in Paris becoming so acute as to justify an abandonment of the work of the commission on the ground that the commissioners themselves are in physical danger. It is confidently believed that with the change of the Cabinet of France the present disorder will subside and normal conditions will be restored. It is always possible that the Spanish commissioners, in despair over their failure to force the Cuban settlement upon the United States in any shape, may break off the sessions, but this is not regarded as probable.

## PEACE COMMISSION.

### YESTERDAY OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICANS IN DISCUSSING THE PHILIPPINES.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The American peace commission yesterday was in session during the whole afternoon. The deliberations of the commissioners, however, had no relation to the question of the Cuban debt, upon which question the attitude of the United States has been strictly determined. The American commissioners discussed the Philippine question yesterday and decided upon the policy to follow. It is believed the American commissioners have full power to deal with this matter as they may judge best in the interests of the United States.

## PARIS, OCT. 26.—THE 'GAULOIS' YESTERDAY RETURNING TO YESTERDAY'S JOINT SESSION.

It is certain that both sides will endeavor to gain time, the Americans not wishing to take up the Philippine question before the United States congressional elections have taken place, and they do not want a certain alleged mystery previously disclosed by the 'Gaulois' to become known at present. This refers to the allegation that there has been some agreement between the United States and Spain outside of the protocol regarding Spanish sovereignty, an allegation which the Associated Press has al-

## VICE-PRESIDENT'S PRAISE.

### FOR THE G. T. R. GENERAL MANAGER.

Mr. Price, the vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, was even more emphatic, at the recent half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the company in London, in his praise of Mr. Hays and the splendid condition of the system under his management, than he was to a 'Witness' representative after he had completed his inspection of three thousand miles of the system in daylight. From the fuller report of that meeting to hand, it appears that Mr. Price made the following statement:—

'Notwithstanding the competition which has been introduced by new lines, you may rest assured that the old Grand Trunk Railway is undoubtedly the strongest line in Canada in the district which it occupies, having access to every important town in Quebec and Ontario, and, through its connections at Chicago, with all the important American railroads.'

## THE SUPREME COURT.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—It was announced in the Supreme Court this morning that the Court will not sit on Saturday.

The arguments of counsel were completed in the Hobbs vs. Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company case, and judgment was reserved. In this case the plaintiff (appellant) sued the company for specific performance of an agreement for the sale of land. The contract was signed by Mr. Trutch, land commissioner, and the company claimed that he was instructed in every such case to inform the purchaser that the minerals under the land were not included. The Court below held that the contract having been made under mistake as to the minerals, specific performance should not be decreed. The appellant argued that the contract was complete in itself and should be enforced, that if not it was ratified by the company, and that a mistake as to the legal effect of a document was no ground for refusing performance.

The appeal in *McBryan vs. the Canadian Pacific Railway Company* was then proceeded with, Aylesworth, Q.C., and Wilson, Q.C., for the British Columbia bar, for the appellant; S. H. Blake, Q.C., for the respondent.

## TRAGEDY OF THE TRUNKS.

### UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE—FROM THE BAGGAGE-SMASHER TO THE AUCTIONEER.

An intensely human interest is associated with personal belongings, and it was, therefore, natural that a curious crowd should watch with interest the bringing to-day, the unclaimed baggage which had accumulated during the past year, preparatory to being sent to Toronto, where the annual sale of such now takes place. It was formerly the custom to have this annual sale in the city, and if the auctioneer were at all sympathetic, or had the suggestion of poetry in his composition, he could always draw a large and interested crowd, which would bid spiritedly for the possession of articles which might easily appear to be endowed with sentimentality and express the whole gamut of feeling—from an easy levity to the extreme of pathos and tragedy.

## GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Orders-in-Council have been issued authorizing the promotion of Mr. Con. Neville to the deputy collectorship of inland revenue at the port of Ottawa, and ex-Ald. McGuire has been raised to the office which Mr. Neville formerly held in the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, and Mr. A. C. Larose has been appointed customs landing waiter, vice McGuire, a position which the latter held temporarily. It is stated that the office held by Mr. Sweetnam, post-office inspector in Toronto, is to be abolished. This will mean a saving to the department of between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

## FOUND DEAD AT THE THROTTLE.

Susquehanna, Pa., Oct. 25.—When the night express train No. 12, east-bound, arrived at this station at midnight last night, the engineer, Henry Kingsley, of Susquehanna, was found dead, with his head badly crushed. After the train had left Binghamton, twenty-three miles west of here, trainmen and others noticed that the engineer failed to give the usual signals at crossings and small stations, and that the train was running at an unusual speed. Cogwill, the fireman, noticed that the whistle was not blown for this station, and going forward into the cab found the dead engineer. The train had run at a terrific speed for twenty miles without an engineer. There were more than 200 passengers on board. It is supposed that the engineer had been hit by a water crane at a point just east of Binghamton. Engineer Kingsley was one of the most reliable engineers on the Erie road.

## A DAUGHTER-IN-LAW'S CLAIMS.

Judge Gill rendered judgment this morning in a case of *Dame M. R. Paré vs. L. McGregor*. The plaintiff, who is married to defendant's son, claimed \$1,000 damages from her father-in-law on the ground that he had been instrumental in alienating her husband's affection, and that he had endeavored to get her arrested when she was taking her personal effects from the conjugal domicile to her mother's house, after having been forced to leave her husband's residence. The Court held that the first complaint was not proved, but there was proof of the other charge, and on that ground defendant was condemned to pay plaintiff \$100 damages.

## OUR TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—A report received from the Canadian trade commissioner in Australia states that the official returns of trade with Canada go to show that the imports for the last fiscal year reached £20,925 as compared with £9,687 the year previous, and the exports £1,028, as compared with £113 in 1896. Although these results cannot but be looked upon as exceedingly favorable the commissioner feels that they are by no means what they might be and urges further effort on the part of Canadian manufacturers and others to seize the trade which is passing into the hands of others who have sought it.

## A PRINCELY GIFT.

It is said that Mr. W. C. Macdonald, so well known wherever the name of McGill University is spoken, has given a further sum of over \$25,000 to the electrical department of the science building.

## OVER TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR SCIENCE EQUIPMENT OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

It is said that Mr. W. C. Macdonald, so well known wherever the name of McGill University is spoken, has given a further sum of over \$25,000 to the electrical department of the science building.

## JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION CASE.

New York, Oct. 26.—A meeting of the managers of the Joint Traffic Association was held here yesterday and adjourned without taking action, pending the receipt of a copy of the text of the Supreme Court's decision. The managers will meet again to-day, by which time they hope to be fully acquainted with the decision of the court. The chairman, Mr. Depew, has been asked to call a meeting of the presidents of the roads of the association some day next week. The presidents comprise the board of control, which has been the governing body of the Joint Traffic Association. This board is likely to take decisive action as to the future of the association.

## THE EDMONTON ROUTE.

### TRIP OF MAJOR MOODY IN AN EFFORT TO FIND AN ALL-LAND ROUTE TO KLONDIKE.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 26.—Mr. John Mackenzie, who returned from the Peace River country yesterday, gives an account of the disastrous trip of Major Moody, of the North-West Mounted Police, who was sent out by the Dominion Government to discover an all-land route to Klondike by way of Edmonton. Major Moody had one guide frozen to death at the points of the trail. His outfit was buried by bush fires and for days he travelled on short rations. When Mr. Mackenzie last heard of the Major he was pluckily pushing on north of Fort Graham. The Major has been delayed in his efforts to punish horse thieves who stole forty horses belonging to prospectors, and drove them into the woods, evidently with the idea of disposing of them at the first convenient opportunity. One horse thief was named Carroll, and another was a desperate negro. Major Moody was, at last accounts, unable to catch the desperadoes and the Americans on the trail threatened to lynch them should they cross their path. It is over a year now since Major Moody started out on his terrible journey. He has still several months' more hard work before he reaches Klondike, if he ever does. North of Fort Graham his Indian guide deserted him and from Mr. Mackenzie's account his troubles are not half ended yet. Should he reach Klondike he will have completed one of the most remarkable trips on record.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

### THE CABINET DISCUSSING THE PROGRAMME FOR THE COMING SESSION.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The cabinet, which has been in council yesterday and to-day, is understood to be devoting its attention to questions of general policy affecting the programme for the next session of parliament. The desire of the government is that the meeting of parliament should not be delayed longer than is absolutely unavoidable and an effort will be made to have matters in readiness for calling the members together about the end of January or the first of February.

## QUEBEC TIMBER LIMITS SOLD.

Quebec, Oct. 26.—The sale of timber limits at the Crown Lands Department here to-day drew a large attendance, but whether owing to want of demand or highness of the upset prices, many of the lots had to be withdrawn for want of bidders, especially in the upper and lower Ottawa, St. Maurice, Lake St. John and Saguenay agencies. Nevertheless, such lots as were sold brought good prices, and the sale on the whole was a success.

## LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR FORGET COMING EAST.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 26.—Lieutenant-Governor Forget left this morning for Ottawa. During his absence he will spend a few days in Montreal, and will be in Quebec to participate in the welcome of the Governor-General.

## THE DATE FIXED.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—In answer to the request of the Dominion Alliance for a date for a deputation to wait upon it at Ottawa with regard to prohibition legislation, the government has fixed upon Thursday, Nov. 3.

## A WESTERN BLIZZARD.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—A wintry storm, which was central over the southern end of Lake Michigan, prevailed throughout the North-Western States during the past twenty-four hours. To the west of Chicago snow fell to a depth of from two to eight inches, and here and to the east there was a heavy rain which changed to a heavy wet snow at midnight. A high gale from the north-east whipped the snow into a raging blizzard at many points. Telegraph wires were blown down at some places and the telephone service was demoralized. Deep drifts, which interrupted street car traffic and threatened to impede railway trains and paralyze business, placed some of the smaller cities in the grip of winter. Such severity of weather was entirely unexpected so early, and has brought suffering

## ON THE LAKES THE GALE IN SEVERAL INSTANCES PLAYED HAVOC WITH SHIPPING.

Danger signals are up all around Lake Michigan, Lake Huron and Lake Superior. At several points on the lakes vessels were reported in distress and the crews had narrow escapes from drowning. In Chicago harbor alone twenty-five vessels put in for safety. The force of the storm was felt as far south as the Gulf of Mexico. At night-fall the rain that had been falling in the Ohio valley and the central and lower Mississippi valleys turned into snow and soon a genuine winter blizzard was raging in those parts of the country. When the snow started, the velocity of the wind increased. The greatest drop in temperature in the South was at Abilene, Texas, where the mercury fell twenty-six degrees in a few hours. At Springfield, Ill., and Springfield, Mo., the temperature dropped twenty-eight degrees during the afternoon at Davenport and Dubuque, Iowa, twenty-six degrees, and at Chicago twenty-five degrees. The lowest temperature at these places was as follows:—Dubuque, 30 degrees; Springfield, Ill., 32; Springfield, Mo., 32; Davenport, 32; Chicago, 37; Abilene, 52. The rainfall in this section so far this month is one inch more than the normal for October.

## SMALLPOX AT COBOURG.

Cobourg, Ont., Oct. 26.—A genuine case of smallpox has been discovered here, the person affected being a Miss Simmons, whose home is near Deseronto. Miss Simmons came from Charlotte, N.Y., yesterday on a steamer. After landing here it was noticed that she had some disease. Dr. Elliott was called, and pronounced it to be smallpox. He at once communicated with the authorities, and the patient was isolated. The coroner telephoned Dr. Bryce, of Toronto, who came to Cobourg last night, and found it to be a genuine case of smallpox. The steamer which brought Miss Simmons here is being thoroughly fumigated, and every precaution is being taken to prevent any possibility of the spread of the disease.

## THE KAISER IN PALESTINE.

Haifa, Palestine, Oct. 26.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived here at noon to-day and landed during the afternoon. The town was decorated profusely, every house flying German and Turkish flags. Turkish troops lined the streets and the band of a cavalry regiment played the German national anthem as the Emperor and Empress landed. After landing their Majesties entered carriages and were driven direct to Mount Carmel, at the foot of which a German-American mission colony is situated.

## CANADA AND JAMAICA.

### Annexation Feeling Strong Among Thoughtful People.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—A report received by the Minister of Trade and Commerce from the Canadian agent in Jamaica, commenting upon the results of the recent Spanish-American war upon the British colonies, says:—'Whatever may be its effects and ultimate results on the future destinies of this colony, it is difficult for the most astute to foretell, but it has not been without its commercial satisfactory features. Thousands of tons of coal were supplied at advanced prices. Since hostilities have been suspended dozens of head of cattle, numberless dozens of fowl eggs, etc., and hundreds of bags of charcoal, and a large quantity of sugar, coffee and cocoa have been shipped to points on the Cuban coast, speculators not being altogether dissatisfied with their respective ventures. With the exodus of the returning Cubans have gone several Cuban tobacco planters, who have been here for years, and have been the mainstay of the local industry. Although at this stage it is impossible to form any adequate idea of the effect of the preferential tariff concessions recently extended to this colony, yet the returns for August afford some hope that the thanks of the colony will not only be sentimental, but will assume a practical form.'

## EFFECT OF THE RECENT WAR ON THE TRADE OF THE ISLAND.

Concerning Mr. George Johnstone's proposal for the annexation of the West Indian Colonies to Canada, the report says that the scheme has received some favorable attention at the hands of the colonial press, and of thoughtful people, while the question of American annexation is but the sentiment of the irresponsible few and not in any way seriously considered.

## SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

### NOVA SCOTIA GRAND DIVISION IN SESSION—THE PLEBISCITE.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 26.—The Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia met in annual session last night. The report of the grand scribe, Mr. Sanders, shows the order now numbers 12,633, a loss of seventy-six, during the past three months. The Rev. H. D. Deblais, of Annapolis, grand worthy patriarch, was in the chair. Regarding the plebiscite he said: Prohibition has been presented to us and the answer has been given, not indeed by as large a majority as its friends had anticipated, nor as they had a good right to expect, yet with a majority of sufficient strength to show our political rulers that we are in earnest and that no party can afford to ignore so large a vote. But we must be up and doing and quit ourselves like men—workmen needing not to be ashamed. So strong is the liquor interest socially, politically and financially, that I am fully persuaded in my own mind that no government, whatever its political bias may be, will ever willingly give us a prohibitory law, therefore it must be our part to show whichever party is in power that we are going to vote for it and that, too, with no uncertain sound, and with God's blessing upon our endeavors we intend to have it by earnest and determined effort combined with heartfelt prayer and secure for it a triumph at once peaceable and triumphant.

## ONTARIO ELECTION PROTESTS.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 26.—The record of Ontario election protests is even now. Two Conservatives, Dr. Lackner and Mr. Calder, have been unseated, and two Liberals, Messrs. Aylesworth and Garrow, have resigned. One Liberal, the Hon. Mr. Hart, and one Conservative, Mr. Fox, have held their seats against a protest.

## SIXTY LIVES LOST.

Kobe, Japan, Oct. 26.—The Japanese steamer 'Mijagala' was sunk to-day almost immediately after having been in collision with the Japanese steamer 'Kinshu-Maru.' Sixty Japanese were drowned.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 26, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Kamloops, 50-44; Edmonton, 34-26; Battleford, 33-26; Qu'Appelle, 30-26; Winnipeg, 33-20; Port Arthur, 33-23; Pary Sound, 62-48; Toronto, 62-52; Ottawa, 63-44; Montreal, 56-50; Quebec, 48-32; Halifax, 68-50. Rain to-day; winds increasing to gales to-night; Thursday, north-west gale; colder weather; snow-furries.

## MONTREAL, OCT. 26, 1898.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 30.82; yesterday, 30.15. To-day, temperature, max. 56, min. 48; yesterday, max. 55, min. 44.



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HODGSON-McINTYRE.

A LARGELY ATTENDED AND FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Mary Fisher McIntyre, daughter of the late Mr. Duncan McIntyre, to Mr. Archibald Hodgson, son of Mr. Jonathan Hodgson, of Hodgson, Sumner & Co., which took place at Erskine Church yesterday, was largely attended. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Barclay. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. William C. McIntyre. Miss Margaret McIntyre acted as maid of honor, while the bridesmaids were Miss G. McIntyre, Miss Mabel Cassils and Miss Agnes Cassils. Mr. Hodgson was attended by Mr. Henry B. Cassils and Messrs. J. C. Barlow and R. Starke acted as ushers.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Duncan McIntyre, Drummond street. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Hodgson will spend the honeymoon in New York. The invited guests were as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Angus, the Misses Angus, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Montagu Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Apperath, Mrs. James Burnett, Miss Burnett, Mr. Philip Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. F. Foster Chaffee, Mrs. A. B. Chaffee, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Peck, Mr. E. S. Clouston, Dr. Robert Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Dawes, the Misses Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice, B. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Davis, Senator and Mrs. L. J. Fogart, Miss Fogart, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Fogart, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yates, Sir William and Lady Home, the Misses Van Home, Major and Mrs. W. F. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hodges, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Paton, Mr. and Mrs. Wellington, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dunsen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Paton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wardlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Holt, Miss Green, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Hector McKenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. F. E. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Macnass, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. McDougall, Miss MacDonnell, Mrs. John Ogilvie, Miss Ogilvie, Mr. Douglas Ogilvie, Mr. A. E. Paton, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, Dr. T. G. Roddick, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Reid, Miss Reid, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stewart, the Misses Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. B. McD. Peterson, Lieut.-Col. E. A. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Mabel Hodgson, Mr. C. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dunsen, Miss Dunsen, Mr. and Mrs. David Hodgson, Mrs. Starke, Miss Starke, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hodgson, Mr. John P. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Bunnin, Mr. and Mrs. James Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. David McFarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Clement, Mr. H. McFarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Laidlaw, the Messrs. Starke, Mr. and Mrs. William Starke, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Waugh, Mrs. Thomas White, the Misses White, Ottawa; Mr. Robert Rose, Mrs. Robt. S. White, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Smalls, Mr. and Mrs. Richard White, the Messrs. White, the Misses White, Mr. W. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Fred White, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McDougall, the Misses McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McDougall, the Misses McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Stewart, Mrs. William Cassils, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cassils, the Misses Cassils, the Messrs. Cassils, Mr. and Mrs. John Cassils, Miss Cassils, Mr. Henry B. Cassils, Mr. and Mrs. Wiltress and Captain A. T.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, Oct. 26.—The agent of the Atlantic Steam Transportation Company, here, denies that the sunken vessel, reported to be the 'Porter,' in the channel between St. Croix and St. Antoine, is one of his company's boats. A largely attended meeting of the Independent Order of Foresters of this

city and Levis was held at the Chateau Frontenac last night, when it was decided to tender a complimentary banquet to Mr. O. W. Bedard, the newly-elected High Chief Ranger of the Province of Quebec.

Not long ago a young man named Poirier was tried and acquitted of the murder of another young man named Martin in Bonaventure. The result of the trial greatly irritated the family of the victim, and last Sunday while going to church Poirier was violently assaulted by Martin's two brothers, mother and sister, and was compelled to take refuge in the sacred building. His assailants were arrested, and will be held for trial. The largest ouaniche ever caught in the waters of the Lake St. John region is now on exhibition at the Chateau Frontenac. It weighs ten pounds, and was captured by Mr. Follet, the superintendent of the fish hatchery at Lake St. John, in the island pool of the Metabetchouan.

Deputy Chief Walsh, of the fire brigade, is reported somewhat worse. McManus, though still suffering greatly, is out of danger.

The schooner 'Maggie H.' which brought up the consignment of Esquimaux dogs for the government from Labrador, was seized yesterday on a chattel mortgage.

The Hon. Mr. Marchand was accompanied on his visit to the Shawenagan Falls and Radnor Forges by a party of members of the Canada Iron Furnace Company and the Shawenagan Water and Power Company. The party included Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. J. Neale, of Pittsburgh, Messrs. J. Aldred, H. H. Melville, C. H. Bayley, Col. Stoddard, J. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith, Boston; Messrs. P. H. Griffin, W. Griffin, and Mrs. Ray, Buffalo, and Mr. A. E. Pearkowski, Germany, representing the Krupp Gun Company, who made the trip to the Radnor Forges to ascertain the quality of the iron ore there, its suitability and the capacity of the place for the construction of works on an extensive scale. It is said that his visit was very satisfactory.

A deputation from the Three Rivers Exhibition Company had an interview yesterday with the Hon. Mr. Dechenes, Commissioner of Agriculture, and another from the Shawenagan Power and Water Company waited on the Hon. Mr. Parent, Commissioner of Lands, Forests, etc.

It is said that at the next meeting of the Provincial Cabinet the date for calling the session of the legislature will be fixed and several important appointments made.

Three storekeepers in the adjoining county of Bellechasse were fined yesterday for having sold liquor in less than two gallon quantities.

DESIRES PROOF OF DEATH.

Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 25.—Judge Finkle left to-day for Missouri, where he hopes to establish proof that one George C. Miller, at one time of Tilsburg, is dead. His Honor holds insurance policies to the extent of \$15,000 on Miller's life and will benefit to this amount if Miller's death can be established. Miller was at one time in partnership with Judge Finkle in the lumber business. The judge lost money through the alleged dishonest transactions of his partner and the judge holds the policies as security.

WILL GRANT EXEMPTION.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 26.—The City Council has concluded terms with the Dominion Cotton Mills Company by which exemption is granted from taxation for twenty years on condition that the company will improve the plant to the extent of \$150,000 and almost double the pay roll. The Ontario Legislature will be asked to sanction the exemption by-law.

DR. HACKETT'S ARRIVAL.

THE NEW PRINCIPAL OF MONTREAL DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE WELCOMED.

The Rev. Henry Monck Mason Hackett, D.D., the new Principal of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, arrived in the city this morning, accompanied by his family, on the new Beaver Line SS. 'Tongariro,' and proceeded direct to the principal's residence, on University street, adjoining the college.

The new principal, who is about forty-five years of age, is a distinguished alumnus of Trinity College, Dublin, where he took his B. A. in 1871; senior medal in mathematics, and junior medal in experimental science, 1873; M.A., and first-class in final divinity, 1876, and B.D. in 1887; Fellow of Allahabad University, 1889.

Mr. Hackett was ordained deacon in 1875, and priest in 1878. He was for a number of years Principal of the Church Missionary Society's St. Paul's Divinity School, at Allahabad, Diocese of Lucknow, and while on furlough, 1886-88, was curate of Christ Church, Richmond,

could to the Church in Canada. Of course it was too soon to have formed any opinion or plan with regard to carrying on the work. He had his own ideas, his own experience, but would not attempt to make any change just now, preferring rather to watch and get to understand the working and needs of the Church out here. His only cause for regret was, as he had only just learned, that Professor Steen was obliged, under doctor's orders, to take six months' holidays. He deeply regretted Professor Steen's indisposition, and would miss his help, but looked forward to his return restored in health.

The Rev. Professor Steen starts on his holiday on Tuesday next. His destination is Egypt.

THE LEMIEUX LIBEL CASE.

Argument was heard before Judge Davidson, in the Practice Court, this morning, on an inscription for hearing in law, in the action taken by Mr. R. Lemieux, M.P., against the 'Minerve,' for alleged libelous statements contained in that journal's report of the Tarte banquet at Valleyfield. It was argued on behalf of the defendant that the statements complained of did not sufficiently designate the plaintiff to justify the present action. For the plaintiff it was contended that his name, being one of several others mentioned, this was sufficient to justify his action, and that,



THE REV. DR. HACKETT.

Principal of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College.

County Surrey, and 1892-94, of Christ Church, Hampstead. Dr. Hackett has just vacated the position of secretary of the Hibernian Church Missionary Society. His selection as successor of the late lamented Dr. Henderson, was the outcome of prolonged deliberations of a committee composed of the Very Rev. the Dean, the Ven. Archdeacon Mills, Dr. Alexander Johnson and Mr. A. F. Gault, who are satisfied from all reports that they have selected the best man possible to be had.

On his arrival this morning Dr. Hackett was met by the members of the above committee with the exception of Mr. Gault, and with the addition of Mrs. and Miss Johnson, himself and family were given a hearty welcome to their new home.

A 'Witness' representative shortly afterwards called on the new principal at the college, and received a cordial greeting. Dr. Hackett said that they had had rather a rough passage across, in fact the captain said he never remembered having been in such a hurricane. One of the steerage passengers, an Austrian, was very seriously injured by the ship's rolling, meeting with a fall which fractured his knee cap. A collection was taken for his benefit.

Coming up the St. Lawrence, Dr. Hackett said, was most delightful. Yesterday was a perfect dream on board, and notwithstanding the gloomy weather of to-day, he must say that they were greatly impressed with Montreal. The electric cars, electric lights, telephonic communication, etc., gave the idea of progress. As to the Diocesan College, although he had before seen photographs of it, he certainly had no idea it was as beautiful and as completely furnished as it was, and he could not help being impressed not only with the liberality of Mr. Gault, but also with the taste shown in carrying out his plans. The chapel struck him as most beautiful; in fact, a little gem, and he thought he had never seen a more beautiful convocation hall.

Diocesan college work, said Dr. Hackett, was to him the most interesting to be found, and it was not only that he liked it, but he thought it was so important. It was for that work that he went out to India. He was looking forward to be of any assistance he possibly

moreover, an exception to the form, and not an inscription for hearing in law, was the proper mode to adopt in opposing said action. The Court took the case en delibere.

MORE G.T.R. ROLLING STOCK.

This morning Mr. Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk, issued an order to the superintendent of the car construction shops of the company at Point St. Charles for the construction of two hundred additional flat cars. They are to be thirty-five feet long and to have a capacity of sixty thousand pounds. The cost of construction will be about a hundred thousand dollars. The new cars will be used over the system from Portland to Chicago.

A CLAIM FOR SERVICES.

An action has been entered by Mr. H. E. Rutherford against the Montreal Water & Power Company. The plaintiff claims \$6,945 as amount due him by the company in connection with a voyage to Europe which he made in their behalf.

ST. PETER STREET.

PETITION TO COUNCIL TO HAVE IT PAVED WITH ASPHALT.

The following largely signed petition has been forwarded to the City Council regarding the paving of St. Peter street: To the Corporation of Montreal:

We, the undersigned, property owners and tenants in the district interested, hereby petition you to pave St. Peter street with asphalt, and remove the sidewalks of that portion of St. Peter street which has not already been done.

While notwithstanding many complaints and previous petitions, this street has been disgracefully neglected, we have been paying for improvements in other far less important thoroughfares, and we think that it is time that this neglect of our rights should come to an end.

We ask that you give this matter your early consideration. Signed—G. B. Binks & Co., E. W. Mudge & Co., W. P. Downey, H. W. Mossell, Crawford & McGarry, Robert Donaldson & Sons, The Bailey Donaldson Co., P. W. McLellan, Alfred A. Erick, Kearney Bros., Jos. Tasse Cigar Co., Bovril Limited, L. O. Gercho & Co., Dominion Straw Goods Mfg. Co., The Montreal Novelty Co., Montreal &

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

Colonial House, - - Montreal.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

The Head line SS. Teelin Head sailed this morning at daylight for Belfast, with a large general cargo, comprising about 3,000 casks of corn, 2,200 boxes of cheese, 3,800 sacks of flour, 150 barrels of apples, 700 bundles of oak, 150 standard deals, 5 cases household goods, etc. She will stop at Quebec and take on board about 200 standard deals.

The Head line Inishowen Head arrived at Dublin yesterday. When discharged she will sail again direct for Montreal, and will be the last steamer of the Head line from the St. Lawrence this season, sailing from here on or about Nov. 15.

New York, Oct. 26.—Arrived, steamer Port Melbourne, from London; steamer Noordland from Antwerp.

RIVER DEPTH OF WATER.

The depths of water in the river between this city and Quebec were posted as follows at the Harbor office yesterday: At Montreal—Oct. 25, noon, 23 feet 9 in. Near Sorel—Oct. 25, noon, 27 ft. 11 in. At Cad a la Roche—Oct. 24, 13.50, 27 feet 10 inches, low water; Oct. 23, 15.50, 31 feet 10 inches, high water. Wind, strong; south-west.

At St. Croix Bar—Oct. 21, 11.00, 24 feet 11 inches, low water; Oct. 22, 14.30, 36 feet, high water. Wind, very strong; south-west.

DISASTERS.

London, Oct. 25.—The British barque Mistletoe, of St. John, N.B., 733 tons, from Santos, Sept. 30, for Ship Island, is ashore at the entrance of the port of Barbadoes. Her position is critical and she is expected to become a total wreck. The vessel is a wooden vessel built at Young's Cove, Nova Scotia, in 1872, and is owned by Troop and Son, of St. John, N.B.

SS. BRITISH EMPIRE INJURED.

London, Oct. 25.—Steamer British Empire, from Boston for this port, was in collision to-day with the Norwegian steamer Sitoria, when swinging out from Deptford Creek, on her way up the Thames, and was considerably damaged on the port quarter. The Sitoria's bridge on the port side was damaged.

SS. GANGES LOSS EXPLAINED.

Halifax, Oct. 25.—Before Supt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R., Canadian wreck commissioner, Captain Dykes, of the steamer Ganges, explained as far as he could how his ship was lost three weeks ago on the Newfoundland coast while on a voyage from Montreal to Liverpool. On Oct. 3 he was 108 miles off Heath Point and supposed the ship was 23 miles from Point Amour, in the Straits. After 6.45 p.m., dense fog set in, and the weather did not clear until after the ship struck. It was about 2.15 p.m. on the 4th when it cleared, and they saw the land. A light which the captain supposed was Green Bay Island, was seen immediately before the vessel struck, but not after. He did not at the time know on what point he had struck, as nothing was in sight. There was a reef ahead on the port bow, but it could not be seen. He went to his chart room and looked at the chart, which took up Belle Isle Straits, and concluded the ship was not on the north shore, but on the Newfoundland coast. The captain stated that he couldn't account for the ship being taken so long as one point of her course in the short distance run, unless it was caused by her being set by a current towards the Newfoundland coast. Captain Dykes stated that he remained by the ship for eight days. After he left her, the people in the vicinity went on board and plundered the cargo. Schooners came and made fast alongside and took out the cargo wholesale. Captain Dykes protested against these acts of piracy, and threatened prosecution, but it had no effect. The plunderers came and sacked the vessel. The schooner had their names covered over the ship for eight days. After he left her, the cabin skylight was cut in two for the purpose of getting the table out. Nothing was left standing in the chart room but four posts, and all the steam pipes, steam whistle, etc., were torn away, and everything of value was carried off. Captain Dykes tried to get the name of one of the plundering vessels by rowing out to her in lifeboat, but a gun was pointed at his head and he had to leave in order to save himself from being shot.

The "Seven Stone." There is no other stone... This is the most effective... its cost than the "Seven Stone" Half-Pound. In this ring 3 fancy stones Opals, Turquoise, Rubies, Sapphires or Pearls are mounted with 4 diamonds between them. Our stock is very complete in this and all other styles. Mail Orders a Specialty. Henry Birks & Sons, PHILLIPS SQUARE, Montreal.

GULF REPORT. River du Loup—Foggy, east wind; inward, 7 a.m., steamer. Father Point—Foggy, west wind; inward 8.30 a.m., Angolia. Matane—Cloudy, south wind; inward yesterday, 5 p.m., Admiral. Martin River—Clear, south-east wind. Fame Point—Cloudy, south wind. Cape Rosier—Cloudy, east wind. North Shore—Cloudy, north-east wind. Resequimout Point—Clear. Anticosti—Raining, south-east wind. Magdalen Islands—Clear, variable wind; St. Ouf left for Pictou yesterday, 6 p.m. Low Point—Foggy, south-west wind; outward yesterday, 5.30 p.m., Truma; to-day, 1 a.m., Krim. Cape Race—Foggy, variable wind; inward, yesterday, noon. Lake Winnipeg and Beron Belhaven; 3 p.m., H.M.S. Cordelia and Columbine; 6.30 a.m., Carthignian; 7.30 p.m., Minia.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR RESOLUTIONS. At the regular meeting of the Black Diamond Assembly, 1711 K. of L., held last evening, resolutions were passed demanding of the Marchand Government the free and compulsory education of children, as promised by that body when elected to power; requesting that a gear and tackle inspection for the port of Montreal be appointed, whose duties should be solely confined to that business; and denouncing the property qualification for Mayor and aldermen. Similar resolutions were passed at the last regular meetings of Wellington, Gregory and Pleasie assemblies.

HALLOWEEN AT DRUMMOND HALL.

An entertainment will be given in the Drummond Street Hall on Halloween night under the auspices of the Garsfield Social and Debating Club. Mr. James C. Mangin, the well-known Gaelic scholar, will sing the 'Coulin' in the Gaelic language, and some local attractions are to be added.

MONTREAL CAMERA CLUB.

A very fine exhibit of lantern slides, the work of the club members, was given at the rooms of the club last evening. Among those of excellent quality were the series of moon and electric light views, which were very beautiful. A series of Niagara views also deserves special mention.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Change of Time.—The Montreal Park & Island Railway Company will put on their winter schedule on the 1st of November next. Time tables and winter rates are posted in all the Company's stations and offices. For enquiries, telephone up 2716.

Weekly Calendar.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26.

THE THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION FOR THE DEEPENING OF THE SPIRITUAL LIFE will be held in STANLEY STREET CHURCH, October 24-26. MEETINGS DAILY AT 8 P.M. Among the speakers will be the Revs. Dr. Arthur G. Osborne, T. S. McWilliams and Chas. B. Ross. The prayers of God's people are earnestly solicited in behalf of these meetings. All believers are cordially invited to attend.

VICTORIA RIFLES ARMORY, OATHCART STREET. 10-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. Matinee-Saturday at 9.30. Hypnotism and Mesmerism, explained and illustrated by Prof. CARPENTER. Prices only 15c, 25c and 35c.

ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square. ADVANCED AND ELEMENTARY ART CLASSES, 1898-99. These classes will commence on FRIDAY, 14th October, Under the direction of MR. WILLIAM BRYMNER, R.C.A. Class Rooms open daily for instruction and study. Students are granted the privileges of associate members during the session.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS FOR COMPETITION. Intending Students, please communicate with the secretary as soon as possible. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27.

MISS JESSIE ALEXANDER. Will give her celebrated entertainment for ONE NIGHT ONLY, AT TICKETS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Guy street, next door to Her Majesty's Theatre.

THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 8 p.m. New Readings and Recitations, assisted by local talent. Admission - Reserved Seats, 50c. General admission, 25c.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28. KNOX CHURCH CHOIR. POPULAR NATIONAL CONCERTS. IRISH CONCERT, IN THE LECTURE HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, 28th October. Tickets, 10 cents.

May be obtained from Walter Paul, St. Catherine Street, or J. B. Picken & Co., St. James Street. Doors open at 7.30. Concert at 8.



ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. A Special General Meeting of St. Andrew's Society will be held at the Home, Agueduct street, on FRIDAY, 28th instant, at 8 p.m. All members are urgently requested to be present. JOHN OGILVY, Hon. Secretary.

Rev. DONALD GRANT. Will conduct the Evening Service at the Young Women's Christian Association, 806 Dorchester street. FRIDAY, Oct. 28, from 7 to 7.30 o'clock. All young women cordially invited.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29. Rev. D. W. LeLACHEUR. Just returned from a Missionary tour in

Central Asia. Will speak upon the subject in KARN HALL, SATURDAY, 29TH, AT 8 P.M. ALSO, AT "The Men's Own," On SUNDAY, 3 p.m., Colvay Church, Guy st., above St. Antoine FREE. All Ladies and Gentlemen invited to both services.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30. LORNE L.O.L. CHURCH PARADE. CHANGE OF DATE. As the military authorities have decided to hold their Church Parade on Sunday, Nov. 6th, and a large proportion of our members wish to take part in the same, we have decided to attend Divine Service on SUNDAY, 30th inst., this being the Sunday before Nov. 5th instead of the Sunday after as previously announced. Parade will leave Lorne Hall at 3.40 p.m. Members of sister lodges and the True Blue Association cordially invited. Badges supplied. T. CLARKE, W.M.

Richmond Sq. Mission. Harvest Thanksgiving services will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 30th, at 7 p.m., at the above mission. Any kind friends who would like to send some flowers, fruits, vegetables or plants loaned, for the occasion will be thankfully received. All donations for the Thanksgiving service will be received on Friday evening or Saturday afternoon, after 3 o'clock. There will be special hymns and music. The Preacher, the Rev. E. McMANUS. All made welcome.

Weekly Calendar.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30.

KINGMAN, OF SOUDAN, AFRICA,

WILL SPEAK NEXT SABBATH AT 11 a.m., at Point St. Charles Congregational Church. 4.15 p.m., at Y.M.C. Association hall. 7 p.m., at East End Baptist Tabernacle. All are cordially invited to these services.

Calendar table for October 27-29. Columns: S, M, T, W, T, F, S. Rows: 1-7, 8-14, 15-21, 22-28, 29-31.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 2c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50 \$10.50; 100, \$20. For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 50c on Northern Messenger; \$3.00 on Daily Witness. The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms. WEEKLY WITNESS. With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising type. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1898.

THE RATE WAR.

The public has for many months been watching with interest the stage play that has been going on between the great lines of railway with regard to the combine which they have formed for the purpose of withholding from the public of the continent the advantage of competitive rates. What has amused us most is the obvious expectation of each of the disputants on the stage that its particular public would deeply sympathize with its side of the fight. In all their expressions with regard to it they imply that they greatly desire an end to the fight, and also that they have no doubt that the public desires it equally. As a fact, the only desire that the public has on the subject is that the fight may never end, and from the leisurely way in which the battle is performed the public has a shrewd suspicion that the railways are not extremely anxious that it should end; that, in short, the competitive rates have so greatly increased their business as to make them not at all sure that the new conditions are not quite as good for them as the old, while for the public they are certainly a great deal better. One of the pleasanties of this campaign has been the reverence paid by all to the Traffic Association, or, in other words, to the committee of the combine. This great Panjandrum had only to speak and all must needs submit. The Canadian Pacific Company was all submission to the idol while awaiting the oracle. When the oracle went against itself, it found that it had with some perversity answered a wrong question, but the only recourse was to consult it again. The United States has, however, put out its hand and knocked the Panjandrum on the head. These joint traffic associations it declares to be nothing but illegal combines. Their purpose and all their doings are unlawful. There was great distress among the Philistines when they found Dagon, their god, lying flat with his head and his hands broken off. Like them, the railway companies declare their full determination to set their humpty-dumpty up again, as they can in no wise live without him. They may change his name to please the court, but a combine they mean to have. Who ever knew any group of combinesters who thought they could possibly get on without their combine? They say, why should they cut each other's throats. In reality competitive cut rates do not mean each cutting the throat of the other. It is a Chinese match at which will cut his own throat best, and all each has to do is to act sanely and stop doing this.

The railways have been getting on now for a good many months very well without the combine. It might perhaps be about as well for them just to go on, each doing its own business in its own way, and not wasting time and energy in the false worship of the Panjandrum.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT FALLS

Mr. Max Nordau, who asserted that the human race was making progress towards universal mania, will claim some vindication in the present behavior of the French people. It is probable that the bulk of the French people are still sane enough, but at that great nervous plexus whose emotions away the government of the nation there is evident insanity, and that of a moral sort. The way Paris is raving at all Jews has all the appearance of an 'idée fixe,' a foundationless notion which rolls about incessantly in a disordered brain. Though the members of the legislature are no doubt the pick of the solid people of all France, the legislative halls do not seem to be able to shut out the delirious atmosphere of the Seine. The legislature has turned out as honest a premier as it has had since the republic was founded on a silly resolution bidding the government end the campaign of insult against the army. Nobody has insulted the army. What is called insult is an effort to lay bare a series of crimes committed by men high in office so base as to be only fitted for the courtiers of an Oriental despotism. The resentment of the army at any attempt at exposing these crimes which are now universally believed in amounts to nothing but accepting these crimes as the acts of the whole army. It is those who vote for such resolutions who insult the army. It is those who rush about the streets breaking the windows of Jews and shouting, 'Spit upon Zola,' 'Spit upon Brisson,' who accuse the army of crimes that none dare look upon. One of the most melancholy features of the fall of the French Government is the fact that it was precipitated by treason within itself. At a moment when the republic seemed to be on the point of disintegration, and when France was on the brink of throwing herself into a fatal war, at a time when every difference should have been sunk so that government could go on and the nation be steered through the rocks and shoals amid which it was sailing, an officer of the army who on entering the Cabinet a month ago practically accepted the premier's policy of revision, the one burning question upon which his predecessors had retired, and who was present and made no protest when that policy was decided upon, without saying a word to his chief or to his colleagues, chose the moment of greatest excitement and national danger to resign, and thus call for the national condemnation of his colleagues. It is to be presumed that when General Chanoiné joined the Brisson Cabinet he wanted an honest investigation; but he seems to have been so beset by the men who are apparently hanging over the abyss of disgrace that he did not dare to stand by his guns. He did not dare to tell M. Brisson of his treason, and so committed it unannounced. The streets of Paris are described as black with people cheering General Chanoiné and the army, and the vote of the legislature which forced the resignation of the ministry was practically a vote of approval of General Chanoiné, as such an act as his should have united all parties for the moment at least. There is actually a proposal for a monument to Colonel Henry, the self-accused forger and alleged suicide. The 'Gazette de France,' a Legitimist paper, praises Henry for his patriotic forgery, and seems to throw some light on its infamous morals by adding that other Frenchmen are only prevented from imitating him 'by the scruples of our bad and half-Protestant education.' Is this the honor of the 'ancienne noblesse'? France is for the moment like a ship which has just snapped her rudder in a very bad sea indeed.

WHAT THE FASHODA FIGHT IS REALLY ABOUT.

It is for the possession of the Bahr-el-Ghazel province that the British and French governments are contending in the Sudan, though Fashoda, which is the centre on the Nile of the Shilook country far east of Bahr-el-Ghazel, is the nominal subject of the quarrel. France would willingly withdraw from Fashoda to-day if for 'compensation' she were promised Bahr-el-Ghazel. If she can draw Great Britain into negotiating for her withdrawal from Fashoda she might be able to stand out for the whole province of Bahr-el-Ghazel, with a port on the Nile at the junction of the Ghazel river with the Nile. If she first withdraws from Fashoda and then negotiates in re-

gard to the Bahr-el-Ghazel from a nominal port at the eastern edge of that province, France is likely only to receive a part of it, with perhaps a port on the Ghazel river; and perhaps not even that. That Fashoda will stay in the possession of Egypt, and under Great Britain, is certain; the only question is on what terms. Lord Salisbury's firmness so far in requiring the surrender of Fashoda as a preliminary to negotiation as to the possession of the western provinces seems to imply that the British Government is determined to secure for Egypt a large part at least of the Bahr-el-Ghazel province. That it is worth struggling for has been brought home to both the British and French governments by Slatin Pasha, who in his book, 'Fire and Sword in the Sudan,' thus writes of it as quoted in the 'Witness' some time ago:—

It is a most fertile district, extending over an enormous area, watered by a labyrinth of streams, and covered with mountains and forests in which elephants abound, while the low valleys are subject to inundations. The soil is exceptionally good, producing quantities of cotton and India rubber. There are cattle in abundance; and I estimate the population at between five and six millions. They are capable of making excellent soldiers. Moreover, the continual feuds between the various tribes prevent any combination of the inhabitants as a whole; hence the ease with which foreigners can obtain an ascendancy in the province and create an efficient local army.

And of the importance from a political and military point of view, Slatin, whose knowledge of the whole Sudan problem is masterly and has been of great assistance to General Kitchener in his campaign, is not less emphatic:—

The geographical and strategical position of the province with reference to the rest of the Sudan renders its possession of the greatest importance. The presence of foreigners, unopposed in the preservation of Egyptian interests, having at their command the vast resources of this great country, which are estimated at a much higher value in both men and materials than those of any portion of the Nile valley, would place them in such a predominant position as to endanger any occupation by Egypt of her lost provinces.

Just how much of the province Lord Salisbury will be able to retain depends a great deal upon the position of the French in Bahr-el-Ghazel at the present moment, and perhaps somewhat upon the ability of the French to reinforce their positions in that province before the Anglo-Egyptian forces can be introduced far into the interior of it from the banks of the Nile. Major Marchand, it must be remembered, arrived at Fashoda after passing through and taking possession of the Bahr-el-Ghazel province, with many of whose chiefs he made treaties. If he has left French posts throughout the province, and these remain, doubtless France will make a most determined stand to hold possession of at least the north-western portion of the province, with a port on the Ghazel river. As soon as the news of Marchand's arrival at Fashoda was made known in Paris, a force of seventeen officers was despatched with supplies presumably to make their way to Bahr-el-Ghazel to strengthen the French posts there and, if possible, get through to Fashoda before Marchand's recall was compelled. It is probably with a view to the object of this relief force in part that the French Government is fighting for delay and the British Government demands immediate action. The second British blue book, published day before yesterday, contains, according to despatches, the very important news that General Kitchener despatched gunboats and military forces in barges up the Bahr-el-Ghazel to establish posts in the province and take possession of it. If this force finds no French military posts in the province, France's claims will be greatly weakened. If it finds French military posts there, doubtless Egyptian posts will be established alongside of them, and, as in the case of Fashoda, diplomacy, or, in default of that, war will decide between the conflicting claims. Great Britain has a strong case, however, in regard to the Bahr-el-Ghazel, as in regard to Fashoda, in the fact that it was once an Egyptian province, which Gordon, when governor-general of the Sudan, added to his dominions. On the other hand, it has not been in possession of the Khaliifa for nearly eight years, and the French have been establishing posts in it and making treaties with the chiefs during the last five or six years.

THE 'PARIS' RESUMES HER RUN.

New York, Oct. 26.—The American liner 'Paris,' better known during the Spanish-American war as the auxiliary cruiser 'Yale,' resumed her place as a merchantman when she sailed to-day for Southampton. Since the expiration of the government charter the 'Paris' has been thoroughly overhauled and painted both inside and outside.

CANADIAN TRADE. MANCHESTER AND MONTREAL STEAMSHIP CONNECTIONS. INTEREST BRITISH PEOPLE.

(London, England, 'Saturday Review.')

We are watching with considerable interest the progress of 'Manchester Liners, Limited.' It will be remembered that this steamship company was formed last May for the purpose of running large cargo-carrying boats direct to and from the port of Manchester. At the outset the liners are exclusively employed in the rapidly-growing Canadian trade, though, if this is successful, future developments in direct carrying from other countries may be expected to follow. The share capital of 'Manchester Liners' is a million sterling; of which ten-pound shares, preference and ordinary, to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand pounds, were issued and at once taken up, chiefly, we believe, in the north. The directorate consists of exceptionally practical and influential men with large stakes in the concern. Here, therefore we have a strong and vigorous company making a bold bid to use the ship canal profitably and to such purpose as will prove its value to the whole commercial world. The success or failure of such a project should become a safe guide in estimating the future chances of Manchester's great waterway. It is cheering, therefore, to be able to state, from enquiries that we have just made, that the voyages already completed have resulted satisfactorily, and the company's business is being vigorously pushed ahead. Already the two boats purchased from Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., are running with regularity between Manchester and Montreal. The 'Enterprise' has just returned from her third voyage, and the 'Trader' is now out on her fourth. So far all has gone well. The vessels have carried good cargoes outwards, returning with general Canadian produce, and—most important and significant item—a number of cattle for slaughter in the new corporation lairages. If this should lead to a direct cattle trade being ultimately centred in Manchester, a great advance will have been made.

In about a month's time the 'City of Manchester,' now building, will be ready for the service. This steamer is 461 feet in length, and has a dead weight-carrying capacity of about 10,500 tons, as compared with the two 8,500-ton boats now running. Two more steamers of 7,250 tons will be completed in April or May next, two of 6,350 tons are building for delivery to the company in May or June, and two sister ships to the 'City of Manchester' will be ready next autumn. All these vessels are designed to steam about thirteen knots and will be as first-class cargo boats fitted with electric light and the latest improvements in accommodation for cattle. This is an extensive programme, and far exceeds that originally set forth in the prospectus. As we said before, it is a bold bid for success; but, we must add, a bid obviously attended by grave risks. It is an open question whether a regular service can be maintained all the year round. It remains to be seen how vessels 460 feet in length will make the fateful passage of the canal. Hitherto, we believe, no ship beyond about 370 feet in length has successfully attempted it. Against this may be set the opinion of a captain of great experience, who, after a careful survey, recently expressed the opinion that, given two good tugs a steamer of fully five hundred feet could be sent up to Manchester with perfect safety. But even if this cheery confidence is well founded there are the long months of winter, with their short days, fogs and harassing side gales to be weathered. The difficulties of ocean navigation are but slight compared with those of the canal, where the slightest deviation from an almost mathematically true course may lead in a moment to grounding or collision, and involve such delay and expense as to render the enterprise impracticable. Such are the dangers ahead and the fleet which is being equipped to contend with them. The public, as well as the shareholders, will assuredly follow with friendly interest the fortunes of an undertaking which aspires to do so much and so well deserves to succeed.

THE WAR CLOUD.

(New York 'Post.')

England's case in the Fashoda affair is so plain, now that the blue book shows that Lord Salisbury has never given himself away, as many feared he had, on seeing the French confidence, that it is difficult to believe that there is any probability of war. That both parties should have got so near it, is probably due to hopes excited in Paris by Lord Salisbury's previous want of firmness. It was felt that France might get a good way before he would begin to growl or threaten. The main reason for thinking that the peace will not be broken, however, is that among the older generation of Frenchmen the recollections of the last war are frightful, and the old belief in the invincibility of Frenchmen no longer exists. Among the new generation the desire for war which has been cherished during the last thirty years has been for a war on land, and, if possible, with Germany. Even for such a war there would be hesitation, without an ally. For the glories of a naval war the French imagination has

not longed, within the present century. There will be no French edition of Captain Mahan's book. But a war with England would be exclusively naval, and would involve a frightful loss of trade, and all the colonies. Therefore, with a full knowledge of the danger of political prophecy, and of the fickleness and excitability of the French 'people,' we venture to predict that there will be no fighting. But if there were, it would be an awful calamity for European civilization. There would be lots of 'glories' and 'exploits' and 'heroes,' but frightful loss of life, immense destruction of property, and an appalling barbarization of the younger generation, and a still further and more deplorable diversion of the attention of the civilized world from the arts of peace.

MISS SHAW, OF THE 'TIMES.'

Miss Flora Shaw, the able colonial editor of the London 'Times,' is in the city. This talented writer, who has been for several years past engaged in describing Greater Britain beyond the sea for the benefit of stay-at-home Englishmen, has had a varied and interesting experience. She has been all through the great island continent of Australia, from which she sent home vivid descriptions and instructive and entertaining interviews with public men. She played a notable role, not so long ago, in South Africa, through her knowledge of the plans of the Uitlanders in connection with the premature explosion of the Jameson raid. Indeed, a famous telegram which she sent to the 'Times,' was largely the occasion, it has been understood, of the enterprise going off at 'half-cock.' Miss Shaw was called as a witness in the investigation which was subsequently held by a committee of the House of Commons, which committee brought in, after hearing a certain amount of evidence, what was called at the time a whitewashing verdict. During the past summer Miss Shaw has been all through western Canada, for which she has expressed the utmost admiration—her letters having the simple glow of poetry when she described natural scenery, our great ocean lakes, majestic mountain chains, or the pre-eminence of color which marks our summer landscapes. Finally, Miss Shaw went to Dawson City, and from there wrote a series of letters which stirred up public opinion in England and throughout this country. In these letters the administration of the Yukon was strongly condemned. While, however, a judicial air seemed to pervade the communications, it appeared, upon closer study, that Miss Shaw had, in the main, accepted hearsay for fact, and upon hearsay her conclusions appeared to be based. She certainly did not offer anything of her own knowledge which would sustain the charge of maladministration, but she put the complaints of the miners and others with singular force—the whole forming a grave indictment, to which the 'Times' drew the attention of the federal authorities, that paper subsequently claiming that the investigation which the government had ordered was the result of the work of Miss Shaw in Dawson City. The lady is stopping at the Windsor Hotel.

INTERESTING SUIT.

CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT AGAINST THE OFFICERS OF THE QUEBEC SHIP LABORERS' ASSOCIATION.

Quebec, Oct. 26.—There is trouble in the Ship Laborers' Association here. Although its charter was repealed by the legislature some years ago their society has none the less continued to exist and to enforce its rules through the cohesion of its members and their mutual good understanding, but now the entering wedge of discord and division threatens to bring about what legislation could not effect—the probable disruption of the society. Three of its members, Michael, Joseph and Thomas Dinan are withdrawing from the society and have taken a civil action against the president and other officers and members of No. 1 section, besides placing a seizure upon a \$4,000 deposit in the Quebec Bank belonging to the section. In his affidavit, Michael Dinan alleges that he and the other plaintiffs, for unfair, illegal and unjust treatment at the hands of the defendants, who have prevented them from working and earning their living, have resolved to withdraw from said association and that they are therefore entitled as joint owners of \$4,000 held in deposit in the Quebec Bank, to claim their share thereof and to have defendants to account unto them for all assets, receipts, expenses and liabilities of the association.

OPPOSED TO NEW-FANGLED NOTIONS.

Cowansville, Oct. 25.—Last week a poll was held in the township of Dunham to decide whether the statute labor law for road work should be continued in force or whether it would be changed to the more modern method of doing all the road work by contract and levying a direct money-tax to pay for the same. The result showed that the evangel of good roads must be preached there for some time yet for, by a large majority, the farmers set their feet down on what they seem to consider new fangled notions, and decided to work out their road taxes in the future as in the past.

THE DAY'S WORK.

What it Costs to Make a Loaf of Bread.

FACTS AND FIGURES OF GREAT INTEREST TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

It is always interesting and instructive to learn the prime cost of things in general use, and to no single article of consumption does this apply so much as to the cost of bread; yet, strange to say, even bakers themselves have hitherto been very doubtful upon this subject, and it was almost impossible to find two opinions which approached each other in important particulars. This uncertainty, however, has now been removed by the 'Canadian Baker and Confectioner,' by the process of a prize competition among the bakers, and the results are published in the October number. The questions which the competitors were required to answer were as follows:—

- 1. What can you produce one thousand two pound single loaves of bread for, ready to deliver? Give the items that go to make up the actual cost in detail, under the heads of material, labor, and general expenses. Flour, \$5.00 per barrel.
2. What will the distribution of the thousand loaves cost at retail, in labor, plant, collecting, etc., on the average of a loaf to a house.

Thirteen bakers competed, from the following different localities:—Toronto, three; Ottawa, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Mount Forest, Hagersville, Peterboro, Carberry, Man.; Tilsonburg, Morrisburg and Richmond Hill. It is worthy of note that ten out of the thirteen estimates were within four dollars of each other, varying from \$42.35 to \$46.37—only two going below \$40.00, and two being above the \$50.00 mark for manufacturing. In the matter of delivery, there was greater diversity than in the estimates for the manufacture of the bread. One was as low as \$3.80, and one was as high as \$18.00. In deciding the competitions along this line, after a careful perusal of the whole of them, the judges, who were some of the best men that could be found for the purpose, decided that under the half-cent a loaf and over the one cent a loaf would be counted out, as unwarranted by the general evidence before them as to cost in this department.

All the estimates but two were for hand work, and it is a remarkable fact that the two which were put in by large establishments using machinery were much in excess of the others, both as to production and delivery. In fact, in regard to manufacture, they averaged \$3.02 more than the others, and in delivery, \$7.72, or over double the average cost of delivery by the other eleven competitors. It may be said, in passing, that as this result is the reverse of that arrived at in all other lines of manufacture, it is worthy of some further economic study.

The average cost of the thousand loaves, taking all the competitions into consideration, is \$44.88, and the delivery \$8.50, or a total cost of \$53.38. The eleven papers representing ordinary baking concerns average \$43.64 for cost of production, and \$7.31 for cost of delivery per thousand loaves, or a total of \$50.95.

Three prizes were given, the total estimated cost of the first successful competitor being \$52.06; the second, \$52.04, and the third, \$50.84. As these estimates are well worth the study of consumers and the trade alike, we reproduce the one that won the first prize, as follows:—

COST OF PRODUCING 1,000 TWO POUND LOAVES OF BREAD.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Cost. Includes flour, yeast, coal, salt, water, wages, and delivery costs.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Foundation of Health. Medical Journals endorse and physicians prescribe Abbott's Eucroscin Salt. The only use of this standard English preparation will keep you in good health. All druggists at 50 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

thousand two-pound loaves was borne out by the majority of the estimates, so that this establishes a rate of 66 2-3 loaves of four-pound bread to the barrel; and it may be taken that the average cost of producing 1,000 two-pound loaves, in ordinary baking establishments, when flour is \$5.00 a barrel, is \$51, or about five cents per loaf.

For the special benefit of the consumer, however, in considering the present profit of the baker, it is to be borne in mind, that the cost of flour would now be only about \$4.25 per barrel a difference of 75 cents in the barrel, and about \$5.60 in the cost of material for the thousand two-pound loaves, which brings the total cost down to \$45.40, or about 4 1/2 cents per loaf. As the general retail price of the two-pound loaf in Montreal continues at eight cents, in spite of the reduction in flour, it will be seen that the present clear profit of the baker, according to the above calculations, by one of the most expert bakers in the country, is the enormous one of 77 3/4 percent. Even if the above profit is a just one where credit is given, surely six cents ought to be enough for the cash customer to pay, as this charge shows a profit of exactly 33 1/3 percent. It will be noted that the successful competitor, a Hamilton baker, charges out 500 four-pound loaves at 11 1/2 cents, when the flour costs \$5.00 a barrel, a very different sum to the Montreal price of 16 cents now that the flour costs only \$4.25 a barrel. At St. Thomas, Ont., the present price of the four-pound loaf is ten cents, and at Simcoe, nine and a half cents.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

MONEY VOTED FOR NEW PIPES.

At a brief session of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon Ald. Laporte and Ald. Kinsella, representing the Water Committee, asked for \$3,000 for new service pipes; \$3,000 to repair the turbine wheel and \$700 to put the condenser in order. After some little discussion it was decided to concur in these requests. When Ald. Laporte, however, asked for an additional thousand dollars to clear off the cost of the break in the canal pipes last spring, considerable objection was raised and it was decided to leave the matter over till another meeting.

The representatives of the press were then requested to retire, when some private questions were discussed. It is understood that tenders for a loan of fifty thousand pounds sterling, for six months were opened; when the offer of Messrs. Coats, Son & Co., of London, to renew it for six months at four percent per annum net to the city was accepted.

THE REFUSAL WAS JUSTIFIED.

The Court of Appeal yesterday confirmed the judgment of the Court of Review in a case of A. P. McLaurin & Co. vs. Mrs. Howley. Both courts dismissed the action taken by the plaintiffs to force the defendant to sign a deed and carry out a sale to them of a piece of land at Lachine. The judgment is based on the ground that failure on the part of plaintiffs to complete themselves the deed in the first instance and to avail themselves of whatever rights they might have, in due time, justified the defendant's subsequent refusal to carry out the sale.

CHURCH ORGANIST TROUBLE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—In the answer to the question headed 'Church organist trouble,' in your issue of Oct. 21 (Legal Department), you are not quite right in saying the managers appoint the organist or choir leader. In the 'Book of Rules and Forms of Procedure,' section 74, page 20, occurs the following: 'The service of praise is under the direction of the session and subject to its control; but due provision for it should be made by the congregation. The precursor or the conductor of the service of praise may, if the session sees fit, be chosen by the congregation, but his appointment must in all cases be approved by the session, and whose authority he is subject, and whose orders he is bound to obey.'

EX-PRECENTOR.

Montreal, Oct. 22, 1898.

GOOD ORDER RESTORED.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)

Sir,—I must thank you for kindly inserting my letter of recent date regarding the disgraceful conduct of certain youths at the French Salvation Army Hall. It will be satisfactory to you to know that it had the desired effect. Adjutant Robert states that the presence of a couple of policemen in the vicinity of the Army hall on St. Lawrence street last Sunday evening had a very salutary effect, and perfect order was obtained. She is duly grateful for the kindness of the authorities in thus promptly responding to her request and hopes there will be no need for further complaint about disorder.

A FRIEND OF THE WEAK.

SENIOR DU BOSCH'S CLAIM.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—On enquiry it is stated in official circles that Senior Du Bosch's claim for \$109,000 damages for his expulsion from Canada was not referred to the Dominion Government. The claim went to Mr. Chamberlain, who is supposed to have shelved it.

CANADA'S LOGS.

MR. HARDY'S VINDICATION.

It will be remembered that early this year Judge Day, United States Secretary of State, transmitted through Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, to Lord Aberdeen the complaint of the Michigan lumbermen affected by the act of the Ontario Legislature requiring all logs cut on Crown lands of Ontario to be sawn in Ontario. Judge Day argues that the law in question amounts under the circumstances to confiscation, the enforcement of which would impeach the good faith of the existing contracts with American timber limit owners. He suggests disallowance, or failing that, the suspension of the act until after the appointment of the Quebec commission. The reply of Mr. Hardy, the Premier and Attorney-General of Ontario, to this despatch of Judge Day, which was sent to him by Lord Aberdeen, is comprehensive and exhaustive. By citations from all the acts successively governing the sale of Crown lands and timber limits, and the licensing of timber cutting Mr. Hardy establishes clearly that the right was reserved to make such conditions, regulations and restrictions as were deemed necessary by the legislature in the interests of the province that these rights were invariably set forth in the advertisements and conditions of the sales and that the regulations in question do not go beyond the rights so reserved or the terms of the original contracts. This right of changing the regulations and making new ones has been exercised in other cases unchallenged. Mr. Hardy quotes the provisions of the British North America act assigning to the province jurisdiction over the public lands, and points out that the revenues of the provinces are in a considerable degree dependent upon their control and regulation by the government. In this connection he declares that the Dominion Government has not the right to intervene as between the province and the timber licensees by disallowance of its legislation or otherwise, and in support of this quotes decisions of the Privy Council and declarations of different ministers of justice of Canada, among others, Edward Blake and Sir John S. D. Thompson; also the strong declaration of Sir Oliver Mowat, when Attorney-General, in 1893: 'I repudiate the notion of the petitioners that it is the office of the Dominion Government to sit in judgment on the right and justice of an act of the Ontario Legislature relating to property or civil rights; that is a question for the exclusive judgment of the Provincial Legislature.' In a supplementary memorandum Mr. Hardy declares that it is the right and duty of the legislature to administer the forests in the best interests, present or remote, of the people of the province and to change its policy, even if the alteration imposed new conditions not contemplated at the time of the sale of the timber limits or of the issuance of licenses to cut timber. The present condition of the forests of the State of Michigan justify the apprehensions of the Ontario Government in regard to the depletion of its white pine forests. In answer to the contention of Judge Day that the prohibition of the exportation of logs will depreciate sawmill properties in Michigan, Mr. Hardy points out that the sawmills in question were built to cut Michigan timber and the depreciation of their values is in any case only a matter of time, as the unrestricted right to cut and take away Ontario logs must in a few years exhaust the supply. It is pointed out that the regulations do not discriminate either for or against British or United States subjects, but are applicable to all alike. In this connection Mr. Hardy refers at length to the extraordinarily insolent legislation of the United States, which has from time to time been explained and remarked upon by the 'Witness'.

Attention is drawn to the tariff legislation of the United States which imposes a duty of two dollars per 1,000 feet upon sawn white pine lumber imported into the United States, which changed arrangements existing between the governments of the United States and Canada, and which (coupled with the provision of the tariff which provided for an increase of the import duty by the amount of any export duty which might be placed on Canadian logs, practically prohibited the importation into the United States of a large portion of the lumber manufactured at Canadian mills, and thereby undoubtedly inflicted heavy losses on the saw milling industry of this province. Further, the United States by the same tariff provides for the admission to the United States of pine logs free of duty, and thus while practically prohibiting the importation of certain classes of Canadian lumber sawn in Canada, made it certain that Canadian logs should be sawn in the United States and not in Canada, when the sawn lumber was intended for the American market. Again, the tariff laws of the United States provide that lumber made from pine logs produced in the State of Maine, but sawn in Canada, cannot be so sawn in Canada by Canadian workmen under the penalty of a duty of two dollars per 1,000 feet if again sent into the United States. No provision is here made for the protection of Canadians who had erected mills in Canada, and provided men, plant and machinery at great cost for the purpose of sawing these logs in Canada, as had been the practice before the adoption of this new feature of the tariff act of the United States. Yet no one can allege that Congress was not within its strict rights in enacting these clauses of its tariff laws, however hardly they may operate upon those who are adversely affected by them. It is extraordinary that in view of a great deal of its own legislation, of which the above citations are only samples, the United States Secretary of State should write long despatches impeaching the good faith of Canadian governments and legislatures in regard to

legislative enactments which far from being unjust are, in contrast with the extremely insolent and aggressive legislation of American congresses against Canada. Mr. Hardy points out, however, that allied interests must in any country suffer occasionally from even necessary or expedient legislation in the general interests of the country which are not always identical with those of individuals, whether citizens or aliens, and it is a matter of course that Ontario should exercise this right:—

Large sums of money have been invested by English and American capitalists in both the United States and Canada in other kinds of business under laws which the legislature has not hesitated from time to time to change as the public interests seem to demand. Legislation affecting contracts of life insurance, of loan corporations, and relating to mines and mining, real and personal property, and other matters as well, furnish examples of this; yet it has never been contended, for instance, that an insurance company, which has commenced operations and invested funds in its business under an act regulating insurance companies had any just ground of complaint when the Legislature subsequently imposed conditions upon the carrying on of its business in Ontario, although such conditions might materially affect not only the profits and gain of the company, but the contract entered into between the insurer and the insured. In the same manner legislators have from time to time made changes in the customs and excise tariffs under which industries in which home and foreign capital has been invested have been materially affected, or have possibly been forced to seek other markets.

Mr. Hardy might have gone further easily and shown how, under protectionist tariff legislation, for instance, the interests and even rights of citizens, not to speak of aliens, are sacrificed not to the general welfare but to the benefit of certain classes.

THE SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

SOME BRIEF COMMENTS UPON THE PROGRAMME.

The first programme of the Symphony concerts may be called a classical one. It commences with Weber's 'Jubel' overture, which, although not so often given as the overtures to 'Oberon,' 'Euryanthe,' and 'Freischutz,' has many pleasing qualities and will sound fresher to the ear than those more frequently rendered. It has been the fashion for recent conductors to force the music of the old school into taking on a modern aspect, and this especially applies to the Weber overtures. 'By means of lengthening out the slow tempi to exaggerated breadth and hastening the fast ones to breath-taking speed,' says a recent critic, 'these works have been made to do service as virtuoso pieces for orchestras, and in some sense they have increased by this treatment in effectiveness and brilliancy.' It will be interesting to observe whether Prof. Goulet leans more to the modern or the master in this particular work.

Wagner's 'Star of Eve,' is too well known to require comment, but it is interesting to observe, in connection with the 350th anniversary of the Dresden Orchestra, that Wagner wrote the 'Tannhauser' opera while he was its capellmeister. Wagner became capellmeister in 1843 and assisted in 1848 at the 300 years' jubilee. He fled from Dresden in 1849 for reasons which are well known, but the republican of those days is forgiven and the Royal Saxon Orchestra intends to give a series of concerts for the monument of its greatest capellmeister.

Verdi's 'Aida' is another old friend, which needs only to be mentioned in connection with news of the composer. It is said that the grand old master is still working over a musical drama founded on 'King Lear,' and it is quite probable that he will be decorated with the 'Collar of the Annunziata' during this winter.

Haydn's 'Queen Symphony,' and Massenet's 'Les Erinnyes,' or 'The Furies,' (literally, the 'Fury of the Mind'), complete a programme which all lovers of the art which 'bodies forth the forms of things unknown,' will be sure to wish to hear.

The conductor may expect to have many requests for the performance of special pieces during the present season, and some of these requests it will be impossible to grant, but the majority of those who will attend these concerts would be gratified if Prof. Goulet would give them something from the works of that gifted young Neapolitan composer, Nicholas van Westerhout, who died last month. Preferably something not quite so well known as his 'Cymbeline' or 'Ronde d'Amour,' although these might be given, too.

NORTH SIMCOE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Barrie, Ont., Oct. 26.—North Simcoe prohibitionists will meet at Stayner next Monday to choose their representatives in the by-election for the House of Commons for the seat vacated through the death of Mr. Dalton McCarthy.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Pianos to rent at \$5 per month, leading instruments of the age. Money allowed if bought within twelve months. Apply to Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street (near McGill street), Montreal.

'Moonson Indo-Ceylon Tea' is a long name to remember, so some people say. But it is a name worth remembering when you thirst for a perfect tea. Your grocer will know that you want the very best tea when you ask for Moonson.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.—Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

THE CLOSING MEETING.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL SERIES OF BIBLE READINGS.

The Rev. Dr. Gray's bible study yesterday afternoon dealt with the First Epistle of John. A skeleton of its contents may be briefly outlined as follows:—

God is light. Fellowship with God is maintained by walking in the light. It is necessary to perceive and confess sin and exercise faith in Jesus Christ for salvation. Then we must keep God's commandments, especially that of love to the brethren, which is incompatible with the love of the world and fellowship with false teachers.

In the second place, God is righteous. Fellowship is maintained by doing righteousness. The motive for doing right must be the relationship to God of children. The test of doing righteousness is love—love not in word, but in deed and in truth. Fellowship means influence. The basis of love is faith in the Son of God.

THE FINAL MEETING of the series was held at night, when the Association Hall was again well filled and the usual marked attention prevailed. The session was devoted to the concluding study of the Epistle of Paul to the Romans.

Personal experience was the first subject dealt with. Conversion brought the soul into a new sphere, namely, holiness instead of sin—dead to sin, alive to God. Also a new condition—one of conflict; and a new possession—one new heart and the indwelling spirit.

The result of the gift of the Holy Spirit will be quickening, leading, witnessing and interceding. 'The Christian's relation to others,' was the next subject considered and the first relationship remarked was 'love' as opposed to 'selfishness.' This was shown by humility and practical kindness; by submission to authority and by forbearance and consideration for others. Chapters 9, 10, and 11 were noted as being parenthetical, explaining the relation of the Jews to the Gospel. These chapters were reverted to after the rest of the epistle had been reviewed. Dr. Gray's visit will not soon be forgotten by those who had the privilege and happiness of attending his lectures, and the hope is widespread that he may be able ere long to visit Montreal again and stay longer.

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Guard Against These Dangers by Keeping Your Blood Pure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Best Fall Medicine Money Can Buy.

There is now danger to the health because of sudden changes, cold winds, and the malarial germs that exist in decaying vegetation. The system needs the help of a good medicine in adapting itself to these changes. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system in the fall. It cures all forms of blood diseases, like scrofula, Salt rheum, boils and pimples, overcomes dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, strengthens the nerves, and gives refreshing sleep.

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It affords me much pleasure to testify to the merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla. My whole system was run down. I felt tired all over my body and could not sleep at night and my appetite was very poor. I tried several physicians, but with poor success. I heard Hood's Sarsaparilla spoken of so highly I determined to try it, which I did with great results. That tired feeling is gone, my appetite is good, and I feel like a new woman. Mrs. BATHERLEY, 122 Elizabeth street, Toronto, Ont. To-day, Buy and Begin Taking.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Canada's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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SOFT DELICATE SKIN

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Speedily Cured By CUTICURA

My baby was about four weeks old when he began to suffer from that terrible disease, Eczema. I tried every remedy I thought would do him good. I even called in the doctor who told me it would wear away in time, but I used my medicine to no purpose. I did not know what to do with him. He cried all the time and his face was equal to a raw piece of meat, it was horrible, and looked as if there was never any skin on it. I had to carry him around on a pillow. I was fairly discouraged. I was then recommended to use CUTICURA REMEDY. The first time I used them I could see the change. I used about half a box of CUTICURA Ointment, and not one half cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and at the end of one short week my baby was entirely cured. There has never been a trace of it since, to-day his skin is as smooth and soft as a piece of silk. Mrs. J. C. FRESSE, Feb. 21, '98. 260 So. 1st St., Brooklyn, N. D.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, will afford instant relief in the most distressing itching, burning, and only indelible humors of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, and not to use them, is to fall in your duty. This treatment means comfort and rest for parent as well as grateful relief and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, sweet, safe, speedy, and economical.

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SALE BY AUCTION.

Horses, Waggon, Sleighs, Harness, Farm Implements, Office Furniture.

IN THE MATTER OF

JAMES KEER,

Absentee-Insolvent.

We are instructed by the Curator, to sell by Public Auction on the premises, 239 Wellington street, Montreal, the following assets of the Estate on THURSDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER, prox.: 2 Double Sleighs, 2 Single Sleighs, 2 Double Waggon, 1 Cradle Cart, 1 Spring Cart, 2 Buggies, 1 Burlough, 1 Cutter, 1 Box Sleigh, 3 Horses, 1 Double, 1 Single S22 Harness, 1 Scale, 1 Horse-Power, 1 Hay Cutter, 1 Saw, 1 Binder, 1 Fan, 2 Hand-links, 2 Safes, Office Furniture, Counters, Desks, etc.

Terms, CASH.

SALE AT TEN O'CLOCK.

Inventory may be seen at the office of the Curator, where all particulars may be obtained.

FRASER BROS.,

Auctioneers.

RIDDELL & COMMON,

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22 St. John street.

ACCUSED OF FORGERY. WILLIAM McDONNOUGH AND THE NAMES ON THE CRAIG STREET CONTRACT PETITION.

Yesterday afternoon the case of William McDonough, accused of forging signatures in connection with the Craig street petition to the City Council, came up before Mr. Lafontaine, the police magistrate, in the enquete room. The case caused considerable interest, and the attendance of spectators was very numerous. Mr. J. E. Walsh represented the defendant, McDonough.

the Premier, M. Brisson, about the Picquet affair. He added that he had not demanded the prosecution of the papers which had been attacking the army, because he considered that the penalties provided by the laws were insufficient.

TAKEN EN DELIBERE. The enquete in the case of Richard Patrick O'Bryan, accused of publishing an immoral paper, was proceeded with yesterday afternoon, when Detective Malo proved having secured the file of papers produced from Mrs. O'Bryan, 611 St. Andre street.

WANTED IN TORONTO. Yesterday afternoon Detective O'Keefe, acting on instructions received from Toronto, arrested a man named Laurrie for theft. This morning Detective Sleaman, of Toronto, arrived here, and he will return to-night, accompanied by the prisoner. Laurrie is accused of stealing a hundred dollars from one Mr. McLennan, of that city.

THE ARUNDEL DROWNING. ONE OF THE THREE SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN LOST WAS RESCUED.

Only two lives were lost in the boating accident at Arundel yesterday morning, the third man, supposed to have been drowned, Mr. Joseph Proulx, having been rescued alive two hours after the accident. He was found in two feet of water, clinging to a rock, about a hundred yards below the Red river falls, over which he had been swept with his ill-fated companions.

CLAIMS \$5,000 FOR THE LOSS OF AN ARM. Santa Pedulla, acting as tutor to his minor son, Benedetto, has entered an action claiming \$5,000 damages from James Hogan, one of the contractors for the Soulanges canal, on account of injuries received by the young man while he was employed in the defendant's service.

PERSONAL. Mrs. S. H. McGuigan and family have returned to Montreal, and will stay during the winter at the Windsor Hotel. Mr. George H. Phillips, for many years travelling agent for the Canada Atlantic Railway, with headquarters in Ottawa, has been appointed travelling freight agent and passenger agent of the New York & Ottawa Railway.

CANADIAN BANKERS. SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING—INTERESTING REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—The Canadian Bankers' Association began its seventh annual meeting this morning, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, general manager of the Imperial Bank, presiding. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Shaw.

THE COLLISION AT STE. CROIX. THE OTHER SIDE HEARD FROM. The American Consul's representative here was seen this morning and he gave the reporter the other side of the sinking of the steam barge 'Lloyd S. Porter,' near Ste. Croix, on Sunday evening. He says it was intimated that because the American vessel is sunk on the north side of the channel it went to show she was on the wrong side.

GENERAL CHANOINE SPEAKS. Paris, Oct. 26.—The 'Petit Journal,' today, publishes an interview with the former Minister of War, General Chanoiné, who explained that he resigned on account of the difference of opinion with

ACTION DISMISSED. THE CRIMINAL COURT HAS NO JURISDICTION OVER THE CASE OF SELLING LIQUOR ON PLEBISCITE POLLING DAY.

This morning, in the Police Court, Judge Desnoyers delivered judgment in the test case of Hector Cloutier, bartender, accused of having sold liquor to Gedeon Leblanc on the plebiscite voting day. He said:—

This prosecution is based on article 83 of the Federal Election Act, chapter 8, which forbids the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in hotels, etc., on a polling day, and upon Article 6 of the Plebiscite Act of the last session, which provides for the purpose of submitting the question of prohibition to the electors, the same proceedings as near as possible shall be had as in the case of the general Dominion election.

At the inquest this morning upon Pierre Gosselin, aged twenty-one, who was killed Friday morning by a train on the Grand Trunk Railway. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of 'excusable homicide' and returned no blame being attached to anyone. It appears from the evidence that two trains were approaching the spot in opposite directions upon their respective tracks, and that Gosselin, who was at work upon the railway, stepped out of the way of one train, to be run over by the other, the approach of which he had not noticed.

BEAVER LODGE MEETS. AN OPEN MEETING OF BEAVER LODGE, NO. 6, I.O.O.F., WAS HELD LAST NIGHT, AT WHICH A PROGRAMME OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC AND READINGS, ETC., WERE FURNISHED BY MEMBERS.

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MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION. THE SYSTEM BY WHICH THE CITY MAY BE GOVERNED IN THE FUTURE.

At the meeting of the Charter Committee on Friday last it was resolved that the city should be governed by the executive board system, and the gentlemen who framed the charter were given a number of amendments, and with their aid, and the aid of the Ontario Municipal act, to prepare a system of government according to the executive board idea. The legal gentlemen have done as requested and will submit to the Charter Committee the following draft:

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ST. LAMBERT COUNCIL. A special meeting of the Town Council of St. Lambert was held last night to consider matters connected with the water and sewage contract. The call for the meeting was signed by a majority of the council, and the work was not completed before the work of the contractors is accepted or approved by the council.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES. London, Oct. 26, 4 p.m.—Closing-Consols for money, 108 1/2; do. for the account, 108 1/2; Canadian Pacific at 83 1/2; Grand Trunk at 9 1/2; Erie at 12 1/2; Erie, first preferred, at 32; Illinois Central at 11 1/2; Northern Pacific, preferred, at 7 1/2; St. Paul, common, at 11 1/2; New York Central, at 11 1/2; Penna. at 6 1/2; Reading at 8 1/2; Union Pacific preferred, at 6 1/2; Atchison at 12; Louisville, at 5 1/2; bar silver at 28; money at 3 1/2. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 3 1/2 per cent.

LOCAL STOCKS. FURTHER ADVANCE IN LOCAL SECURITIES.

The local stock market made further recoveries this morning from the declines of Monday, C.P.R. going as high as 82 and closing at that figure; Gas gained 2 points compared with yesterday, closing at 18 1/2, and M.S.R. and Toronto Ry. both reflected the better tone of the market. Halifax Ry. was steady at yesterday's close and 2 points above sales in the morning; War Eagle was steady at yesterday's values, 1,000 shares selling at \$2.84 and 300 at \$2.83.

A VERDICT OF 'EXCUSABLE HOMICIDE.' At the inquest this morning upon Pierre Gosselin, aged twenty-one, who was killed Friday morning by a train on the Grand Trunk Railway. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of 'excusable homicide' and returned no blame being attached to anyone. It appears from the evidence that two trains were approaching the spot in opposite directions upon their respective tracks, and that Gosselin, who was at work upon the railway, stepped out of the way of one train, to be run over by the other, the approach of which he had not noticed.

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percent. The position in the account of Americans has changed considerably. For the three or four settlements past, American houses have been free takers of American stocks, but recent liquidation has considerably changed their position, and the strong thus sold had to be financed by Americans were exceptionally good at the close. New York support, although the pessimists maintain that the New York buying is based on expectations of a rise in the price of grain in case of war between England and France. There is no demand for her gold. Some gold has gone into the Bank of England and more is to follow.

NEW YORK STOCKS. The stock market opened irregular. Burlington, 116; Manhattan, 96 1/2; Northern, 131 1/2; Northern Pacific, 40 1/2; do. preferred, 75; People's Gas, 103 1/2; Sugar, 112 1/2; St. Paul, 108 1/2; Southern, preferred, 33 1/2; Tobacco, 130; Union Pacific preferred, 52 1/2.

CHICAGO MARKETS. The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday. Yesterday's To-day's Close. Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat— Oct. 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 Dec. 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 May 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 Corn— Dec. 32 1/2 31 1/2 32 1/2 31 1/2 32 1/2 May 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2 Pork— Dec. 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 Jan. 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 Lard— Dec. 4 5/8 4 9/8 5 00 4 90 4 92 Jan. 5 00 5 00 5 02 4 97 5 00 Short ribs— Dec. 5 30 5 25 5 30 5 22 5 25 Oct. 4 70 4 57 4 70 4 65 4 70

PRICES AT OTHER CENTRES. Milwaukee, Opening, 68 1/2 Dec. closing, 67 1/2 Dec. Duluth—Opening, 65 1/2 Dec. closing, 64 1/2 Dec. St. Louis—Opening, 71 1/2 Dec. closing, 70 1/2 Dec. Toledo—Opening, 71 1/2 Dec. closing, 71 1/2 Dec. New York—Opening, 75 1/2 Dec. closing, 75 1/2 Dec.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR. Receipts. Shipments. At Chicago— Wheat, bush, 255,000 22,000 Corn, bush, 338,000 24,000 Oats, bush, 102,000 20,000 Flour, brls., 16,282 20,110 At New York— Wheat, bush, 171,125 24,900 Corn, bush, 30,458 24,900 Oats, bush, 1,564 24,900 Flour, brls., 14,170 20,100 Flour, sacks, 31,648 22,900 At Milwaukee— Wheat, bush, 31,000 103,000 At Duluth— Wheat, bush, 703,000 310,000 At Detroit— Wheat, bush, 15,000 27,000 At Minneapolis— Wheat, bush, 336,000 41,000 At St. Louis— Wheat, bush, 65,000 47,000 At Toledo— Wheat, bush, 45,000 3,000

GENERAL INSPECTION. General Hutton will inspect the St. Johns military school and take a look at the town itself this afternoon.

OBITUARY. Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Levana, wife of the late Rev. Mr. Levana, died here yesterday. Mrs. Levana was also one of the earliest woman suffragists.

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

CAUTION. As there are several spurious imitations on the market, ask for JELLY OF CUCUMBER AND ROSES. Be sure the words CUCUMBER AND ROSES are on the label. It is not equal for chapped hands and all roughness of the skin. Druggists keep it. JOHN LEWIS, Chemist, 2268 St. Catherine st., cor. University Branch 2613 St. Catherine st., cor. Guy-st.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Witness Office, Oct. 25, 1898.

GRAIN.

Spot market was less active yesterday. N.S. prices, and less excited...

FLOUR.

The demand for Manitoba grades is more active at the fall advance. Ontario grades...

MEAL.

Business continues active and values are firm. We quote the following prices: Ontario winter wheat bran at \$1.50 in bulk...

HAY.

The market is in a more healthy position owing to less supplies and values firm. We quote No. 1, \$6.50; No. 2, \$5.50; No. 3, \$4.50...

EGGS.

Fresh eggs continue scarce and greatly in demand. Strictly new laid at 15 1/2c per dozen. No. 1, candled at 14c; No. 2 at 12c to 13c; P.E.I., at 12c to 13c; culls at 9c per dozen.

PROVISIONS.

The local market shows no change. We quote: Canadian pork, \$11 to \$11.50; Pure Canadian lard, in pairs, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Compound, refined, do., 5c to 5 1/2c; Hams, 10 1/2c to 12 1/2c; Bacon, 11c to 11 1/2c to 13c.

BEANS.

The demand for beans is fair and prices are steady. We quote \$8c to 9c for primes; choice hand picked are worth 9 1/2c to \$1.

HONEY.

The market is dull and barely steady. We quote to-day: White clover comb at 7c to 7 1/2c; dark, do., at 5 1/2c to 6 1/2c; white strained at 8c to 8 1/2c, and dark at 4c to 5c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

The market is flat and we quote as follows: Syrup in wood at 4c to 4 1/2c per lb.; and in tins at 4 1/2c to 5c each, according to size; sugar, we quote at 5c to 6 1/2c per lb.

BUTTER.

Best creamery continues on the weak side and the continued heaviness of the market seems to indicate that will soon be more an 18c than a 19c one; indeed, the latter price now is hard to obtain unless for something very precious, 18 1/2c is the average bid, and some require to trade on the basis of 18c. Western dairy is weaker at 14c to 15c.

CHEESE.

There is no change in the market on spot and prices are purely nominal. September white cheese sold at Campbellford yesterday at from 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c. At Ingersoll, 8 1/2c was accepted for 8c, but the general idea in the country now is 8 1/4c for Septembers.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Table with columns: G.T.R. C.P.R. Canal. Total. Wheat, bush., 714 2942 3056; Peas, bush., 590 550 1150; Hops, bush., 3500 7000 11533; etc.

COUNTRY CHEESE BOARDS.

Ingersoll, Ont., Oct. 25.—Offerings to-day, 1,170 boxes of September make; 90 boxes, sold at 8 1/2c; salesmen holding for 8 1/4c. Campbellford, Ont., Oct. 25.—At the Campbellford cheese meeting held here to-night, 1,200 boxes boarded; all white, half September, half first week of October. Buyers present: Whitton, Rollins, Cook, Lowry and others. Whitton bought 645 at 8 1/2c; Cook, 500 at 8 1/2c; Bailey, 90 at 8 1/2c. Balance unsold.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. CHASE PREVENTS Dropsy and Heart Failure the world's greatest Kidney Cure—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Death at the stake with the flames gradually creeping nearer and nearer could scarcely cause greater torment than the uncertainty, the dreadful suspense which overhangs one subject to dropsy and heart failure. Dropsy is one of the results of diseased kidneys, and with dropsy comes that weakening of the heart's action which leads to heart failure and sudden death.

Dr. Chase's New Receipt Book, cloth bound, 500 pages, regular price, \$1.00 sent in any address in Canada on receipt of 50 cents and this coupon.

BOBITY THE COMING GAME.

buyers present. Adjourned till second Tuesday in May, 1898. Belleville, Ont., Oct. 25.—Nineteen factories offered this date 1,415 white and 50 colored cheese; 8 1/4c was bid for more of the offerings by Watkins and Magrath & Co.; only 250 sold to Watkin at 8 1/4c.

Exports of butter and cheese from the port of Montreal for Europe for the week ending Oct. 22, 1898: Cheese. Local. Thro. Total.

Table with columns: Local. Thro. Total. To Liverpool—Laurentian, 3389 714 4113; Californian, 297 721 943; Vancouver, 1784 2649 4403; Gallia, 2095 559 2654; etc.

INGERSOLL MARKET. Ingersoll, Oct. 24.—White wheat, 61c to 63c per bushel; red fall wheat, 61c to 63c per bushel; spring wheat, 61c to 63c per bushel; barley, 40c to 46c per bushel; peas, 55c to 60c per bushel; etc.

HAMILTON MARKETS. Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 22.—White wheat, per bushel, 64c to 65c; red wheat, per bush, 64c to 65c; spring wheat, per bush, 64c to 65c; etc.

LONDON PROVISION MARKET. London, Oct. 22.—Dairy produce.—The butter supply was large and prices remained firm. Eggs were also in good demand and prices firm and steady.

THE SHELTERING HOME. ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS GOOD WORK. The Rev. E. McManus presided at the annual meeting of the Sheltering Home, which took place yesterday afternoon at the home on St. Louis street.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT. A new Cabinet has been formed in connection with the Mock Parliament, of which Mr. Arthur Trahan is premier and minister of public works.

THE MUNICIPALITY RESPONSIBLE. Judge Charland rendered judgment yesterday in a case of Kinless vs. The Town of St. Louis. The plaintiff claimed damages on account of injuries caused to a limousine and his horses through coming into collision with a pile of lumber that had been left on the side of the road.

SAILOR'S FUNERAL. Yesterday afternoon a sailor of the SS. 'Horton,' B. Bosovitch, by name, was buried by the Catholic Sailors' Club in their lot in Cote des Neiges cemetery.

CERCLE VILLE-MARIE ELECTIONS. The election of officers for the medical section of the Cercle Ville-Marie took place yesterday evening, when the following members were chosen to be members of the board: Doctors Bruneau and Laroche; Messrs. Plouffe, Bourdon, Lefebvre, Bonnier, Beaudoin, and Oulmet, medical students.

TRAFFIC EARNINGS. C.P.R. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's return of traffic earnings from Oct. 14 to Oct. 21: 1898, \$598,000; 1897, \$519,000; Decrease, \$79,000.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. Earnings Oct. 15 to 21: 1898, \$494,620; 1897, \$385,927; Decrease, \$108,693.

WHERE CHEAP MEAT IS SOLD. Quotations in the current report of the Market for Consignment Company, illustrate the cheapness of meat in the metropolitan

markets. (London, Eng.) American porkers of heavy selling weight may be had at 7c 3/4 to 7c 1/2 per lb.; legs of pork at 7c to 8c; shoulders at 6c to 7c; loins, neatly cut and trimmed at 2c 1/2 to 3c; Dutch pork at 2 1/2c to 3c; Ostend rabbits at 10c to 11c per lb.; Australian rabbits at 10c each; Italian turkeys, of really good quality and condition, as low as 60c each. Dutch mutton is again coming in freely now that the hot weather is over, but makes only 8 1/2c to 9c per lb. for weathers and 7c to 7 1/2c for ewes, some of the latter not fetching more than 6c. The yearly import of Iceland sheep are commencing, but their mutton commands only a very slow sale at Smithfield at 6 1/2c to 7c per lb. American chilled beef has been selling at 11c to 11 1/2c for good grades, and at 8 1/2c to 9c for the poorer grades. Against such competition as for these grown beef and mutton have little chance of commanding remunerative prices.

THE ST. HYACINTHE MARKET. St. Hyacinthe, Oct. 24.—The roads were very bad on Saturday and a few light show-ers fell; still the attendance at the market was fair. Potatoes, Dutch, 2 1/2c to 3c per bushel; fresh eggs, 12c to 13c per dozen; butter, per lb., 13c to 12c; hides, per lb., 7c to 8c; calfskins, per lb., 9c; oats sold at 60c to 65c per bushel; buckwheat, per bushel, 50c; corn, per bushel, 45c to 50c; etc.

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Lost, Strayed and Found

LOST, ON THE SIDEWALK, Notre Dame street, in front of Carey's store, a pocket book containing over \$20. Reward to any one who will bring it back to 483 Sangarut street, above St. Louis square.

LOST, DARK GREY SKYE TERRIER Dog, about six months old, has long hair covering his eyes; shows his teeth when called; has sharp, shrill bark. Return to 58 Redpath street and get reward. 35

Personal.

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 138 1/2 Notre Dame, Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless—extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms, Bicycles; best prices paid on account of moving. Write to Mrs. J. H. Duce, 125 St. FRANK, 489 Craig street, P.O. Box 423. After 1st May, 489 Craig street.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$12,000 Estate Funds to loan on first mortgage, city or West-mount real estate, at 5 percent. Address P.O. Box 814, city.

Miscellaneous.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. Circuit Court, No. 13633. J. H. Lappin, plaintiff, vs. Robert Donaldson, defendant. The fourth day of November, 1898, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, 29 Shuter street, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, the goods of the said defendant, consisting of household effects. Conditions, Cash. CHAS. FISHER, B.S.C. Montreal, 26th Oct., 1898.

Educational.

THE Y. W. C. A. SCHOOL OF COOKERY, 596 Dorchester Street. Is prepared to give a Normal Course to young women desiring to prepare themselves for teachers of housekeepers. The course to extend over six months, commencing January 1st. For further information apply to MISS BRADLEY, Principal.

Household Practice Class.

For Girls, will be opened at the Y.W.C.A. School of Cookery, 596 Dorchester street, on SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 29th, at 10 o'clock. A few vacancies in Friday Afternoon Practice Class. For admission to these classes, and further information apply to MISS BRADLEY, Principal.

Decorative Painting Class.

The official opening of the Decorative Painting Class, in connection with the Council of Arts and Manufactures, took place last Saturday. Many pupils have joined it. This evening at eight o'clock, in the lecture hall of the Monument National, Mr. Edouard Meloche, will deliver the first lecture of his course on a decorative to the practical training. The public are cordially invited to be present. Those desiring to enroll themselves as pupils of this class can do so after the lecture.

The Mock Parliament.

A new Cabinet has been formed in connection with the Mock Parliament, of which Mr. Arthur Trahan is premier and minister of public works. The leader of the opposition is Mr. L. J. Lefebvre, and Mr. Jos. Kelly will probably be speaker. The address in reply to the speech from the throne will be moved by Mr. Joachim Talbot, and seconded by Mr. Henri St. Pierre, son of H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C.

The Municipality Responsible.

Judge Charland rendered judgment yesterday in a case of Kinless vs. The Town of St. Louis. The plaintiff claimed damages on account of injuries caused to a limousine and his horses through coming into collision with a pile of lumber that had been left on the side of the road. The Court held the municipality responsible and rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$50.

Sailor's Funeral.

Yesterday afternoon a sailor of the SS. 'Horton,' B. Bosovitch, by name, was buried by the Catholic Sailors' Club in their lot in Cote des Neiges cemetery. He died in Notre Dame hospital after two days' illness. The Rev. Father Kavanagh, chaplain of the club, officiated. A number of seamen attended the funeral. A wife and two children in Cardiff will receive the sad news of the sailor's death by the next outgoing mail.

Cercle Ville-Marie Elections.

The election of officers for the medical section of the Cercle Ville-Marie took place yesterday evening, when the following members were chosen to be members of the board: Doctors Bruneau and Laroche; Messrs. Plouffe, Bourdon, Lefebvre, Bonnier, Beaudoin, and Oulmet, medical students.

Traffic Earnings.

C.P.R. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's return of traffic earnings from Oct. 14 to Oct. 21: 1898, \$598,000; 1897, \$519,000; Decrease, \$79,000.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

Earnings Oct. 15 to 21: 1898, \$494,620; 1897, \$385,927; Decrease, \$108,693.

Where Cheap Meat is Sold.

Quotations in the current report of the Market for Consignment Company, illustrate the cheapness of meat in the metropolitan

Employment Wanted.

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

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged person, situation as housekeeper, or plain cook; best of references. Address G. 322, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, WORK BY THE DAY, BY A respectable woman; can wash and iron. Address 49 St. Elizabeth street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, work of any kind; can do painting, paper-hanging and whitewashing; best of references. Apply A. FELDMAN, 72 St. Maurice street (in rear).

WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, Work of any kind by day or week. Apply 585 Dorchester street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, situation as good plain cook; willing to do washing and ironing; city or country. Apply, in rear, 64 St. Bernard street.

WANTED, DAY WORK OF ANY KIND, by an experienced woman. Apply at 106 Hermine street.

Rooms and Board.

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

ONE LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM, front, two windows, suitable for light housekeeping; also large and small rooms furnished. 36 St. Antoine street.

ROOM AND BOARD. Apply at No. 359 Clarke avenue, Westmount. Table board also.

COMFORTABLE WELL FURNISHED Double room on bathroom flat; also single room, with good board; gas, hot and cold water. 255 St. Antoine street.

ROOM A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, in private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply 23 Buckingham avenue.

WANTED, ONE OR TWO LADIES WHO would enjoy quiet home life near a country town; convenient to churches and post-office; best railway facilities; terms moderate. Address 'H.' Lock Box 35, Huntingdon, Que.

FURNISHED ROOM (DOUBLE), Suitable for two persons, on first flat; private family; near Sherbrooke street. 50a City Councilors street.

ROOM-A DRESSMAKER OR OTHER Young Lady, employed during the day, can have use of room free of charge; object, companionship for winter months. Apply 534 Rivard street.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—LADY, Gentleman or Married Couple; private family. Call before 2 or after 6 p.m. 206 Prince Arthur street.

Pupils Wanted.

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

MONTREAL SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION, 2425 St. Catherine street (corner Stanley street). Afternoon classes for Ladies. Public speaking class. Entertainment class. Reading and Debating Clubs.

SMALL CLASSES IN FRENCH, HELD BY PROF. CROIZARD (of Paris). Advanced and beginners' forms. Conversational System, \$2.50 per month, twice weekly. A new class is now in formation, ten pupils only will be admitted; apply immediately. (Private lessons) Translations. Higher references. The Croizard School of Languages, 2444 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, PUPILS ANXIOUS to Succeed in learning the Violin, Piano, Mandolin, and Guitar. T. A. SIMPSON, 2102 St. Catherine street.

French.

The verbs acquired in sixteen lessons by a special system. No sentences learned in parrot-like fashion, but Conversation based on explanation. Write for prospectus. (Teacher, late of Institution Francais rue Angoulême, France.) Address PARIS, 'Witness' Office.

Property.

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

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR Sale. Terms easy. Address R. M. CHRISTOPHER, Lake View House, Port Hope, Ont.

FOR SALE, A BUILDING LOT IN MONTREAL Annex, nicely situated; size, 100 x 50; a fine site to build. Will sell cheap to prompt purchaser. Terms, half cash; balance in instalments. Address CASH, 18, 'Witness' Office.

Well Built Houses for Sale.

Springfield Avenue, WESTMOUNT. GO AND EXAMINE THEM. They are Up-to-Date in Every Way. PRICE REASONABLE. TERMS EASY. Apply to CHAS. J. BROWN, 4228 St. Catherine St., Westmount.

Or L. WILCOCKS, 267 St. James St.

Lots in Westmount.

WINDSOR AVENUE, 47 x 100 each. View unexcelled. Price a bargain. Also: 8-Roomed House, Sherbrooke St., \$6,900. 11-Roomed House, Burnside Place, (Montreal), \$8,200. Apply to C. J. BROWN, 4228 St. Catherine street, Westmount. Or L. WILCOCKS, 267 St. James street.

Situations Vacant.

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

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; Must be good cook, and have city references; two in family. Apply between 6 and 8 p.m. 73 St. Matthew street.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERY-where for 'The Story of the Philippines,' by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. Tells all about the Philippines, Dewey the man and Dewey the hero, with an official history of our war with Spain. Brimful of original pictures taken by Government Photographers on the spot. Large book; low prices; big profits. Agents making \$50 to \$300 a week. Freight paid; credit given. Drop all trashy, unofficial war books. Outfits free. Address F. T. BARBER, Sec'y, 336 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; Good wages to reliable person. Apply 35 Prospect street, Westmount.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework; must sleep at home. Apply 142 Milton street.

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK; CITY references required. Apply between the hours of 8 and 9 a.m. and 7 and 9 p.m. 350 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, PLAIN COOK, 88 Shuter street.

GOOD PLAIN COOK WANTED; NO Washing; early dinner. Apply 9 to 10 a.m., and 7 to 9 p.m. 217 Milton street.

WANTED—THERE ARE TWO VACAN-cies for Ladies, one for Soprano and one for Contralto; also 2 vacancies for Men, one for Tenor and one for Bass, in Christ Church Cathedral Choir. Apply to the Organist, Mr. JOHN B. NORTON, Assoc. Mus., 69 Bishop street, on Thursday evening, Oct. 27th, between 7.30 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED HOUSE and Tablemaid, with satisfactory references. Apply 4240 St. Catherine street, near Green avenue.

Bargains.

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

FOR CHEAP DRY GOODS, LADIES' and Gent's Furnishings, try the new Dry Goods Store, 141 Bejray street, near St. Catherine. Everything reduced. T. W. MCCOY.

FOR SALE, LADY'S RACCOON COAT, medium size, little worn, sacrifice. Address M. 220, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, A MUSKRAT FUR LINED overcoat, with unplucked Otter collar, in first class condition; very little used; will sell cheap. 66 St. Famille street.

FOR SALE, HEAVY BROWN PAPER suitable for wrapping purposes, in lots of 250 lbs. per lb. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KIND-ling, \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Mill-Blocks, \$2.00; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 8833.

To Let.

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

TO LET—A 'To Let' or 'For Sale' placard included with every such advertisement inserted in the 'Witness' to the extent of twenty-five cents or over. A large variety of such placards are always kept in stock.

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, No. 11 Fortune street, six rooms, bath and water closet; good cellar; will be rented very cheap till the first of May.

HOUSE TO LET, No. 9 St. Edward street, 12 rooms, fine order, hot air heating, 2118 St. Catherine street; central and convenient. JOHN BURRELL, Real Estate Agt., Temple Building.

HOUSE TO LET, 135 St. Maurice street, two flats, convenient and central; 30 Bal-moral street, two flats, 5 rooms; 39 JOHN BURRELL, 135 St. James street.

OFFICES TO LET, 2102 ST. CATHERINE street, first flat; nice offices, heated in winter. JOHN BURRELL, Real Estate Agent, Temple Building.

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, 41 CITY Councilors street; newly painted; rent reduced.

TO LET, HOUSE, 21 BRUNSWICK ST.; newly papered and painted; cheap for the winter. Apply at 1780 Notre Dame st.

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, 14 Universi-ty street, six apartments, bathroom, hot water furnace, will be put in thorough order. D. S. LEACH, 33 Temple Building.

TWO HANDSOME NEW COTTAGES ON Columbia avenue, Westmount. To Let, or For Sale; plate glass in front windows; hot water furnace; hot and cold water, etc. A nice, cosy house, at moderate rent or cost. Apply on premises, or THOS. GILDAY, 309 St. James street.

TO LET, LOWER TENEMENT, No. 564 Prince Arthur, corner of St. Dominique street, 6 rooms, newly papered and put in order, bath, w.c., etc.; references required low rent to 1st May. For key apply upstairs, and to WM. F. LIGHTHALL, N.P.

Flats to Let.

TO LET, TWO (2) NEW FLATS, No. 4546 St. Catherine street, corner Irvine avenue, Westmount, all the latest improvements, eight apartments each; rent low. Appl. DAVID CRAWFORD, 26 St. Peter street, Telephone Main, 1372.

TWO FLATS, 40 x 40 each, adjoining 'Witness' Office. Good Light. Heated by Steam. Suitable for Offices, Light Manufacturing, or Warehouse. Goods Entrusted. Central Location. Apply, JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office.



THE MIRACLE APPLE TREE.

A TRUE STORY.

(Mrs. Sarah L. Tenney, in 'Christian Work')

Come here, Jonathan, and let me fasten this neck-cloth about your collar before you go with the vegetables to the dominie's...

Poor half-witted Jonathan stood dazed and doubtful, looking in bewilderment from one to the other of the two speakers...

'One would think,' said the latter, as she unbound the tie with no gentle hand, that a woman nearly seventy years of age would display some judgment...

But we have digressed a long way from Jonathan en route for the dominie's house with the load of vegetables which was the sisters' share...

When Jonathan returned home from his errand he complained of not feeling as well as usual. Mercy insisted he had taken cold from not wearing the stiff heavy 'stock' he always wore when 'dressed up'...

They got him to bed, however, and after each administering a potion of a directly opposite character, they sent for the doctor, for poor Jonathan seemed very ill. It was, in fact, his last sickness...

After the brother's death the farm began gradually to fall into decay, as the sisters were growing too feeble to look after it as they had done and they could not afford to hire outside help.

One morning, a year or more after Jonathan's death, Charity was walking in the apple orchard, a walk she had not taken in months before, since it was quite a distance from the house. Way down in the farthest corner of the orchard stood a large, finely shaped tree which in former years had borne luxuriantly the most luscious fruit.

Each season it would leaf out with promise of fruitage and even show a few blossoms, but there it would stop. For years now it had borne no fruit. As Charity walked slowly toward that end of the orchard and lifted her eyes casually to look at the tree, she came to a sudden halt and raised her hands in sheer amazement. Lo, the tree was loaded with the most tempting fruit, so that the boughs bent to the ground! Forgetting all her animosity toward her sister, heedless of everything but the wonder before her, she turned and almost ran to the house in her eagerness to tell the strange news.

Like doubting Thomas, Mercy would not believe except she could put her own hand upon the fruit, see it with her own eyes and taste it with her own lips. So, in scarcely less excitement than her sister's she hobbled along by Charity's side till she came to the wonderful sight.

The next day, and for all days after, they ceased not to spread abroad the remarkable story that when they went to bed the night before there was not a blossom on the tree and in the morning it was loaded with apples! They believed it themselves, poor, simple souls! But other people knew differently, and that it was only because the aged women had not chanced to see it through its time of blossoming that they thought a miracle had been wrought.

From far and near everybody came to see the wonderful tree, and when they heard the explanation turned away with a disappointed laugh, though some believed.

The reconciliation effected by the apparent miracle was only short lived. Gradually the sisters drifted into the old way, till death stepped in and bore Mercy to her long home.

Charity lived on alone, refusing to leave the old house, which was almost tumbling in ruins over her head, until the town authorities compelled her to seek safety elsewhere. But to this day the old tree stands, and is still known far and wide as 'the miracle apple tree.'

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

AUNT MARTHA'S CHOICE.

(The 'Living Church.')

(Concluded.)

The morning was half gone before Laura was through, however, for she did not slight anything. She only wondered why she was so much slower than her sisters had been, and hoped her aunt would not notice it.

She had just about finished when her sister came in with their aunt, bringing some flowers for the vases.

'Very nicely done, my dear,' said Laura's aunt, laying her hand on the little girl's head. 'I am sure you are a great help to your mother at home, are you not?'

Laura was too embarrassed to answer, and Kate, who always knew what to say at the right time, replied: 'Oh, yes, Laura is a great help, only she is a little slow.'

Laura blushed again, at having her aunt's attention called to her slowness, and glancing down she saw the letter in her apron pocket, and at once gave it to her aunt.

'I found this under the big rug, there, Aunt Martha,' she explained. 'Did you? Under the rug?' asked her aunt, while Laura, finding both her sisters looking at her, thought she must have done something improper, and said timidly: 'Yes'm. I shook the rugs out, and I thought maybe the letter had been lost, and so I kept it for you.'

'Yes, it was lost, my dear, and I am very glad you found it. I must go and feed my gold fish now, and while I am gone you may tear it open and read it. Kate and Rachel may read it, too.'

Aunt Martha smiled, and leaving the three girls very much astonished, she hurried away.

'Well,' said Kate, 'I wonder what it is? Do open it, Laura, and see.'

They all bent over the paper that she took from the envelope, and read: 'Aunt Martha puts this letter under the rug, so that she will know which of her nieces is most thorough and careful about little things. The one who finds it shall go with Aunt Martha on her trip.'

'Oh, Laura, you,' gasped Rachel, beginning to jump up and down as usual, 'you are the one, you are the one!' and she grabbed her little sister and kissed her warmly. 'And you deserve it, too, doesn't she, Kate?'

Kate was silent, and made no reply at first. Her face showed disappointment and a little anger.

'I'm sorry it's not you, Katie, because you expected it so,' said Laura, 'and if you are going to feel so awfully disappointed, I'll tell Aunt Martha to let you go—instead of—me.'

Kate turned to Laura then, her anger gone.

'No, Laura. I am satisfied. And I am not going to feel one bit hurt over it. I know I am careless.'

'I never thought of shaking out that big rug,' said Rachel, excitedly.

'I thought about it,' admitted Kate, 'but I did not think any one would ever know the difference.'

'I thought that, too,' said Laura, 'but I knew I'd feel better if I did not slight anything, even if nobody knew.'

'Well, my dears,' said Aunt Martha, coming in smiling. 'I had to set a trap to find out which was the most deserving. Are you all satisfied?'

'I am,' said Rachel, 'and so is Katie, I am certain; and, Aunt Martha, after this I am always going to sweep under the rugs and do everything else without slighting.'

'Yes, dear, do. It will make you happier and more trustworthy. It is only a little thing to sweep under a rug, but it shows principle, and after all very few of us ever have any great things to do, so it is a pity if we slight the little ones.'

When the girls went home, their mother realized that they had learned a lesson, and frequently after that she had to smile at the way in which Rachel shook out the rugs as though she constantly expected to find something under them.

DAILY THOUGHTS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28.

'What shall we speak?'—Gen. xlvii, 16.

'Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbor.'—Zech. viii, 16.

'The truth in love.'—Eph. iv, 15.

If a child can be taught self-control it will be a blessing to him all through his life and for those who live with him. Much of the crime committed is done in fits of passion. Many people of good family have so little control over their tempers that they are nuisances to every one they know. Others have made their own lives miserable through their bursts of passion, which they were never taught to control. Losing the temper takes all the sweet, pure feeling out of life. You may get up in the morning with a clean heart, full of song, and start out as happy as a bird, and the moment you are crossed and give way to your temper, the clean feeling vanishes, and a load as heavy as lead is rolled upon the heart, and you go through the rest of the day feeling like a culprit.—American Youth.

A good and useful thought is that of the Rev. Frank Dixon, in a recent article in the 'Watchman.' Speaking of systematic giving, he reminds us that two ideas are involved in a system of giving, regularity and frequency. System implies habit and an act that occurs but once a year cannot be called a habit. We suggest for the consideration of our people—How many give for a chosen missionary or charitable object oftener than once a year? We know, of course, that some generous supporters of missions are once-a-year givers. Some may be so peculiarly situated that it is more convenient to give in that way. But we venture to urge that, in the great majority of cases, the one who gives frequently in smaller sums, instead of giving largely once a year, will find his enjoyment of this act of service and worship correspondingly multiplied, and will be surprised and gratified to find at the end of the year, if his heart has been in the matter at all, that he has given, without a sense of sacrifice, much more than he had ever given before or ever thought he could possibly spare in one year.—Canadian Baptist.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAKES WHITE GOODS WHITER. Surprise Soap does it in the wash. Has remarkable and peculiar qualities for washing clothes. Good for all uses. SURPRISE is the name. 5 cents a cake.

THE WALLA GALLA TEA is unquestionably the best and purest tea to be had. RED CROSS On Every Package. Sold in lead packages, at 40, 50, and 60 cents per lb. Demonstration and Free Samples this week at F. AUBREY'S, Grocer, 54 Aylmer st.

DR. WOODS' NORWAY PINE SYRUP. Stops the irritating cough, loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed tissues of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and produces a quick and permanent cure in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and the first stages of Consumption. I have used Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds of myself and baby. I always find it cures a cold quicker than anything I have ever tried.—Mrs. R. P. LEONARD, Parry Sound, Ont. 25 and 50c. a bottle at all dealers.

FREE! FREE! DR. KLINE'S Great Nerve Restorer! A Sample Bottle FREE to those troubled with any form of Nervous Disorder. J. A. HART, Agent, 1700 Notre Dame st. If Your Dealer Does Not Sell BOBITY Send to G. A. HOLLAND & SON, for it.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RADWAY'S PILLS, CURE. Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the... DYSPEPSIA, Sick Headache, Poul Stomach, Bilio-ness, will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. Price, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen st., Montreal.

BECAUSE IT'S THE FASHION. This is the influence that guides many in their actions. You may patronize the dyer and cleaner and know that it is fashionable to do so. But a more sensible reason is because he is a strong helper in economy in the pocket and to the home. You may save buying a new garment often by consulting us. R. PARKER & CO., 1383 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Phone (Bell), 1287; (Merchants), 2.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. A YOUNG LADY, Graduate from Laval Normal School, Quebec, would give lessons in French, English and piano. Special attention given to children. Terms moderate. Address P.O. Box 643, Montreal.

QUEBEC COLLEGE. Thorough Business Training, Practical Courses in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Short-hand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, etc., preparing young people of both sexes to earn their own living. Day and Evening Classes. Individual Instruction. BOARDING DEPARTMENT, under direct supervision of the Principal. The only Business College in Canada with first class boarding accommodations. Terms reasonable. For illustrated prospectus and other information, address: S. J. O'SULLIVAN, C.B., M.A., Principal, Corner St. John and Stanislas streets, Quebec City, P.Q. Graduates assisted to desirable positions.

A SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM. Our courses in Journalism by correspondence embrace practical work in news writing, news gathering, editorial writing, a study of advertisements, literary methods generally, and the construction and proper use of the newspaper headline. Entire expense less than 60 cents a week. Twenty-fourth year of successful work LEWIS D. SAMPSON, Director, School of Journalism, Valparaiso, Ind.

Y.M.C.A. Arrangements have been made with Prof. GOTTHARD MARON, formerly Master of the German School, to teach a course in German to any members of the Association at a greatly reduced rate. All who wish to take up this class will call upon the Educational Director at the Association office.

NOTICES. BANK OF MONTREAL. NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PERCENT upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its Banking Houses in this City, and at its Branches on and after THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, next. THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board, E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager. Montreal, 18th October, 1898.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present, then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do these things which belong to them in their respective capacities. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 14th October, 1898.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

The other day an Aberdeenshire minister was visiting one of his flock, who was a domestic servant in a well to do merchant's family in the west end. Minister—'I'm sure you will like your situation, Mary. Your master is such a nice, straightforward Christian man—in short, a man that always calls a spade a spade.' Servant—'Well, sir, to tell the truth, I couldn't say I ever heard him onywise out o' that w' the spade, but I widge like to mention fat he whyles ca's the lawn mower.'

City Nephew—I suppose that you will pay your hired man higher wages next year, now that your are getting higher prices for your produce? Uncle Hiram—'No, sir; I'll not.' City Nephew—'But the time that he works will be more valuable.' Uncle Hiram—'So will the time that he loses, when he don't work.'

MORIN'S WINE CRESSO-PHATES. It will ease you immediately and cure you in a very short time. Take it without delay and take it only. No other but this remedy can cure you. For sale everywhere.

A young lady called to inspect a house in the west end of London that was to let. In the course of conversation the lady of the house asked her why her people were leaving their old residence. 'Well, you see,' was the ingenuous reply; 'we live in a low tenement, and mamma is very stout, so that when she walks about the house it rattles all the dishes on the shelves.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our New Mouldings FOR THE FALL TRADE. Are now arriving. Some of the prettiest we have ever had. G. W. WILSON, Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames, 688 Craig St., next door to the 'Witness' office.

RICE'S STUDIO. Lantern Slides, Bromide Enlargements, Printing and Flat-tint; or Amateur. 141 ST. PETER ST. TEL. 331.

Wyandotts For Sale. W. H. ULLEY, 76 Victoria Square, Montreal. Offers for sale his Breeding Pens of last season's lot Prize WHITE WYANDOTT COCK and TEN HENS, Second Prize SILVER WYANDOTT COCK and 12 HENS. Must have room for 7 or 8 sets; will be sold cheap. Also COCKERELS and PULLETS.

Don't Forget where to send your wheel to, when you want it stored and well cared for for the winter—TITHERINGTON & CO. 645 Craig St. (Next door to 'Witness' office)

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS. CATALOGUES, ETC. Su, piled from drawings or photographs by competent artists, and etched on zinc at moderate rates. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

Professional. F. R. F. BROWN, M.E. Mech. E., CONSULTING MECHANICAL ENGINEER. Special attention given to Specifications and Estimates for Machinery, Plant and Rolling Stock. 22 Street Railway Chambers, Montreal.

ATWATER & DUCLOS. Advocates, Etc., 151 St. James St. A. W. ATWATER, Q.C., M.P.P. CHARLES A. DUCLOS.

JOHN F. MACKIE, ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c., Bell Telephone Building, Notre Dame St. MONTREAL. Telephone Main 3123.

ALFRED WALFORD, ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR. Telephone Main 641. 14 Place d'Armes Square.

SETH P. LEET, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c., MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING, 294 St. James street, TELEPHONE 815.

BUCHAN, LAMOTHE & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, &c., Canada Life Building, 189 St. James st., J. B. BUCHAN, J. C. LAMOTHE, H. J. ELLIOTT. T. Main, 662.

PATENTS SECURED. FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. WILLIAM F. SHARWOOD, Commissioner, &c., Tel. 378. 151 ST. JAMES STREET.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., TEMPLE BUILDING, 135 ST. JAMES STREET. ROBT. C. SMITH, FRED. H. MARKEY, GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY.

JOHN B. ABBOTT, ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c., CHAMBERS, No. 163 ST. JAMES ST. Tel. 1645. Over the Star Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dandruff is Disease. The beginning of baldness is dandruff. Keep the scalp clean and promote the growth of the hair by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

From the Granite Hills of New Hampshire comes Jondonderry Water. Soft, light, and absolutely pure.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Dr. S. H. Pitcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

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FOR BREAKFAST NOTHING NICER THAN CLARK'S GENEVA SAUSAGE.

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Order through your Butcher or Grocer.

SEWER.

Road Department

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to construct a sewer in the un-dermentioned street, or section of street, namely:

Chausse Street, from Ontario Street, southward, about One Hundred and Twenty Yards.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to construct the above mentioned sewer during the present season, and proprietors in the said street, or section of street, may avail themselves of the opportunity to have drains made from their properties to the said public sewer.

PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE, City Surveyor.

City Surveyor's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 24th October, 1898.

Try BOBITY For an Evening's Entertainment.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-11, packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

VETERAN FIREMEN.

The adjourned quarterly meeting of the Montreal Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, was held last evening in the firemen's Hall, Craig street.

Safeguard

Your health by wearing every rainy day the light, handsome, perfect-fitting and good Rubbers that we sell.



- Girls' Rubbers, 30c and 35c per pair. Boys' Strong Rubbers, 40c to 50c per pair. Ladies' Neat Plain Rubbers, 35c per pair.

Telephone orders solicited and promptly filled. All our time is at your service. Deal with us, for it will pay you.

FRED. E. HODGSON, Shoelist, 795 and 797 CRAIG STREET, West Victoria Sq. Near St. Antoine st.

be notified to return the same, or pay up their indebtedness. 3. That the uniforms now in the possession of members, who have paid up for six years, from the time of becoming a member of the association, and who are clear on the books of the treasurer, become their property.

FROM H. M. S. 'REOWN'

Through the kindness of Lieut. George M. Keane the Day Nursery has been the recipient of a cheque for fifty dollars, being a part of the proceeds of the performance of H.M.S. 'Albion', which was given in Montreal a short time ago.

SCHOOLBOYS' FIELD DAY.

Youthful Athletes Have Another Successful Event.

OTTAWA COLLEGE WANTS GLEASON-NEW YACHT MEASUREMENT RULES-GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon the M.A.A.A. grounds were well filled on the occasion of the annual sports of the Loyola College Athletic Association. More than ordinary interest has been centred in schoolboy sports this year.

The attendance of parents and friends to the annual sports of the Loyola College Athletic Association was very large and the interest in the various events was very keen.

Following are the officials who so ably conducted the games:— Referees—E. H. Brown, M.A.A.A. and Dr. Kennedy. Judges—James Paton, L. Charlebois, and H. Whelan.

100 yards dash, senior—First trial—1. T. Corbett, 2. Downes, Time, 11 2-5. Second trial—1. A. Sullivan; 2. B. Conroy, Time, 11 1-5.

100 yards, junior—First trial—1. F. Monk; 2. R. McElhone, Time, 12 1-5. Second trial—1. M. Browne; 2. S. Barton, Time, 13 1-5.

Quarter-mile bicycle, senior—First heat—1. T. McKenna; 2. L. Burns, Time, 37 secs. Second heat—1. J. Meagher; 2. E. Dissette, Time, 37 2-5.

IT CAUSED A SENSATION. Toronto, Oct. 25.—The action of the A.A.A. of C. executive committee on Saturday in suspending Edward Bailey from the amateur ranks because he demanded and received pay for his services as a referee in football matches, caused a sensation in local athletic circles here.

of C. in an interview said that the executive committee had taken the course it had after having secured evidence that was complete. Mr. Bailey, who is secretary of the Country Club, and is president of the Canadian Rugby Football Union, denies that he was contravening the amateur rule by accepting money for his services as referee.

OTTAWA COLLEGE WANTS GLEASON. Toronto, Oct. 25.—Osgood Hall players and supporters doubt the truth of the Ottawa report that Eddie Gleason may play with the Ottawa College for the remainder of the season. They stood by the ex-Ottawa College man before the Athletic Association reinstated him, they say, and don't believe that he would be sufficiently ungrateful to join another club at this juncture under any circumstances. Gleason is not that sort of a man they say.

GLEASON OUT WITH OSOODE. Eddie Gleason was out with Osgood Hall on Monday for the first time as an amateur. MACDOUGALL DOWN WITH TYPHOID. Hartland Macdougall, the captain of the Victoria Hockey Club, is down with an attack of typhoid fever, and in consequence will not appear on the field again this season.

HOCKEY. THE NEW RINK.

In Saturday's Quebec 'Official Gazette' appeared the first notice, made by McCormick & Claxton, for some 175 shareholders, asking for the incorporation of the Montreal Hockey Club and auditorium, with a capital stock of \$35,000, divided into 7,000 shares of \$5 each.

Mr. Nixon said he was the fortunate president of the club when the Stanley cup was won and the unfortunate president when it was lost. He thought the players had worked, and he thought he was the proper man to make the motion that the team should go to Montreal.

MEETING CALLED. Toronto, Ont., Oct. 25.—Secretary Beaton, of the Ontario Hockey Association, has called a meeting of the executive committee for to-morrow afternoon, to consider the case of a number of Waterloo, Guelph and Paris hockey and lacrosse players, who are being considered for suspension from the amateur ranks.

NEW MEASUREMENT RULE. The North American Yacht Racing Association called a meeting in New York, Oct. 23, to discuss a new measurement rule at its meeting in New York. The rule is practically the same as that in vogue across the Atlantic, and has found great favor with the yacht clubs and associations on the lakes.

SKIPPER OF THE 'DEFENDER.' New York, Oct. 25.—The 'Defender,' which is to be thoroughly repaired and made a craft for the new cutter about to be built by the Herreshoffs to defend the 'America's' cup against the 'Shamrock,' is most ready to leave for Bristol, R.I., where she will be taken in hand as soon as she is hauled out of water.

WORKMEN HAVE BEEN BUSY ON THE 'DEFENDER' for some time past, and the famous boat now looks in good shape so far as her hull is concerned, notwithstanding that she has been moored in the lower harbor of New Rochelle for more than three years.

A POUND PARTY. The ladies' committee of the Day Nursery will hold its annual Thanksgiving Pound Party on Monday, Nov. 21.

HOW... TO OBTAIN SUNLIGHT AND LIFEBUOY SOUVENIRS. SEND 12 COMPLETE SUNLIGHT OR LIFEBUOY SOAP WRAPPERS, ONE KIND OR ASSORTED, FOR A MAGNIFICENT COLORED ART PICTURE; OR 25 WRAPPERS FOR A STILL FINER ART PICTURE.

STOVES FOR ALMOST NOTHING. Some people can't afford to give very much for a stove, whilst others would not miss a \$50.00 bill for one. We have stoves to suit the purse of both classes of people, and also those in between the two.

profile of the vessel to be treated as filled up straight. To the girth of centreboard yachts must be added twice the distance between the lower side of the keel to the centre of the area of the centreboard when lowered to its full extent.

AT THE HERRESHOFF SHOPS. A despatch from Bristol, R.I., to the New York 'Herald' says:—The only actual evidence that the Herreshoffs will soon begin work on a new yacht for the defence of the 'America's' cup lies in the fact that the melting furnace and pot have been constructed during the last week inside the boat shops.

GOLF. TORONTO LADIES DEFEATED. Toronto, Oct. 25.—The visiting lady golfers from Philadelphia played a match with the ladies of the Toronto Golf Club this afternoon and won by a margin of 46 holes. The score was as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Miss Griscorn... Philadelphia, Toronto. Miss White... 10. Miss Burt... 10. Miss Edgar... 10. Miss E. Cassatt... 5. Miss Warren... 5. Miss Casan... 5. Miss Crombie... 5. Mrs. Dettle... 5. Mrs. Scott... 5. Mrs. Riley... 13. Mrs. Golt... 10. Mrs. Patterson... 10. Miss Small... 10. Total... 51.

The match attracted a great deal of interest in society circles, and the Philadelphia ladies are being hospitably entertained.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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**DINNING'S**  
**ARABIAN**  
**MOCHA & JAVA**  
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**HIGHEST STANDARD**  
OF PERFECTION

**CADBURY'S**  
**COCOA.**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE BEST  
NO CHEMICALS USED.

Wholesale Agents for Canada,  
Frank Magor & Co. 16 St. John St., Montreal.

A CHAT ABOUT BOATS.

A BUILDER TALKS ABOUT NEW STEAMERS—THE KNAPP ROLLER PRINCIPLE.

Mr. F. B. Polson, of the Polson Iron Works, was in the city yesterday on a business trip. It was his firm which built the famous Knapp roller boat which was to roll across the Atlantic at almost electrical speed. "My own opinion of the new invention," he said, "is that the idea is still very crude, though I must say that the roller has not as yet had a fair trial. I came down from Chicago yesterday with Mr. Knapp, the inventor, and he certainly spoke very confidently. He told me that he had just organized a big company in Chicago, which was to make a lot of boats from the new model. Touching the new R. & O. N. Co. boat 'Toronto,' he did not think that it would be ready much before next spring. The contract had been for July 1, under heavy penalty, and the R. & O. N. Co. would no doubt demand that. 'I know,' concluded Mr. Polson, 'what these penalties are. The C. P. R. contracted with me last summer for the construction of two steamers for the route under \$100 a day penalty for every day over the date specified. I intended that in the event of my finishing the boats before the date that I would get fifty dollars a day over the price. The boats were finished fourteen days ahead of time, and the C. P. R. had to pay me \$700 they did not expect to pay me.'

**DEATH OF MR. JAS. TILLINGHAST.**  
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 25.—Mr. Jas. Tillinghast, who has been for many years connected with American transportation interests, died at his home on Delaware avenue, this city, this morning. Mr. Tillinghast at one time was superintendent of motive power of the Northern Railway of Canada.

OTTAWA VALLEY NEWS.

Arnprior, Ont., Oct. 24.—Messrs. Frost & Wood, of Smith's Falls, are at present making a number of extensive repairs to their works, caused by the incense of business.

Ripe strawberries and raspberries were picked in the township of McNab last week, and were exhibited in Arnprior. It has been detected that spurious twenty-five cent pieces of a good imitation are being passed throughout the Ottawa valley.

Mr. Alex. Walters, merchant, of Pembroke, was recently united in marriage to Miss Clara Reynolds, of Peterboro.

The Methodist Church in Carleton Place is closed for the present while undergoing extensive repairs. The services are being held in the town hall.

The Rev. Canon Nesbitt, M.A., B.D., of Smith's Falls, while going from the rectory to the church one evening last week, slipped on a wet walk, and falling heavily on his side, had a rib broken. Medical aid was at once summoned and the reverend gentleman is now doing nicely.

For non-observance of the Highways and Bridges act, an Almonte man was fined \$5.00 and costs for not allowing another man to pass. The act requires that any one driving upon a highway being overtaken by another, the party overtaken must turn out to the right.

Much excitement was created in Carleton Place when it was learned that William Brown, the alleged murderer of Constable Toohy, of Brockville, had arrived in that town one day last week from the west in charge of two officials. The officers in charge have had great trouble with their man as he made several attempts to escape, and twice broke the handcuffs. It is expected he will be tried at the Brockville Assizes on the charge of murder.

Mrs. G. H. Youngusband and four of her children, of South March, County of Lanark, are at present confined in the hospital at Ottawa, suffering from typhoid fever.

Miss Maggie Goultz, of Eganville, was held up in Ottawa last week by a tramp, and nearly choked in order to extort from the young lady her pocketbook. He was frightened away by a gentleman who happened to appear on the scene in time to save the lady.

Mr. Francis Cole, who has been for the last six years manager of the Bank of Ottawa, at Arnprior, and who is leaving that town for Toronto, was presented with a valuable silver set by the citizens, on Wednesday last. The presentation was accompanied by an address, which was read by Mr. Claud McLachlin, lumber merchant.

Dr. Herbert Marshall, V.S., of Ottawa, visited Pembroke last week, being called there by a farmer to examine some pigs that were thought to be affected with hog cholera. He found, however, that the trouble was not due to that disease but is something of a comparatively mild nature. The doctor made an investigation in the piggeries of several farmers, and found no hog cholera at all. He stated that the Pembroke district is entirely free from this disease, which has given so much trouble to farmers of other sections of the country.

A report comes from Almonte that all the mills there are busier now than they have been in many years.

The Baptist congregation of Renfrew has extended a call to the Rev. J. R. Cresswell, B.A., of Manitoba. The call has been accepted.

Dr. Maggie O'Hara, of Port Elmsley, Lanark county, who has been home on a three-months' visit to her relatives and friends throughout the Ottawa valley, left on Tuesday last to resume her mission work in India.

John J. Doran, son of Mr. Justice Doran, of North Bay, was shot in the thigh by a companion, while hunting at Lake Nipissing, last week. The young man had a very rough journey to get home, but is now doing well under medical care.

There is a great demand for potatoes for shipment throughout the Ottawa Valley at present, and a considerable quantity is being brought in, but not by any means sufficient to supply the demand. While some farmers in this district have had an excellent crop of potatoes, with others they have been a failure, and with some they have rotted badly.

Three shantymen from Rockland, hired at the Edwards' shanties a short distance above the Desert, county Renfrew, have been lost for the last two weeks on the

Great Bear lake. Much anxiety is felt by their comrades as to the safety of the missing men.

A man named Leduc, a Frenchman, who had been working for the Hawkesbury Lumber Company, was arrested at Ottawa last Tuesday on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy from Mr. W. H. Fraser, of Westmeath, county of Renfrew. Leduc told his brother, who lives at Rigaud, that he had purchased the outfit in Pembroke for twenty dollars. Detective Dicks, of Ottawa, made the arrest.

The Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew counties will meet at Carleton Place on Tuesday, Oct. 23, to consider the call from Spencerville to the Rev. J. M. McLean, B.A., B.D. The people of Rosebank and Clayton are greatly attached to their pastor, and will put all efforts forth to endeavor to keep him.

On Tuesday last James Ledgerwood, of Arnprior, was sentenced at Pembroke to seven years in the penitentiary by His Honor Judge Deacon on a charge of setting fire to the sash and door factory of Messrs. McCreary & Whyte, of Arnprior, in March, 1893. The case was not followed up till about two months ago, when an admission by Ledgerwood aroused suspicion. Detective Cardwell was put on the case, with the above result.

Miss Maud Coats, of Perth, died last Sunday in the Kingston hospital, where she had had a tumor removed.

The fall assizes opened at Ottawa on Friday last before Mr. Justice Street. The docket is a heavy one, and includes the actions against Austin Bowen and W. J. Moseley, of Braeside, charged with conspiracy to rob Mr. McLachlin, paymaster, of the same town, when on his way to pay the employees of Messrs. Gillies Bros., lumber merchants. Also there are charges against Bowen of highway robbery committed throughout the Ottawa valley during the past summer. There are also breach of promise, seduction, alimony and libel cases. The list is the most important in many years.

Early on Tuesday morning last week a very pretty and stylish wedding took place at the residence of Mr. T. Somerton, J.P., of Pakenham, when his daughter, Miss Lillian, was united in marriage with Mr. H. Bains, of Montreal. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. E. Reynolds, M.A., after which an elaborate breakfast was served. After the reception at the house the wedding party drove to the C. P. R. station and boarded the train for the metropolis, amid a salvo of congratulations and good wishes. The gifts to the bride were numerous and costly.

The Ottawa valley lumbermen have been loading 150 car-loads a day before the winter trains are put on by the railway companies.

Mr. James Robertson, of Montreal, returned to that city on Saturday last, after a careful inspection of his large property on Chats Islands, opposite Arnprior.

The anniversary services of St. Andrew's Church, Arnprior, took place last Sunday, when two powerful and eloquent sermons were preached to large and appreciative congregations by the Rev. Dr. Herridge, M.A., of Ottawa. Many other clergymen were in attendance.

The officers of the Governor-General's Foot Guards have an outing on foot which will be one of the biggest of its kind ever attempted in the Ottawa district. They will hold a fall camp, and rifle meeting, to last one week. The regiment will leave Ottawa on Saturday, Oct. 29, by the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway, for a large lake in a wild tract of country. There will be rifle shooting, team competitions, individual and volley firing. Boat and canoe races have been arranged, also other games, such as baseball, football, races, etc. Through the kindness of Messrs. McLachlin Bros., of Arnprior, the headquarters staff will be in a lumber shanty. The outing will be a rousing one, and the men are anxiously looking forward to the pleasure to be derived therefrom.

On the same day last week that the remains of Brakeman Harris, of the C. P. R., who was killed recently, were interred at North Bay, a letter arrived for him announcing the death of his father, in Ireland.

On Thursday last, Arnprior was visited by a distinguished prelate in the person of Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax. He was met at the O.A. & P.S. Railway station by the Rev. Father Chaine, Mayor Stafford, and many prominent citizens, and driven to the presbytery in a private carriage. His Grace spent a quiet day with the convent teachers, and the Rev. Father Chaine. The teachers came to Arnprior from Halifax, and His Lordship was personally acquainted with them. The Archbishop was entertained in the evening at the convent, the interior of which was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 26.—The convocation of Trinity College was held in Convocation Hall yesterday. The chancellor, the Hon. G. W. Allan, presided. There were present some hundred and fifty students, the faculty of the college, and representatives of kindred educational institutions. The Bishops of Toronto, Ottawa and Algoma and Archdeacon Dr. Bedford-Jones, of Brockville, were among those in attendance. The chancellor made his annual address. Honorary degrees were conferred upon the following: The Bishop of Algoma, Dr. Parkin, C.M.G.; J. A. Worrell, Q.C.; J. T. Lewis, Ottawa, D.D.S.; C. V. Snellgrove, Mus. Doc.; Edward Fisher, director of the Conservatory of Music. Seventeen degrees of B.A., two of Bac. Mus., five of B.C.L. and nine of M.A. were also conferred. Last evening a convocation service was held in the college chapel, at which the Bishop of Algoma was the preacher.

CHIEF SAMORY.

The West African Mahdi CAPTURED THE OTHER DAY BY THE FRENCH.

(London Times.)

The capture of Samory by a French column under the command of Captain Gouraud closes an interesting chapter of African history. About thirty years ago this notorious and once really formidable chieftain was a petty trader in the hinterland of Sierra Leone. A Mohammedan of very loose principles, he formed the idea of becoming a sort of West African Mahdi, and to this end collected around him a band of desperadoes from all parts of Africa, who were supposed to be animated by strong religious convictions and were ultimately known as Sofas. This latter title, it should be understood, is not a tribal or geographical distinction, but merely signifies that the holders are followers of Samory. During their sojourn in the Sierra Leone hinterland the Sofas systematically 'cleaned out' the country, and were eventually forced to migrate to the hinterland of the Ivory Coast, where, with Jimini as a centre, Samory founded an independent empire. At this period, and, indeed, throughout his career, Samory was personally anxious to secure British friendship, and at one time he entertained strong hopes of being able to get through them the arms he required for his considerable army, numbering many thousands of horsemen. But he was quite unable to keep his unruly followers within bounds, and on various occasions prior to the Anglo-French agreement of June last the Sofas raided across the Jimini borders into territories such as Wa and Paul, which were distinctly under British protection.

Similarly, it is supposed that Samory himself was not primarily responsible for the attack on Lieutenant Henderson's party, although his egotistic excuse that the outrage was 'an act of God' was not regarded at the time as officially satisfactory. Any disposition, however, to enter into serious negotiations with Samory has always been modified, so far as the British Colonial Office is concerned, by the official information available as to his personal character, and the frightful depredations committed at his instance among the villages through which he and his Sofas passed. Moreover, he seldom, if ever, came into direct collision with British interests. It was quite erroneously supposed that he was a factor of considerable account in connection with the last Ashanti campaign; as a matter of fact, he scarcely entered into the question at all. He was much too shrewd to take part with Ashanti against England, and so far as any operations on his own account were concerned, was quite helpless, as the cavalry of which his army was exclusively composed would have been utterly unable to operate in the bush country that lies behind the Gold Coast.

By the French, Samory has had to be taken into more serious consideration, apart from his persistent endeavors to play us off against them. By the Franco-Liberian Treaty of August, 1894, Samory's old dominions in the Sierra Leone 'hinterland' were formally absorbed by the French, and again by the Anglo-French Niger Convention of last June his new kingdom of Jimini passed finally into the French sphere of influence. From the latter date the French operations against him rapidly took definite shape.

At the beginning of June Samory had still at his disposal from 10,000 to 12,000 fighting men, of whom a third are said to have been armed with repeating rifles. With women, children, and slaves it is computed that his followers numbered nearly 50,000, and in order to avoid the Commandant Pineau, who was advancing into the Kong region at the head of a flying column, he had put this multitude in motion with the object of finding a fresh haven in the Liberian 'hinterland.' At several points in this remarkable exodus Samory or his lieutenants came into conflict with French posts, and on July 20 a considerable force of Sofas was encountered near Npous and badly beaten by the Commandant de Lartigue. From this point onward Samory was greatly embarrassed by lack of supplies and hostile tribes, and so offered a comparatively easy mark for the various French columns now operating against him.

On Sept. 8 a large force of Sofas attempted to cross the river Cavally at a point forty miles south of Nzo, but was attacked and dispersed by Lieutenant Woelfel, of the Soudanese Tirailleurs, who succeeded in taking 6,000 prisoners and capturing large quantities of arms and ammunition. Lieutenant Woelfel subsequently effected a junction with another column under Captain Gaden. It was confidently anticipated that the news of Samory's final surrender or capture would shortly follow. It was then stated that for some time past Samory had been making offers of submission, but that the French Government had insisted on the surrender of all the war material still possessed by his officers, a condition with which he was presumably unable to comply. The present despatch announcing the capture of Samory and his family comes, like the last, through St. Louis. No further news on the subject has reached our own Colonial Office. The British Colonial Office has reason to be well pleased at the disappearance

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"LISTEN TO THIS," The Grocer that tries to induce you to accept a substitute packet, is doing so solely in order to line his own pocket at the expense of your 'Tea Pot' "SO BEWARE."

**"SALADA"**  
CEYLON TEA  
On a Sealed Lead Packet is Your Safeguard.  
25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

of Samory from the stage of West African politics. It was regarded as extremely probable that the result of the French operations would be to drive Samory into territories either occupied or protected by us, and from these it would have been necessary to eject him by force. For many months past all our dispositions in this region, notably those under the military direction of Colonel Northcott, have been made with a view to Samory's movements. His capture, therefore, has not only relieved Africa of a notorious pest and the French of a troublesome enemy, but has saved this country from the chance of operations possibly costly, probably vexatious, and certainly not calculated to yield any appreciable return for the expenditure of blood and treasure they would doubtless have involved.

ELECTION TRIALS.

WEST VICTORIA PROTEST DISMISSED—OTHER PETITIONS.

Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 25.—The election protest trial of West Victoria commenced here yesterday afternoon before Judges McLennan and Osler. The petitioner, Mr. P. O'Reilly, is represented by Mr. Johnston, Q.C., of Toronto, and Mr. William Speers, of Lindsay. The interests of Mr. Fox, the respondent, are in the hands of Mr. Wm. Nesbitt, Q.C., of Toronto, and Mr. G. Hopkins, of Lindsay. The court room was crowded and much interest manifested.

There are 68 charges made against the respondent and his agents. A preliminary question as to the status of the petition was raised by Mr. Nesbitt. It was admitted that the petitioner was paid \$35 by Dr. McKay, the Liberal candidate, for his services as caretaker of the Liberal committee rooms, at Lindsay. It was contended that payment disqualified him from voting at the election and, therefore, from being a petitioner.

The Court overruled the objection. A number of witnesses were called and examined, but nothing of a serious nature was brought out. The trial was continued last evening and after going into some four or five further charges and not succeeding in any of them, the balance were withdrawn, and the petition dismissed, with all costs to the respondent. Mr. Fox still holds his seat.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—A motion was made at Osgoode Hall yesterday by Mr. Wm. Macdonald, in the North Toronto election case, for a commission to examine Mr. W. Yorke, Mr. Marter's agent. The contention on the part of Messrs. McPherson and Baird, who represented Mr. Marter, was that the case as made out, was a proper one for an order for an examination for discovery, and that Mr. Yorke, not being the respondent, was not examinable in such a proceeding. Mr. Justice Moss reserved judgment.

Particulars of the Nipissing petitions were filed yesterday at Osgoode Hall. Mr. Laughlin, M.P.P., is respondent to the petition and Mr. Marsh to the cross-petition.

In the East Northumberland case, Dr. Willoughby's examination for discovery was filed yesterday. The doctor denies in detail the various charges alleged in the particulars.

BOWEN FOUND GUILTY.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Austin Bowen, a noted crook, was convicted at the assizes this morning for conspiracy with W. J. Moseley to rob the paymaster for Gillies Bros., lumbermen, at Braeside. Moseley turned Queen's evidence. Sentence was deferred, as Bowen is to be tried on two charges of highway robbery.

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**THE ROOTS OF CANCER.**  
This is where the knife falls. Plaster also, although inflicting agonizing pain, fail to make a permanent cure. The only perfect system is our painless pleasant home treatment. Particulars free.  
W.M. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

**FOOT ELM**  
makes shoes wholesome and cool, cures sweaty, tender feet. Geo. Grunly Warkworth says: "One box cured me." 25 cents at Drug Stores or by mail.  
W.M. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

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you practically see some of the latest and best lines to be got in the leading centres of the world, such as  
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Hygienic Cocoa,  
In 1/4 lb. Tins only.  
Perfection Cocoa,  
In 1/2 lb. Tins only.

**COWAN'S**  
Queen's Dessert Chocolate  
Royal Navy Chocolate,  
Are goods that are the delight of every household that uses them.

Why buy inferior goods when you can get COWAN'S, that are absolutely pure.

**Baby's Own Soap**  
Like baby himself, though small it brings happiness, because it is so good for baby's skin, and makes him so fresh and nice.  
BABY'S OWN SOAP is made from purest vegetable oils, is delicately scented with flower extracts, and is pre-eminently THE nursery soap of Canada.

**A Welcome Knock!**  
Every mother should welcome into the household  
**Baby's Own Soap**

**THE ROOTS OF CANCER.**  
This is where the knife falls. Plaster also, although inflicting agonizing pain, fail to make a permanent cure. The only perfect system is our painless pleasant home treatment. Particulars free.  
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MAN'S THOUGHTLESS INHUMANITY

To His Stomach, Causes Untold Suffering and Misery.

No wonder it breaks down. Why shouldn't it have a rest occasionally as well as we do ourselves? If it had, we would never be tortured by Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, nor any of the many complaints that result from abuse of the stomach.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets give the stomach a rest by doing its work for it. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest any and all kinds of wholesome foods rapidly and thoroughly. They are the most perfect digestive agents known to medical men. They contain the very same substances that a perfectly healthy stomach secretes to digest the food taken into it.

By ensuring perfect digestion, Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure all stomach troubles except cancer.

By digesting the food they rest the stomach, allowing it to regain health, strength and vigor.

But Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Restore the Health and Strength the Creator Gave—They Cure all Stomach Diseases Except Cancer.

A tired, weak, wornout stomach makes a crank, a woman a sould, and a man a misery.

You should not know that you have a stomach. If it is healthy and strong you don't know it, for it will never trouble you.

There is no wonder that the stomach often wears out. From our earliest childhood we persistently abuse it, and we work it.

We eat with 'candies'; freeze it with ice cream; parboil it with scalding tea, or coffee; choke it up with half-masticated meat; and abuse it in a hundred other ways.

CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Brisson Cabinet Resigns After Being Defeated in the Chamber.

ALL PARIS IN A FOMENT—POLICE KEPT BUSY RESTRAINING THE DISORDERLY ELEMENT.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Paris has had another 'journée historique.' It was not quite up to the mark of previous occasions but it witnessed the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies in a session that was almost a record-breaker as far as disorder was concerned, the fall of the Brisson Ministry and a rapid succession of street fights in which nobody was seriously injured, but which led to the population of the police stations being considerably increased. The Paris gendarmes and a goodly section of the garrison have had a busy day of it.



M. DEROULÈDE.

rary, engaged in a personal encounter, which caused intense excitement among the members of the House and the crowds of spectators in the galleries. Finally, the deputies rose in a body and protested against the conduct of the fighters.

IN THE CHAMBER.

Then came the resignation of General Chanoine, Minister of War, after which M. Brisson ascended the tribune. He said General Chanoine's declaration was a complete surprise to him, as the General had been present at the cabinet meeting which decided to submit the documents in the Dreyfus case to the Court of Cassation. The General, M. Brisson continued, did not then raise any objection.

Continuing, the Premier remarked that the government was fully determined to uphold the civil power against the military, and he asked for a suspension of the business of the Chamber, which was granted.

During this suspension, M. Brisson went to the Elysee Palace in order to communicate to President Faure the resignation of General Chanoine.

During the suspension of the business of the House the discussion in the lobbies was animated on General Chanoine's unprecedented course in resigning in the midst of a session, and without giving a previous hint of his intention to his colleagues.

The Moderate Republicans maintained that in view of General Chanoine's act all political differences disappeared, and that Republicans of all shades must unite and face the situation. Committees representing the Radical Left, the Extreme Radicals and the Progressists met and agreed to support the order of the day, affirming the resolution of the Chamber to make respected, under all circumstances, the supremacy of civil power, and to adjourn the discussion of the interpellations until Thursday. The Socialists also promised to support the above resolution.

After the Chamber of Deputies had resumed business at 5 o'clock M. Brisson announced that the irregular resignation of General Chanoine had been accepted. The Premier proposed that the Chamber adjourn until Thursday next, and he concluded his remarks with reaffirming the supremacy of the civil power.

After attempts upon the part of various deputies to discuss the alleged military plot, the insults to the army, etc., M. Ribot, in behalf of his friends, including M. Méline, approved M. Brisson's statement and added: 'We have every confidence in the army, and do not wish to see it attacked. All Republicans are united on this subject.'

M. de Mahy proposed a resolution calling upon the government 'to end the campaign of insult against the army,' but M. Brisson refused to accept it.

M. Cavaignac, the former Minister of War, rushed to the tribune and demanded an immediate discussion of the resolution. He was greeted with hostile shouts, including 'forgery,' 'razor,' which caused a great uproar. The shouting of the word 'razor' was probably an allu-

sion to the suicide of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry.

M. Brisson accepted the order of the day proposed by M. Ribot, affirming the supremacy of the civil over military power, which was adopted by a vote of 259 to two nays.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED. An amendment proposed by M. Berger, censuring the government 'for not causing the honor of the army to be respected,' was lost by 274 to 161 votes.

M. de Mahy again proposed his resolution calling upon the government 'to end the campaign of insult against the army.'

The Premier refused to accept the motion, however, and a vote was taken on it, amid such confusion that a scrutiny was demanded. Later, this showed that the government had been defeated. After the scrutiny had been announced M. Bertheaux moved a vote of confidence in M. Brisson, which was rejected by 286 votes to 204. When this vote was declared the ministers left the chamber. After the ministers had withdrawn the Chamber adopted, amid cries of 'Down with the Jews,' the order of the day combining the motions of M. Ribot and M. de Mahy by a vote of 480 to 28. A fresh tumult was aroused by the declaration of M. de Baudry d'Asson, that all the ministers except General Chanoine ought to be impeached.

The Chamber adjourned to Nov. 4. It is the general impression among the deputies that President Faure will invite M. Alexandre Ribot to form a cabinet. M. Brisson went to the Elysee at seven o'clock.

President Faure has signed the appointment of M. Lockroy, minister of marine in the retiring Cabinet, as minister of war ad interim.

When accepting the resignation of the ministry, M. Faure begged M. Brisson and his colleagues to continue to act until the formation of a new Cabinet.

DISORDER IN THE STREETS.

By four o'clock in the afternoon about 150 arrests had been made. The crowd was continually augmented until the vicinity of the Chamber of Deputies was black with people cheering General Chanoine and the army. The cuirassiers had the greatest difficulty in clearing a way round the Madeleine and the Rue Royale. There were many encounters between the people and the police.

About ten thousand people sang the 'Marseillaise' around a bonfire made of the Dreyfusite paper entitled 'Les Droits de l'Homme' (The Rights of Man). All the stores in the neighborhood were closed in anticipation of rioting, and finally the cuirassiers, assisted by the mounted Republican Guards, succeeded in driving back another crowd which was shouting 'Spit upon Brisson.' A big crowd made a manifestation in front of the military club.

After the adjournment of the Chamber there was intense excitement, followed by street demonstrations, principally maintained by the anti-Semites, led by M. Drumont, in the vicinity of the offices of the 'Libre Parole,' and other anti-Dreyfus papers. At many points the boulevards soon became almost impassable; and there were numerous collisions between the demonstrators and the police, who had been fasting since early morning. Only with the utmost difficulty was a semblance of order preserved, and in many cases it was necessary for the cuirassiers to clear the streets.



M. DELCASSE, French Foreign Minister.

London, Oct. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the 'Times' says: 'The days of Boulangism are returning, without a Floquet to draw the sword against a factious general and without a Constant to make him cross the frontier. The Cabinet has been overturned on a mere pretext because bands of people collected by those defying authority while pretending to defend it have fomented agitation and almost terror. In the Rue Royale the rioters tried to overturn a carriage containing three Americans, amid cries of 'Down with the Jews.' Evidently the taste for street demonstrations is reviving; and perhaps on Thursday, when the Court of Cassation will meet, there will be a renewal of the uproar.'

It looks as though M. Brisson gave up in disgust a position which yielded him neither pleasure nor greatness. Nobody has any idea who will succeed him, unless, perhaps, M. Faure knows, for he is alleged to have instigated the overthrow of the Cabinet.'

Paris, Oct. 26.—1 a.m.—About midnight a mob of members of the Patriotic League smashed the windows and glass staircase of a shop whose owner is said to be a Jew, at the corner of the Rue Auber and the Rue Scribe.

The vigilance committee of the Socialist party issued to-night a manifesto condemning the action of General Chanoine and denouncing the 'Make-believe Republicans who have strangled debate in the Chamber and created a crisis.' The committee has decided to organize

all the Socialists and revolutionary Republican forces in the country 'against military and clerical reaction.'

M. Faure has received no statement to-night, but he will consult this morning (Wednesday) with the presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies.

The French Cabinet which has just resigned was definitely formed on June 28, of the present year and was constituted as follows: President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, M. Henri Brisson; Minister of Finance, M. Paul Peytral; Minister of Education, M. Leon Bourgeois; Minister of Justice, M. Ferdinand Sarrien; Minister of War, M. Godfrey Cavaignac, who has since been succeeded by General Zurlinden, and General Chanoine; Minister of Marine, M. Edouard Simon Lockroy; Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Theophile Delcasse; Minister of the Colonies, M. Georges Trouillot; Minister of Commerce, M. Emile Marejouls; Minister of Agriculture, M. Albert Viger, who has since resigned; Minister of Public Works, Senator Tillage, who was succeeded by Senator Godin, on Sept. 17. General Chanoine, French Minister of War, who has just resigned, was only appointed on Sept. 17. He was previously commander of the first division of the first army corps in the French army, and succeeded General Zurlinden, who was appointed Minister of War, on Sept. 5, in succession to M. Cavaignac, who resigned. All three of these Ministers of War resigned because of their opposition to the reopening of the Dreyfus case.

A MODEL BUILDING.

RAILWAY Y.M.C.A. BUILDING AT NIAGARA FALLS OPENED YESTERDAY.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 26.—The handsome new building of the Railway Y.M.C.A. was opened here last evening. The building had been thrown open for inspection to the public the entire day and several thousand people visited the place, which is elaborately furnished, and consists of reading-room, lecture-room, dining-room and sleeping rooms, and an emergency hospital. The basement is fitted up as a gymnasium, with bath-rooms for the use of the members. The building is a strong frame structure with cut-stone basement, and cost \$8,300. It is situated on G.T.R. property, near the steel arch bridge overlooking the Whirlpool Rapids and it was erected through the efforts of the G.T.R. management, who liberally donated towards its erection at this point for the benefit and comfort of its many employees at this terminal. The town of Niagara Falls also contributed \$1,500 towards the construction, and the opening services last evening assumed a civic air, as well as that of a railway Y.M.C.A. Every robin was packed to suffocation and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Addresses and speeches were made in three different rooms.

The secretaries, Messrs. John F. Moore and T. H. Wells, acted as chairmen. Mayor Hill made the opening speech. Addresses were also made by Mr. Richard C. Morse, general secretary of the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. of North America; Mr. Nixon, London, England; Mr. Gridley, of Scotland; Mr. T. J. Wilkie, Toronto; Mr. Pratt, Toronto; Mr. Dudley, Toronto; Mr. George Martindale, London, Ont.; the Rev. Mr. Shilton, the Rev. Mr. Crawford, the Rev. Archdeacon Houston, the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, and others.

ONTARIO SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Peterboro, Ont., Oct. 25.—The thirty-third annual convention of the Sunday-school Association of Ontario assembled here yesterday afternoon, with about three hundred delegates present, and the billeting committee was inundated with a constant stream of in-coming delegates. Last night a very fair representation of the executive met about thirty out of the sixty comprising the committee being present. The reports of the several committees were presented and discussed and distributed to the several sub-committees for ultimate action. Organization statistics and the normal home and primary departments were received. The executive met again this morning in the ladies' parlor. The whole of the annex of St. Paul's Church was a busy hive of industry all day. The singing was especially vigorous and hearty and was conducted by Mr. David Stouffer.

At the evening session a prayer and praise service was conducted by the Rev. J. C. Davidson, of St. John's Church. Greetings of welcome were given by the municipal authorities, the ministerial and local Sunday-school association and the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Alfred Day, the general secretary, gave an excellent address on 'Soul Power in Sunday-school teaching.' Miss Marion Lawrence, general secretary of the Sunday-school association of Ohio, followed with an address on 'The Sunday-school as a Power in the World.' Professor Hammill gave an interesting report of the world convention in London which was followed by a beautiful rendering of the anthem 'Hark, Hark, my Soul,' by the choir. The evening session was then brought to a close.

FRANCE WAS WARNED.

TOLD FOUR YEARS AGO OF THE PENALTY FOR ADVANCING ON THE NILE.

New York, Oct. 25.—A London despatch to the 'Sun' to-day says: 'There can be no doubt that the opinion of the nation is overwhelmingly in favor of war unless the British contention is conceded by France without reserve. Every warlike rumor is welcomed and exaggerated. Any sign of weakness, or even a move of conciliation, at the present moment by Lord Salisbury would rouse a storm which would speedily work his political destruction. Moreover, more than one member of the Cabinet strongly favors war with France at the present juncture. I am able to record as a fact what I cabled on Saturday as a rumor, that the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, before the present crisis became acute, said openly to his friends: "War with France is inevitable before long. For my part I believe the sooner it comes the better for this country." A majority of his countrymen share his views. On the other hand, the French side of the situation is very different. France does not want and does not expect war. She is almost indifferent in regard to Fashoda. If France was a sane country sanely governed, this would mean a speedy end of the crisis. Unhappily, France-to-day is neither.'

London, Oct. 26.—The Capetown correspondent of the 'Times' says: 'Mr. Cecil Rhodes, addressing an open air meeting here this (Tuesday) afternoon, said that four years ago he saw Baron de Courcel (French ambassador to Great Britain), and told him on the authority of Lord Rosebery that Great Britain would fight, if necessary, to prevent the French reaching the Nile and cutting the connection the British intended to make between the north and the south. Mr. Rhodes added that he knew the French Government was then advised that such would be England's action.'

EFFECT ON THE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 25.—The periodical settlement on the London stock exchange to-day developed a very nervous state of feeling in the local markets, due both to the stringent conditions of the money market and the threatening political outlook. The very high loaning rates for carrying over stocks precipitated quite an active liquidation and a squeeze in money rates. The uneasiness in London was reflected on other markets in Europe, and there was a general rise in the rates of exchange on London and in the discount rates at all continental centres. British consols dropped a full point, and government securities and all other classes of securities, including American railways, showed violent declines. The announcement of the postponement of the British Cabinet meeting brought some relief, and the bears were actively covering in London about the time the stock market in New York opened. There were very large and aggressive supporting orders in the market here at the opening, so that the declines in prices at that time on account of the selling for London account were trifling and were soon overcome. Selling for London account was, in fact, a small factor, and before the arbitrage trading was concluded for the day London turned buyer and took a fair amount of stocks in this market. Consols were scored almost a full recovery, and the upward movement in other departments was almost as violent. Relieved from that depressing influence, prices in the local market mounted up wards quite easily, the short contracts put out in yesterday's market being generally covered, and the large bull operators who led last week's buying resuming the movement with great apparent confidence. The market was dull in the latter part of the day, but prices were quite firmly held, and closed at about the best. Net gains in many instances reached a point or over, and prices on the average entirely relieved yesterday's sharp decline. Tobacco was furiously active all day, and covered an extreme of over seven points. The price was lowered in the morning on the announcement of the incorporation of a new tobacco company with a large capital. But traders distrusted the first interpretation of this new company, and the price was run up on very large transactions, which were largest at top prices. Sugar was firm. Pullman sold off six points on the judicial decision holding that the company's large real estate ownership involved a violation of the charter. The stock recovered nearly four points. The sterling exchange market was an acute barometer of the course of affairs in London. Demand sterling made an upward bound of half a cent during the early excitement in London, and while stocks were still being sold here for London account. But with the later relief of the nervous tension in London, and with some buying here for London account, demand sterling suddenly dropped a full cent, closing weak. Notwithstanding this violent oscillation in the price of credits in London, there was not a ripple in the local money market, which continued quiet and easy.

McGILL MEN ABROAD.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE NEW YORK GRADUATES' SOCIETY.

New York, Oct. 26.—The third annual dinner of the New York Graduates' Society of McGill University was held last night at the Hotel Majestic. Some fifty men who proudly acknowledged allegiance to the famous Canadian seat of learning, were gathered together, and proved by word and deed that their love for the Mother Country was still very strong. The decorations consisted chiefly of the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes entwined.

The very first toast on the card was 'The President,' and was responded to with good will by the men of McGill who rendered 'My country 'tis of thee,' with fervor; the second toast, 'Queen,' provoked the greatest amount of enthusiasm. Then came a toast to 'The Governor-General of Canada,' after which the Rev. Dr. Krans, president of the Graduates' Society, toasted the 'Alma Mater.' Dr. Krans also spoke to the toast 'Anglo-Saxon Unity,' and 'Unity and Expansion.' Among the other toasts and speakers were 'The University as a Factor in Anglo-Saxon Accord,' the Rev. Dr. Morgan; 'Theology and Anglo-Saxon Unity and Expansion,' the Rev. Dr. C. Body; 'The Canadian Society,' Dr. Wolfred Nelson; 'Sister Universities,' Mr. A. Percy Bennett, consul for Great Britain in this city; 'Woman's Destiny and Mission as Affected by the University,' the Rev. Dr. Decosta, and 'Our Guests,' Dr. George H. Shradly.

These officers of the society were elected for the ensuing year: President, the Rev. Dr. Krans; first vice-president, Dr. Wolfred Nelson; second vice-president, Dr. James Albert Meek; treasurer, Mr. H. N. Vineberg; secretary, Dr. W. Ferguson; executive committee, the Rev. Dr. J. J. Rowan Spong, Dr. G. Becket and Mr. James A. Stevenson.

pearance yesterday evening on the stump of Lieut. Winston Churchill, the son of Lady Randolph Churchill. The lieutenant, who has just returned from the Soudan, made an eloquent speech before a crowded audience, which included his mother. After referring to the successful foreign policy of the government, which, he said, had resulted in cordial relations with the great American republic, 'which speaks our language and uses our laws,' Lieut. Churchill proceeded to discuss the Fashoda question, and his resolute advice to the government not to yield was received with ringing cheers. In the course of his remarks the lieutenant said: 'A great military power, with which we have lived in friendship, has deliberately crossed our path and has put an affront upon us, and it may be only a matter of a few days, or a few hours, when we shall be called upon to make a great effort to hold what belongs to us.'

THE STRONG ANGLO-SAXON.

ANOTHER FRENCH VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Referring to the opening of the French Chamber of Deputies, the 'Minerve' says: 'In our opinion, one thing alone can save the present ministry, and that is the very legitimate fear of playing the game of England by a change of government at a moment when the Fashoda question has assumed an acute form which may result in war. Already the embarrassments with which the French Government is struggling have emboldened the English to such an extent as to enable them to act in so impudent a manner that a government feeling its dignity would not tolerate it. Lord Salisbury is trying to intimidate France, and the English press displays an impudence and disdain really very painful to bear. The English admit neither discussion nor arbitration. They simply order the calling back of the Marchand mission, failing which they are ready to go to war. That puts one in mind of the proceedings of the United States towards Spain. Right is nothing for the Anglo-Saxon, the moment he thinks he is the strongest. In the present instance, right is evidently on the side of France.' The writer then goes on to give his views on the position of each country with respect to Egypt.

MUST OBEY THE LAW.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 24.—Mr. Campbell, insurance commissioner, has begun a war on the fire insurance companies, who are charged with breaking the anti-compact law of this state. To-day notices were served on the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company that it could no longer do business in Michigan because of its violation of this law. Some time ago Mr. Campbell notified the fire insurance companies if they did not cease violating the anti-compact laws he would deny them the right to do business in this state. The Liverpool, London & Globe Company was the first to fall under his ban and it cannot do business in Michigan until it agrees to observe the insurance laws.

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GIFTS FOR THE JUBILEE.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 25.—The gifts in England to Archbishop Lewis's jubilee total \$3,070. The Rev. Mr. Armstrong will be called home at the end of November.

YUKON REFORMS.

BENEFITS OF MR. OGLIVIE'S SWAY—AN OVERWORKED OFFICIAL.

Vancouver, Oct. 26.—Mr. J. Livingston, founder of the Dawson 'Miner,' who has disposed of that paper and is now on his way to England to sell mining claims, arrived from the north yesterday. One of the most important pieces of information which he brings is that the fleet of the Boston Alaska Company, which had the contract for carrying a portion of the supplies of the Yukon force, has at last reached Dawson. Late on Sunday evening, Sept. 25, the three vessels, 'Governor Pingree,' 'Philip P. Lord' and 'New York,' steamed into Dawson. Beside the belated supplies they brought the much-needed books for the want of which the officials at Dawson have hitherto been sadly hampered in their work.

Since the arrival of Mr. Ogilvie some needed reforms have also been made in the post-office service, and about sixteen hundred boxes have been put in. The side door for women has been abolished, and although long and tedious waits have to be made to secure mail the service is now tolerable.

One matter to which Mr. Livingston will draw the attention of Mr. Sifton is the great error which he thinks would be committed by appointing Mr. Ogilvie to conduct the proposed investigation into the charges against officials. 'There is not a harder working man in Canada to-day,' he said, 'than Mr. Ogilvie. From early morning till late at night he is besieged by enquirers and callers of all kinds and in order to get an audience with him one is forced to wait sometimes hours. To thrust upon him such a far-reaching enquiry as is proposed would be to burden him with work which it is absolutely impossible for him to perform.'

DENVER WIDE OPEN.

CHIEF OF POLICE WARNED NOT TO INTERFERE WITH GAMBLING.

Denver, Col., Oct. 25.—The Denver police board and the chief of police were to-day served with an injunction forbidding any interference with the Iroquois Club, which conducts a gambling house. The board has asked the city attorney for an opinion as to the legality of the city ordinance, under which such institutions have hitherto been repeatedly raided until they were compelled to close.

Should the board disregard the injunction, its members will be liable to punishment for contempt of court. Should the board decide to obey the injunction other gambling houses and pool rooms will open, and if necessary obtain injunctions.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—The Supreme Court sat to-day pursuant to adjournment to hear the appeals on the Ontario list.

An application to allow security in the case of Hyde vs. Lindsay, referred to the Court by Mr. Justice King, was first argued. Judgment on the motion was reserved. Belcourt for the appellants; Pratt contra.

The Ames-Holden Company and others vs. Hatfield, the first case on the Ontario list, was next taken up. This was an appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories in an interpleader issue ordered to try the title to goods between the appellants, execution creditors of one West and the superintendent, who claims them as his own. Hatfield being a creditor of West who carried on business at his fall, Alberta, an agreement was entered into whereby West and his wife were to furnish a store and Hatfield to supply them with goods. West was to devote his whole time to the business and he and his wife were to make a monthly report of sales and cash balances and a quarterly account of stock, etc., to Hatfield and remit every week the cash on hand, with certain deductions. The net profits of the business were to be divided between the parties. The questions to be decided were whether or not the parties were partners, or if not was West merely a manager of the business for Hatfield, in either of which cases Hatfield was entitled to the goods. But the business was West's and the agreement was merely one to enable Hatfield to be paid his debt under the agreement, in which case the goods could be taken under execution against West, the agreement not having been registered. After hearing counsel for the appellants the Court dismissed the appeal, holding that the agreement clearly showed that Hatfield had a right to the goods. Latchford and McDougall for appellants, Knott for the superintendent. The second case was transferred to the foot of the list.

Hobbs vs. the Esquimaux & Manitoba Railway Company, was next taken up.

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