

FATHER O'LEARY.

The Large-Hearted Priest is
Humorous and Reminiscent

ALL CANADIANS KILLED IN BAT-
TLE MUST BE BROUGHT BACK
TO CANADIAN SOIL.

The brogue of Father O'Leary is as rich as cream. The twinkle of the blue eye shows you the large, wholesome nature. His laughter is infectious. He would be depressed and dull indeed whose spirits he could not lighten. Nor does the good priest require to make effort to entertain. His humor bubbles up fresh and spontaneous. He tells a story with inimitable relish. He can draw tears by a simple narrative, in which he will show you the brave Canadians wounded and dying, or bring you to the open grave, where the Roman Catholic priest reverently reads the Protestant burial service over the remains of men whom he had learned to love in life. If it were pos-



THE REV. FATHER O'LEARY.

sible to spoil Father O'Leary by flattery, his case would be hopeless. Since he reached Montreal inquiries have been constant for him at the Windsor Hotel. Returned soldiers by the dozen have called upon him.

'Do you mind the day I held up your head, Father, in crossing the Modde river?' one said to him the other day.

'Ah, sure, me boy, I learned to swim before you were born,' was the laughing answer.

'The boys' all loved the good Father, chiefly because he seemed to understand the nature of young men. He did not wear a long face. He did not ask impossibilities from the young fellows, who were to a great extent free from restraint, and with whom anything could be done if you put them upon their honor, but who liked robustness and wholesomeness in their spiritual adviser.

Father O'Leary mingled with the men. He entertained them with stories and jokes. He could melt them to tears at will, and he never neglected the sacred duties of his calling; but he had a large, tolerant, and wholesome nature, and he played the part of a man with men. All the boys, Catholic and Protestant, swore by him. There is no task which he might have set them which they would not have gladly performed.

And the kindly priest remains the simple-hearted man for all the flattery which has been bestowed upon him. In his letters and conversations Father O'Leary has told much that passed under his own notice, and which has been read by our Canadian people. His heart is very much set upon bringing back the dead Canadian boys for burial in their own dear land.

'Oh, yes,' he said, in conversation, 'we must get them back. It is the right and proper thing to do. We must wait some time, of course, but I shall never rest satisfied until this is accomplished. It will be a solace to the relatives of those that are gone, and doubtless it was the dearest wish of the heart in the moment of death. There is nothing to prevent the thing being done. This thought was in my mind when I kept the graves of our Canadian boys separate. I marked them all except one or two, and took care that they were kept severely distinct from all others.'

The story of Paardeberg was told all over again—the night march, the order to the Canadians to advance till they were fired upon—just think of that, in the thick darkness, the boys being obliged to hold each other's hands—the attack in the early morning, and the hoisting of some sixteen white flags by the Boers in the laager and the surrender of Cronje.

That was the first real victory we gained in the course of the war up to that time. There had been terrible mistakes before that, which were costly in human life. Magersfontein was a mistake, for instance. If Lord Roberts had been sent out in the first place the war would not have lasted three months.

Father O'Leary knows a good deal more than he will say, and especially in regard to the mistakes of the war, but he thinks the Black Watch were needlessly slaugh-

tered at Magersfontein. The rev. gentleman described how he went after the wounded in this tremendous affair, and found the Black Watch had been frightfully decimated. He came across the dead and dying in all directions. He entered a tent and found a big fellow, six feet high, crying like a child.

'What ails ye, man?' asked the good Father.

'Oh, to think,' the big fellow said, sobbing, 'that the Black Watch, which never feared a foe, which has fought a hundred fights, has had to run for the first time in its history.'

Father O'Leary described the cunning of the Boers in using the hills to their advantage; how they made trenches so cunningly that the British were deceived—trenches which were narrow at the top and wide at the bottom, and which did not show a single particle of upturned earth, while the British threw up trenches in such a way as to make the men in them a mark for the Boers; the feeling which comes over one when first the bullets fall like a shower upon you from an invisible foe; the gallantry of the Canadians, and their contempt for danger and death and the sad scenes when the wounded were attended and the dead buried.

This was, no doubt, familiar ground, which the good Father has already traversed in his letters; but there was an interest in the living voice, which could not be conveyed by cold print. As to reading of the Protestant service over the Protestant dead, Father O'Leary said he had no hesitation at all in using the Anglican service.

'There could be no possible objection to me doing this, for the Anglican service is almost identical with our own. Moreover, you may remember, perhaps, Father Brindell, who read the burial service over poor General Gordon at Khartoum? Gordon was a Protestant and Father Brindell read the Protestant service. Did he incur any displeasure for that from his superior? No, for he has since been promoted in England.'

One of the lessons which the war taught, in the estimation of Father O'Leary, was the need of great mobility on the part of the British army.

At first, the officers, while not saying all they thought, smiled contemptuously at the idea of the colonials being able to hold up their end with the regular army. One of the officers, discussing this matter with Father O'Leary, said, 'Well, your people may be all right, you know, but then they are only militia, and they will never stand up with the Gordons.'

'Well, don't be so sure of that,' was the rev. gentleman's answer.

'Oh, impossible; they will be panicky-stricken; they have no experience.'

'Well, wait and see,' said Father O'Leary.

'And they did see, and the Gordons found that the Canadians could fight as well as any troops in the army, and the two bodies became the best of friends throughout the campaign.'

The Canadians, by the way, were nearly suffering at Magersfontein. Lord Methuen desired that they should advance with the Black Watch, but Col. Otter urged that they were rather unfit at the moment to take such a part in the campaign. Hence they were not in the dreadful fight which cost so many lives.

As for Colonel Otter himself, Father O'Leary said it was to be remembered that the Canadian contingent was made up of men brought suddenly together from various parts of the country, who had little in common—that is, from a military point of view, there was little foundation to work upon, and a certain homogeneity had to be created in the new, so to say. This, perhaps, compelled a certain severity on the part of Colonel Otter.

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

HIS MAJESTY PASSED ANOTHER
GOOD DAY YESTERDAY.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—Another favorable bulletin on the subject of the Czar's health was issued this afternoon as follows:—

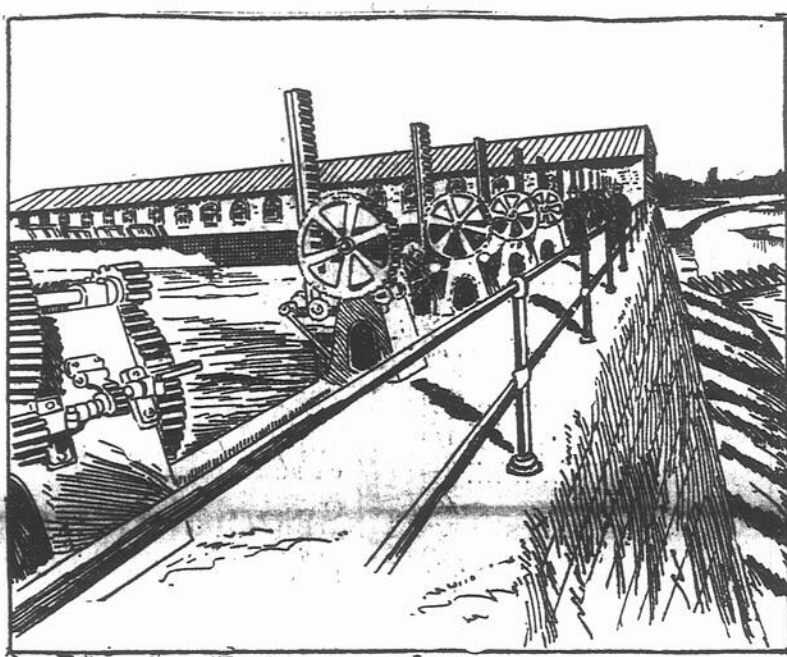
'Livadia, Nov. 17, 11 a.m.:—The Emperor passed a good day yesterday. He slept about an hour. His Majesty's temperature during the day was 100.5; pulse, 72.'

'Last night the Emperor slept sufficiently well. Temperature this morning, 100.5; pulse, 70.'

ANTI-CHRISTIAN UPRISING.

OUTBREAK IN THE PROVINCE OF
KIANGSI.

Canton, China, Nov. 19.—Refugees who have arrived here report that anti-Christian riots have broken out in the province of Kiangsi. The non-Christians are wearing badges. All persons not so decorated are in danger of death. The viceroy of the province has appointed a deputy to settle the French claims at Shuntak, and three French gunboats will accompany him with the view of enforcing his orders. Yuan despatched a force to that region recently and it is reported they found the perpetrators of the outrage, killing seventy of them.



POWER HOUSE, (FRONT VIEW) AND SLUICE GATES.

The sluice gates are fifteen in number, and are intended to control the level of the water. It was in working these up and down that the concrete got loosened, causing the accident.

BREAK AT CHAMBLY.

Accident to Dam Less Serious
Than was Feared.

ONLY 150 FEET OUT OF 2,000 FEET
SWEEP AWAY, WHICH CAN
SOON BE REPLACED.

It now appears that the damage to the big dam of the Chamblé Manufacturing Company was not so great as it appeared to be on Saturday. The main part of the dam is intact, and only the portion used as sluice gates for waste water, situated close to the shore, has been swept away. The Royal Electric Company, which has been using the current supplied by the Chamblé Manufacturing Company for the past year, has nevertheless retained its steam power, and it is owing to this that the city has not been without light since the accident.

The damage was caused by the concrete imbedded around the fifteen sluice gates giving way, having been loosened by the tremendous pressure of the water and the movement of the gates. The loosening of the concrete had been noticed and means were about to be taken to strengthen it, but the accident made all such preparations as were in progress abortive. It is now intended to construct a coffer dam at the point of the washout, which it is expected will be finished in two or three weeks.

Mr. Browne, the general manager, estimates the loss at \$25,000. During the enforced idleness of the power house steps will be taken to improve the system of transferring the voltage to the city, the change contemplated consisting of better wiring between Chamblé and Montreal. The break extends for about 150 feet, out of a total length of 2,000 feet, and the repairs are estimated to cost \$10,000. Messrs. Peter Lyall & Sons will build the coffer dam, under the direction of a United States expert. A new permanent wall will be built in the spring, at a cost of about \$28,000. At the time of the washout 10,000 horsepower was being generated, and it is not expected that the accident will affect former arrangements and prevent the intended 20,000 horsepower being generated in the spring. The Lachine Hydraulic Company has placed its plant at the service of the Royal Electric Company, and this has been used to a limited extent, more especially at the Dominion Cotton Mills.

and manufacturing country, at an average of about twenty miles north of the C.P.R. between Montreal and Quebec. There are twenty-six villages along the line, with a total population of some seventy-one thousand. There are also 185 factories of all kinds, and along the route are twelve water-powers, varying from 500 to 100,000 horse-power. The local traffic, however, will form only a small part of the business. The company have contracted with the Leyland line of steamers for a service between Quebec and English ports, which calls for the largest ships operated by that line. Negotiations are also under way with other steamship lines.

Mr. Melville was congratulated on the success with which the enterprise had been brought to maturity. Mr. Harling, of the Leyland line, said that the great thing was to get the largest possible steamers, under the most economical management. The Quebec trade would not take away from Montreal, but would spur that port on to greater efforts.

A large crowd assembled at Point a Garey wharf on Saturday morning to see the SS. 'Albanian' loaded with grain, which was poured into her hold from the long pipe of the million-bushel elevator.

MR. DOBELL SPEAKS.

Quebec, Nov. 19.—At the lunch given by the Great Northern Railway Company, on Saturday, in honor of the first grain shipment from this port, the Hon. R. R. Dobell foreshadowed the early resumption of the International Commission between Canada and the United States. He said he felt certain that before this year is out steps would be taken to improve the commercial relations of the two countries. He added regarding the United States:—'I believe we should have an interchange of national products. Soft coal for hard coal, our hay for their corn, and, in fact, every natural product should be exchanged. There should be no custom houses so far as these transactions are concerned.'

He declared this would be brought about and that the two peoples would live together in harmony and unity, giving the world an example of the advantages of an intelligent and free commerce.

NEW SPECIAL TAXES.

THEIR LEGALITY UPHELD BY THE
COURTS—JUDGMENT AGAINST
AN INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

An important judgment in favor of the city was rendered by Judge Doherty this morning. This judgment confirms the legality of the new special taxes and gives their scope a very wide definition.

The case was a comparatively simple one. The city sued the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Lower Canada for \$400, the amount of the special tax levied on fire insurance companies doing business in the city. The company pleaded that it did not come under the provisions of the city by-laws, as it took no risks in the city, although it had its principal office here. Judge Doherty set this plea aside, deciding that the taking of a policy in Montreal was the taking of the risk, although the buildings insured may be outside of the city.

Judgment for the full amount of the claim and costs was consequently given for the plaintiff.

Mr. P. J. Coyle, Q.C., appeared for the city.

PASTORATE AT NORTHFIELD.

London, Nov. 19.—The Rev. Campbell Morgan, minister of New Court Congregational Chapel, Tollington Park, London, announced from his pulpit yesterday that he had accepted the pastorate at Northfield in succession to the late Dwight L. Moody. In a letter announcing his resignation, which will occur not later than February next, he says:—'I have come to the conclusion that the invitation from Northfield is the call of God.'

DOMINION POLITICS.

Cabinet Changes Will be Few
if any.

LIBERALS SUCCESSFUL IN THE
WEST—A WINNIPEG RUMOR.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—From all that your correspondent can gather, the Opposition press, in their speculation as to cabinet changes, have had exceedingly little to go upon. The Prime Minister has had no new names so far to lay before His Excellency, and those on the inside are not looking for news of this kind for some time to come.

As reference has been made more than once to the rumored resignation of Lord Strathcona, it might be as well to say that his tenure of the high post he occupies gives the administration nothing but gratification, and members of the government have no hesitation in stating that it would be impossible to find among Canadian public men any person better suited to the functions he is called upon to perform than his lordship. Sir Richard Cartwright has certainly opened to him the succession to the High Commissionership if the office is one he would care to occupy.

In the event of no unforeseen happening, the next change in the government will probably be caused by the filling of the post of lieutenant-governor of Ontario on the expiry of Sir Oliver Mowat's term. The Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, will likely have the offer if he feels like withdrawing from the federal ministry and the Senate. Mr. Scott, while occupying one of the minor portfolios, has proven himself a most useful member of the executive. He is one of the oldest figures in public life, though his vigor of mind and body shows no sign of fatigue, and he has had on his shoulders temporarily more than once the administration of every department in the service.

OPPOSITION LEADERSHIP.

It is the consensus of opinion here that the Conservative party in parliament will find it hard to get along without the services of the Hon. George E. Foster, for, though his claims to the leadership in succession to Sir Charles Tupper are beyond question, and his knowledge of public affairs and training under Sir John Macdonald in the important portfolio of finance, both strongly in his favor, the truth is that he does not seem to have a single friend to advocate his case. Those of his more intimate associates in the party who might be expected to support him would, it is believed, each like the plum to drop into their own laps. When local Conservatives are asked what they think of the ex-Finance Minister, they shake their heads and speak of his personal unpopularity. And when prominence is given to the name of a gentleman who had never been heard of in politics till the last parliament, Mr. R. L. Borden, of Halifax, Conservatives at the Capital have no hesitation in acknowledging that their idea is to free themselves from the unpopular associations which cling to the men in charge of the party fortunes since the decapitation of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. The same objections are urged against the name of Sir Hibbert Tupper. His elevation, they say, would only be changing the father, the abler man of the two, for the son, who has very few admirers in parliament. There were a good many who sat on the same side of the chamber as Sir Hibbert who did not like the tone of his reiterated charges of corruption and maladministration in Yukon. It was with the preferring of these charges that Sir Hibbert's name was connected during the last three sessions of the late parliament, but whatever weight his arguments carried at first appeared to the average onlooker to have been spoiled by his manner of handling the subject.

Politicians in the Capital aver that Mr. Foster will not be found in the House of Commons again unless it be in the post of the Opposition leadership. Sir Hibbert will be there anyway, and so will Mr. Clarke Wallace, whose trip to the Pacific coast is said by some to be prompted by a desire to enlist the help of Sir Charles to promote his aspirations to the leadership.

Of Mr. Borden, who on the whole appears to stand well for the nomination, this much can be truly said, that he is a gentleman of culture and of refined tastes, and one of the most successful members of the Canadian bar. He is young, affable, has shown good judgment, has some strong friends, and, as far as known, no enemies. His parliamentary duties have been faithfully performed during the short time that he has occupied a seat in the House of Commons, though no doubt at a financial sacrifice, and he is the possessor of what is most desirable in a leader, the respect of gentlemen of both political parties.

THE WESTERN CONTINGENT.

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Despatches are appearing in some of the eastern papers that Mr. Sifton will go back to Ottawa without any following. As a matter of fact, out of the eleven seats in Manitoba and the Territories, Conservative candidates have been elected in two, with

Provencher in doubt. Two seats out of eleven are all that the Conservatives carried in the west, and if Lisgar is conceded to them the number would be three. Mr. Richardson declined to run as a straight Conservative candidate, though he was elected by the Conservatives. The candidate of the Liberals in Winnipeg was Mr. Puttee, and they turned in and elected him as an independent labor man. The candidate of the Liberals in Selkirk was Mr. W. F. McCreary, and he has been elected. It will probably be found that the Liberal candidate in Provencher is elected. The Conservative candidate, Mr. Larivière, has forty-one majority, but poll No. 10 was wrongly placed, and the deputy returning officer moved it eight miles away. There were 128 electors at this poll, and only eight of them were able to find the poll. Sixty of them, after searching all day, arrived at the poll after six o'clock in the evening, but the deputy returning officer, although he did not open the poll until after 1.30 in the afternoon, declined to receive their votes. As seven out of eight votes registered were cast for Mr. Bertrand, the Liberal candidate, it will be seen that out of 128 votes the Liberal majority at this poll would have been at least sixty. The returning officer is taking legal advice as to what course to follow, and has postponed his declaration till to-day.

In Brandon Mr. Sifton was elected, and the Liberal candidates in all four seats in the Territories received majorities ranging from 250 to 1,200 or 1,400.

THE HON. H. J. MACDONALD.

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—It is currently reported at Portage la Prairie that Mr. N. Boyd, Conservative M. P. for Macdonald, is to resign in favor of the Hon. John Macdonald, Mr. Macdonald to assume the Conservative leadership for the Dominion if elected.

POLITICAL NOTES.

AS USUAL.

(Ottawa 'Journal,' Ind. Con.)

'We gather from a close study of the guff which is now being worked off by such straddle-the-fence newspapers as the Ottawa 'Journal,' that it was nothing short of a crime for the 'Spectator' and other Ontario journals to endeavor to carry Ontario for the Conservatives. We understand that we should have helped Laurier to carry Ontario as he did Quebec, that the Grit majority might not have been composed of Laurier's compatriots!—Hamilton 'Spectator.'

The Grit majority does not happen to be composed of Laurier's compatriots.

The above sort of habit is what the 'Journal' has been remarking about—the habit of the Hamilton 'Spectator' and kindred papers of making statements not true regarding the racial nature of Laurier's support and the character of his administration.

Fifty French-Canadians are elected to Parliament—47 from Quebec, 2 from New Brunswick, and 1 from Manitoba. Forty-six are Liberals, four are Conservatives, giving Laurier a French-Canadian majority of 42.

One hundred and sixty English-speaking Canadians are elected to Parliament (three English-speaking constituencies have yet to elect). Of the one hundred and sixty, 82 are Liberals (including the Independent Liberals, MacCarthy, McEwen and Richardson), two are Labor (Puttee and Smith), and 76 are Conservatives (including the Independent Conservatives, Robinson, Thornton and Hackett).

Of the three English-speaking constituencies yet to elect, two were Liberal. If these seats be classified as they stood, Laurier is supported by 54 English-speaking constituencies, while the Conservatives hold but 77.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

(Ottawa 'Journal,' Ind. Con.)

The Dr. Borden mentioned by some as Conservative leader is Sir Charles Tupper's son-in-law.—London 'Advertiser.'

Mrs. R. L. Borden is a daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Bond, of Halifax.

THE 'VANCOUVER'S' PASSENGERS.

Halifax, Nov. 19.—The SS. 'Vancouver' brought the following invalided Canadians who leave by train for their homes to-day:—Sergeant A. J. Vunnett, A Company, First Contingent, formerly of the R. C. D.; Pte. A. E. Gilmour, Montreal, of D Company, formerly of the 43rd, Ottawa, and the Carleton Rifles; Pte. C. McCulloch, of G. G. F. G., Ottawa, and Dr. Jay.

COMING STRAIGHT HOME.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 19.—Lieut. Col. Hudon, C Battery, cables from South Africa that his force would sail for home direct on Dec. 1. The battery expected to have returned via England.

SLEET OR RAIN.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Nov. 19, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 28–24; Winnipeg, 6–zero; Westminster, 28–20; Toronto, 54–34; Edmonton, 2 below–12 below; Ottawa, 38–22; Calgary, 14 below–16 below; Montreal, 38–38; Battleford, 2 below–8 below; Quebec, 34–18; Qu'Appelle, 4 below–16 below; Halifax, 50–34; Parry Sound, 42–22. Easterly winds and cold; Tuesday, milder again with sleet or rain.

1610 and 1612 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Nov. 19, 1900.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon.
To-day, 30.33; yesterday, 30.28.
Temperature Max. Min.
To-day 35 18
Yesterday 41 15

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 85c, marriage notices for 80c, death notices for 85c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid. Annual rubric-ferters may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verse) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

MARRIED.

COLBURN-BIGELOW.—At the Methodist Church, Smith's Mills, Nov. 14, 1900, by the Rev. L. M. England, B.A., Miss Maybell A. Bigelow to Everett A. Colburn, of West Runney, N.H.

COWEN-BEGG.—At Toronto, on Nov. 15, 1900, by the Rev. Dr. Milligan, Charles H. Cowen to Annie Gordon, daughter of Jas. G. Begg, all of Toronto.

HULBERT-STEVENSON.—On Nov. 1, 1900, by the Rev. D. D. Dean, John Leroy Herbert, of Lowell, N.Y., to Mary Speer Stephenson, graduate of Montreal Civil Hospital, and eldest daughter of Mr. S. S. Stephenson, of 340 Gerrard street, Toronto.

MILLER-THOMAS.—On Nov. 1, 1900, at the residence of the bride's mother, Hanson, Mass., by the Rev. Roland D. Sawyer, Geo. M. Miller, of Bethel, Vermont, to Eliza Flavel Thomas, youngest daughter of Mrs. A. S. Thomas.

REED-REYNOLDS.—At the residence of the bride's father, G. L. Reynolds, Marlborough, Que., on Nov. 14, 1900, by Rev. L. M. England, B.A., Miss Grace M. Reynolds to Roy M. Reed.

DIED.

ABBOTT.—At Lennoxville, Que., on Nov. 18, 1900, Ephraim W. Abbott, aged 78 years.

COLWELL.—At Toronto, on Nov. 15, 1900, ex-Alderman W. W. Colwell, J.P., in his 80th year.

KNEEN.—Fell asleep in Jesus, at No. 110 Mance street, on Nov. 18, 1900, Hannah E., daughter of the late J. P. Smith, of Compton, and wife of Daniel Kneen, contractor.

Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 2.30, from the above address.

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THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.

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

MONDAY, Nov. 19th, 1900.

NOTABLE VALUES IN CARPETS and RUGS.

WINDSOR RUGS.

Extraordinarily good in quality, substantial in make, very moderate in price, these odd sizes just received.

2 by 2 1/2 yards, special \$1.50
2 1/2 by 3 yards, special 2.25
3 by 3 yards, special 2.70
3 by 4 yards, special 3.00

COCOA MATTINGS.

For outdoor steps, in all the best widths, from 1/4 yard to 2 yards wide, at special prices.

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS.

Special shipment of well seasoned oil cloths, 2 yards wide, splendid quality, extra value, special, 25 cents square yard.

CURTAIN PRICES.

In putting your home to rights for the holiday some of these pretty Curtains are sure to be needed.

White Muslin Curtains, in pretty effects, frilled, specially for bedrooms, 3 1/2 yards long, Special, \$2.15.
White Muslin Curtains, dainty effects, pleasing and beautiful, 3 1/2 yards long, Special, \$3.40.

White Lace Curtains, rich lace centres, beautiful borders, 3 1/2 yards long, \$1.15 and \$1.30.

Handsome Lace Curtains, in elegant styles, 3 1/2 yards long, Special, \$1.75, \$2.25.

CARPET SQUARES.

Baden Squares, by name, in Brussels designs, with handsome borders. Sizes:

2 1/2 by 3 yards, special \$3.45
3 by 3 yards, special 4.25
3 by 4 yards, special 5.75
4 by 5 yards, special 9.60

Reversible Scotch Rugs, magnificent goods, in elegant patterns, specially suitable for crumb cloths.

Size 2 by 2 1/2 yards, special \$1.00
Size 2 1/2 by 3 yards, special 1.50
Size 3 by 3 yards, special 1.80
Size 3 by 3 1/2 yards, special 2.10
Size 3 by 4 yards, special 2.40

WOOL BLANKETS.

Absolutely necessary these chilly nights. Step into our blanket store and we'll tell you of our comforts.

100 pairs White Wool Blankets, with pretty colored borders, full size and weight. Special, \$1.85 pair.

English Blankets, in an immense assortment of makes, Whitty, Bath, etc., sizes 4-4, to 12-4, pure wool, heavy make. Prices from \$3.70 to \$14.50.

Crib Blankets, pure white wool, pretty pink and blue borders, sizes 4-4, 5-4, 7-4. Special from \$1.10 pair.

MORRIS CHAIR SPECIAL.

15 only large Morris Chairs, made in solid oak frames, neat, fancy trimmings, fitted with loose cushions, covered in rich colored fancy denim, brass adjustable rod, made very strong. Special, \$5.40.

Same frame as above, fitted with velvet cushions, \$7.00.

CUSPADORES.

1,000 Cuspadores, in shaded colors, gold finish, strong and useful. Price 12 cents each.

LAMP GLOBES.

An immense and varied assortment of hand-decorated Globes, shaded in all colors and very choice designs. Prices 45c, 55c, 70c, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

SPECIAL PRICE HINTS.

	Reg.	Special
Strong Bread Knives	15	10
Wire Coal Sifters	50	33
Useful Gas Lighters	30	12
Crystal Salt Shakers	7	4
Night Lamps	25	16
Coal Oil Cans	25	16

	Reg.	Special
Sardines in Oil	8	5 1/4
Laundry Starch	6	4
Soups	15	12 1/2
Olive Oil Soap	4	2 1/2
Cutting Out Scissors	15	10
Large Box Wax Tapers	7	4

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Send for New Catalogue.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

As our contemplated removal will not take place at present, (the new premises not being completed), we shall continue

OUR BRANCH WAREHOUSES.

With a stock of NEW GOODS, in the LATEST STYLES and WOODS, at our usual LOW PRICES.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,

UPTOWN, 2441 ST. CATHERINE STREET. DOWNTOWN, 652 CRAIG STREET.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 19.

PERSON OF JESUS CHRIST.

THE REV. MR. KING'S ADDRESS AT ST. MARK'S.

The Rev. Alex. King, of St. Mark's Presbyterian Church, delivered an impressive and most interesting address last night on 'Theories regarding the person of Jesus Christ.'

In the course of his remarks he said:—The scriptures teach that the Lord Jesus is the eternal logos, having life in himself, and the source of life, physical, intellectual and spiritual; and that his incarnation was the necessary condition of the communication of eternal life to the children of men. Christ stands in history as the towering rock in the midst of an ocean of islets. To the human race he has been, and is, and will ever be, the subject of supreme interest; for Christianity, universal history, and the destiny of the race are involved in his person. Jean Paul Richter says: 'He being the holiest among the mighty, the mightiest among the holy, lifted with his pierced hand empires off their hinges, turned the stream of centuries out of its channel, and still governs the ages.' In our days, the strife about doctrine is fast giving way to the almost universal interest in the history of the life of Jesus Christ. Men are happily beginning to see the contrast between the life of Jesus and doctrine as great as the difference between the eternal Son of God and the son of Joseph. The early Christians ascribed divine perfections to the Lord Jesus, and worshipped him as their Creator, Preserver and Redeemer. Pliny, in his epistle to the Emperor Trajan, speaks of the hymns which the Christians sang in their assemblies to Christ as to God. The humanity of Christ was not the ground of their worship, but it was to them a new attribute of him who is God over all, and blessed for ever. To merge Christ's humanity in his Godhead would be as fatal an error, as merging his Godhead in his humanity. The union of the two is the only ground of worship; and this precludes adoration in any shape or form to saints and angels. 'The man Christ Jesus,' and 'The God over all blessed for ever,' is the one undivided, inseparable object of the adoration, love and confidence of the people of God.

The Church of the Lord Jesus had no sooner presented itself to the world than opposition and error combined to destroy it. It was natural that the first error should emanate from the Jews, whose prejudices and opinions concerning the mission of the Messiah, should see in Jesus only the very greatest of the prophets. The Jewish errorists were known by the name of Ebionites. Error has the innate faculty of separating its devotees into as many sects as there are hues in the rainbow.

The Jewish agnostic, Ebionites, denied the humanity of Christ; and the Jewish Nazarenes acknowledged Christ's miraculous conception, but still regarded him as a mere man, although he might be the Son of God in a peculiar sense. There are many other forms of Jewish error, but they are all the different spots of the leopard.

Heathen error saw in Jesus a superhuman being who had descended to this earth from higher spheres; but resolved his historical reality into mere appearance. Rationists were obtruded as a symbol of supernatural in the person of Christ. He is only the greatest of moral teachers. If this were true, Christ could hardly claim to be the Son of God, which he is in the highest and most absolute sense. The purest morality has failed to provide or satisfy the temporal and the spiritual needs of mankind. In the moralist there is no conversion, no regeneration, he is a good man not far from the kingdom of heaven. He stops at the good; he gets no farther. The moralist, to be spiritual, must be touched with the finger of the Spirit of Christ. His life must be a living, then a going; he must submit to the teaching of Christ, and step by step, he must enter the kingdom of grace.

Christianity is a life beyond the limits of morality. It is the pure river of water of life, clear, as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb. Spinoza's rationalistic conception of Christ, was that Jesus was a symbol of divine wisdom; and according to Kant and Jacobi, he was only the symbol of ideal perfection. Hegel and Schelling saw in Jesus the union of the divine and human. The divine, as God's idea of created perfection, and the human, as God's idea of the highest form of man. This union of the divine and human, do not suffice for the history and life of Jesus, as we have them in the gospels, and in the experience of Christians. Spinoza believed in the divine authority of the scriptures, but denied that there is any such thing as natural religion or natural theology. Supernatural revelation he regarded as the only source of our knowledge of God and of divine things. The penalty of sin is death, which Spinoza

understood to be annihilation. He taught that Christ was in himself and by nature a mere man, having had no existence prior to his being born of the Virgin Mary.

Spinoza's views of Christ are not much exalted above those of the Great Britain and America are called Socinians. The term 'Unitarian' includes all who deny the doctrine of the Trinity, but find it convenient to retain the name of Christians. The term 'Unitarian' includes Arians, Semi-Arians, Socinians and Humanitarians.

The Westminster Confession teaches:—'The Son of God, the second person in the Trinity, being very and eternal God, of one substance, and equal with the Father, did, when the fulness of time was come, take upon him man's nature, and all the essential properties and common infirmities thereof, yet without sin; being conceived by the power of the Holy Ghost, in the womb of the Virgin Mary, of her substance. So that two whole, perfect, and distinct natures, the Godhead and the manhood, were inseparably joined together in one person, without conversion, composition, or confusion. Which person is very God and very man, yet one Christ, the only mediator between God and man.'

The address was listened to with deep attention.

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500 FINEST EIDERDOWN COMFORTERS, all the best English makes. Covered with Silk, Satin, and the best of French Sateen. All filled with the BEST OF EIDERDOWN. Price from \$5.25 to \$50.00 each.

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100 HANDSOME SMYRNA RUGS, all choice colors. Size, 20 x 60. This Rug cheap at \$2.50. We shall offer you your choice at only \$1.99 each.

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QUIETLY MARRIED.

YOUNG DUKE OF MANCHESTER SURPRISES HIS FRIENDS.

New York, Nov. 19.—It is announced in a cablegram from London to the 'Journal and Advertiser,' that the young Duke of Manchester and Miss Helene Zimmerman, daughter of Mr. Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, were married last Wednesday afternoon in the parish church of Marlborough, London, in which parish the Duke lives.

Owing to the opposition to the marriage by the relatives of both bride and bridegroom, the wedding was extremely quiet. The Misses Helene and Edith Evans, aunts of the bride, waited on her; Ernest Lambert and Lionel Fendall Phillips, the Duke's most intimate friends, attended him. The Duke and Duchess and Miss Helene Evans arrived at Tanderage Castle, the groom's Irish estate. The place was on fire on their arrival, and the Duke's tenacious welcome him and the bride vociferously. The Duke and Duchess will sail for America next Saturday. The Duchess, who has been in Europe since last September, has been living with her aunts in Paris; the Duke lately has been leading the life of a country squire at Tanderage Castle. The marriage was by special license, no banns being published.

The bride wore a handsome gown of white cloth. She wore no jewelry.

As the bride's dower, the Duke gave her the castle. It is a fine old place, built of grey stone, in the fifteenth century style. One thousand seven hundred acres of land surround it. The Dowager Duchess of Manchester and the Duke's mother and the Duchess of Devonshire, his grandmother, were not informed of his wedding until lately. The Duke, who is in excellent health, says his only desire is to settle down and to be a country peer.

SOCIETY'S LATEST FAD.

London, Nov. 17.—The latest expensive fad at smart dinner parties is to have dwarf fruit trees bearing summer fruits at the table during winter for dessert. Dwarf cherry trees are favorites as producing the best results, but pear, peach and apple trees are also used. Each tree costs about ten dollars. They are largely imported from Paris, where the fashion was set by Count Boni de Castellane.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHANGE OF SERVICE.

The Leyland line has decided to place its new SS. Canadian in the Liverpool-New York service instead of Boston. She sails from Liverpool on Wednesday next, and will be the pioneer steamer in the company's New York service.

SS. TIBER LOADING LAST CARGO.

The SS. Tiber, of the Dobell line, Capt. Boulanger, will sail to-morrow for London, carrying a full general cargo, and a general cargo on her last trip of the season for Halifax, Charlottetown, Summerside and North and South Sydney.

THE SS. SAAL TO BE SOLD.

The German SS. Saale will be sold at public auction in New York on Dec. 6. The vessel is of 5,257.72 tons, and 4,832.20 net tons; length, 454 feet 1 1/2 inches; breadth, 47 feet 10 inches; depth, 34 feet 10 inches; carrying capacity, 3,098 tons; accommodation for 881 passengers.

BARQUE ANNA CAMP AT QUEBEC.

The barque Anna Camp, which was struck by the SS. Bonnavista, and anchored off the Pilgrims on Nov. 12, arrived at Quebec on Sunday morning in tow of the tug Dauntless, and went into the Louise Basin, where a preliminary survey was begun, but discontinued until to-morrow morning, when part of her deck load will be discharged to allow of surveyors estimating damages, which appear to be light.

DEPARTURE OF VESSELS.

The SS. Pomeranian, of the Allan line, sailed yesterday morning direct for Glasgow. She had a full general cargo.

The SS. Livonian, of the Allan line, cleared yesterday morning, sailing for London. She had a full general cargo.

The SS. Sylvania, of the Furness line, left about noon yesterday for Antwerp. She had a complete general cargo.

The SS. Manchester Trader, of the Manchester line, sailed yesterday for Manchester. She had an exceptionally large cargo.

SS. BONAVISTA IN PORT.

Captain Fraser, of the SS. Bonnavista, of the Black Diamond line, now in port, sailed from Sydney on Nov. 14, and at 11.30 a.m., with wind south, strong gale and rain, spoke the SS. Turret Chief, off Antwerp, stopped to repair boiler, required no assistance, and was ready to go in half an hour.

R.M.S. LAKE CHAMPLAIN DELAYED.

The R.M.S. Lake Champlain, of the Elder Dempster line, from Liverpool, is reported as passing Father Point Inward, at six o'clock this morning. She is expected to arrive at Quebec late this afternoon, and Montreal to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon. She will arrive at Liverpool at daybreak on Thursday morning.

The Leyland line SS. Mexican arrived at Antwerp yesterday, Nov. 18, from Montreal.

PASSENGERS PER SS. VANCOUVER.

The following is a list of galoon passengers, per Dominion line SS. Vancouver, from Liverpool, Nov. 8, for Halifax and Portland: Mr. Robert Bury, Major R. H. Clement, Mrs. Clement, Mrs. T. E. Harding, Miss C. Harding, Captain R. R. Law, Mr. G. Maycock, Mr. Maycock and two children, Mr. W. Locke Paddon, Captain J. A. Purvis, Mrs. Purvis.

OBITUARY.

London, Ont., Nov. 18.—The death occurred on Saturday, after a very brief illness, of Mrs. Patrick McPhillips, wife of the well known barrister of this city. Deceased was a daughter of Christopher Robinson, of Richmond, Virginia, and a judge of the Supreme Court of that state, and was but 27 years of age. In January of this year she was married to Mr. McPhillips. Two brothers and four sisters survive, one of the former, Mr. T. N. Robinson, is now in the city.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Charles H. Hubbard, manufacturer of dental supplies, died this morning at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt. The cause of his death was an organic heart trouble. Mr. Hubbard was a well-known and influential citizen. He had built a substantial business, through which he accumulated a considerable fortune. He was 66 years of age, and is survived by two daughters.

London, Nov. 18.—Baron Camille Brownie, representative peer for the House of Lords since 1893, is dead. He was born June 1819.

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Department of Railways and Canals. QUEBEC CANALS.

CHAMBLEY, ST. OURS, LACHINE, BEAVERNOIS, STE. ANNE, CARILLON AND GREYVILLE CANALS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplies," will be received by the undersigned until noon on the 1st day of DECEMBER, 1900, for the supply of Timber, Lumber, Cast and Wrought Iron, Hardware, Tools, Oils, Cement, Coal, etc., etc., required on the above named canals during the calendar year 1901.

No tender received after the above mentioned date will be considered.

Forms can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent Engineer, Montreal, or from the Canal Superintendents, on the 20th instant.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

By order, ERNEST MARCEAU, Superintending Engineer.

Superintending Engineer's Office, 1709 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

NEW WAY TO HIDE STOLEN GEMS.

London, Nov. 17.—A new and startling resource for diamond thieves is furnished by Surgeon-General Riddle, who reports the extraordinary case of a Hindoo, who recently made away with a diamond valued at \$50,000 by Calcutta jewelers. He was taken into custody instantly and kept under observation for days, but there was no trace of the diamond, which he was suspected of having swallowed. Roentgen rays were applied, and revealed a foreign body in the throat, which could not be dislodged until the culprit assented, under threat of severe corporal punishment. He then explained that his throat had been especially prepared for diamond thieves. An artificial dilation of the pharynx was produced by swallowing and bringing up several times daily a large paden bullet until a pouch was made similar to the crop in birds.

BATTENBURG LACE.

We have been purchasing Battenburg Lace Goods for a year, anticipating a big season's business, and we have not been disappointed, for we are only at the opening, and some lines are already sold out.

We have the most magnificent range in the city to select from; and our prices are within everyone's reach.

BATTENBURG LACE DOYLIES.
121-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 30c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 75c each.

BATTENBURG LACE CENTRES.
Round, Oval, Square, all Lace and Linen Centres.
80c, \$1.15, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$3.00 each.

BATTENBURG LACE TEA CLOTHS.
\$4.75, \$5.50 and \$6.50 each.

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Kodaks & Phonographs For Christmas.

Special discount for balance of month on nearly all lines. (Bring this "ad.")

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TEA AT THE CHATEAU.

A PLEASANT FUNCTION CONDUCTED BY LADY ANTIQUARIES.

On Saturday afternoon the Women's Branch of the Antiquarian Society gave one of its very popular teas in the Chateau de Ramezay. The guests were received in the old habitant room, which has been restored by the society, and presents a characteristic appearance. The whitened walls, the strips of bright rag carpet on the floor, the wooden settle and splint-bottom chairs, the old spinning wheel in the corner, and the wood fire blazing in the open grate made the room on a day look very cozy and attractive. A good programme of vocal and instrumental music was given. Monsieur Sauzier contributed a most interesting selection of which were much enjoyed. Others taking part were Miss Gerth, Mrs. Greenshields, who played Liszt's "A Mer," with much taste and expression, and Mr. Edward Surveyl who recited "That Old Sweetheart of Mine" (Riley). Tea was served in the adjoining room, the tables being decorated with large vases of chrysanthemums. A very large number was present, among whom were nearly all the members of the society.

The officers for the present year are as follows:

Honorary president—Her Excellency the Countess of Minto.
President—Mrs. de Bellefeuille Macdonald.
Vice-presidents—Lady Lacoste, Lady Van Horne, Mme. Rouer Roy, Miss Roddick.
Secretaries—Miss Lacoste, Mrs. Charles T. Hart.

Treasurer—Mrs. C. E. Sprague.
Council—Lady Hingston, Mrs. H. M. Allan, Mrs. G. W. Stephens, Mme. J. R. Thibault, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Rodpath, Mrs. de Beaujeu, Mrs. E. A. Peterson, Mme. Gerin-Lajoie, Mrs. G. B. Burland, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Mlle. Baby, Miss Van Horne, Mlle. de Salaberry, Miss M. M. Phillips, Mrs. W. A. Molson, Mrs. W. M. Macpherson, Mrs. Hebban, Mrs. F. A. Rodpath, Mrs. W. D. Sutherland, Mme. Judge Baby, Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, Mlle. de Rocheblave, Mme. Arthur Boyer, Mme. Louis Masson, Mrs. H. G. Strathy, Mrs. H. G. L'Amour, Mrs. Hayette Brown, Mrs. W. D. Lightall, Mme. L. Durand, Mme. Laviolette, Miss McCord, Miss Skelton, Mme. J. P. B. Casgrain, Mrs. G. C. MacDougall, Mrs. James Peck, Mrs. A. Pimwell, Mrs. James Ross, Mrs. John Turnbull, Mrs. de Bartzch Monk.

Executive Committee—Mme. Alfred Thibault, Mme. L. D. Mignault, Mme. Auguste Harwood, Mlle. Philippe Roy, Mrs. Hector Prevost, Mme. R. Angers, Mme. T. C. Casgrain, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Penhallow, Miss de B. Macdonald, Miss A. Van Horne, Mrs. Sutherland-Louis, Miss MacCallum, Miss L. Bethune.

Tea Committee—Mme. Sutherland-Louis, Miss Luddington, Mrs. Sprague, Mrs. Ferguson, Mme. Hector Prevost, Mrs. Robert Archer, Mrs. Roy.

Entertainment Committee—Mrs. Penhallow, Mrs. E. W. Monk, Mrs. H. H. Brown, Mr. S. Taylor, Mrs. Roy, Miss Taschereau, Miss MacCallum.

COURT OF APPEAL.

AN INTERESTING POINT REGARDING PRESCRIPTION RAISED IN THE CASE OF RACICOT AND FERNS.

The hearing of the case of Ferns and Racicot was resumed in the Court of Appeal on Saturday.

The case presents a question of prescription. The action was brought by the respondent, Racicot, a laborer, who was working for the appellant, a stevedore. On Sept. 29, 1898, Racicot was hurt by the fall of some sacks of sugar upon him. About a month later he brought an action against Ferns, alleging that he had suffered permanent injuries, for which he claimed \$1,999 damages, and that the accident was caused by the defendant's fault. On March 16, 1899, the action was sustained to the extent of \$300, by Mr. Justice Taschereau, for damages suffered up to the date of the judgment. The court also reserved the right of the respondent to take another action for future damages. This judgment was satisfied by payment of the amount awarded. The present suit was brought under the reserve in the first judgment, for \$1,700 for additional damages. It was not served until Oct. 12, 1899, or more than a year after the date of the action, and, consequently, the action on its face would be prescribed, unless the reserve in the first judgment interrupted prescription. In the court below, Mr. Justice Curran gave judgment for \$1,699, being the difference between the amount first demanded and the \$300 already paid. The present appeal is from that judgment. Judgment was reserved.

THE CAMERA CLUB AT HOME.

The officers and committee of the Montreal Camera Club have issued invitations to the members for a private view of the sixth annual exhibition. The private view is this evening, when refreshments will be served. The exhibition opens to-morrow.

AN INTERESTING LADY.

THE ROMANCE OF A GREAT BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

Last week, in New York, Miss Louise Pierpont Morgan, the eldest daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker and capitalist, became the bride of Herbert Livingston Satterlee.

The decorations, both in the church and in the house, in Madison avenue, were most elaborate and beautiful. The bride received many wedding gifts of great value, among others a country house on the Hudson and a town residence in New York, the gifts of her father. Her trousseau was magnificent.

If Mrs. Satterlee had been "born a boy," instead of being relegated to the so-called weaker sex, there is no question about what her career would have been. She would have taken her father's place at the head of the great banking house, second in size and importance only to that of the Rothschilds, and she would have filled the place with rare ability.

She is much like her father, this oldest daughter, in many respects. She has his tall stature, a woman's share of his great strength, his imperious disposition, his secretiveness and dislike to publicity, his love of the open air and the sports that pertain to it, chief of which is the royal sport of yachting.

She resembles him in face as well as physique, and those who know her best say she is a born financier, and that she could handle great financial enterprises even now if given the opportunity; that she is perfectly familiar with the trend of the markets of the world and the reasons governing the rise and fall of securities. It has been said that J. Pierpont Morgan often goes to her for advice, but this is a family secret.

Her figure, tall, lithe, graceful, showing the effects of golf and tennis and weeks adrift on her father's yacht and plenty of exercise on a horse that is not afraid to go, is admirable, especially when arrayed in one of the original and striking gowns which she loves to affect, gowns which could almost literally be described as "stunning."

PATRON OF POOR OLD WOMEN.

The bride is a fine musician and an accomplished linguist. Ever since she was a tall slip of a girl she has been interested in church and guild work, and she is one of the most earnest workers and lavish supporters of the great work connected with St. George's parish house, one of the widest, wisest and most beneficent charities in the city. Scores of women, grandmothers' ages, find their sole support in the labor obtained at the parish house, sewing, knitting, embroidering and the like, and Miss Morgan and her friends see to it that there is a market for their wares.

It is said that when the bride marched up the broad aisle of St. George's on the arm of her father, everything save the bridal gown, her slippers and jewels, represented the handiwork of these grateful women.

She has had many wooers. She has had proud titles kneeling at her feet, and, smiling mischievously, has bidden them rise and go their way unblest by the Morgan millions.

Her collection of gems is a superb one. She has a \$100,000 necklace, composed of strands of pearls, remarkable for the size and the superb matching of the stones.

SATTERLEE HAS NO FORTUNE.

Herbert Livingston Satterlee is a man in every way fit to take his place beside the eldest daughter of this banker, worth his little \$125,000,000 or \$150,000,000. But he has no fortune to recommend him beyond the fortune of good birth, an honored name and an honest, manly personality. Those who know them declare that the marriage is one of love on both sides.

Satterlee belongs to one of the oldest families in New York. He is a true Knickerbocker. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Satterlee, of 31 East Twenty-eighth street, and a nephew of Dr. F. Le Roy Satterlee, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Satterlee, soon after he was graduated from Columbia University and the Columbia law school, entered the law office of Evans, Benham & Choate as a clerk. When William M. Evans was elected United States senator he took young Mr. Satterlee with him to Washington as his private secretary. On his return to New York Mr. Satterlee was promoted to the position of managing clerk in Mr. Evans's office. To-day he is one of the members of the law firm of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee.

He was one of the organizers of the naval reserves, holding the rank of captain, and during the recent war between the United States and Spain was on duty at the bureau of navigation at Washington. He was formerly a member of Governor Morton's staff.

Handsome, popular, the young naval reserve officer was brought to his betrothal by J. Pierpont Morgan and introduced to the girl he loved better than all else on earth.

This happened seven years ago. The meeting place was the banker's lovely country home at Cranston-on-the-Hudson, near Highland Falls.

Miss Morgan became his hostess. She drove him out through the glorious highlands of the Hudson. She showed him her father's collies. She walked with him under the noble trees and unconsciously each spoke of their ideals, and they found them much the same. He discovered in this tall, queenly young

woman charms greater than those of her facial beauty. He fell in love with her. The banker, watching, smiled softly to himself. It is believed that he had picked out young Satterlee as a man he could welcome into his family and he was glad to see that his choice had been so good a one.

A friend of the family says that Satterlee made his first proposal five years ago, after they had known each other for two years.

A WONDERFUL GUN.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The tests of the new 12-inch naval gun within the last three days resulted in some remarkable performances, entitling the gun to rank ahead of any of the 12-inch guns thus far made in this country or abroad. It was known that the tests had been most successful, but it was not until Admiral O'Neil received to-day from Lieut. Straus, commandant of the Indian Head proving ground, the detailed report of the tests that it was known that the monster weapon had eclipsed all former records for velocity and power. With a charge of 360 pounds of smokeless powder, giving a pressure of 16 pounds per square inch, the gun gave a muzzle velocity of 2,854 feet. Prof. Alger, the naval expert, says this is the highest ever attained by a 12-inch gun, the record thus far ranging from 2,500 to 2,600 feet. With a 350-pound steel-tipped projectile, the big gun would pierce any armor ever made. It is the first of forty guns which will go on the new battleships and armored cruisers.

RARE OLD BOOKS SOLD.

London, Nov. 19.—Nearly all the rarest gems which gave distinction to Lord Ashburton's library have been sold. There were two further illustrations on Saturday of the enormous increase that has taken place in the commercial value of these rare prints. Captain Smith's "Advertisements for the inexperienced planters of New England or anywhere," cost Lord Ashburton's predecessor about two guineas, and on Saturday it was sold for £100. A fine copy of Lederer's "Three several marches from Virginia to the west coast of Carolina," found its way into the library at 24 shillings; on Saturday it realized £102. Another scarce piece, "Good news from New England," cost originally a guinea and a half; on Saturday £240 had to be paid before it could be secured. The amount of £8,000 odd realized by the week's sale represents a profit of two or three thousand pounds on the original cost.

CALLED TO SMITH'S FALLS.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Nov. 19.—The congregation of the Baptist Church has decided to extend a call to the Rev. V. H. Cowser, Belleville.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

Mr. W. R. Stewart, of the "Star" staff, has been appointed resident correspondent in New York of the "Daily Express," London, England. This is a fine position, handsomely remunerated. The work includes a daily cable letter, dealing with national politics, news of an important and exclusive character, and all events of striking interest—the whole to be presented in a picturesque manner. Mr. Stewart left on Friday, carrying with him the good wishes of his many journalistic and other friends in the city, who will wish him the utmost success in his new field of work.

CITY ITEMS.

Boileau & Freres, contractors, of Ile Bizard, have filed a consent to a demand of assignment made upon them by W. A. Baker.

The treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$100 from Mr. J. C. Holden.

Charles McLennan was injured on Friday by the upsetting of his milk-wagon on a street car track. His face was painfully cut. He was taken to the General Hospital, where his wounds were dressed.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, Nov. 19, are Messrs. M. S. Foley, E. H. Lemay, John Molson and R. Stanley Bagg.

The sale of the dairy buildings and machinery of the Croil & McCullough Dairy Company has been definitely fixed for Thursday, Nov. 29. It will take place in Montreal.

The Court has granted the petition of S. F. Delknap, provisional guardian of the estate of A. S. & W. H. Masterman, insolvent, to continue the business pending the insolvency proceedings.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

During the week ending Nov. 17, there were 124 permanent inmates at the country house in connection with the Protestant House of Industry, and 43 permanent inmates at the George Moore Memorial Home. In the course of the same period 578 night lodgings were given at the Refuge on Dorchester street, the same being an increase of 204 over the number of lodgings given during the corresponding week of last year. The visiting governors for the present week to the House of Industry and to the homes at Longue Pointe are Messrs. Chas. Byrd and J. Hamilton Ferns.

PATENT REPORT.

Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors, Canada Life Building, furnish the following complete weekly list of patents granted to Canadians in the following countries: Any further information may be readily obtained from them direct:—Canadian Patents—M. J. Miller, disc or rotary ploughs; G. A. Smith, cork extractors; A. E. Henderson, roller and ball-bearing axle boxes; T. J. Cosens, machines for washing cane; T. Stephenson, sleigh gears; E. R. Pascock, closet seats; J. Elliott, clay pulverizers and stone separators. American Patents—John N. Cummings, churn; T. H. McCauley, automatic tire inflating device.

Colonial House, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

SPECIAL OFFER. COLORED DRESS GOODS

To effect a speedy clearance we are offering a special lot of choice dress material at a large discount. One table, consisting of Tweeds, Homespun, Cheviots, Coverts, Checks, Plaids, Crepons, etc.

CARPET DEPT. COCOA MATTING.

Cocoa Matting, all width, for outside steps, with polished hardwood rods.

RUG DEPT. Fine Oriental Rugs.

A large stock is displayed of Persian, Indian and Turkish Rugs, suitable for reception rooms, drawing rooms, libraries, dining-rooms, halls, etc. Oriental Rugs to correspond with the decoration of rooms.

CHINA DEPT. Fall Importations. Special Tables.

15c, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 tables of the latest novelties, consisting of

Fancy Dishes, Vases, Cream Jugs, Cream and Sugar, Teapots, Syrup Jugs, Pin Trays.

ASH TRAYS, CARD RECEIVERS, HAIR RECEIVERS, CAKE PLATES, Etc., Etc.

ALL SPLENDID VALUE.

EMBOSSED EUCHRE TALLIES.

PATRIOTIC TALLY... .50 cents per doz.
MAPLE LEAF TALLY... .40 cents per doz.
FLAG TALLIES... .35 cents per doz.

Duplicate Whist Sets. Pocket Cribbage Sets.

PLAYING CARDS, Special Value.

'IMPERIAL CLUB' SPECIAL... .25 cents per pack
'COLUMBIAN' (French Size)... .30 cents per pack
'IVORY JOKER'... .35 cents per pack

AT HOME CARDS (Engraved) 25c per doz.

RACKS and CABINETS, 85c to \$10.50.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

Ladies' Favorite Nickleplated	\$1.25
Ladies' Crescent, Nickleplated	1.00
Ladies' Beauty, Nickleplated	1.75
Ladies' Pride, Nickleplated	3.15
Ladies' New Victoria, Plated	1.25
Ladies' Jewel, Nickleplated	1.60
Gentlemen's Model Hockey, Nickleplated	2.00
Gentlemen's Diamond Hockey, Nickleplated	3.25
Gentlemen's Perfect Hockey, Nickleplated	1.75
Gentlemen's Imperial Hockey, Nickleplated, Hollow	
Ground	3.25
Gentlemen's Dominion Hockey, Nickleplated, N. P.	1.50
Gentlemen's Champion Hockey, Nickleplated	1.75
Stan. Hockey, N. P. all sizes	2.75
Stan. Hockey, Plain, all sizes	2.00
Skate Sharpeners	.25
Skate Straps	.10c, 15c per pair

PICTURE FRAMING, FRAMING & GILDING

A large stock of fine frames, in all varieties and styles at moderate prices. The department has a first-class shop, well equipped, and all work will be turned out in the best manner.

The Gallery of Pictures is Open to Visitors Daily.

The Annual Catalogue is now ready, and will be mailed to any address free of charge.

264 PAGES, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND PRICES.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

JACK COOKE,

THE BOY PREACHER, (14 Years Old)

And J. H. COOKE,

Will hold services at the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Every Evening This Week
AT 7.30.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE VICTORIA RIFLES ARMORY ASSOCIATION

Will be held in the Armory, 37, Cathcart St., at 8.30 p.m., MONDAY, Nov. 19th.
WM. RODDEN, Major, Sec. Treas.

Victoria Rifles Armory.

Prof. John Reynolds,

THE CELEBRATED MESSENGER.

Six Nights Commencing
MONDAY, November 19.

Admission, 25c and 35c.

Endorsed by the clergy.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Dominion Square.

TUESDAY, 8.15 p.m.:

Rev. Professor Ross

LECTURES ON

'THE MIGRATION OF THE ISRAELITES.'

In the Course of the Geography and History of the Holy Land.

The public cordially invited.

NEXT SUNDAY, 4.15 p.m.:

PROF. H. M. TORY, speaks at the Men's Meeting.

Subject announced later.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

WINDSOR HALL.

THURSDAY, Nov. 22, 1900, at 8 o'clock.

HEAR

Frederick Hamilton

Tell the "Story of the First Continent."

See the Paardeberg Pictures.

The M.A.A. boys provide patriotic songs.

The Prince of Wales Band plays selections.

Seats, 1.00, 75 and 50 cents. Plan at Shaw's, 274 St. Catherine Street.

SHOT THROUGH THE BODY.

A SON OF MR. HAMILTON MCCARTHY, THE WELL-KNOWN

ARTIST, WITH CAPTAIN

HOWARD'S SQUAD.

Much concern was felt among the friends of Plantagenet MacCarthy, of Howard's Gun Section, in the Royal Canadian Dragoons, some weeks ago, when news was cable that he had been shot and seriously wounded in some of the skirmishes in which the Canadians have been so prominent near Belfast, in the Ulster River Colony. Young MacCarthy is a son of Mr. Hamilton McCarthy, the well-known Canadian artist, and up to the time of his hurt had been in all the skirmishes in which Howard's squad had participated.

Writing to his parents under date of Belfast Hospital, Z.A.R., Oct. 7, 1900, the young soldier says:

"I write to tell you that I was out with the regiment the day before yesterday, which was on Oct. 5. We came across a number of Boers, whom we chased for some miles; but while we were following the enemy, our own men took us for Boers, and gave us a very heavy fire, but luckily they did not hit any of us. Later in the afternoon, when we thought our day's fighting was done, and were returning up one side of a kopje, we were surprised by a party of Boers, who fired on us at less than a hundred yards. We opened fire on them with the Colt gun, and then we tried to retire, but only for a short distance, as the bullets came so thickly that we had to stand them off again with the gun, which we did for some time. Then, just as I was limbering up the gun, I was shot, the bullet entering the back of my hip and coming out about the centre of my stomach. The shock knocked me off my horse, but I got up and walked about 200 yards. Then Captain Howard told me to get on my horse again, which I did; and I rode about eight or ten miles, until I came to the ambulance, where I was lifted down off my horse, and Major Dunn dressed my wound. I was brought to the hospital just as the sun went down.

Lieut. Straubenzee and Captain Howard were very kind. They gave me emergency bandages, and offered me their horses to ride to camp with; and my comrades offered me every assistance in their power. I think we did much damage among the Boers, and the regiment with a section of B Battery, R.C.A., are going to make another reconnaissance on Tuesday. I am sorry I shall not be with them.

"I am feeling quite well, with the exception of the pain, and the doctors say that I will be all right in a short time, although I had a very narrow escape. This is my second day in hospital, and I am allowed only milk to drink. That is all I will be allowed to take for some days, as it would not do for me to take any solid food. My right leg is useless just yet; but I think it will come all right in a week or so. It is very trying to lie upon your back in one position, especially upon a bed, a thing we are quite unused to now. But I shall get used to it before I am through. Well, hoping that you have not been worrying about me, I remain your loving son, Plantagenet MacCarthy.

Machine Gun Section, R.C.D."

It has been learned since that Mr. McCarthy has been removed to the hospital at Carolina, and that his condition is much improved.

22 NOVEMBER 22						
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs: Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, postpaid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal.
For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; \$3.00 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 agate measurement.
WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 20c per line agate measurement.
YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

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

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

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1900.

Could not the Dominion Government arrange with the Imperial Government to have a detachment of the Canadian volunteers now in South Africa return home by way of Australia and thus enable Canada to have a military representation at the inauguration of the Commonwealth, as requested by the Australians? Australian troops will probably be returning from South Africa and the Canadian detachment might accompany them. The extra expense would be small. The Imperial Government would probably be very glad to do all it could to promote such an Imperialistic project. Sir Wilfrid Laurier should certainly go, if at all possible.

A WONDERFUL EMPIRE.

Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, may be regarded as a fairly good representative of the thinking people of the United States. In a public address made by him in San Francisco the other day he said the British empire was never so strong as it is to-day; that it is the strongest organization that ever existed in the history of the world, and that, without a written constitution, but joined by a common sympathy, a common belief in law and order and a common love for the crown, it is the most wonderful natural development ever accomplished by man. Speaking of what he observed during his recent travels through the different parts of the empire, he said the bond which united all its many diverse and widely separated parts, of loyalty to the Queen and perfect equality before the law, was a guarantee of permanence, peace and prosperity. The consciousness of the responsibilities of government, Professor Wheeler seems to think, is an attribute of citizenship more highly developed among the British than among his own countrymen. This, he might have said, is the result of the government under the British constitution being more directly under popular control than in the United States, and owing also to the supreme conservative fact that the Queen can do no wrong, which, though it may in a sense be regarded as a fiction, is in reality the sheet anchor of the ship of state.

Concerning the attitude of the two nations, the professor said that, in some ways, the United States, with Canada, Australia, Egypt and India form a true part of Greater Britain. This same idea was expressed in one of his speeches by the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, who always deprecated that feeling of asperity towards the United States which, as a very natural legacy from the expropriated United Empire Loyalists, was at one time a feature in Canadian politics. According to Lord Rosebery, in his very notable speech last Friday as Lord Rector of Glasgow University, it was only the transference of Pitt from the House of Commons to the House of Lords that

prevented the United States from having become an integral part of the British realm, and probably the ruling centre of it to-day. This utterance, in view of the response it is calculated to evoke from a whole race, is one of those which may be classed among the sublime. Lord Rosebery accompanies it with a proposal to create as soon as possible an imperial parliament, and thus help to fulfil the aspirations which are at present filling the breasts of the British peoples. Is this the movement foreshadowed recently by Sir Richard Cartwright, and are Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Rosebery vying with each other for precedence in the initiation of it?

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

If the reports from Shanghai are true, and we see no reason to doubt their truth, that Prince Tuan and Yu Hsien have been condemned by an edict issued by the Imperial Court at Signan, or Sian, as it is now called, and have been captured while preparing for flight, there may be more reason for hope for an early settlement of the Chinese question than was looked for some weeks ago, when the Dowager Empress seemed inclined to rely upon her anti-foreign advisers, and defy the European Powers. If, as now seems probable, she has determined to sacrifice the two greatest leaders of the Boxers, her action will probably prove a preliminary to the acceptance of the European Powers' ultimatum. Prince Tuan is the father of the heir apparent to the throne, his son having been elected by the Imperial Clan to succeed Kwang Su as the adopted son of the Emperor's predecessor.

Prince Tuan was the chief instigator of the outbreak of the Boxers, and after their first success he became the chief patron and commander, and Duke Lan, his brother, also became openly connected with them as a leader. As for Yu Hsien, he was the organizer of the Boxers. When he was prefect of Tsaochau, a district in the south-western part of the Province of Shantung, he organized a band of local militia or train-bands which he armed with long knives. He gave them the name Patriotic Harmony Fists, an ancient honorable name. The occupation of Kiaochau by the Germans gave a sort of patriotic impulse to the growth and spread of this association, which undertook to resist German aggression. Then it became anti-foreign and anti-Christian, and developed into a religious sect, which 'underwent a fantastic kind of spiritual training of weird incantations and grotesque gymnastics, which was supposed to render them impervious to the bullets and swords of the Europeans.' As an encouragement of the society, Yu Hsien was, in March, 1899, appointed Governor of Shantung. The Boxers became turbulent and the murder of the English missionary, Mr. Brooks, followed. Thereupon Yu Hsien was removed and Yuan Shih Kai was appointed Governor of Shantung in response to the demand of Great Britain. But Yu Hsien was promoted and the Boxers flourished under the patronage of Prince Tuan and the Dowager Empress, who had been brought to believe in their invincibility as warriors against Europeans. The abandonment of these men and the edict issued against them, which will probably be followed by their execution, will certainly be a great blow to the cause of the Boxers and the rest of the anti-foreigners. The Dowager Empress is probably the worst offender, but she is beyond the reach of any punishment, but consignment to a quiet life if the Manchurian dynasty is to be maintained and the early pacification of China is to be secured.

THE LIQUOR MEN'S BOSS.

A person named Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson is apparently trying to establish himself as a liquor boss by making vain boasts of what he did at the recent elections. He claims that he wielded two hundred thousand votes in the liquor interest, or that some liquor movement for which he speaks, did so. This boast, if Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson believes it at all, is a pure figment of a disordered imagination. Where a prohibitionist was beaten in Manitoba, Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson, here in Montreal, claims to have done it. This will be news to Manitoba. Where a brewer and pronounced friend of the liquor interest, though not of the same firm as Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson, was beaten in Montreal, Mr. Wilson claims that his liquor combination did it, which is a little like Satan casting out Satan, a process proverbially bad for Satan's kingdom. Although Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson claims to have acted on the

Liberal side in the elections, he places all his confidences in the leading Conservative organ, and, strange to say, that organ and all the little organs are repeating his assertions with manifest delight, though not one of them can be so silly as to believe them. In an interview accorded to his principal mouthpiece, the 'Gazette,' Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson says: 'When I issued my manifesto at the meeting of the Licensed Victuallers' Association on the evening of October third . . . the response was prompt, almost like the action of an electric button, in that all the forces were aroused.' This is certainly poetical as well as imaginative. It is also imperial; observe the I and my. We copied at the time Mr. Wilson's declaration against the Conservative party, which, strange to say, appeared 'exclusively,' as the modern newspaper phrase is, in the organ of the party against which it was invoking two hundred thousand votes. We pointed out that even the meeting at which this bombastic suggestion was made had repudiated it.

Wherever the organization or movement is which accepts Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson's mandates, of which he is the boss, or head centre, or motive principle, it was not at that meeting. It was certainly not the liquor interest of Montreal, Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson's home constituency, that obeyed his very electrical button, for the only place where the liquor question or interest was much in evidence was where a brewer had the audacity to appear as a candidate on the opposite side from what Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson had ordered him to. Probably he had not read the 'manifesto,' or, if he had, had forgotten all about it. This brewer had the liquor interest—equally unconscious of the 'manifesto'—pretty unanimously in his favor, and the temperance people actively and almost unanimously against him. Yet when Mr. Ekers, the brewer, was beaten, Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson convinced himself, out of his own vanity, that it was his 'manifesto' that had done it, and proclaimed as much to the country, to the great consolation of all the little Conservative organs, which were sadly in need of consolation at the time, and they circulated, and are still circulating, and will continue to circulate, as long as their little pens can wag, an attack on the 'Witness' for having supported Mr. Bickerdike against Mr. Ekers, and thus taken the side of Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson and his two hundred thousand liquor men.

We have had impertinent letters from readers of this slander asking us if the 'Witness' claims to be this, and if the 'Witness' claims to be that. It would be just as well not to judge the 'Witness' or Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson either by their claims, but by their acts. The 'Witness' supported some of the Liberal candidates and criticised others. It certainly leaned to the Liberal side, because there was no choice. There was no party opposing the existing government which offered the country anything. The principal weapon with which the Conservative party entered the campaign was an infamous attempt to arouse race antipathies on both sides. With that we could have no sympathy. Some of the irresponsible fly-sheets of the party threatened a return to protectionism. With that, of course, we could have no sympathy. We do hope, however, that the Conservatives, now that they have so good an opportunity for house-cleaning, will develop something better worth supporting. If, for instance, they could only accept the role that Mr. Wilson has attributed to them, and come out as advocates of temperance legislation.

The fact is that Mr. Wilson, foreseeing a Liberal victory, resolved to take advantage of it to bring himself into prominence, and by claiming a share in that victory, to make demands on the government which was coming into power. He now makes dire threats that unless the government gives the liquor trade reactionary legislation, they, the liquor men, will turn it out. It might possibly be the shortest way to prohibition if the government should succumb to such a threat. If, at this time of the world, when even Russia has suppressed the licensed liquor trade and taken it out of the hands of the publicans, a government of Canada should yield to an open threat of being controlled by the said publicans, and should give new privileges to that trade, the temperance sentiment of the country would certainly turn it out. Then would be brought to pass what the temperance people have so long desired, a temperance issue before the country at a political election.

MACKAY INSTITUTE.

Reports Presented at the Thirtieth Annual Meeting.

OFFICERS ELECTED—EXERCISES BY THE CHILDREN.

On Saturday afternoon the thirtieth annual meeting of the Mackay Institute was held at the Institute at Notre Dame de Grace. The attendance from the city was large and the proceedings gave them a revelation which they will not soon forget and which must result in increased assistance to and corresponding usefulness of the Institution. It would seem that comparatively few of the citizens of Montreal are aware that the deaf and dumb and blind belonging to the Protestant portion of the community find there a beautiful and comfortable home amid pleasant and healthful surroundings and are, moreover, given a liberal general education notwithstanding the natural disadvantages of the unfortunate pupils. Such, however, is the case.

Mr. Robert Mackay, vice-president, occupied the chair, and accompanying him on the platform were the Rev. Dr. MacVicar, the Rev. Dr. Mackay, the Rev. Dr. Shaw, the Rev. Principal Hackett, the Rev. F. H. Graham, the Rev. E. Bushell, Mr. Charles Alexander and Mr. George Durnford, secretary-treasurer; whilst among those seated in the audience were: The Rev. Prof. Campbell, Mr. J. H. Campbell, Mr. Jas. Moore, Mr. W. M. Knowles, Mrs. Robert Mackay, Mrs. F. Wolferstan Thomas, Mrs. D. P. Penhallow, Mrs. Durnford, Mrs. N. W. Trenholme, Mrs. W. M. Knowles, Mrs. D. Ross-Ross, Miss Raynes, Miss Oakeley, Miss Major, Mr. N. Brophy, Mr. A. F. Gault, Mr. N. W. Trenholme, Q.C., Mr. F. H. Campbell, Mr. Hugh Graham, Dr. H. M. Church, Mr. W. B. Ross, Mr. D. Ross, Mr. E. Ross, Mrs. Clark Murray, Mr. J. B. Good, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Durnford, the Rev. C. H. Heine, etc.

Promptly at 3 o'clock Mr. Mackay called the meeting to order. After a few preliminary remarks by the chairman, the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Geo. Durnford, presented the financial report, which was found to be most satisfactory. This, as well as the report of the board of management, and the superintendent was adopted unanimously.

The superintendent referred very feelingly in his report to the death of their late president, Mr. Wolferstan-Thomas. During the scholastic year there were present sixty-two pupils. Of these six were blind, twenty-three born deaf, sixteen became deaf in early infancy and seventeen had impaired hearing and defective speech. Only one change had taken place on the teaching staff; Miss Geraldine Daly, resigned, and was succeeded by Miss Kate Baker, of Boston. Miss Baker has been associated all her life with the deaf and is experienced in teaching hearing children. The staff gave unsparingly of their time and attention, and possessed special talent for the peculiar work in which they are engaged.

The board of managers in presenting their report for the past term, stated that the year just ended had been a most satisfactory one, the pupils having progressed in a very creditable manner. Quite a number of the older pupils would leave this term to commence life for themselves. The board returned thanks to all who had attended, in their respective capacities, upon the pupils without regard to the demand made upon their valuable time. The buildings and premises were in good condition. The board also recorded their appreciation of the faithful services of the superintendent, Mrs. Ashcroft. She was ably assisted by a staff of her own training. In conclusion the board expressed their unfeigned regret at the loss which they and the institute had sustained by the death of the late president, Mr. F. Wolferstan-Thomas, who for over a quarter of a century had devoted no small portion of his time to furthering the welfare of the pupils, and also endeavoring to place the finances of the Institute on a self-supporting basis. Mr. Thomas's life was a living example and the Mackay Institute was only one of many philanthropic works whose objects had been greatly furthered and developed by his energy and zeal.

The Rev. Dr. MacVicar here moved the following resolution:—

That the thanks of the meeting are due to the vice-president and Board of Management for their time and services rendered to the Mackay Institute, and also that the following gentlemen constitute the officers for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. Charles Alexander; first vice-president, Mr. Robt. Mackay; second vice-president, Mr. A. F. Gault.
Directresses:—Mesdames F. Wolferstan Thomas, P. S. Stevenson, and Robert Mackay.
Secretary-treasurer—Mr. George Durnford.
Honorary physicians—Drs. F. A. L. Lockhart, H. M. Church, H. S. Birkett, laryngologist; F. G. Finley, F. Buller, oculist and aurist; J. M. Jack, dermatologist; J. C. and H. G. S. Nichol, dentists.

Board of managers—The president, vice-presidents, directresses, Andrew Allan, Rev. E. Bushell, Rev. Prof. Campbell, Mrs. J. Campbell, Mrs. Graham C. Dunlop, S. Finley, Miss Finley, A. F. Gault, Miss Learmont, Rev. Dr. Mackay, Mrs. H. Mackenzie, Mrs. J. W. Mackenzie, P. Macnaughton, Rev. Dr. MacVicar, Miss Major, Mrs. John McDougall, Jas. Moore, David Morrice, Miss Murray, Mrs. D. P. Penhallow, P. S. Ross, Miss Shepherd, Mrs. A. T. Taylor, Mrs. N. W. Trenholme, Rev. W. T. Winfield, Mrs. H. Aspinwall Howe, Mrs. W. Sutherland Taylor, Mrs. C. R. Whitehead.

Dr. MacVicar in moving the resolution, said that his interest in the welfare of the Institute was great and that

from the laying of the corner-stone, he had watched the progress of the school. The good work had developed rapidly and the large attendance presented was evidence of the interest manifested by the public.

The Rev. Dr. Shaw, in seconding the resolution, remarked that at a meeting of this character it was hard to discern whether gladness, or sadness was the most visible, but there was a great deal to brighten the history and prospects of all concerned. The power of Christianity, he declared, was noticeable in the house. The ameliorations on all sides were due to the moral force which controlled the destiny of the institution.

Mr. Charles Alexander, in accepting the presidency, referred in the most sympathetic terms to the death of Mr. Thomas, and although he felt that the office should be placed upon the shoulders of a younger man, nevertheless he would accept the responsibility and would do his best to further the interests of the Institute.

The Rev. Dr. Mackay paid a glowing tribute to the work of Mrs. Ashcroft, and he trusted that that worthy lady might be long spared to fill the important position of superintendent of the Institute which had flourished so well under her direction for the past twenty years.

The chairman here read a circular issued by His Lordship Bishop Bonet to his clergy relative to the deaf and dumb in their respective parishes.

The Rev. Dr. Hackett, in the course of a few remarks, said that he was pleased to be present on such an occasion, and that the large attendance of ladies was a feature of the meeting. Men were not lacking in the sense of the importance of the work done in the institution, but he would have liked to see more of them present. He paid a high tribute to the work of the teaching staff. The results of their work ought to be better known, and then such a charitable work would receive greater support. He was sorry to note that the blind and dumb were compelled to be together on account of there not being a proper home for the former. He believed that they should be separated and thought that a city the size of Montreal should have separate institutions sufficient for all classes of the afflicted.

The Rev. Dr. MacVicar made the announcement that next year the School Board, of which he was chairman, would place at the disposal of the board of management of the Mackay Institute the large hall in the High School, where the annual meeting could be held and a much larger attendance accommodated.

Mrs. Ashcroft thanked the doctor for the offer, but said they would rather have a larger hall of their own.

The programme provided by the pupils was most enjoyable. The infant class surprised the visitors with their ability to read the lip movements of their teachers and they made very good attempts for the development of the sense of touch and the ability to distinguish color and design were most interesting. The larger classes gave a fine exhibition of lip reading and pronunciation from the hieroglyphics used to designate the form and movements of the mouth in saying words. The audience gave several words, such as *Franceis*, *hippopotamus*, *idiocyrracy*, etc. The word 'phantasmagoria' in their characters, was written as follows:—

312.012 51-9740

A flute solo by Prof. Baker accompanied by Prof. Fraser (both blind) on the piano, was greatly enjoyed and the motion songs by Miss Brethour and other advanced pupils was most touching.

At the conclusion of the programme all were invited to partake of refreshments, of which there was abundance provided.

During the afternoon a thorough inspection was made of the building by the visitors, and all were most pronounced in their praises of its neat, homelike and orderly appearance. Shortly before six o'clock the gathering dispersed, greatly pleased by what they had seen and heard.

OUT OF DANGER.

Dr. Turner, of the Montreal General Hospital medical staff, has received the following cable relative to his brother, Capt. R. E. W. Turner, who is with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa: 'Captain R. E. W. Turner, reported seriously wounded in engagement on Nov. 5, is out of danger. Wounded in the neck and shoulder. Expects to sail for home the first week of December.'

AT CENTENARY CHURCH.

The Rev. G. T. Hartwell, a returned Methodist missionary from China, occupied the pulpit of Centenary Church last evening. Speaking of the disturbances in that country Mr. Hartwell said it was only a passing storm and would soon right itself, when missionary work could be resumed.

FIRE AT ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL.

Considerable damage was done by a fire which broke out yesterday afternoon in St. Patrick's school, corner of LaGauchetière and Cote streets. The fire broke out in one of the class rooms in the fourth story of the building at 2.30 o'clock. Some boys passing, saw the flames and the smoke issuing from the windows, and at once gave the alarm, the school being empty. Its occupants at the time, they having gone to church at St. Patrick's. The firemen were quickly on the spot, and after about an hour's hard work managed to extinguish the flames, but not until damage had been done by fire, water and smoke to the extent of from \$3,000 to \$4,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. The building, which belongs to the Sulpicians, is fully covered by insurance.

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

Events to Shape a 'Colonial Empire.'

GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO BE LIKE OUR OWN.

Washington, Nov. 17.—President McKinley expects that events or 'destiny' will make him the ruler over a part of China before he retires from office on March 4, 1905. It will be strenuously denied that McKinley imperialism is to be extended into China. Secretary Hay declared in his note of July 3 that the administration had no plan or intention to seize or occupy any part of China, and that 'the policy of the United States was to preserve China's territorial and administrative entity.'

But the most potent influences behind the administration are working to modify this resolution, and some of the administration leaders anticipate that events will so shape the McKinley policy that the President can explain to the people that he could not help himself, that the land was forced upon him, and that he considered it his sacred duty, in the cause of peace and humanity, to accept a slice of China, set up a permanent military establishment there and govern it for the glory of the United States and the advancement of trade.

There has been no public declaration of this policy, and there will be none. The fact is known to but few, but 'The World' is informed by one who has been always been right about Mr. McKinley's plans that many hundred square miles of Chinese territory will, in the course of events, inevitably be brought under the protection of the United States. They will be governed in colonial style. The United States will then take its full share of responsibility with England, Germany and Russia—the only three powers strong enough to exercise a controlling influence for opening the whole Orient to trade.

A plan of government for the Philippines is also rapidly taking definite form since the election. The permanent administration will be modelled upon the British plan in Canada. There will be a governor-general appointed by the President. There will be a native house of representatives, and local self-government will be extended as rapidly as the people of the various islands show themselves able to practice self-government. But the governor-general will be supreme. He will have veto power over all legislation and important appointments. In other words, the governor-general will rule the people and the President will rule the governor-general.

FRENCH GUN SECRET.

INFORMATION WAS NEITHER PURCHASED NOR STOLEN.

New York, Nov. 19.—A new and rather sensational phase of the question whether the field gun with which the United States army is to be equipped is of native invention or based upon knowledge obtained of the new French field gun, was developed here to-day. Officials at the State Department emphatically denied that General Porter or any of his subordinates had anything to do with acquiring the secret of the gun. It was stated that the information was obtained by an officer who visited France last summer, that it was not purchased or stolen, but that his technical knowledge enabled him, after an examination of the mechanism of this gun, to draw the plan of its construction.

STANDARD OIL MONOPOLY.

UNITED STATES ROADS ACCUSED OF DISCRIMINATING IN FAVOR OF THE COMPANY.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Industrial Commission on Saturday made public an affidavit made by Mr. Henry D. Lloyd, author of a book known as 'Wealth Against Commonwealth,' in response to charges made by Mr. John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, in his testimony before the commission. In his testimony Mr. Archbold reflected upon the character of the book, and motive of its author, saying it was one-sided and unreliable, and intimating that Mr. Lloyd hoped to make something from the oil combine through the publication of the Rice case against the company. All these charges are denied by Mr. Lloyd, who says that the statements made by him are based entirely upon official and public records. He charges direct connection between the Standard Oil Company and the old South Improvement Company of Pennsylvania, and says that occurrences since the publication of his book indicate the continuance of the Standard Oil Company to within recent times, of railway favors made to the Improvement Company. In this connection he refers to the testimony taken by the Interstate Commission in Boston in 1898, going to show that the Boston and Albany Railway is 'under-billing cars of the oil trust to such an extent that in some cases half of such specials in Massachusetts went free.'

Mr. Lloyd also says: 'The evidence taken in the investigation in the early part of 1900 by the Canadian Parliamentary Committee, if correctly reported, seems to indicate that the same South Improvement Company system substantially has been extended by the Canadian railways to the oil trust, and that these railways have been putting the "price of transportation down for the favored customers and up for the others." Just as the Supreme Court of Ohio found the railways of that state doing for the same organization in 1885.'

SPARKS LODGED IN HER HAIR.

Brantford, Ont., Nov. 19.—Miss Grier, teacher at Mazie's school, was the victim of a most unfortunate accident on Tuesday. She was attending to her duties when a spark from a stove lodged in her hair, which was soon ablaze. There was a panic among the scholars,

but Miss Grier, with great presence of mind, ran outside and subdued the flames by the use of some snow. Her head and hands were badly burned and she is now under medical care.

NEW YORK CENTRAL EXTENSION

New York, Nov. 19.—From a high English financial authority, who is closely in touch with American railway affairs, it is learned by a 'Herald' London correspondent that plans are maturing for the absorption of the Erie and the Wabash system by the New York Central. Mr. William K. Vanderbilt has been quietly buying Erie in the open market or by lease is not yet known. The public announcement of the deal may be expected within a fortnight. The chief obstacle had been the disincorporation of the Vanderbilts to take over the lines of the Mississippi, but negotiations are now pending for turning over the Wabash lines between the Mississippi and Kansas City to the Atchafalpa system.

RED DEER SHOT AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Nov. 19.—Yesterday afternoon the few promenaders on the Grande Allée were startled by the appearance of a deer crossing the street from the direction of the Cove fields, and running up towards the Parliament Buildings. The provincial policemen on duty also noticed the animal and gave chase, but the deer jumped the fences and made off along the street, followed by the constables, until it was finally run down in a yard in d'Artigny street, when it was found with its legs broken in trying to clear the fence. By orders of a veterinary surgeon it was shot to put it out of pain. It weighs a hundred and twenty pounds.

THE REV. C. E. MANNING

SKETCH OF THE PASTOR CALLED TO DOMINION SQUARE.

The Rev. C. E. Manning, who has been called to the pastorate of the Dominion Square Methodist Church, Montreal, was born in 1861, in the County of Simcoe, Ont. His father was the late James Manning, a well-to-do farmer, a prominent Methodist and a very influential man in the community where he lived.



THE REV. C. E. MANNING.

in his early manhood. Mr. Manning attended the Bradford High School and the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, continuing his education at the Wesleyan Theological College and McGill University, Montreal. He was ordained by the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church in 1889, and since then has been stationed at Gerrard Street, Union Street and Bathurst Street churches, Toronto, and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., remaining in the latter place for four years, during which time he was chairman of the Algoma District. He is the youngest of three brothers now in the Methodist ministry, and was the youngest ministerial delegate elected by the Toronto Conference to the last General Conference.

A DUTCH OPINION.

CONTINUATION OF THE BOER RESISTANCE A SENSELESS ENTERPRISE.

London, Nov. 19.—The Brussels correspondent of the 'Times' says:—Professor Molengraaf, one of the highest authorities on South African affairs, who passed many years in Pretoria, and was a witness of all the recent events in South Africa, has now come back to his native town, Amsterdam. He characterizes the continuation of the Boer resistance as a senseless enterprise, and says that the independence of the Boer Republic is definitely lost. The guerrilla war continued by disorganized bands of Boer marauders he describes as only calculated to cause needless bloodshed. Prof. Molengraaf gives high praise to Lord Roberts' strategy and the English army's bravery.

THE OTTAWA 'JOURNAL.'

The Ottawa 'Journal' of Saturday last is a twenty-four page paper, containing an illustrated description of the new Hoe perfecting press, capable of printing twenty-four thousand copies an hour, which it has just installed. The 'Journal' takes occasion to restate its position as a perfectly independent newspaper. The 'Journal' is a paper which manifestly takes great pains to be perfectly fair toward all public parties, public men, corporations and individuals alike. And it consistently advocates and defends the public interests as it sees them. The 'Journal's' progress and prosperity are evidences of a growing appreciation we hope among Canadian people for honest, fearless, truth-speaking journalism.

BACK TO THE OLD LAND.

For twenty-seven years the Rev. John Geddes, of the parish of Maine, Dundee, Scotland, has resided in Canada. He was in mission work in Ontario, and spent five years near Barrie, after which he went to the North-West, and engaged in mission work south of Moose Mountain. There he spent four years in mission work, and was placed on the retired list of ministers some ten years since. He will sail for Scotland on the 'Lake Champlain' on Thursday morning, with the intention of spending the remainder of his life in the old land. He describes the progress of the country south of Moose Mountain as very satisfactory.

A STRANGE CONFESSION

Man Gives Himself up for Murder

A man who gave his name as Emile Vasseur, voluntarily surrendered himself to the police of the Central station on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. He informed Lieut. Naegle, who was in charge at the station, that in the month of August, 1894, he had killed a man named James Elliott, at Howick, Que. He handed the following memorandum to the officer:—

To the Chief of Police of Montreal:

Sir,—I, Emile Vasseur, do hereby declare my guilt in having killed James Elliott, Howick, in the month of August, 1894, and further, in having while a prisoner awaiting trial in the Montreal jail, effected my escape therefrom. Furthermore, I accuse myself of having impersonated one Charles Edwards, a former comrade, with whom I served in the British Army in the East Indies, and with having by the means of this received help on various occasions from his brother, George Frederick Edwards, M.D., and Walter V. Edwards, barrister-at-law, both practicing their professions in England. I have no desire to escape the penalty of my crimes.

EMILE VASSEUR.

Montreal, Nov. 17, 1900.

On being questioned the man averred that he had spoken the truth. The man was then removed to the detective office, where the confession was shown to Chief Carpenter and the man detained there.

The story told by Vasseur is to the effect that he worked as a farm hand for a family named Elliott, at Howick, Que., in the month of the alleged murder. He adds that one night as he was asleep in a coach-house, the day having been very warm, he was awakened by Jas. Elliott, who had come in, to unharness a horse, and wagon. Vasseur pretended to sleep and did not reply when asked by Elliott why he was sleeping there and not at the house. When Elliott left the coach-house Vasseur arose and proceeded to examine the back of the wagon, where there was a square box which he thought contained liquor. While he was thus engaged Elliott returned and asked him what he was doing there. A quarrel ensued and Elliott produced a revolver. Vasseur snatched at the latter, the two men closing and fighting. In the struggle the revolver was discharged and Elliott was killed.

Vasseur at once ran away and came to Montreal, where being arrested for a small robbery, he served a short sentence in jail. At the time of the visit of the grand jury he says he managed to escape from the jail by walking out with the jurymen. He managed to reach Three Rivers, where he worked as a farm hand for some time, afterwards shipping as a sailor on board a Norwegian barque at Quebec. After living in England and Scotland for a time, under the name of Edwards, his former army comrade, Vasseur says he returned to Montreal a year ago last March, since which time he had been between this city and Toronto, having no settled occupation. He left Cornwall on Friday night and on Saturday surrendered himself to the police.

CAN TRACE NO MURDER.

The detectives at once made inquiries as to the truth of Vasseur's story, and ascertained that although there used to be a family named Elliott living at Howick, no one of that name nor anyone else was murdered there at the time alleged by the prisoner. Nor did any prisoner escape from the Montreal jail at the time that Vasseur claims to have escaped.

Vasseur was safely lodged in the detective's office on Champ de Mars street, and was brought before Recorder Weir this morning on a charge of larceny. The man is about five feet eight inches in height, and has the walk and appearance of a sailor, indeed, but certainly not that of a soldier. Among other statements which he made was one to the effect that his father had been an ambassador.

Recorder Weir remanded the prisoner for eight days, so that he might be medically examined.

BROKE HIS RIBS.

Arthur Chauvin, an employee of the Montreal Gas Company, fell while at work on Saturday evening, into a gas pit, thirty feet deep, and broke some of his ribs. He was taken to the General Hospital, where his injuries were attended to, and yesterday he was able to go to his home, 105 Logan street. He is 27 years old, and has a wife and children.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Joseph Brisebois, who was struck by a C. P. R. train near St. Scholastique, on Oct. 30, died from his injuries yesterday afternoon, at the Notre Dame Hospital. Deputy Coroner Biron opened an inquest at the hospital this afternoon, but had to adjourn it until to-morrow to get the evidence of the engineer of the train.

NOVA SCOTIA BY-ELECTIONS.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 19.—Writs have been issued for the local by-elections in Pictou, Halifax and Cape Breton counties. Nominations take place on Dec. 5, and polling on Dec. 12.

THE NEW MANAGER.

Mr. Reeve Regarded as the Right Man for the Position.

HIS APPOINTMENT HAILED WITH SATISFACTION.

The announcement made in the 'Witness' on Saturday that Mr. G. B. Reeve had been appointed manager of the Grand Trunk in succession to Mr. Hays was a genuine surprise to local railway men. It was understood that Mr. Reeve had definitely retired from public life. He was not an old man, but, as he said to a 'Witness' representative, he had worked hard for most of his life, and he wanted a rest. That rest he had amply provided for by securing a beautiful home in California, which had exercised his thought for years. He never meant to stagnate, but confidently looked forward to a gentle activity amid flowers and oranges, or in the entertainment of such friends as might drop in upon him (he was to be close to a railway)—an activity which would keep him fresh and wholesome.

At the same time, there was a consensus of opinion that the right man had got the position. Mr. Reeve was thoroughly 'au fait' with traffic conditions, which was so important upon a system like the Grand Trunk; he had grown up with the system; he understood the methods and policy of American lines, from his long connection with the Grand Trunk and Chicago at Chicago; he had long been on the most intimate terms with the leading men in the American railway world; he knew the Grand Trunk in a general way as perhaps no other official could possibly know it; he was still vigorous, with a great capacity for work, and he was personally popular with all the men in the service.

The appointment was, therefore, hailed with the greatest satisfaction both at the offices and the shops. Mr. Reeve had always been affable, genial, considerate to every employee under him, simple of habit and life, direct in his manner, approachable upon every legitimate occasion—a broad man, able to take a comprehensive view.

Mr. Price, the vice-president, said that while the executive regretted the departure of Mr. Hays, whose work had been so much appreciated, it at the same time was sure that in Mr. Reeve the system would be admirably served. Mr. Reeve, who knew the Grand Trunk so well, would be ably seconded by capable officers, and the good work which had been done by Mr. Hays would be continued.

Mr. Price made a flattering reference to Mr. McGuigan as general superintendent of the road, which was now in a good condition, and in connection with which he denied the rumor that a Canadian board of directors was to be appointed.

George Bell Reeve, the new general manager, was born on Oct. 23, 1840, in the county of Surrey, England, and entered the service of the Grand Trunk in 1860 as a clerk in the freight department, from which, after two years, he was appointed telegraph operator. A year later he was promoted to train despatcher, which exacting position he filled with credit until 1865, when he was made a relieving agent. His promotion was rapid after that. In 1866 he became a station agent, and in 1873 he was selected to the position of assistant general freight agent. In this department his work was recognized as being thorough, and he was promoted in 1881 as traffic manager of the Chicago & Grand Trunk. In 1890 his duties were materially increased by his appointment as traffic manager of the Chicago-Saginaw & Mackinaw. While at Chicago during the great World's Fair his departments handled a large percentage of the eastern business. When Mr. Hays came to Canada as general manager of the Grand Trunk, and reorganized the various departments, he chose Mr. Reeve as general traffic manager of the entire system, which position he occupied until April 30, 1900.

On the evening of April 21 the officials of the passenger, freight and operating departments entertained Mr. Reeve at a dinner in the Windsor Hotel, at which Mr. Hays presided. A massive cabinet of silver was presented to the retiring traffic manager, and when he left Montreal the Grand Trunk placed a special car at his disposal.

AT THE 'POINT.'

The appointment of Mr. George B. Reeve as general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, as announced in the 'Witness' on Saturday, was received with popular favor among the employees of the company at the 'Point.' 'No better man could have been selected,' was the general opinion among them. Coupled with his name, there is naturally an impression that it means a good many changes in the official staff, the opinion being that Mr. Reeve will want to have men surrounding him who understand his methods, and, naturally enough, some names of former Grand Trunk officials who were identified with him for many years, and resigned upon the change of management in 1896, will again be engaged by the company.

STOLE FIFTY DOLLARS.

Henri Castonguay this morning pleaded guilty before Mr. Lafontaine to stealing the sum of \$50 from the boarding house of Mr. Cousineau on Craig street, at which he was staying. He was remanded for sentence.

A BOY PREACHER.

LARGE CONGREGATIONS AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

In spite of the pouring rain quite a large congregation attended the first Baptist Church yesterday forenoon to hear Master John Cooke, the boy preacher proclaim the Gospel as he understands it.

The preliminary exercises, including some plain speaking about the easily-besetting sins of many professing Christians, was conducted by the 'elder brother,' who accompanied the boy preacher, and who seems to be pretty well matured mentally, morally and physically. He announced that his brother 'Jack' usually got his texts from the audience, but at the desire of the pastor of the church, 'Jack,' would select his own text for this time, but in the evening, he would preach from a text selected for him by the audience. The text chosen was from Rev. chap. xxi. and verse 4, but the sermon was about equally applicable to a hundred other texts which might be selected from the New Testament, and was more of a rambling evangelical lecture than a connected sermon.

In the evening the church was crowded, and after a short address from the 'elder brother,' the boy preacher undertook to answer any questions and explain any



'JACK COOKE,' THE BOY PREACHER.

difficult scripture texts which any one in the audience might present. He especially challenged any infidels and sceptics to bring out their charges against scripture truths, so that their weakness might be made manifest. After considerable persuasion a number of texts were presented for explanation, which the boy preacher undertook to do with all the self-confidence of a veteran principal of a theological college.

Where the texts were very plain, the explanations were mostly satisfactory, but where the texts were obscure, the explanations given were not always relevant to the subject under consideration. The audience was next requested to furnish a text for the sermon to be preached in their hearing, and after some time spent in ascertaining the wishes of the people, the preacher proceeded to preach from the text Acts i and verse 8: 'Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses, etc.' This address was on the whole more along the theme of the text than was the one in the forenoon, but the preacher dwelt almost entirely on the defects and shortcomings of most Christians, who evidently were lacking in this promised gift from the Father. The services will be continued throughout the present and next week at 7.30 p.m., each evening.

QUEEN'S BENCH.

APPLICATION FOR COMMISSION REFUSED.

Upon the opening of the Court of Queen's Bench this morning His Honor Judge Hall rendered his decision in respect to the application of Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, Q.C., made on Saturday to have the trial of McGillis & McCullough, of the 'cold storage' case postponed to the March term and a commission appointed to go to England to take the evidence of Mr. Gunn, and of Campbell, Shearer & Company. His Honor refused the commission, remarking that he had had an opportunity of examining the evidence in the case taken in the court below. He recognized the difference between the positions of McGillis and McCullough in the case.

McCullough had maintained that he had handled the warehouse receipts in the ordinary course of business. McGillis's name, however, was attached to the documents and his authority in the transaction was more apparent. His Honor did not see what evidence Mr. Gunn or Messrs. Shearer or Campbell could give that would be of importance beyond what the witnesses present could give. He accordingly dismissed the application. It is expected the case will proceed to-morrow.

The case of O. S. Cartier, of Maskinonge, adjourned from Saturday was then resumed and is expected to occupy the whole of the day. Cartier is accused of appropriating a box of dry goods which were shipped by Liddell & Lesperance, of this city, to Hudson & Ouellet, of Black Lake, but which, being misdirected, fell into the hands of the accused. The latter is defended by Mr. J. A. Bernard. Mr. H. C. St. Pierre is conducting the prosecution.

DEATH OF A GLENGARRY PIONEER.

Mr. John McArthur, of North Lancaster, one of the pioneers of Glengarry County, died on Oct. 31, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George Wightman, in the third connection, where he had gone on a visit. The deceased, who was seventy-seven years of age, was for many years a member of this paper. He is survived by three sons and four daughters. The Rev. J. McKinnon, of Dalhousie Mills, officiated at the funeral.

MCGILL Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association of McGill University addressed yesterday afternoon by Mr. D. A. Budge, of the City Y.M.C.A. Mr. Budge based his remarks on the life of Caleb, drawing many useful lessons therefrom. He spoke of the perfect and implicit trust in God's strength to overcome the people of Canaan which gave Caleb the courage to give the Israelites the report which he did. A phase of Caleb's character upon which the speaker laid much stress was his obedience to the divine will in all things. He was too, as ready and willing to serve God in his extreme old age as he had been in his youth. Mr. Budge urged his hearers to emulate the fidelity of purpose and trust in God's power and willingness to take care of his people, which

Caleb showed throughout his whole life. There must, he urged, be a complete surrender of the will to God on the part of all.

THE ALLEGED BOGUS CLUBS.

The enquiry in the case of the men Robertson and Fitzgerald, charged with theft in collecting money for a so-called political club was reopened this morning before Judge Demoreux. Mr. Robert Bickard, M.P., deposed to having given Robertson \$5 in aid of the 'Canadian Order of United Workmen.' He did not know that Robertson had done any work for him during the recent election. The enquiry was again adjourned.

ROSS VS. THE CITY

A CASE FOR THE COLLECTION OF EXPERT FEES.

The hearing of the case of Hugh Ross, tailor, versus the City, was begun before Judge Teller this morning. This is a case arising out of the disputed claim of Mr. Ross for fees as an expert when called in by the Police Committee to report upon the police uniforms, as supplied by the contractors last year. The Police Committee considered Mr. Ross's charge as exorbitant and refused to pay, hence the legal proceedings. This morning a number of leading lawyers were examined and declared Mr. Ross's charge to be reasonable.

A THIEF ON MOUNT ROYAL.

Wm. Barry, who afterwards called himself Charles Perrin, acknowledged himself guilty to Mr. Lafontaine this morning on a charge of stealing some field glasses and other articles from a locker situated on the summit of Mount Royal. The stolen articles were the property of Mr. W. J. Clarke, who keeps the bazaar during the summer on the 'Look-Out.' Mr. Lafontaine remanded the prisoner until Wednesday for sentence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIMPLES
PREVENTED BY
Cuticura
SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexion, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes, viz., the clogged, irritated, inflamed, over-worked, or sluggish pores.

Sold everywhere. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. French depot: J. BLOT, Paris. Australian depot: R. TOWSE & CO., Sydney. Pottery Depot: A. B. COOK, Sole Trade, Boston, U.S.A.

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ON MORTGAGE
At current rates of interest. Apply to
MACINTOSH & HYDE,
Standard Building, 157 St. James St.
R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L.,
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Funds for Investment,
MARRIAGE LICENSES.
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The Grand Old Staple
COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER
Is NOT "Cheap" Goods, but
"Good Goods" cheap.
Forty years on the market
with continuous large sales,
proves its high merit.

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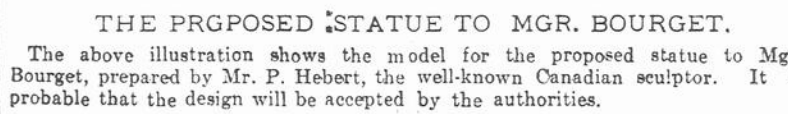
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Grand Old Chippendale, Sheraton, Hipplewhite, Adam, Old Dutch, Flemish, Empire Colonial and Oriental Pieces, Old Silver Sheffield Plate, Brasses, Arms, Old China, Brice-a-Brac, and a host of Art Objects.
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION,
—AT—
No. 2863 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
(Corner of Crescent Street.)
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
Nov. 21st and 22nd, at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m., each day.
On exhibition Monday from 2 to 5 p.m., and Tuesday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Descriptive catalogues on application.
H. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

CANADA'S REPRESENTATIVES TO
THE INAUGURAL PROCEED-
INGS.

CANADIAN REPRESENTATION.
Ottawa, Nov. 19.—The government has

A PEKIN RUMOR.
London, Nov. 19.—'It is rumored,' says the Pekin correspondent of the 'Morning Post,' wiring on Saturday, 'that a spring



BRITISH PLUCK. to see what he would do. The animal soon visited the spot and walked

A KIPLING STORY OF THE HIGH SEAS

SLIGHT REACTION FROM LAST WEEK'S
ENTHUSIASM—ELECTRIC RECOVER-
ERING.

short bills and for three months bills is 3 percent.

MINING EXCHANGE.

STRONG FORCE OPPOSING THEIR
PROGRESS WESTWARD.

boats. The secretary reported that all formal arrangements with Mr. Currie for the races of 1901 had been completed except the date, which will probably be the latter part

drifting—thirty-five miles aft daily—the work was tested. The machinery at once revolved; the vessel forged slowly ahead. At rather more than half-speed

ed to arrive at this port to-morrow (Tuesday):—Mr. J. B. Fellowes, Miss S. Browne; Rev. Father Lacombe, Mr. E. Tepin, Mr. Clarke, Miss J. Loving, Miss Heming, Miss P. Masson, Mrs. J. R. Masson, Mrs. D. Mc-

Rubber pfd.....	170½	174½
Met. Traction.....	79	77½
Tenn. Coal and I.....		
Southern Railway.....		
Consolidated Gas.....		

113 St. Francois Xavier St.
W. H. WEIR. P. H. WEIR
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

MINING EXCHANGE.

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

WITNESS OFFICIAL,
Nov. 19, 1900.

MORNING BOARD.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Payne	1.00	1.00
War Eagle	1.15	1.01
Republic	68	65
Virtue	36 1/2	36
Montreal and London	5 1/2	5
Big Ten	10	10
Brandon and Golden Crown	10	10
California	6	6
Can. Gold Fields	5 1/2	5
Cariboo Hydraulic	1.50	1.50
Evening Star	6 1/2	6 1/2
Gold Hill Dev.	2 1/2	2 1/2
Knob Hill	45	45
Monte Cristo	3	3
Montreal Gold Fields	3 1/2	3 1/2
Noble Five	7	7
Novelty	2 1/2	2 1/2
Virginia	5	5
Rambler Cariboo	30	22
Bullion	35	35
Golden Star	6 1/2	6 1/2
Slocan	5 1/2	5 1/2
Rathmullen	3	3
Winipeg	5	3 1/2
Deer Trail Con.	3	3
North Star	1.00	95
Dupont Mining Co.	25	25

MORNING SALES.

Bullion—1,000 at 30, 500 at 31, 500 at 31 1/2, 1,000 at 32.
 Montreal and London—4,000 at 5 1/2.
 Slocan—500 at 5 1/2.
 Republic—500 at 6, 1,000 at 6 1/2.
 North Star—500 at 97 1/2.
 Virtue—500 at 35, 500 at 36.
 Dominion Con.—3,000 at 4 1/2.

VILLE MARIE BANK DIVIDEND.

The liquidators of the Ville Marie Bank expect to be able to pay a second five per cent dividend about the first of the year. The last dividend was paid on Aug. 1. There is a question now before the courts which will determine whether there will be any further dividends or not. The question to be decided is as to the liability of those customers of the bank having notes under discount, and also having deposits to their names when the bank failed.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.

Export business has now practically closed down for the season, and although there is a fair jobbing demand for local trade, the market is quiet.

Quotations as follows: Manitoba wheat, No. 1 hard, 83c; spring wheat, 76c; red wheat, 75c; oats, 23c to 25c; peas, 45c in store; barley, 46c; rye, 55c; buckwheat, 50c to 51c.

Liverpool cables are: Spring wheat, 68 3/4d; red winter, 68; No. 1 Canada, 58 3/4d; corn, 18 1/2d; peas, 58 1/4d.

Receipts in Montreal to-day were:

	C.P.R.	G.T.R.	Canal.
Wheat	5,400	7,999	
Peas	1,100	13,800	
Oats	3,000	2,400	
Barley	24,500		
Rye	17,000		
Buckwheat			

FLOUR AND FEED.

There is practically no change in the flour trade. A steady demand keeps prices firm.

We quote as follows: Manitoba patents, at \$4.50; spring bakers at \$4.20; straight rollers at \$3.30 to \$3.50; in bags, \$1.60 to \$1.70; winter patents, \$3.75 to \$4.

The same may be said of feed, both for Manitoba and Ontario brands.

We quote as follows: Manitoba bran, \$15 to \$15.75; shorts, \$17; Ontario bran, at \$14.75 to \$15; shorts, \$15.50 to \$17.50 per ton. The market for hay to-day is rather quiet. The prices now quoted are No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10.50; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$10.50; clover, \$7.75 to \$8.25 per ton in car lots on track.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are quoted at \$7.50 to \$8, and country dressed hogs have been quoted at \$7 to \$7.25. Bacon is quoted at \$10; back, 12c to 14c; hams, 11c to 12c; Canadian short cut mess pork, \$18 to \$19 per barrel.

Receipts to-day per rail and canal were: 43, 3 tierces; hams, 3 pkgs; dressed hogs, 2 to 5.

Liverpool cables show a rise of 6s in lard, to 3s 6d. Bacon also firmer ranging from 43s to 46s 3d. Lard, 72s; tallow, 25s to 27s 6d.

GAME.

The market continues fairly active. Prices remain unchanged as follows: Partridges are quoted at 60c to 65c for No. 1, and from 40c to 45c for No. 2. Venison, best saddles, 7c to 8c.

POULTRY.

The demand for poultry is steady, but the supplies are still scant as yet and prices are firm. The quotations are as follows: Turkeys, 10c per lb.; ducks, 8c to 8 1/2c per lb.; geese, 5 1/2c to 6c per lb.; chickens, 6c to 7c per lb.

HONEY.

The market remains fairly active. Prices remain unchanged.

We quote white clover at 15c; buckwheat honey, 8c to 10c; white extracted, 10c, and dark extracted, 8c to 9c.

EGGS.

The market is steady and prices are firm. Selected are quoted at 19c to 20c; straight receipts, 17c; No. 2, at 12c to 13c; culls, 10c to 11c.

Receipts by rail and canal to-day were 5,340 cases.

BUTTER.

There is a good local demand for choice sorts with scant supplies. Export demand on the other hand is practically dead.

Prices are as follows: Choice creamery, 20 1/2c to 20 3/4c; undergrades, 19c to 19 1/2c; dairy, 17c to 17 1/2c.

Receipts to-day by rail and canal were 65 pkgs.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Nov. 19.

There were about 1,000 head of butchers' cattle, 80 calves and 1,800 sheep and lambs

offered for sale at the East End abattoir to-day. There were no really good cattle on the market to-day, but common beef cutters were very common indeed, so much so that some of the drovers declared that 'the market was rotten.' Prices of all kinds, except the best, ruled very low and a large number will not be sold to-day.

Mr. G. Martel paid 4c per lb. for a few of the best cattle on the market, but they were 'only middling,' pretty good stock sold at from 3 1/2c to nearly 4c per lb. and the common stock brought from 2 1/2c to 3c. While the common stock sold from 1 1/2c to 2c per lb. Cattle were numerous and of various sizes and degrees of fatness; prices ranged from \$2.50 to \$16 each, or from 3c to 4c per lb. for calves over eight weeks old and from 4c to 5c per lb. for the younger veals. Shippers paid 3 1/2c per lb. for good large sheep and the butchers paid from 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per lb. for the others. Good lambs sold in lots at from 3 1/2c to 4c per lb., and the common lambs at from 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c per lb. Fat hogs sold at from 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c per lb. for good straight lots, weighed off the cars.

SHEFFORD BUTTER AND CHEESE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SYNDICATE.

Waterloo, Nov. 17.—There was a good attendance of dairy men on Friday when the annual meeting of the Shefford Butter and Cheese Syndicate was held. The report of the inspector was considered highly satisfactory, and the finances of the association were in excellent condition. The principal work of the syndicate is to appoint a dairy expert, who will exert his powers to the utmost to bring up the art of cheese making to as high a standard as possible, so that the best financial results might follow. Mr. G. W. Ferguson, who has acted for several years in this capacity in Shefford, made the following interesting report:

'Gentlemen,—In presenting my ninth annual report as your inspector I afford me great pleasure to be able to congratulate the members of the syndicate on having had a most successful and profitable season. Prices of both butter and cheese ruled unusually high, and began early in the summer, when the make was large. Farmers have never realized so much from their dairies as the past season, and the market conditions point to another good season next year. The syndicate was composed of fourteen cheese factories, which turned out 568 tons of cheese in the six months, and four creameries, which turned out 263 tons of butter. At the fall fairs first prizes were taken on butter and cheese exhibited by members of the syndicate. As usual, all the factories, paid by the Babcock test. Taking the season through, the quality of the milk was maintained at a high standard, and all the makers produced butter and cheese of a superior quality. The affairs of the syndicate have been smoothly managed, and patrons alike giving me all the assistance in their power, and all striving to turn out first class goods. I began my duties the first of May, and ended the second of November, working 181 days. The samples tested reached 10,800. In conclusion, permit me to thank makers and patrons for many kindnesses shown. The whole respectfully submitted.

(Signed) 'G. W. FERGUSON.'

The following are the officers for the coming season: President, Mr. Maxime Archambault; vice-president, Mr. W. S. Laroche; secretary, Mr. C. H. Parmelee; M. P. Mr. G. W. Ferguson was again appointed inspector.

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BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

Edinburgh, Nov. 5.—Messrs. John Swan & Sons' (limited) weekly report on the live stock trade says:—The numbers of fat cattle on offer this week have again been large, and the quality generally good. The trade has been steady throughout, and prices quite equal to those of last week. Prime quality bullocks made, if anything, more money. Fat sheep and lambs a good show.

Prices of fat cattle were maintained. Fat calves have been a considerable smaller show, and also for fat pigs. Both met a very dear trade at prices over those of last week.

In the store market there was a good supply of sheep for the time of year. A fair good selling trade was got, and prices have been unchanged. Store cattle have again been a very large show. Owing to the very bad weather there were few buyers forward, and trade was very stiff, prices being very unremunerative to sellers, even for the best class, while secondary sorts, were almost impossible to cash. The smallest show of milch cows some time met a dear trade, and at higher prices. Quotations: Top price best beef, 8d 6d per stone; current, 7s 9d to 8s 3d. Mutton from 7 1/2d to 8 1/2d per lb.

London, Nov. 5.—Shorter supply in beast market, a number of poor for many months, majority consisting of middling quality, for which trade ruled dull at slight decline in value. Few good beasts offered found ready buyers at late rates. Less demand for butchering cows and bulls. Top value: Prime Herefords, 4s 10d per 8 lbs. Arrivals—154 Irish, 42 Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, 1,214 midland, home, and western counties; 101 Leicestershire, 181 down, 125 wethers; wedders met slow, steady trade; heavy do made rather more money; fair demand for ewes at Monday's quotations; very little enquiry for few lambs on sale. Pigs met steady trade. Quotations: 181 down, 3s 2d to 6s; pigs, 2s 10d to 4s 8d; lambs, 5s 10d to 6s per 8 lbs. Total supply—Beasts, 1,460; sheep and lambs, 5,130; calves, 10; pigs, 60.

Newcastle, Nov. 7.—Number of cattle yesterday, 2,122; sheep, 5,904; calves, 59; pigs, 1,167. Slow, heavy trade all round. Prime heifers, 7s 6d to 8s; steers, 7s to 8d; second class, 6s 6d to 7s; coarse and inferior, 4s to 5s 6d; pork, 3s to 3s 6d; mutton, 6d to 8d; veal, 5d to 8 1/2d.

Salford, Nov. 7.—At market yesterday—Cattle, 2,574; only prime qualities in demand. Sheep, 2,285; moderate demand for choice light weights. Calves, 112; slow demand. Quotations—Cattle, 5d to 6 1/2d; sheep, 6d to 8 1/2d; calves, 5d to 7 1/2d.

Liverpool, Nov. 5.—Beasts, 1,765; sheep and lambs, 5,440; calves, 54; pigs, 644; second, 544 to 5 1/2d; third, 4 1/2d to 7 1/2d. Best Scotch sheep, 7 1/2d to 7 3/4d; other sorts, 5 1/2d to 7d. A decrease of 4d beasts and 1 1/2d sheep and lambs. Slow demand for all classes at about late rates.

BUTTER.

Manchester, Nov. 7.—The arrivals of Danish, Swedish and Finnish were more numerous yesterday than last week by nearly 400 casks. The market was decidedly flat, the continuance of mild weather and increased supplies making buyers very cautious. Prices ruled 3s to 4s below those of last week, with fair quantity unsold. Good demand for Irish creameries. Steady sale for Canadians. Quotations—Finest Danish and Swedish 11s; Finnish, 10s to 11s; Irish creamery, 10s to 11s; Canadian, 10s to 10 1/2s.

Cork, Nov. 6.—First, 8s; second, 8s 1/4; third, 8s; fourth, 8s. Milk cured—Superfine, 9s 6d; fine, 8s. Cheese boxes, 10s. Fresh butter, 9s to 9 1/2s. In market, 24s—Frisks, 17s; mild, 7s; boxes, 0.

Limerick, Nov. 6.—Choice pure Irish Central creamery butter was officially quoted by the Price Committee at Limerick yesterday at 10s to 11s to dairies.

AMERICAN CATTLE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 16.—Beef—Receipts, 1,600; steers, 10c to 15c higher; bulls steady; fat cows strong; others, 10c to 25c off and slow; steers, \$4.30 to \$5.80; tops, \$5.80; oxen and stags, \$4.10 to \$4.50; bulls, \$2.50 slow; cows, \$1.25 to \$3.60; choice fat cows, \$4; cable quoted live cattle slow at 10 1/2c to 12c; tops, 12 1/2c; refrigerator beef lower at 9c to

9 1/2c per lb. Shipments, 492 cattle and 4,160 qrs. of beef. Calves—Receipts, 439; veals, steady; grassers easier; about all sold; \$2.50 to \$3.50; little calves, \$4; grassers, \$2.50 to \$3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,804; sheep, slow; lambs, steady; choice lambs, firm; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; culls, \$2; lambs, \$5 to \$5.85; culls, \$4; Canada lambs, \$3.85 to \$5. Receipts, 5,003; none for sale; nominally flat, Nov. 16.—Cattle slow. Calves were in fair supply, good demand and firm, \$7.75 to \$8; good to choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50. Sheep and lambs—Lambs, choice to extra, opened at \$5.25 to \$5.40; good to choice, \$5 to \$5.25; sheep, choice to extra, \$5.75 to \$6; good to choice, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Canada lambs sold at \$5.35 to \$5.40 in the best hours of the day, but closed weak and lower; on the close the basis was \$5.25 to \$5.30 on the best lambs and not all the offerings were sold. Hogs—The market opened with 20 loads on sale, and heavy and mixed on the basis of \$5.25; pigs, \$5.30 to \$5.35; roughs, \$4.60 to \$4.85; stags, \$3.75 to \$4.25; after the close the market declined \$5 to 10c. Yorkers and pigs closing at \$5.20.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—There was another large run at the Western Cattle market yesterday, but trade was not so good and cattle sold at lower prices. There was a steady demand for choice grades, and dealers soon picked up all that were offered. Prices continue steady in most lines, and the trade showed no features. The total run was 60 loads, including 800 cattle, 1,500 sheep and lambs, 20 calves and 1,000 hogs.

Export Cattle—Some small lots were offered, but there were no good cattle among them, and buyers would not touch them. Trade is quiet and prices are steady at \$1.20 to \$1.40 for light, and \$1.40 to \$1.60 for choice.

Butchers' Cattle—Too many medium grade cattle have been coming forward of late, and the market has suffered. The scarcity of good stock continues and buyers are just as anxious to take fine cattle at good prices. One load of superior beasts sold to-day at \$4.35, and more would have been taken at that figure if they had been obtainable. Picked lots are even more, selling as high as \$4.40 to \$4.75. Good cattle sell readily at \$3.50 to \$4, but medium and common are very dull. The former are quoted at \$2.50 to \$3.25, the latter at \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Feeders—Offerings are liberal and trade is brisk. Prices are no higher, however, and the quality of stock offered does not improve. Short-keep sell at \$3.50 to \$3.80, heavy at \$3 to \$3.50 and light at \$2.50 to \$3.

Stockers—Under this heading, some miserable specimens are offered to the trade. They are known as off-colors and heifers, and naturally do not bring high prices. They are quoted lower, and prices are steady at \$2 per cwt. and few of them are sold. Light stockers of 400 to 750 lbs. are wanted, and are worth \$2.25 to \$3.

Milch Cows—The scarcity of good cows has been slightly relieved, and some fair samples are now coming in. They sell quickly, as there has been no diminution in the demand. Prices are steady at \$30 for common to \$50 and \$55 for choice and picked.

Sheep and Lambs—Prices are steady, and trade is active. There was a large run, and everything was cleared out. Calves are also steady and in fair demand.

Hogs—Another advance of 12 1/2c per cwt. all round has been announced. Selects of 100 to 200 lbs., natural weight, are now worth 5s, and lights and fats are worth \$4.62 1/2. The receipts to-day were large, but since the heavy drop in prices two weeks ago the farmers have been holding back their hogs. The shortage is now being felt, and prices are stiffening in consequence.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

London, Ont., Nov. 17.—Grain—Fair deliveries, and fairly brisk demand on local market to-day. Wheat, 60c to 63c; oats, 35c to 38c; peas, 48 to 50c; corn, 42c to 45c; rye, 38c to 40c; barley, 35c to 40c; beans, 75c to \$1 per bushel. Hay offerings small, demand poor, at \$7.50 to \$8.50. Butter—Supply of roll butter was good to-day; creamery butter scarce and prices firm; dealers paying 22c to 23c for pound rolls, and 21c to 21 1/2c for crocks; creamery steady at 24c to 26c. Eggs—scarce and active demand, at 19c to 20c, wholesale, for fresh gathered. Poultry, largely supplied to day, at 15c to 16c per pair; dressed hogs numerous supplied; eager demand at \$6 to \$6.75, according to quality. Potatoes, 28c to 35c per bag. Live hogs, at \$4.40 to \$4.60.

Quebec, Nov. 17.—Flour, \$1.95 to \$2.10; red wheat, 60c to 67c; goose wheat, 63c to 65c; bran, 13c; middlings, 17c; barley, 38c to 42c; oats, 25c to 26c; rye, 50c to 52c; peas, 60c to 65c; hays, 10c to 10 1/2c; potatoes, 28c to 35c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANCER CURED PERMANENTLY.

Cases Cured Five, Six and Nine Years Ago by the New Method of Treatment and the Disease Shows no Signs of Returning.

People who have been operated on, and have had the cancer come back on them again with increased severity; those who have had the cancerous lump drawn out by plaster or cut away by a knife, and who find themselves worse than before; cancer sufferers who have spent hundreds of dollars on all sorts of remedies, seeking a permanent cure in vain, very properly are anxious to know if the new method of treatment for cancer and tumor will cure so that the cure will be a permanent one? We answer, yes, and so there may be no doubt about it, we give cases in our new book, "Cancer, its Cause and Cure," and the persons were cured many years ago, and up to the present time, the disease shows no signs of returning. One lady was cured of cancer of the breast six years ago, and another of cancer of the stomach and other lady was cured of an obstinate tumor in 1892, and has never had any return of it since. A case of cancer of the nose that was cured in 1891, shows no signs of coming back. Thus we have signs on multiplying instances of permanent cures. About this permanent and painless treatment for cancer and tumors, should send two stamps to MESSRS. STOTT & J. RY, Bowmanville, Ont.

BARGAINS.

Suffered from Asthma for Twelve Years. The C. P. R. Doctor Prescribed Clarke's Kola Compound. Was Cured With Two Bottles.

Mr. N. R. Hume, C.P.R. engineer, western division, writes:—"I have suffered from asthma in a most distressing form for twelve years, and have never succeeded in getting anything to help me permanently, until the C.P.R. doctor prescribed Clarke's Kola Compound for me in December, 1897, when two bottles entirely cured me. At least, I have not since had any return of asthma."

Clarke's Kola Compound is the only permanent cure for asthma. See that you get Clarke's. Sold by druggists, or by the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto.

INTERESTING TO PRINTERS AND BOOK-BINDERS.

A thirty inch Iron Shears, as good as new, suitable for all sorts of card cutting; will be sold at a great reduction from cost, by

McFARLANE, SON & HODGSON, WHOLESALE STATIONERS, Montreal.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

American make. One 26 in. 4-sided Planer and Matcher. One 50 in. Joslin Patent Circular Re-Sawing Machine. One Power Mortiser. One 8 in. 3-sided Moulder. One Improved Door Tenoning Machine, double heads and copers. One Arm and Band Planing Machine. One Iron Frame Swing Cut-off Saw. One Blind Slot Boring and Mortising Machine. One Blind Slot Tenoning Machine. One Blind Wring Machine. Two Carriage Cut-off Saw Tables. One Universal Trimmer on Column. One Hub Boring and Mortising Machine. Treatise on the use of all the above, and illustrated circulars upon application.

CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY, W. H. NOLAN, Manager, 208 St. James St., Montreal.

ADVANCE MESSENGER SERVICE.

Telephones: Main, 1238; Up, 1469. Small parcels at contract price delivered at once.

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS CATALOGUES, ETC.

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

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Corner Craig and Bleby streets.

BARGAINS.

FOR SALE, BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND Upright Pianos at W. H. LEACH'S, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond. Morris, Steinway, Williams, and other makers to select from.

FOR SALE, BARGAINS IN UPRIGHT Pianos, at W. H. LEACH'S Piano Rooms, 2440 St. Catherine street, for customers able to pay \$50 cash and \$10 per month. Morris, Steinway & Sons, R. S. Williams, and other makers. Open until 9.30 p.m.

FOR SALE, SELECTED WINTER FRUIT, at Gibb's Farm, Abbotsford, Que., Famous, Pears, Apples, Scott's Winter Greenings, Blue Pears, Peaches, Sweet, etc., \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

FOR SALE, SINGER SEWING Machine, latest style, drop-head cabinet; ornamental, useful; sensible present for your wife or daughter; terms very easy. Send postal for further information, to R., 425, 'Witness' Office.

KNITTED WOOL SHAWLS, SHOULDER Capes, Golf Jerseys, Fascinators, Hoods, Tams, Scarfs, Ruffs, Bedroom Slippers, etc., retail at wholesale prices. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

LADIES' GLOVES IN CASHMERE and Knitted Wool, 25 cents per pair, all colors, lined and unlined; other prices, 10c to 50c. Men's Wool Gloves, 25c to 50c. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

FOR SALE, SILVER FLUTE, 'BOHEM' at Gibb's and Concert Banjo, cheap for cash. 548 Cadieux street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling 32; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Mill Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone Up 6653.

FOR SALE, Cash or Credit, Parlor Sets, Bedroom Suits, Dining Sets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Stoves, etc. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ASTRACHAN FUR BOA, Between 220 Bourgeois street, Leber street and Magdalen street. Reward at 598 Wellington street.

LOST, ON TUPPER STREET, BETWEEN Sussex avenue and Victoria School, a small Silver Brace

DEDICATION OF ST. JOHN

SERMONS ON GIVING AND WORSHIP BY THE RECTOR OF SHERBROOKE.

The anniversary of the dedication of the Church of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated yesterday at both morning and evening services. At the evening service, at eleven o'clock, the Rev. Edmund Wood was the celebrant, assisted by the Rev. T. A. Teitelbaum, while the Rev. G. H. Dumbell, D.D., rector of Sherbrooke, preached both morning and evening. The services were fully choral, the organ being strengthened by a strong quartette and piano. The communion office was sung to Agutter's setting in G, and the gradual 'How dreadful is this place,' to Gregorian tunes, while the evening's service was Roberts in F.

Dr. Dumbell spoke on 'Systematic giving' in the morning, and on 'Worship' in the evening. The rector of Sherbrooke, who comes from Douglas, Isle of Man, is a fine physical specimen of his race. His presence and delivery are very striking, and there is a virility about his pulpit manner which will commend him to all. He appears to have strong and decisive views on most things. 'Almsgiving,' he said in the morning, 'was money lent to the Lord, but the cost of public worship was a binding debt to God, and if men did not pay it they robbed him. From the earliest ages a tithe had been thus claimed by him from his people, and this sacred obligation still lay upon all men. Only when this was satisfied to the last farthing could free-will offerings be made. Through the neglect of the clergy these had almost disappeared from our modern worship, yet the prayer-book calls them the "devotions of the people," and they are enjoined as a necessary part of the preparation for the Holy Communion.'

His remarks on 'Worship' in the evening were even more startling. Assistance at the Holy Eucharist was, he said, the highest form of worship, indeed the only form of worship. Other devotional exercises might be of assistance in living a godly life, but prayer, the singing of hymns, the hearing of sermons, were not worship. For worship was essentially sacrifice, and it was only in the sacrifice of the Eucharist that we truly worship God.

INQUEST ADJOURNED.

An inquest was opened at the General Hospital by Deputy Coroner Biron on Saturday morning on Gilbert Cardinal. Cardinal was one of those injured in the street car accident on Cote des Neiges hill, on Sunday, Nov. 4. He died on Friday at the hospital, from complications brought on by his injuries. The Street Railway Company, the relatives of the deceased, and the accident insurance company, in which Cardinal had a policy, were all represented by counsel.

Dr. Wyatt Johnston stated the cause of death, substantially as above, after which Messrs. Leduc, Chabot and Binet, who were passengers on the cars at the time of the accident, gave their accounts of the affair, which were much the same as that published in the 'Witness' on Nov. 5. Joseph Michaud, a street railway inspector, testified when the car began to run back he was standing at the corner of Pine avenue and Cote des Neiges road, managing the Y. He immediately ran to the car, and helped the conductor set the brakes. He did not believe that the first car had struck the one behind it at all. The inquest was then adjourned till to-morrow morning, to obtain the evidence of the motormen and conductors of the cars.

NEW M'GILL SOCIETY.

The Delta Kappa Upsilon Society, one of the large secret fraternities of the American universities, has issued a charter for the opening of one of its lodges at McGill. The only other Canadian university connected with this society is Toronto.

BABY'S SKIN

Easily Chafed and Irritated, Giving Rise to Eczema, the Most Torturing Disease of Childhood.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

The Most Effective Treatment Obtainable.

Eczema very frequently appears on the head and face of children during the teething period, and should have immediate attention, not only because of the intense suffering it causes and the evil effect on the general health, but also because, if neglected, it becomes chronic and sometimes covers almost the entire body.

Another form of baby eczema is caused by chafing, and is found between folds of skin or where two surfaces of skin come together under the napkin. In either case there is quick relief and thorough cure to be obtained through the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment does not clog up the pores of the skin as do powders, and so give rise to bodily derangements. It acts as a food for the skin, is readily absorbed and is so delightfully soothing and healing as to prove a wonderful blessing to suffering babies. Mothers find Dr. Chase's Ointment equally efficacious as a cure for the itching to which at certain periods they are especially liable. 60 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

MAY DROP THE SUIT.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—A most painful case, involving, of course, in a less exalted sphere, the principle, in that of Lady Travers Twiss, where a good woman's reputation was biased as a result of questions asked in a court of law, has arisen in connection with a suit for libel brought by Mayor Macdonald against 'Saturday Night,' the society paper of this city. 'Saturday Night,' during last year's mayoralty campaign, charged Mr. Macdonald with conduct so gross that the only sufficient answer was a suit for libel. The preliminary stages of the case have been in progress all year, and the mayor, in an examination for discovery, refused to answer certain questions, on the ground that to do so would involve the good name of a woman.

'Saturday Night' got an order to compel him to answer. The mayor appeared, and the Divisional Court has just rendered a judgment, which was evidently given with reluctance. The judge were Messrs. Falconbridge and Street, and they say: 'The fact that a woman with whom the plaintiff admitted that he cohabited with eighteen years ago, has long since become a respectable married woman, and would be socially ostracized by the disclosure of her name, is on the authorities, though it is to be regretted, no ground for the plaintiff's refusal in this action to refuse to make such disclosure, moreover, his objection to do so is entirely inconsistent with his objection that he intends to call her as a witness.'

It is expected that the mayor will drop the libel suit rather than go on under the conditions set.

A PARIS MURDER

THE COUNT DE CORNULIER SHOOT HIS WIFE.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Count de Cornulier this afternoon surprised his wife, the Countess de Cornulier, visiting the apartments of a gentleman, a former admirer of hers, in the rue du Province. The count met the countess on the stairs, and fired three shots at her. She died on her way to a hospital. The count was arrested. The family is a prominent one. The count's brother is an army colonel and the count is well known in the highest Parisian society. He is 43 years old. His wife was 31 years old. She was formerly Mlle. Genevieve Bineau de Viennay. A suit for separation was pending between the count and countess. She was a woman of unusual beauty, and was often seen at the theatres, race courses, and other resorts frequented by the elite of Paris. She was a daughter of Count de Viennay, whose family is highly respected. She was married to Count Charles de Cornulier fourteen years ago, and three children are the result of the union, the eldest of whom is thirteen years old. Acting upon the advice of her father, the countess separated from her husband four years ago. Recently a decree was rendered, giving her possession of the children. The count then began his espionage and discovered that the countess frequently visited M. Leroux, one of her former admirers. Count de Cornulier claimed that a liaison was maintained by the couple, but the best information is that Leroux acted as the legal adviser of the countess. It is stated that her father chose him to manage her affairs.

Yesterday the count watched M. Leroux's home, but the countess did not visit her adviser. To-day, finding her landau before M. Leroux's door, the count secreted himself on the stairway, and when the countess descended, without a word, fired three times, each shot taking effect. His wife never regained consciousness after the shooting, dying in the ambulance, which was summoned to take her to the hospital.

The count was exceedingly calm upon surrendering himself, saying: 'I did it. I am her husband.'

He was the first to give aid to his wife after she fell, and asked that a priest be sent for. He asserted that he did not intend to kill his wife, but wanted to create a scandal.

CINCINNATI BANK IN TROUBLE.

Cincinnati, Nov. 18.—The United States bank examiner, Mr. Tucker, today took possession of the German National Bank at Newport, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination. Examiner Tucker also announced, unofficially, that Frank M. Brown, the individual book-keeper, and assistant cashier, was missing, and that a partial investigation showed that Brown was short about \$201,000. Brown had been with the bank eighteen years, was one of the most trusted men ever connected with 'his old bank,' and it is stated by the experts that his peculations extended back as far as ten years. The capital stock of the bank is only \$100,000. Brown's alleged shortage is double that amount, and more than the reserve and all the assets, including the real estate.

OUTREMENT COUNCIL

CHILDREN TO BE VACCINATED.

The Council of Outremont met on Friday night and passed a resolution accepting the offer of the Montreal Water & Power Company to lay water mains in the same cuttings as the drains now under construction, the corporation paying the interest annually on the cost (\$14,000) until the revenue from water rates amounts to ten percent of the expenditure.

Acting upon a recommendation made in the report of Dr. Shaw, health officer, the council will call upon parents to have their children vaccinated before Dec. 1, 1900. Numerous complaints having been brought to the notice of Mayor Dutilleul against the inefficiency of the street car service, the council has decided to make an effort to induce the Montreal Street Railway, or the Terminal Railway, to extend its tracks to Outremont; and a special committee will enquire into the matter and report to the council.

RETURNING OFFICERS.

Following is the list of returning officers for the city of Montreal for the approaching provincial elections: Division No. 1, St. Mary's, Joseph Malouin; No. 2, St. James division, Sheriff Talbot; No. 3, St. Louis division, Mr. Turcotte, prothonotary; St. Lawrence division, No. 4, Geo. P. England, advocate; St. Ann's division, No. 5, Mr. M. J. Walsh.

HEAVY SNOWFALL OUT WEST. Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 17.—The snowstorm which began on Wednesday has spread over the entire north-west, changing to a blizzard as it spreads. In many places snow has fallen to a depth of a foot or more, and the indications are that more is coming. The wind is blowing a gale, and the thermometer took a sudden drop during the night. The swamps in the lumber districts of the north-west have frozen solid, and the lumbermen are sending out large crews into the woods.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

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

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

STALL-FED TURKEYS

12 1-2c lb.

—AT—

PHELPS & BINNS

56 Victoria Square.

Bell Tel. Main 417 and 418.

KEEPING WELL DRESSED

Easy to do if you allow us to clean or dye your clothes. We do the work thoroughly.

R. PARKER & CO.

Dyers and Cleaners.

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Phones Bell (Main) 1597. Merchants 73.

CADBURY'S COCOA.

ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE BEST NO CHEMICALS USED.

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

ADVANCE MESSENGER SERVICE.

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

FIT'S STOPPED FREE

Permanently cured by Dr. Kline's GREAT NERVE RESTORER.

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use.

Treatise and trial bottle sent through Canadian Agency FREE to 25 patients.

They pay express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Limited, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Agent:

J. A. HART, Druggist, 2139 Notre Dame street.

STONE IN THE BLADDER.

THE REMARKABLE CASE OF A MONTREAL MERCHANT WHO WAS CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Stone in the bladder is one of the most excruciating and agonizing of kidney diseases.

Some of its symptoms are sudden stoppage of the flow of urine, straining, deposits in the urine, pain in the region of the bladder and in the back, constant uneasiness and general falling of the health.

This is a disease that medical men tell us can only be cured by operation; yet we have many instances on record where Doan's Kidney Pills have effected a complete cure and saved the patient from the dangers and suffering of the surgeon's knife.

The following well authenticated case of Mr. G. A. LeBlanc, the widely-known and popular manager of R. J. Tooke's store, 1553 St. Catherine street East, Montreal, P.Q., is one of the most remarkable in the history of kidney medicine in Canada. We venture to say that no other remedy but Doan's Kidney Pills can produce such a cure as this.

Here is Mr. LeBlanc's own statement: 'The Doan Kidney Pills Co., Gentlemen,—After four years of good health, and after having recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to friends and acquaintances during these four years of

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 2, 1900.

ST. DUCHESSE OF YORK

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

ST. PRINCESS

Will receive Freight TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS for McAllister's, Greece's Point, Stonehead, Grenville, Hawkesbury, L'Orignal, Lefavre's, Montebello, Papineauville, Village, Brown's Wharf, Wendover, Thurso, Clarence, Rockland, Cumberland, Prince's Wharf, Templeton, Ottawa, etc.

CHANGE OF TIME.

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

Shippers will take notice of change of time.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Managing Director.

STEAMSHIP TRAVEL.

RESERVATIONS AND TICKETS

All Lines from Montreal, Boston and New York

FIRST CABIN RATES

LOWER THAN EVER.

Full particulars on application to W. H. HENRY, General Steamship Agency, Tel. Main 2646.

116 St. Peter St. Mechanics Inst. Bldg.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

A Rare Chance

for Private Families.

200 Barrels of the finest Almeria

Grapes ever imported. For sale at very low prices.

—BY—

Walter Paul,

Family Grocer,

Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine Sts.

Professional.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS, FLETCHERSTON & CO.,

Canada Life Building, Montreal, also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

QUINN & MORRISON,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.

Temple Building, 185 St. James St.

M. J. F. QUINN, Q.C., M.P.; J. MORRISON, B.C.L.; MONTREAL.

SETH P. LEET, Q.C.,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING,

204 St. James street. Tel. Main 616.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.,

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TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

Stationery, &c.

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Manufacturing Stationers,

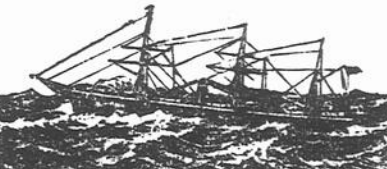
Large Bankrupt Stock of

Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, etc.,

Pens, Inks, Mucilage, Envelopes, Not

Paper, Pencils.

759 CRAIG STREET.



DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland.

STEAMER VANCOUVER.....Nov. 21, 2 p.m.

DOMINION.....Dec. 8 p.m.

CAMBROBIA.....Dec. 13 p.m.

VANCOUVER.....Dec. 23, 2 p.m.

Rates, First Cabin, \$50.00 and upward,

single; \$100 return, according to berth.

Second Cabin, \$35.00 single; \$65.00 return.

Steerage to Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, \$26.00.

Steerage on-fifta furnished free.

Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

BOSTON SERVICE.

SS. COMMONWEALTH, Dec. 12.

SS. NEW ENGLAND, from Boston, Dec. 5, Jan. 2, 1891.

For further information, apply to any agent of the Company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,

17 St. Jacques St., General Agents, Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

SS. Alcides.....4,500 tons S.S. Keenun.....4,500 tons

SS. Almora.....7,500 " SS. Lakonia.....7,500 "

SS. Amargyria.....5,500 " (cold storage)

SS. Concordia.....3,500 " SS. Marina.....8,500 "

SS. Hestia.....5,500 " (cold storage)

SS. Indranti.....5,500 " SS. Orithia.....8,300 "

SS. Kastalia.....6,300 " SS. Salacia.....1,000 "

(cold storage) SS. Tritonia.....5,000 "

New Steamer Building.....7,500 "

GLASGOW SERVICE.

SS. MARINA (cold storage).....Nov. 15

SS. AMARGYRIA.....Nov. 20

SS. ALCIDES.....From St. John, N.B., Dec. 6

SS. CONCORDIA.....Dec. 20

SS. AMARGYRIA.....From St. John, N.B., Jan. 3

Agents—Glasgow, Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE.

Weekly London Service.

From PORTLAND.

SS. ENDEAVOUR.....Nov. 17

SS. RIBSTON.....Nov. 20

SS. TYNEDEALE.....Nov. 27

SS. IONA.....Dec. 1

SS. DEVONA (cold storage).....Dec. 8

LEITH SERVICE.

SS. FREMONA.....Nov. 14

"Chartered."

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

COLD STORAGE fitted in special steamers of both lines.

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

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

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 23 and 25 St. Jacques Street, MONTREAL.

MANCHESTER LINERS.

LIMITED.

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

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

SUMMER SERVICE.

From Montreal:

*MANCHESTER TRADER.....Nov. 15

*MANCHESTER CORPORATION.....Nov. 20

WINTER SERVICE.

VIA HALIFAX, N.S.

From St. John, N.B.

*MANCHESTER COMMERCIAL.....Dec. 3

*MANCHESTER CITY.....Dec. 15

*Fitted with cold storage.

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

Hamburg-American Line

TO HAMBURG.

From Portland.

FRISIA.....Nov. 30

WESTPHALIA.....Dec. 14

LADY ARMSTRONG.....Dec. 29

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in

CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For rates of Freight and particulars, apply to any Railway Agents, or to

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., Limited, Agents, 44 St. Francis Xavier St., Montreal.

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BEAVER LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



There are two ways to sell pills. One is to claim everything, true or not, in the hope that some part of the claim will come true.

The other is to tell the truth in the beginning and get a customer that will stay to the end. For nearly sixty years Ayer's Pills have been selling themselves over and over again to the same people.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Anus Cure Ayer's Cataplasms

THE WEEK IN LONDON.

Mr. Chamberlain Still the Central Figure in British Politics.

AN INTERESTING AMERICAN INVENTION.

(Associated Press Cable letter.)
London, Nov. 17.—Minimum news and maximum rain were the distinguishing features of the week. Such gloomy, wet days as experienced here recently are unusual even for London.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, that central figure in British politics, can congratulate himself for more reasons than one upon his absence from murky London. He is sojourning on the sunny Mediterranean, and is temporarily safe from the vigorous personal attacks which continue to be made upon him by the Liberals, from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman down. The latest and most important of these is a statement made by the 'Morning Leader' showing Mr. Chamberlain holds £7,000 (shares) in the Colombo Commercial Company, which is receiving large contracts for housing Boer prisoners in Ceylon. What makes the case still more damaging is the fact that Mr. Chamberlain sanctioned, as Colonial Secretary, a regulation laid down by the governor of Ceylon, strictly prohibiting any officer of the local government from interesting himself or his family in private business.

In other words, Mr. Chamberlain forbids his subordinates, under pain of severe penalties, to do what he himself is doing on a large scale. It now seems impossible for Mr. Chamberlain to avoid legislation, for which he will undoubtedly be asked when parliament reassembles. Another feature in the same connection, of which the Liberals are making no little capital, is the extraordinary number of directorships in private companies held by government officers. Of the twenty cabinet ministers thirteen are directors, while between all the thirty-six ministers, twenty-seven directorships are held. The list commences with Lord Salisbury, who assisted in the management of an insurance company, and includes Lord Selborne, who is both First Lord of the Admiralty and a director of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company; Mr. Gerald Balfour, who unites a directorship in an aluminum company with the presidency of the Board of Trade, and many other incongruous associations, several of the companies being financially discredited. With such flagrantly weak spots in the armor of the new cabinet, it is now the Liberals are imploring Lord Rosebery to lead the party. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's appeal to the ex-premier only voices the feeling of the majority of the party, but it was accompanied by such bitter denunciations of the so-called Imperialists that it can scarcely be expected to produce such results.

DESERTED FROM HIS REGIMENT.
London, Nov. 19.—James Farlinger Thomson, of Ontario, was arrested on board the Cunard liner 'Campania' at Queenstown yesterday morning, just before she started on her westward voyage. He came to London last April on an extensive tour of England, Scotland and France, patronizing the best hotels. While in Glasgow he enlisted in the Royal Irish Regiment, and he had been stationed at Clonmel, but deserted and took passage for the United States. Thomson, who is said to be wealthy, is the son of a Canadian merchant. The police handed him over to the military authorities.

THE DUKE OF YORK.
London, Nov. 19.—The Duke and Duchess of York's forthcoming visit to Australia is quite likely to be blessed with a trip through Canada, with additional excursions, were proper representations made, into the United States.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FOOTBALL.

MCGILL AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—The Inter-Collegiate Rugby Union season was finished up this afternoon, when the final game between Varsity and McGill was played and won by the local students by 7 to 4, although McGill was ahead at half-time by 4 to 2. The day by no means proved the best for the players, but the attendance was surprisingly large, numbering about one thousand, and included a number of ladies. Those who braved the elements were fully repaid by the excitement and the quality of Rugby they were treated to. The match was played on a field that was covered with snow, and owing to the drizzling rain that fell, it soon became packed and hard, making it dangerous for the players. There was very little fumbling and the kicking was remarkably good for the day. Of the two teams, Varsity was the better, especially on the back division, for their kicking was most effective. While the wings were about even up, Varsity had the best of the scrumage. The result of this match is to give Queen's the championship, as they have beaten McGill twice, Varsity once, and made a draw.

The drama was: Varsity—Back, Deale; halves, Brown (capt.), Baldwin, Aylesworth; quarter, Biggs; scrumage, Rutter, Douglas, Burham; wings, Armstrong, Meredith, McLennan, Gibson, Hunt, Harrison, McCullum. McGill—Back, McNeice; halves, Caldwell, Johnson, Morse; quarter, Kenny (capt.); scrumage, Curran, O'Brien, Hampson; wings, Savage, Gowen, Graham, Shillington, Boulter, Nagle, Selfert. Referee—Ridley Wylie, Argonauts. Umpire—E. Dumulin, Argonauts. Touch-line judges—A. McLaren and E. Lindsay. Goal judges—H. D. P. Hardisty, and E. Armstrong.

After the game the Inter-Collegiate season was brought to a most pleasant close by the annual dinner at the Temple Cafe. The menu was the best, and after it was partaken of a pleasant social evening was spent. The usual toasts were proposed and responded to, the particular one being to Queen's, this season's champions. Then came the toast to the intermediate champions, Queen's second team.

TIGERS BADLY BEATEN.
Princeton, N.J., Nov. 17.—Princeton won the most disastrous football season in the history of the university this evening, losing her annual game to Yale by the score of 29 to 6. Yale has rolled up larger scores, but never has she shown her superior strength in such a marked degree as she did this afternoon.

To show Princeton's utter weakness, it is but necessary to say that during the seventy minutes of play the orange and black made only two touchdowns, and these were within ten minutes of the close of the game when Princeton took a temporary break.

A LEAGUE.
An indoor baseball league, consisting of the Mascotte, Montreal National and Lachine clubs was formed on Friday. The season will open on Saturday, Nov. 24, with a game between the Mascotte and Montreal teams, at Schermer Park. Al. Johnson, the second baseman of the Montreal team, of the Eastern League, has the Montreal team in hand, and says that the game is sure to be a success in this city.

THE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.
Toronto, Ont., Nov. 18.—McGill III, champion of the junior division of the Quebec Rugby Union, has challenged Toronto II, junior champions of the Ontario Union, to play off for national honors. The local youngsters have accepted and the match will be played on the same day that the senior championship is played, namely, Nov. 24. This will be the first time that the junior championship has been contested for.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES.
Toronto, Ont., Nov. 18.—The annual meeting of the inter-collegiate union was held to-night at the Ross House. A great amount of business was disposed of. It was decided to change the rule regarding the points allowed for a touch-down, from three to five, and a goal one point, instead of four and two respectively.

The incoming executive was instructed to purchase football watches for the use of referees next season, and clause 7 of the regulations was eliminated, as it conflicted with another rule in the book. Umpires will be chosen from the board of referees.

The advisability of forming a junior series in connection with the union was deliberated upon at length.

The incoming executive was empowered with authority to deal with the matter. The following officers were elected:—Hon. President, Dr. Clarke, Kingston; president, W. F. Douglas, Varsity; vice-president, E. G. Mason, McGill; secretary, treasurer, F. Ferguson, Queen's; executive committee, W. J. London, R.M.C., and M. J. Sawyers, Trinity.

ROUGH RIDERS READY.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 18.—Most of the Rough Riders' players were out in the snow in Cartier square this afternoon for a run, and considerable exercise was taken. The men will be in shape for the big contest in Toronto, on Nov. 24.

HOCKEY.

MONTAGNARD SECOND.

The fifth annual meeting of the Second Montagnard Hockey Club was held on Tuesday night, when the following were elected officers for the coming season:—Hon. president, Mr. Joseph Marier; president, Mr. J. T. Levesque; vice-president, Mr. A. DeCarle; captain, Mr. A. Roy; sec., Mr. F. X. Champagne; corresponding secretary, Mr. Fred. Donaghy, 448 City Hall avenue; treasurer, Mr. A. Millaire. Referee, J. L. Gauthier for the club, Mr. J. E. Champagne.

QUEEN'S CLUB OFFICERS.

Kingston, Nov. 18.—Queen's Hockey Club elected the following officers: Hon. president, Charles McInnes, Ph.D.; president, J. W. Merrill, M.A.; first vice-president, J. McDowall; second vice-president, Dr. Jack Hardy; captain, G. S. Dalton. Arrangements will be made for a trip between Christmas and New Years to include Chicago, Buffalo, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and New York. The team will be just as strong as last season's and will consist of almost the same players. Hiscock will quite likely

again guard the posts; Curtis will play point, and McDowall cover point; Merrill, Hardy and Dalton will again be the centres, while Walkers and Wedderburn will be the wings. Clarke of last year's R.M.C. team will also be an addition to Queen's.

YACHTING.

THE NEW DEFENDER.

New York, Nov. 17.—The order for the new yacht to defend the 'America's' cup in the match of August next against the 'Shamrock II' was placed with the Harbortrusts on Wednesday, Nov. 14, the contract required in the case being signed in this city on that day. Now the work of building will be carried on as fast as it is practicable. It is possible that the new craft may be afloat the latter part of April or the first of May.

Regarding the selection of a course, Sir Thomas Lipton is reported to have said: 'I prefer Sandy Hook. I do not think there is a better course in the world. I have never made any objections to it. In fact, I have always spoken of it in the highest terms. I doubt the races last year were prolonged owing to not a sufficient wind to finish within the time limit. But it is my opinion that with sufficient wind there could not be a better or a fairer course, and, personally, I feel there would be more glory in fighting the battles over the old historical course, where we have so often been defeated. Anyhow, there has always been sufficient breeze for the American boat, which is a fact to be remembered. The 'Shamrock' been a speedier boat the same wind would have brought her in first. Were I to go over a new course, I could not have worse luck, so far as results go, than I had at the old course. The Americans could not have better luck than they got. These are my personal views. The members of the New York Yacht Club are certainly the best judges, and I am quite willing to abide by their decision.'

UP BOAT AND ITS MANAGER.
New York, Nov. 18.—Three weeks have elapsed since the announcement was made at a regular meeting of the New York Yacht Club by Commodore Leyland, that a boat would be built to defend the 'America's' cup against the 'Shamrock II', but the club officials have not yet made public the syndicate that will own the yacht.

There are five persons in the syndicate and its leader is Vice-Commodore August Belmont. Various other names have been used as his associates but there can be nothing certain in the case until the official list is announced. The silence of the club officials on this point has led to the belief that the syndicate is still incomplete, although it has been admitted that the Harbortrusts are working upon the plans, and that the new boat will soon be started.

ATHLETICS.

A CROSS-COUNTRY RACE.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 17.—E. C. Hallman, of the Ontario Agricultural College Athletic Association of Guelph, won the five mile cross-country race held this afternoon under the auspices of the Ontario Amateur Athletic Association. W. C. A. was locked upon as the winner, but the best he could do was to obtain second place. The race was covered by Hallman and Sherring in seventeen minutes.

The finish was as follows: E. C. Hallman, O.A.A.A., Guelph, 1 time, 36.24; W. J. Sherring, M.C.A., 2 time, 37.16; M. Allen, W.E.Y.M.C.A., Toronto, 3; E. Stevenson, C.Y.C.M.A., Toronto, 4.

CAPITALS INCORPORATING.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 18.—The Capital Athletic Association decided to-night to apply for letters of incorporation to the City of Ottawa, and that end will be taken immediately. The following chairmen were appointed: House, Dr. J. L. Chabot; finance, Ald. J. Davidson; secretary, A. M. Belsky; gymnasium, W. F. Foran; reading room, M. Tasse; entertainment, W. C. McCarthy.

GOLF.

AN EXHIBITION CONTEST.
New York, Nov. 17.—In an exhibition golfing contest at Van Cortlandt Park today, Harry Vardon, open champion of the United States, defeated a host of local players, equalling the record for the course, then held by himself. In the morning round Vardon opposed Wm. Freehan of Longview Harbor, and Val Flood, of the Van Cortlandt Club, and in the afternoon W. S. Morrill, of the local club, took Freehan's place.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Victoria Rifles' Bowling Club meet this evening to elect officers, etc.

The St. Lawrence Curling Club will hold their general meeting this evening.

The election of skips will be the principal business.

An entertainment will be held this evening, in St. Ann's Hall, corner of Young and Ottawa streets, under the auspices of the St. Ann's Lacrosse Club. The entertainment has been secured, and an enjoyable evening is promised.

The 'Star' A.A.A. held a very successful meeting on Saturday evening. It was decided that the committee which was elected at the annual meeting should attend to all hockey matters during the season, and a new rink will be secured as soon as possible. They expect to put a strong team on the ice.

The semi-annual meeting of the M.A. A.A. will be held in the gymnasium this evening. The question of the adoption of a uniform color for all the affiliated branches of the association will be discussed. The advocates of black and red will argue against the red and grey.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.

SAD CASE BROUGHT TO LIGHT AT SWEETSBURG.

Sweetsburg, Nov. 17.—Two pitiable samples of feminine depravity, Lillie Brissette and Lizzie Placey by name, were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and one year in the common jail respectively at Sweetsburg, on Wednesday, on the charge of horse stealing. The older of the two, a girl of not more than twenty years, has had considerable experience in crime for one of her age. She first gained notoriety four years ago when arrested in company with a gang of burglars led by one Patenaude, who had been operating with considerable success in the neighborhood of Melbourne. When taken into custody Lillie was living in a barn surrounded by her infamous companions. She presented a picture of desolation and degradation. She was destitute of shoes, stockings and headgear, and the little clothing she did possess might more easily be described by negations than otherwise. About her massive and almost masculine shoulders hung great wisps of coarse black hair, and out of her eyes shone the story of an abandoned life. The constable who took her in charge had to purchase the missing articles of

ADVERTISEMENTS.

When Your Cold Catches You

There is no Time to Wait

JUST THERE

It is not a "little thing." It's a deadly thing. It will not "get well by itself" if you let it alone. Whiskey and quinine and such things brace you up for the time, but they don't cure you. Ask any intelligent doctor why you catch cold so easily. He will say "You are a bit run down." He means that the force which nature placed in your body to keep out disease germs—the resistive force—is weakened. The door is open a little way toward disease. There is not a grave in any cemetery in the world which is the result of consumption or pneumonia or any lung trouble whatever which did not start with what you call "nothing" but a cold.

When taken in time Cures a Cold in a night

A cold should not be beaten back or dragged over—it should be cured, and the general health should be built up. Dr. Shiloh's Consumption Cure should be taken at the first symptom of cold. This is not merely a consumption cure: it is a tonic for the whole body, a specific for sudden colds, coughs or sore throats. It doesn't matter where the cold is or how it got there, we know that Dr. Shiloh's Consumption Cure will reach it and cure it. It is sold on a positive guarantee. No cure; no pay.

If you have a cold—no matter how slight—it means something. Take Dr. Shiloh's Consumption Cure at once. Keep it in the house. If it does not relieve you almost instantly, go to your druggist and get your money back.

Mrs. E. B. Prout, of Phenixville, Pa., says:— "Every one should know of Shiloh's Cure. We have used it in our family for over six years. It is our doctor and medicine combined."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be returned in case of failure.

25c., 50c. and \$1.00 in Canada and United States. In England, 1s. 2d.; 2s. 6d.; 4s. 6d.

B. C. WELLS CO., 52 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.

her toilet before venturing into civilization with this unkempt daughter of Eve. Her story in court was a pathetic one, the pathos of which was heightened by being told without any conscious sense of abasement. There was some uncertainty as to her parentage; at least father and mother did not live together and from early childhood she had known nothing but the coarser and harder side of life. She was not baptized nor had she any distinct recollection of experiencing the shepherding of the Church. In fact the Church was to her an exceedingly indefinite existence. A meeting or two in the school-house was the most concrete concept of that body which she could form. It was no wonder then that there was more of pity than of severity in the judge's tones when he sent this wail to the solitude of the penitentiary for two years. She turned Queen's evidence in the case of the gang of burglars and through her testimony several of them were convicted and sentenced.

Shortly after the above episode she stole a horse and carriage at Richmond and drove over into the State of Vermont and left it in a blacksmith's shop, where it was recovered by its owner. In due time she returned to Canada, but the representatives of justice did not think it worth while to make an arrest and so she lived unnoticed by the public until a week or two ago, when in company with her cousin, Lizzie Placey, she stole a horse and carriage at Darling, North Bay. In accomplishing this theft she went to the stable by night, but found that the carriage harness was locked up in a harness room. Not to be disappointed in her purpose, she found an old set of cart harness, which she pressed into service and by sundry improvised attachments was enabled to drive to Waterloo. Her possible arrival had, however, been telephoned ahead of her and officers were ready to receive the pair. They were brought to Sweetsburg and have been sentenced as above, both pleading guilty. The younger girl is only fifteen years of age and difficulty was experienced by the presiding judge as to how to dispose of her. His desire was to send her to a reformatory where there might be some hope of rescuing her from a life of crime. But there is no reformatory for Protestant girls in the province. She will probably remain in Sweetsburg jail, where few female prisoners are to be found.

THE LAND OF LUTHER.
The Rev. J. Edgar Hill, D.D., gave an illustrated lecture in Stanley Street Baptist Church on Friday on "The Land of Luther." There was a good attendance and those present were more than pleased with the lecture. The views and the pictures. Snatches of the history of Germany and Bohemia, were related and interesting incidents in the lives and work of Wycliffe, Huss, Jerome and Luther were cited. Bohemia, while a Catholic stronghold, showed during the last two years, signs of a change towards Protestantism, and true spiritual religion. The great contrast between the Catholic and Protestant sections of the countries was described and illustrated. In Germany the spirit of Luther was noticeable everywhere. His influence was undoubtedly the greatest single force in the German Empire to-day, and he was the greatest personality in German history. He was remembered, appreciated, venerated and applauded after three centuries, and it might be taken for granted that the Germans would never go back to Luther. Fine views of Prague, Dresden and other cities were shown and reproductions of some of the world's most famous works were thrown on the canvas. The address was most interesting and instructive.

A NEW LODGE OF THE A. O. U. W.
Organizer Nelson, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, has instituted a new lodge of the Order at Charlottetown, P.E.I., with the following officers: M.W., Bro. W. H. Watts, P.M.W., Bro. R. M. Johnson; foreman, Bro. Bruce Stewart; overseer, Bro. E. B. Jordan; recorder, Bro. J. D. Taylor; receiver, Bro. E. S. McPhail; financier, Bro. J. Tait; guide, Bro. H. M. McFarlane; I.W., Bro. G. A. W. Robertson; O.W., Bro. J. H. Monro; medical examiner, Bro. Dr. W. Nelson. The new lodge will be known as Premier Lodge, No. 1.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

PERCINI.

Percini was a pet lamb, and under domestic and loving treatment she developed a nature not often met with in sheep, who are, however, very loving in kindly treated, the cruel part of the story of pet sheep, however, generally ends in the butcher's shop.

Not so with Percini, she was a sheep with a destiny; when but a little lamb she devoted herself to the mistress of the house, and shared the attentions with the dog. She developed the demoralizing effects of the evil companionship of man, for she got to like rabbit-shooting, and would accompany the retriever. When out for the bunnies, she would lie down, commence to chew quite calmly, till a shot was fired, then would jump up, showing great interest, but no fear. If Percini at any time heard a shot she would jump up and scamper away, expecting to find the dog.

She loved her mistress so greatly that she has followed her for a couple of miles when on a trotting horse, and always followed her when she went out to make calls. When she entered the house Percini with the dogs would wait quietly on the doorstep, even for an hour, and the quaint spectacle of a sheep and dog lying down together before the door, was not one to be forgotten.

But Percini was too accomplished to live long, and when she died (age 2 years), she was deeply mourned by her mistress, who had many pets. This lady had several dogs of different breeds, a beautiful, intelligent, and most loving cat, some tame parrots, two lovely fallow deer, and they all, with Percini, would take the air together, walking in company with their mistress, not only in her private grounds, but sometimes on the roadway. — 'Australian Christian World.'

BIBLE THOUGHTS.

MONDAY, NOV. 19.

CHRIST IS ALL.

I. All as Saviour. 1. He is a God-provided Saviour. (Acts v., 31.) 2. A Saviour for all. The Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world. (I John iv., 14.) 3. Provision is made for the salvation of all men. Christ died for all. God would have all men saved. The gospel is to be preached to all. 4. Jesus is a whole Saviour. Apart from Him there is no salvation. Wholly and perfectly saved by Him, or wholly lost. 5. The only Saviour. Beside Him there is no saviour. (Isa. xlii., 11.) Yet with such a Saviour poor, lost sinners are hasting to eternal death, because they will not trust in Him.

II. All in Service. Apart from Me ye can do nothing. Jesus is the living vine. Growing out of Him we are, and only then, fitted for service. (John xv., 5.) In living union with, and abiding in Him, we may be fruitful in every good work.

III. All to the Believer. For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. (Phil. i., 21.) The Christian's life is from Christ. (Col. iii., 4.) Its growth depends upon Him. (Eph. iv., 15, 16.) He is the object of love and hope. (I Pet. i., 8; Tit. ii., 13.) He is everything to the individual believer and the Head, the Lord, the Master to the collective body, His Church. (Eph. i., 22; Ps. lxxiii., 26.)

Christ arises and shines upon souls in order that they may arise and shine. — Robert M. McNeheyne.

'Behold the man!' was Pilate's jeer. That is what all the ages have been doing since, and the vision has grown more and more glorious. As they have looked, the crown of thorns has become a crown of golden radiance, and the cast-off robe has glistened like the garments he wore on the night of the transfiguration. Martyrs have smiled in the flames at that vision; sinners have turned at it to a new life; and toward it the souls of men yearn ever. — Robert E. Speer.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

JUST A LITTLE DROP.

In the West of Ireland on a certain circuit a judge was wont to doze during the speeches of counsel. On one occasion counsel was addressing him on the subject of certain Town Commissioners' rights to obtain water from a certain river, water being very scarce at the time. During his speech he made use of the words:

'But, my lord, we must have water—we must have water.'

Whereupon the judge woke up, exclaiming:

'Well, just a little drop, a little drop; I like it strong.'

WANTED TO ADVERTISE.

A singer named Gordon once complained to Handel of the style of his accompaniments, which attracted the attention of the singer, saying that if he did not accompany him better he would jump upon the harpsichord and destroy it. 'Very well,' said Handel, 'tell me you will do that, and I will advertise it. More people will come to see you than to hear you sing.' — The 'Argonaut.'

TRAINING THE PUP.

In the bull-fighting days a Wednesday, (England) blacksmith, who was rearing a bull-pup, induced his old father to go on all fours and imitate the bull. The canine pupil pinned the old man by the nose. The son, disregarding the paternal rearing, exclaimed:

'Hold him, growler, boy, hold him! Bear it, father, bear it; it'll be the making of the pup.'

The 'Publishers' Circular' prints the following story of the experience of a circulating library clerk. A lady came in brimful of a desire to obtain a book that a friend had recommended, but the title and the author's name were a myth to her; all she knew was that the novel was about Monday. The poor mortal serving her did his best, but the book on 'Monday,' author unknown, came not to his mind, and the lady went away sorrowful. A few days later she returned, having discovered the lost title. It was 'Gloria Mundi.'

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Music and Art.

ART ASSOCIATION,
Phillips Square.
ART ASSOCIATION CLASSES.
PAINTING CLASSES.
A Painting class (from the draped Model) will be on Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock, commencing November 2nd. Fees, \$3.00 per month.
ELMENTARY DRAWING CLASS.
The elementary Drawing Class will commence November 1st, and will be held on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons from 2.30 to 5 o'clock. Fees, \$4.00 per month. 30

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TABLES ARE TURNED.

British Pursuing the Boers
With Tireless Energy.LORD KITCHENER'S PLAN OF
CAMPAIGN.

London, Nov. 18.—The guerilla warfare in South Africa has become less formidable. The centres of hostile operations in Dutch territory may have multiplied, but the Boer commandos are thinning out from death, illness and desertions. The skirmishes recorded daily by Lord Roberts are petty affairs, in which scores of Boer combatants are engaged where formerly there were hundreds, and sometimes thousands. Consequently casualties are light and few prisoners are taken.

The British army is adapting itself to the altered conditions, and is gradually wearing out the energies of its persistent and obstinate foe. Where once there were divisions, with a complete staff organization there are now brigades and lightly equipped mobile columns sent in pursuit of small bands of guerillas. Generals and staff officers are returning by every steamer from the Cape, and the entire British army is in process of reorganization for the special service which is now required. General Kelly-Kenny, who commanded the Sixth Division in the terrible march across the veldt, has been relieved from command at Bloemfontein and General Hunter has taken his place. Either Lord Roberts or Lord Kitchener is picking out men who have special capacity for fighting the Boers. The new tactics seem effective. The scattered bands of Boers are constantly harried, and allowed no rest. Lines of communication are strongly guarded, and are not seriously menaced.

The Boers are alert, but only able to operate on a small scale against outposts, and their cattle and horses are constantly taken from them, and here and there small squads are killed, wounded or taken prisoners. They have not had a single success in the last six weeks, and the sum of their losses is considerable. It is not strange that optimists are predicting the close of hostilities by the end of the year.

Bloemfontein, Nov. 18.—The Boers heavily attacked the railway at Edenburg on Nov. 15 (Thursday). It is reported that the Boers were completely cut up. One report has it that 75 of the party were killed or wounded.

Durban, Nov. 18.—The Natal 'Mercury' reports that among the measures to be adopted in order to pacify the Boers is the reconcentration plan of Lord Roberts. Lord Kitchener has decided to take this step, owing to the difficulty of dealing with the armed Boers while hampered with the civilian population in the outlying small towns.

BOER ACTIVITY.

Pretoria, Nov. 18.—It is alleged that Commandant Louis Botha has established a government at Roosendaal, north of Middelburg, and that, with the £150,000 which he has available, he is paying the fighting burghers a crown per day. Commandant Abel Erasmus is said to be at Olifant's River with 2,000 men, 1,000 wagons, and 12,000 cattle. From Heidelberg it is reported that the Boers are compelling the burghers who had surrendered to take up arms again under pain of death.

KITCHENER'S IRON GLOVE.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN WILL DIFFER
WIDELY FROM THAT OF
LORD ROBERTS.

London, Nov. 19.—Lord Kitchener is now for the first time unhampered in carrying on the South African war, and it promises to be widely different from that under Lord Roberts. The latter will continue to sign the official despatches until his departure, but the campaign will be devised and directed by Lord Kitchener alone. He has faced the grim fact that the enemy means the entire population, and has greatly tightened the censorship, while he finds it necessary to carry out certain military police more rigorously than under Lord Roberts's regime.

The Transvaal and the Orange River Colony are now opening the second season since a crop was sown, and it is fourteen months since normal imports of foodstuffs ceased. The railways are still broken for several days weekly. These things combined make the feeding of the occupants of the two republics a work of great difficulty, which is increased by the filling of the towns with stores for the garrison. These garrisons the inhabitants betray to the commandos, who thereby easily replenish their stores, thus making the starving out of the fighting burghers impossible. Lord Kitchener's alternative is the depopulation of the towns, moving every non-military inhabitant toward the coast, where they will be more easily fed, while freeing the army's hands. This movement will involve great time, and it is doubtful if it is feasible.

Lord Kitchener's movements show the fearful desolation to which the war has reduced the country. The only hopeful sign is the coming of the Transvaal summer, when the heat will make the tropical veldt unbearable. The northernmost commandos will have to trek toward the south where they will meet the British. This will bring General Delarey shortly into range of severe fighting. General De Wet has not been heard of, and it is believed that he is advancing toward Ficksburg, which the

Boers hold. The systematic breaking of the Kimberley and Bloemfontein railways has for its aim the tying up of the troops in the up-country through the resulting shortage of supplies. The people will forgive anything that will bring the fighting to an end, and release the greater part of the troops. Instead of that, however, the Inniskilling Fusiliers, who returned to England from Natal a few months ago, have been ordered to re-embark for the Cape.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

Pretoria, Nov. 18.—Lord Roberts has issued an order compelling the men to take regular musketry practice. Each man will have to fire twenty-five rounds at a target, and if his showing is poor a penalty of twenty-five additional rounds will be imposed. The commander-in-chief is very anxious that the commanding officers shall make the training of the men effective by enforcing these regulations.

A brigade of mounted infantry, that will be commanded by Col. Anderson, is being formed here, and excellent progress has already been made. One company is taken from each regiment of infantry, and some of the men who were never on horseback before this scheme was started are already serviceable cavalrymen.

SCARCITY OF BOER SUPPLIES. Malcolm Clark, a well-known resident of Zoutspanberg, has arrived here. He left Pietermaritzburg on Nov. 3, and walked to Pinaars river. The Kaffirs assisted him in hiding from the Boers in the daytime. He states that there are no supplies at Pietersburg except meat and mealies. The Boers have ammunition. In August they expected that the town would be occupied by the British, so they destroyed their guns and prepared to surrender. Later Barand Vorster assumed control. He seized the government stores and looted private stores, sending the seized goods to his farm. General Viljoen arrived at the town and deposed Vorster. The 'Wachter', a newspaper, is spreading lies concerning the situation. It says that a commando of 9,000 has occupied Colesburg, that the Orange river bridge has been destroyed by the Boers, no trains having passed over it since the first of September, and that the British army is starving.

Col. Mahon has left for Egypt. Major Chancery accompanies Col. Lumsden's returning men to Capetown, and he will pay their passages home from Col. Lumsden's fund.

MUST ATTEND TO BUSINESS. Capetown, Nov. 19.—On account of the disturbed condition of affairs in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal, Sir Gordon Sprigg, the Premier of Cape Colony, will be unable to attend the opening exercises at the inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia in January. As an indication of his opinion that the new departure will be of incalculable value to the empire, and in recognition of the services of the Australians during the war, he has deputized the Hon. J. Frost, member of the cabinet without portfolio, to represent the Cape Government.

SINEWS OF WAR.

AMERICAN BANKERS MAY BE ALLOWED
TO SUPPLY A PORTION
OF THE MONEY NEEDED.

London, Nov. 19.—Financiers are less positive than they were a week ago that the American bankers will not be allowed to supply a portion of the money which the British treasury requires. They admit that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will probably look to the cheapest market, and as rates are higher in London than in New York and Chicago, he may find it convenient to obtain accommodation where the terms are more favorable. While national pride would be gratified by placing the new loan entirely in England, 'business is business.' The financiers also admit that there is an advantage in allowing Americans to take a good portion of the new loan. These operations will depend upon the methods of borrowing and the extent to which the resources of the Dutch territories are mortgaged in payment of the debt.

Some financiers calmly talk about pledging those resources to the full extent of the cost of the campaign, but experienced South African capitalists, like Alfred Beit, do not believe that the Dutch colonies can safely be asked to pay more than one-third of the gross amount, and not even that until they have had a long interval for recuperation. All these calculations leave out of the account the tremendous indemnities which must be paid to the loyalists in Cape Colony and Natal for their damages and losses. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is reported as favoring indirect taxation by tariff, but this would fall mainly upon Johannesburg, since the Boers can raise their own food, with the exception of coffee. Another proposal is an income tax in the place of the land tax, and that the mines, as well as the farmers, be liable to their profits being taxed in place of royalties. But the burghers, without horses, cattle and sheep, and with their farm houses in ashes, will not contribute heavily to income tax. The mine owners will pay the piper to a great extent.

SIR REDVERS BULLER

LONDON EXTENDS A CORDIAL
GREETING TO THE RETURNED
GENERAL.

London, Nov. 17.—The royal borough received Sir Redvers Buller this afternoon with every mark of honor. The town fluttered with bunting, and the mayor formally welcomed him and Lady Audrey. The royal carriage awaited them, and they dined with the Queen and remained at the castle over night. They will receive the congratulations of

their Devonshire neighbors early next week. General Buller has conducted himself modestly since his return, and the military experts have avoided contentious questions.

MICHIGAN SYMPATHIZERS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 17.—The American Transvaal League, at a meeting held last night, decided to canvass every Michigan congressional district for funds for the Boers. In this way it hopes to get the Michigan congressmen to support the Boer cause.

ON THE 'CORINTHIAN'.

SEVEN MORE CANADIAN INVAILDS
SAIL FOR HOME.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—A cable from the office of the Canadian High Commissioner in London announces the sailing for Canada on Nov. 14 by steamer 'Corinthian,' of seven more invailed Canadian soldiers, as follows:—

156, Pte. Hiam, of Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, Montreal.
7653, Pte. F. Lee, Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, Quebec.
8162, Pte. Roy Sloan, 1st C.A., Halifax.
7477, Pte. R. Cunningham, 15th Argyle Light Infantry.
7511, Pte. A. L. Large, 15th Argyle Light Infantry.
206, Pte. M. L. Jones, 33rd Huron Regiment.
122, Bouchard.

THE ANGLICAN CHAPLAIN.

PRAISE FROM THE TORONTO
'GLOBE' FOR THE REV. MR.
ALMOND.

The Toronto 'Globe,' speaking of the news that the Rev. Mr. Almond, B.A., Anglican chaplain to the Royal Canadian Regiment, has decided to enter the Imperial service, remarks that his career has been marked by many sensational incidents. His steady adherence to duty, self-sacrificing performance of work of an arduous nature, and a constant and



THE REV. MR. ALMOND.

cheerful zeal which have marked his connection with the regiment, have lifted it above the commonplace compliance with regulations, and entitle him to an honorable place in the annals of the first contingent. The 'Globe' goes on to describe Mr. Almond's work among the enteric fever patients at Bloemfontein, the executive ability which he showed when alleviating the condition of the soldiers along the lines of communication, and in all conditions of danger from the enemy, danger more imminent from disease and discomfort of infinite variety. 'A knack for executive work, zeal, practical piety, and unselfishness make an excellent equipment,' says the 'Globe,' 'for labors such as those to which Mr. Almond has devoted himself, and he will be followed in his career by the good wishes of his fellow-countrymen, to whom he has been of service.'

R. M. C. VACANCY.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—The Militia Department awaits a recommendation from the War Office of an officer to succeed Col. Kitson as commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston. The statement that the position has been given to Col. Otter is unfounded.

ORE DOCK COLLAPSED.

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 18.—A section of the Minnesota Ore Dock, situated on Blackwell's Canal, in this harbor, collapsed at 5.45 this morning, under the weight of sixty thousand tons of ore. Two boys were killed and one man seriously injured. The property loss is estimated at a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Had the accident occurred at any other time during the day the loss of life would have been terrible. The men were working in two gangs, about forty men in each. At night shift had just left their work and the day men were being brought up in a scow when the crash came.

OIL CAN EXPLODED.

Brockville, Ont., Nov. 17.—Last night Mrs. James Sheridan, wife of one of Brockville's leading merchants, was burned in a terrible manner and it is not expected that she will recover. She attempted to pour coal oil into a coal stove and the door being open the flames ignited the oil, causing the can to explode. In an instant her dress caught fire.

ONE OF ITS MEMBERS.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 19.—Among the new members of St. Andrew's Society in this city is His Grace Archbishop Gauthier. The requirements are that one of the parents be a native of Scotland.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE

BRIDE OF A DAY ROBBED OF HER
HUSBAND AND SEVEN HUN-
DRED DOLLARS.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Hattie E. Norton, of Detroit, was married to Charles R. Holmes, of San Francisco, in Windsor, Ont., on Saturday evening. Late this afternoon Mrs. Holmes raised an alarm in the Manning House, and sent messengers looking for her husband. He could not be found. Then she examined the lining of her skirt, where she had secreted \$700. The money was missing. Mrs. Holmes said she had known her husband but two weeks, having become acquainted with him through a matrimonial paper. The police are looking for Holmes.

'CANADA GAZETTE' NOTES

CIRCULATION OF SPECIE—NEW
POST-OFFICES.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—Saturday's 'Canada Gazette' announces that no less than 64 new post-offices were opened in Canada during the month of October, and it is worthy of notice that more than one-half of these were in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. The number in each province was: Nova Scotia, 17; Quebec, 10; New Brunswick, 10; Ontario, 10; North-West Territories, 6; Manitoba, 5; Prince Edward Island, 1. Three offices were closed, viz.: Lower Mill Stream, King's County, N.B.; River Dennis, Inverness County, N.S.; St. Felix, Lisgar County, Man.; the name of Big Springs P. O., Hastings County, Ont., was changed to Bellevue, and that of Oakville, Macdonald County, Man., to Kawendé.

Notice is given in the Canada 'Gazette' by the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British Columbia that it is the intention of these banks to apply to the Governor-General-in-Council for the approval of an agreement between the said banks for the purchase by the Canadian Bank of Commerce of the entire assets of the Bank of British Columbia.

The statement of circulation of specie published in yesterday's 'Canada Gazette' shows the amount of fractional currency and one, two and four-dollar bills outstanding on Oct. 31 to have been \$10,903,173.75, and bills of large denomination, \$17,210,055.77, making a total of \$28,113,229.52, an increase of \$612,365.00 during the month. The amount of specie and guaranteed debentures held against the note issue was \$16,616,342.69, being \$3,503,112.17 in excess of the amount required by law. Un-guaranteed debentures to the amount of \$17,250,000.00 were also held, being \$2,250,000.00 in excess.

Deposits in the Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month of October amounted to \$239,948.59, and withdrawals to \$253,005.48, leaving a balance on hand on Oct. 31 of \$15,688,932.42.

A YOUNG DOCTOR'S SUICIDE.

Hamilton, Nov. 17.—According to a despatch received yesterday from Chicago, Dr. Crosthwaite, formerly resident physician of the City Hospital, blew his brains out in the washroom of the Railwaymen's Christian Association Hotel, Chicago, about midnight on Wednesday. The deceased was without money, only twenty-two cents being found in his pockets, and it is supposed that he was despondent. He was the son of the late Mr. Daniel Crosthwaite, of Bartonville, Ont., and was about 34 years of age. He was a very bright scholar when a boy, and his great ability carried him through Trinity Medical School and Toronto University with flying colors.

Hamilton, Nov. 19.—The funeral of Dr. Crosthwaite, who committed suicide at Chicago, took place yesterday. Mr. C. O. Crosthwaite, who went to Chicago after the body, thinks his brother was murdered. When the deceased left Hamilton, the day after the general elections, he had \$275 with him, so Mr. Crosthwaite says. When the body was found the doctor's watch was gone and all the money that was left in his pockets was twenty-two cents.

SIR RODERICK CAMERON'S WILL.

New York, Nov. 17.—The will of the late Sir Roderick Cameron has been filed for probate in the Richmond County Surrogate Court. The deceased owned a large country place at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, known as Clifton Berley, but as he was a Canadian, and had never become a citizen of this country, the real estate is not set down in the schedule. His personal estate is placed at \$250,000. The will was executed in New York July 31, 1896. Peter B. Olney, the testator's lifelong friend, and Margaret S. W. Cameron and Catherine Cameron, Sir Roderick's daughters, are named executors. The executors are directed to pay all liabilities and to allow \$50,000 to remain in the firm of R. W. Cameron & Company for special purposes. The partnership agreement of that company is to be carried out. The remainder of the estate is to be distributed among the heirs according to law. These heirs are the six children of Sir Roderick, Catherine N. Cameron, Margaret S. E. Cameron, Duncan Ewen Cameron, Isabelle D. Cameron, R. McLeod Cameron and Mrs. Annie R. Tiffin.

GILBERT PARKER'S FATHER
DEAD.

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 16.—Mr. Joseph Parker, father of Mr. Gilbert Parker, M. P., the well-known litterateur, died this morning after a short illness, at the age of 93 years. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came to Canada when a young man, and served with distinction in the rebellion of 1837-38. He resided for many years in Camden town,

ship, and came to Belleville about twenty-five years ago. His wife and a family of four sons and one daughter survive him.

LIMESTONE CITY NEWS.

Kingston, Nov. 17.—Deputy Chief John Elmer has been recommended by the Fire and Light Committee to succeed to the chiefship vacant by the retirement of Chief Goulden.

J. Feden, a returned soldier from South Africa, will be appointed permanent fireman.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage on Nov. 28 of Miss Millie Gertrude, sixth daughter of Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., M.P., to Mr. R. W. Brock, of the Geological Survey, Ottawa. Mr. Brock is a graduate of Queen's University.

SWORD AND BAYONET.

TERRIBLE MARTYRDOM OF CHINA
INLAND MISSIONARIES—NOBLE
CONDUCT OF A ROMAN
CATHOLIC PRIEST.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—Particulars of the atrocious murder of China Inland missionaries, the Rev. Mr. Thompson and his wife, have been received at the mission headquarters here. The tidings were sent by the Roman Catholic priest by messengers, who travelled on foot 175 miles, and were then transmitted by mail by the Rev. J. Stewart. The messengers did not give a very clear account of the atrocities as to the personality of some of the victims of the murderous uprising at Kucheo. It seems that certain robbers or pirates had been arrested and carried before the prefect, who had three of the robbers beheaded. The mob demanded that all the prisoners be put to death. The official, however, refused to order this until after an investigation as to their guilt. Becoming alarmed at the threats of the ringleaders of the mob, he fled to a temple. From this he was dragged and searched. Those who searched him claimed to have found papers on him which showed that he belonged to some unpopular secret society. They then took him to a higher official called the Tai Toi, and demanded that the prefect be executed. This being refused, the mob attributed it to the official's friendship for the missionary, the Rev. Mr. Thompson. The mob, enraged at his refusal to behead his brother official, began murdering all the officials in the building, and killed them all, six in number. Then they rushed to the China Inland Mission building. They found the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, and their baby in the house. One ruffian cut off Mrs. Thompson's head with a sword, and murdered the baby, while another killed Mr. Thompson with a bayonet. Four lady missionaries in addition, whose names the messengers did not know, were also murdered. The Roman Catholic priest was away from the city at the time. On his return that night friends were on the watch for him on the city wall. As the city gates had been locked, he was drawn up into the city in a basket. He then learned of the frightful events of the day, also that the mob had wrecked his house and that of the China Inland missionaries. He, without delay, despatched messengers with the sad news.

The China Inland Mission officials have now a list of forty-six of their devoted missionaries who have been murdered during the present terrible troubles.

VICE IN NEW YORK

BISHOP POTTER'S CRUSADE BEAR-
ING FRUIT.

New York, Nov. 17.—District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, to whom Mayor Van Wyck, upon the receipt of Bishop Potter's letter, directed a communication requesting that steps be taken by the district attorney's office to suppress the vicious conditions existing on the east side in the 'Red Light' district, after a long conference with Magistrate Zeller and Assistant District Attorneys O'Reilly and Hennessy, to-day secured fifty warrants returnable to-morrow. Col. Gardiner's assistants secured one hundred warrants when Superintendent McCullagh submitted his evidence and affidavits against the disorderly resorts on the east side, which resulted in three arrests, one of the prisoners only being held for examination.

In speaking of the crusade, Col. Gardiner said: 'We will start where Bishop Potter says things are in such a bad way in the east side, and then, if necessary, the reform will take in other parts of the city. They are scared pretty badly now on the east side since my detectives have turned their attention in that direction. My office has not a large force of detectives at its disposal, but the men are all efficient.'

The pool rooms and gambling houses were open as usual to-day, undisturbed by the wide advertisement of the Tammany crusade.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GRIGGS TO
RESIGN.

Washington, Nov. 16.—At the cabinet meeting to-day Attorney-General Griggs made the formal announcement that on the fourth of March next he would retire from the cabinet. Mr. Griggs will leave the president's official family for purely business reasons.

NEW GUNS FOR INDIA.

London, Nov. 17.—The Indian government, says the Simla correspondent of the 'Daily Mail,' is about to spend £2,500,000 on new guns for the Indian army.

TUAN IN THE TOILS

Authorities Swooped Down on
Him as he was Preparing
for FlightYU CHANG TO BE REPLACED BY
A PRO-FOREIGN GOVERNOR.

Shanghai, Nov. 17.—The edict of Nov. 13 for the degradation of Prince Tuan and other high officials and princes was issued after the arrival at Singan of Yung Lu, viceroy of the province of Chihli, who brought Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching to the throne. Prince Tuan is now under arrest at Ninghsian, in the province of Shensi. Governor Yu Hsien was arrested at Pinan, in the same province. Both of these places are not far from Singan. Tuan and Yu Hsien were making preparations to flee when they were arrested. Sheng, director of telegraphs and railways, has memorialized the throne denouncing Yu Hsien in strong terms, and it is probable that another edict will be issued condemning him to death.

A copy of the latest edict was delivered to the foreign ministers at Peking yesterday (Thursday) by Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, who will await an answer from the representatives of the powers before opening the peace negotiations. Prince Ching will leave the arrangement of the preliminaries largely to Li Hung Chang.

Great Britain has formally protested against the transfer of Yu Chang, a rabid Boxer, from the governorship of the province of Honan to that of Wuchang. Chang Chi Tung, viceroy of Wuchang, and one of the peace plenipotentiaries, has therefore joined Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching in a memorial to the throne protesting against his appointment. It is more than likely that he will not be permitted to take up the duties of his new post.

There is no likelihood at present of the removal of the court to Chentu, in the province of Szechuan.

PROTEST BEARS FRUIT.

Shanghai, Nov. 17.—As the outcome of the protest by Great Britain against the transfer of Yu Chang to the governorship of Wuchang, this official will be replaced by a governor who is pro-foreign in his sympathies.

It is reported that General Ma, with 10,000 troops; General Fang, with 8,000, and General Yu, with 5,000, are marching toward the borders of the province of Chihli to check the advance of the allies westward.

Li Hung Chang and the Yangtse viceroy, it is said, have guaranteed the Empress Dowager personal safety if she will return to Peking, but she believes that they are in league with the allies to capture her.

The French force which went to the relief of the Catholic priests besieged at Chenting, in Chihli province, succeeded in rescuing them.

The Taotai Sheng denies that Prince Tuan and General Tung Fu Hsi joined the Mohammedan rebellion.

NATURE OF THE PUNISHMENT.

Paris, Nov. 19.—The following advices have been received from Peking, dated Nov. 17: M. Pichon (French minister in Peking), visited Li Hung Chang, who handed to him imperial decrees depriving Prince Tuan and Prince Ching of their titles of nobility and directing that they be imprisoned at Moukden until death. The decrees assert that Prince Ying has already been degraded and imprisoned, that Prince Lien has been ordered not to leave his palace, that Duke Lan and Ying Nien, president of the censorate, and others have been degraded and that Yuhsein has been exiled. 'Another decree says it is impossible to arrest General Tung Fu Hsiang at present because he is in possession of the troops but that he will be punished later.'

DEATH OF A CONTRACTOR.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 19.—Mr. George Wilson, a well-known contractor, died at the General Hospital on Friday. For the past week he was seriously ill, suffering from acute inflammation. He was born in Kingston fifty years ago. For years he resided in British Columbia, and then removed to Gananogue. About ten years ago he came back to his native city. His last contract was the building of the Cardinal starch works. Deceased was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and of the I. O. F. In religion he was an Anglican, and in politics a Conservative. Mr. Wilson was also manager of the Sovereign Gold Mine Company.

MR. HARMSWORTH COMING.

London, Nov. 19.—Mr. Alfred Harmsworth and his wife sail for America in December. It has been freely said here that his mission is to start a 'Daily Mail' in New York, being convinced that a large amount of money can be made out of such a paper there. The report, however, is unfounded. Mr. Harmsworth is going across the Atlantic for a holiday. He will spend most of his time fishing in California.

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