Herald War Map of South Africa.
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The Herald.

The Weather.
Probs. Cloudy, followed by rain.

92ND YEAR. NO. 241. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1899 PRICE ONE CENT.

ATTACK ON MAFEKING IS HOURLY EXPECTED

Latest Reports Place the Burghers Along Kimberley Border at Not More Than 3,500—City Not In Danger.

Kimberley, Oct. 12.—The authorities of Mafeking are hourly expecting an attack, in which event the wires between Mafcking and Kimberley, will be cut and information entirely shut off. The latest information regarding the number of burghers assembled along the Kimberly border is that it does not exceed 3,500. The Boers have only four field guns. A successful attack upon Kimberley is therefore considered impossible.

Mafeking, Oct. 12.—Half a battery of artillery from Kimberley has just arrived. The police at the outlying stations have been ordered to concentrate within the town limits. No one is allowed to leave either by road or train without special permission, which is not granted to any able-bodied male. Nearly all the women and children have left. Confidence in their ability to repulse the Boers is increasing among the British.

TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

U. S. State Department Replies to Jingo Agitators.

PROPOSALS IMPOSSIBLE

Taking Sides With Either Party Manifestly Impossible and Mediation Has Not Been Requested.

Washington, October 12.—The following official statement was issued by the State Department to-day:

"The President has received a large number of petitions signed by many citizens of distinction, requesting him to tender the mediation of the United States to settle the differences as existing between the Government of Great Britain and that of the Transvaal. He has received other petitions on the same subject, some of them desiring him to make common cause with Great Britain to redress the wrongs alleged to have been suffered by the Uitlanders, and especially by American citizens in the Transvaal, and others wishing him to assist the Boers against alleged aggression.

"It is understood that the President does not think it expedient to take action in any of these directions. As to taking sides with either party to the dispute, it is not to be thought of. As to mediation, the President has received no intimation from either of the countries interested that the mediation of the United States would be accepted, and in the absence of such intimation from both parties, there is nothing in the rules of international usage to justify an offer of mediation under the present circumstances.

"It is known that the President sincerely hopes and desires that hostilities may be avoided; but if unfortunately they should come to pass, the efforts of this Government will be directed—as they are at present—to seeing that neither our national interests nor those of our citizens shall surfer unnecessary injury."

NO NEWS IN TORONTO.

Lieut. Col. Otter Said This Morning That no Instructions Regarding Canadian Contingent Had Been Received.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Lieut.-Col. Otter was seen this morning in connection with a report circulated to the effect that he had received instructions from Ottawa as to the number of men and officers who would compose the Canadian contingent and the number that had volunteered from the various regiments. Colonel Otter stated that there was no one in Toronto in a position to tell what would be done. He had not received any instructions from Ottawa, and he would be the first to hear from the authorities. The reports as to the number of men to go from Canada are all guesses, and outsiders appear to know more about what the Government is going to do than the Ministers themselves.

At the barracks this morning there was no excitement. Instructors had squads out on the parade ground and on the commons. The Dragoons were being put through their carbine drill. The D.O.C., with Major Lessard, were inspecting the stables and attending to detail work as if there were no talk of a contingent going to the Transvaal.

MARTIAL LAW EXPECTED.

Commandered Gold Reaches Pretoria and is Safely Lodged in the National Bank.

Pretoria, Oct. 11.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A declaration of martial law is momentarily expected. More commandered gold arrived to-day under escort and was lodged in the National Bank.

CENSORSHIP IN NATAL.

Commercial Cable Company Announces That Cipher Messages Will be Sent Only When Key is Known.

New York, Oct. 12.—The Commercial Cable Co. has issued the following notice: "We are advised that the Natal administration announces that a military censorship has been established over messages to and from Natal. Telegrams in code will not be accepted without the production of the code for verification."

WOULD NOT SIGN IT

Schreiner and Sir Alfred Milner Differ Over a Proclamation

HIS APPEAL FOR PEACE

Premier of Cape Colony Does Not Consider Those Who Aid the Boers to Be Traitors.

Cape Town, October 12.—In the Cape House of Assembly to-day, the Premier, Mr. W. P. Schreiner, made an impassioned appeal to the country and the press to preserve the peace. It is asserted that Mr. Schreiner refused to sign the proclamation of the Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, declaring all persons abetting the enemy in a state of war against Great Britain to be guilty of treason.

It is understood that the military authorities will immediately establish censorship over all telegrams to and from Cape Colony, as has already been done in Natal.

MUST REPORT TO-DAY.

Army Reserve Men at Halifax Notified That Their Services May be Needed in the Transvaal.

Halifax, Oct. 12.—The war excitement has reached Halifax and the military authorities are very busy. Lord Seymour has issued an order to Colonel Biscoe, district staff officer, informing him to notify all the reserve men in and about Halifax to be prepared to shoulder guns and go to the Cape if necessary.

Yesterday afternoon orderlies from the Brigade Office were running to and fro all the time, and everything was in a state of bustle. To-day the whole reserve force was notified of the War Department's intention, all seem ready and willing to go back to the army and fight for the flag under which they had already served for years. The order sent to the reserves simply states that they may be required to go to the Cape. One of the men said he thought that in the event of their having to take up arms, their duties would be confined to garrison and police duty at Halifax, and that the Leinster regiment would be despatched from here. The militia would be called out and would co-operate with the reserve men in garrisoning the forts. Other members of the reserve thought that they would be sent direct to the Cape, as many of them had seen active service and were better than the ordinary line soldiers of a few years experience. The men who are affected by the order must report at the staff office to-day.

MASON TAKES A HAND.

Windy Senator From Chicago Threatens to Interfere in the Transvaal.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—United States Senator Mason has promised to champion the cause of the Boers in South Africa on the floor of the Senate. He said he would introduce a resolution at the earliest opportunity expressing sympathy for the Boers in their struggle for the preservation of their independence. He said also that he would propose a memorial to the Queen of England in behalf of the South African Republic.

HIS FORMAL FAREWELL.

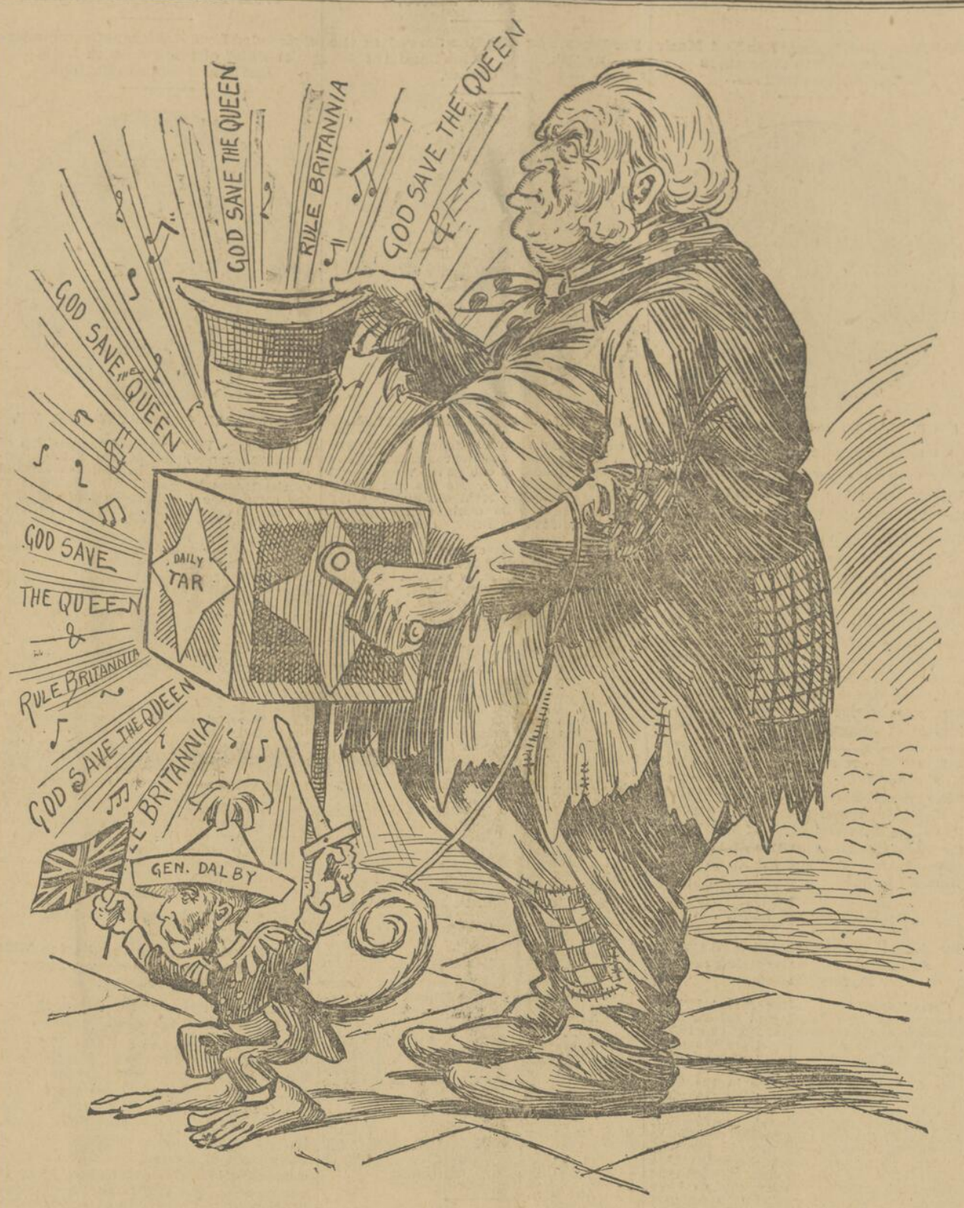
Mr. Conyngham Greene Called on President Kruger For the Last Time Yesterday.

Capetown, Oct. 12.—News has been received here that the British diplomatic agent in the Transvaal, Mr. Conyngham Greene, paid his formal farewell visit to President Kruger and the high Boer officials at Pretoria last evening.

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

French Government Informed That a State of War Exists Between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Secretary Van Der Hoeven, of the Transvaal European agency, officially notified the French Government this morning that a state of war between the South African Republic and Great Britain exists, and has existed since last evening.



MAKING CAPITAL OUT OF THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE OR AN OUTBURST OF LOYALTY FOR THE OCCASION

FOG WAS TOO THICK

Once More the Yacht Race Was a Fizzle.

NO WIND EVEN IF CLEAR.

Boats Creeping About the Bay—Steamer with Lipton Guests Collides with a Ferry Boat.

New York, Oct. 12.—The yacht race has been declared off to-day on account of the dense fog which prevails. In any event it is doubtful if the wind is strong enough for racing.

The weather early this morning gave promise of another disappointment for the yachting world. A fog enveloped the upper bay, and only the lightest of westerly airs was blowing. The Staten Island ferry boats were about half an hour late in making their trips, and at other points traffic was almost at a standstill at times. In spite of the outlook, however, the "faithful" gathered at the Battery during the early hours, in the hope of being able to witness the first race of the series of 1899 for the America's Cup.

"Stanton's Cow" at Sandy Hook, as the natives of that part of New Jersey call the fog siren, had been sounding its warnings at regular intervals since five o'clock. The fog was not very thick off the Hook. It was more like a dense haze, and the sun, which was endeavoring to work its way through, was expected to clear it away. The yachting people in the Horseshoe were up early, and made preparations for a race. On both the Columbia and Shamrock jib and staysails were sent up in stops and the mainsails were uncovered. The Columbia's men then went to their breakfast, which was served to them on board the St. Michaels. The Shamrock's people did the same, a little later. From the slow progress of several fishing sloops and schooners that passed out of the Hook before 7 a.m., it looked as though the wind would scarcely prove of sufficient strength for the racers to decide one of the contests of the series to-day.

The bay about Sandy Hook presented a more deserted appearance than on any of the previous race days. The only craft in sight were the Shamrock, the Columbia, the Erin, the Plymouth, the St. Michaels, two floating derricks, containing the extra spars of the racers, and one small steam yacht. The Oneida, the Columbia's launch, went to the Government dock off Sandy Hook late last night, and remained there until morning, the crew sleeping on shore. It was explained that the crew of the launch remained on shore in order to obtain any telegrams or messages for those on board the Columbia.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

The steamer William Fletcher, with the guests of Sir Thomas Lipton on board, en route to board the Erin, collided in the fog with the ferry boat West Brooklyn, just off Governor's Island, soon after 8 o'clock this morning. Both boats sustained considerable injury, as the Fletcher struck bow on, carrying away her nose and making a big hole in the ferry boat's port side above the water line.

The passengers of the Fletcher were transferred to the tug E. S. Atwood, and in about half an hour left for Sandy Hook to board the Erin. The ferry boat was brought to her slip at South Ferry by a tug boat.

THE FOG WAS DENSE.

As the sun rose higher and began to get in a little work on the fog, with the help of the northwest breeze, it succeeded in driving a part of the mist offshore, so that at 9 o'clock both the yachts could be dimly discerned from the Highlands. At that time both yachts prepared to start for the lightship. The breeze held well from the north-northwest, and, while not blowing more than three or four knots an hour, showed little signs of decreasing. The yachts left their moorings for the start at 9, in tow of tugs.

The few boats that gathered about the starting line looked like phantoms, and foghorns as craft approached each other made the yachtsmen's spirits droop effectively. The old sailors looked at the conditions and shook their heads. In fact, the fog was heavier than any preceding day, and boats under steam proceeded with the utmost caution, whistling all the time, while the numerous stalled sailing craft, in sort of Chinese fashion, beat tin pans and blew whistles to announce their presence.

WIND THREE MILES AN HOUR.

Sandy Hook, 9.45 a.m.—There is not over three miles of wind an hour. The flag hangs limp. Very hazy; foghorn still sounding.

Long Branch, 9.10 a.m.—Wind west, tending to southward, five knots an hour. Hazy off shore. Observation three miles. Weather Bureau predicts good breeze this afternoon.

Highlands of Navesink, 10.10 a.m.—The wind has sprung up again, and is now blowing three or four knots from the northnorthwest. Still thick offshore.

Cable Boat, 10.15 a.m.—(The Associated Press despatch boat service.)—Wind at Sandy Hook lightship very light, from the west, about four miles an hour. Quite foggy, observation one mile. The Columbia arrived at Sandy Hook lightship at this hour in tow. The Shamrock appeared five minutes later.

Cable Boat, 10.30 a.m.—Looks like no race to-day. Scarcely any wind, and fog seems to be closing in.

Cable Boat, 10.31 a.m.—The Columbia has the club topsail set that she used in former races, but it fits better. The Shamrock has her largest topsail up on steel pole and club. Both yachts have just cast off from their tugs.

Cable Boat, 10.47 a.m.—Both yachts moving along at apparently quite a lively speed in a west-northwest wind of not more than three miles an hour.

Cable Boat, 11.30 a.m.—Both yachts are near judges' boat, and in communication.

New York, 12.06 p.m.—Race declared off.

MAY NOW BE DEAD

Scotsman Has Probably Slipped off Rock and Foundered.

NO NEWS OF OFFICERS

Capt. Skrimshire and Three Officers Were on Board and There is Graat Anxiety for Them.

Where is the Scotsman? Where are Captain Skrimshire and the officers who stayed by the ship?

These are the questions which are causing the deepest anxiety in shipping circles. The steamship Montrose, according to a telegram from Quebec, passed within a mile of the place where the Scotsman was wrecked, and though the officers scanned the rocky shore closely with their glasses no sign of the ill-fated ship could be seen.

It is feared that she has slipped off the ledge which supported her in a hard blow, and has sunk.

If that is the case, Capt. Skrimshire, the first, second and fourth officers may have been drowned, as it is understood they were staying on shipboard. The wrecking tugs sent from Halifax were due at the wreck Monday or Tuesday. If she has foundered since then it is probable that captain and officers are safe. These tugs would then be due in Halifax in a couple of days at the most. There is also the possibility that the captain and the officers embarked on an outgoing ship, or went ashore on the island.

Births.

WEBB—At Montreal Annex, wife of C. S. Webb, druggist, on Oct. 7th, of a son. 241x

Marriages.

STROUD-FILLITER — At St. Matthias Church, Westmount, on Tuesday, October 10th, by the Rev. E. Bushell, Charles Stroud, son of the late W. D. Stroud, Esq., to Nina Bernerd Filliter, daughter of the late H. E. Filliter, Esq., of Belleville, Ont., and niece of E. J. Albert Holden, of this city. No cards. 241

Deaths.

KELLY—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1899, at his residence, 13 St. James st., William Kelly, aged 76 years, native of Portadown, Ireland. Funeral Friday, Oct. 13th, at 8 a.m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Irish and American papers please copy.

POLICEMEN GLAD

When the Enquiry Was Temporarily Declared Off Yesterday.

THEY LEFT IN HIGH GLEE

Ald. Marsolais Will Call a Meeting of the Committee When the Injunction is Removed.

The twenty-nine policemen who were yesterday prepared to be examined under oath by the Police Committee as to whether they paid anything for their position or promotion were the happiest twenty-nine men in Montreal when Chief Hughes told them they might go. They went out of the City Hall like so many schoolboys on holidays. Inside the Committee room all was in readiness for an interesting session, had not an order of the Court intervened. Ald. Lareau and Kinsella were late, and expressed mild surprise when they read the notices served upon them. Ald. Ames was indignant. Ald. Clearihue knew about it in advance. Perhaps Ald. Marsolais and Jacques did, too. Ald. Paquette, Wilson, Prenoveau, Ekers and Martineau were there to watch the proceedings. From the pained expression on the face of Ald. Marsolais, the chairman, it might be thought he was greatly pained at the delay.

COMING EVENTS

(At the Theatres To-night.)

Academy—Sousa's comic opera, "The Bride Elect." Not very comic; music fair.

Francais—"A Woman's Power" and vaudeville. Vaudeville better than drama.

Royal—"Side-tracked."

Monument National—French Opera Company in Les Huguenots.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

Protestant School Board, 10.30 a.m.

Protestant Teachers of Quebec, High School, 10 a.m.

Central Trades and Labor Council, 8 p.m.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13.

Club National annual elections, 8 p.m.

McGill annual games.

SATURDAY, OCT. 11.

Metropolitan Golf Club driving and putting competition.

Senior football—Ottawa College vs. Montreal, M.A.A.A. grounds.

Intermediate football—Montreal vs. McGill, McGill grounds; Westmount vs. Britannia, Britannia grounds.

Junior football—Westmount vs. Points, Point grounds.

Annual meeting of Victoria Rifles Bowling Association in the Armory, Cathcart Street.

RAIN.

The high pressure near the coast has drawn a little to the eastward, and calms and light variable winds continue from the Maritime Provinces to Carolina. A falling barometer and northeast winds at Bermuda indicate an approaching low pressure, and fair weather in Maritime Provinces cannot be depended on beyond Friday afternoon. Storm signals are displayed on Lake Superior.

Highest and fowest temperatures yesterday :—

Barkerville, 34.12; Kamloops, 40.34; Calgary, 24.18; Edmonton, 26.20; Prince Albert, 34.26; Qu'Appelle, 34.28; Winnipeg, 44.38; Port Arthur, 52.40; Parry Sound, 62.50; Toronto, 66.58; Ottawa, 66.58; Montreal, 74.60; Quebec, 66.54; Halifax, 70.46.

Probabilities—Cloudy, followed by rain.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's standard barometer at noon yesterday 30.15; at 8 a.m. to-day, 30.18; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.28; temperature to-day, maximum, 65; minimum, 49; yesterday, maximum, 63; minimum, 45.

TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The Frontenac Milling Co., Kingston, turn out daily 350 barrels of flour and 500 barrels of corn. Next year the company will double the output.

HOW QUEBEC WAS GOT OUT OF THE MIRE

Hon. F. G. Marchand Tells the Story of the Province's Ruinous Extravagance in the Past and How He Changed the Condition of Things.

The fidelity of the population of the East End of Montreal to the Liberal cause was once more proved last night, when the hall of the East End Liberal Club and the stairway leading thereto were crowded with an enthusiastic gathering, composed for the most part of workingmen, who had been attracted by the announcement of addresses from the Hon. Mr. Marchand and other leaders. The reception accorded the Prime Minister and the attention with which he was heard proved that his efforts were approved and understood by a class of the electorate which might have been supposed not to take the same intelligent interest in financial as in other public questions. Mr. Marchand was in splendid form, and spoke with more fire and energy than he usually manifests. An excellent proof of the good disposition of his hearers was afforded when he gave them to understand that they must not expect the Government to undertake any works involving the expenditure of large sums of money. The surplus had been reached; it had now to be kept. These remarks, which were made in reply to certain observations of the chairman at the moment of the hon. gentleman's leaving for the Quebec train, had apparently the cordial assent of all present, whose enthusiasm was unrestrained. The other speakers, who were many, discussed Federal and Provincial topics in a general way, and the gathering did not break up until about half past eleven o'clock.

SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

Mr. D. A. Lafortune presided, and others present were, in addition to the Prime Minister: The Hon. G. W. Stephens, and Messrs. L. P. Caron, M.P.P. for Richelieu; W. A. Weir, Q.C., M.P.P. for Argenteuil; Auguste Michel, Michel Campeau, Joseph Contant, Lomer Gouin, M. P. P. for St. James' Division of Montreal; H. J. Cloran, J. O. Munday, J. B. Major, A. Cantin, Jos. Desautels, Alph. Couture, D. Sincennes, E. H. Tellier, L. A. Lapointe, L. V. Filteau, J. H. Migneron, J. A. C. Ethier, M.P. for Two Mountains; S. H. Legris, M.P. for Maskinonge; Odilon Desmarais, M.P. for St. James' Division of Montreal, Arsenault, J. A. Drouin, president of the Club National; Calixte Lebeuf, Thos. Fortin, M.P. for Laval; Ernest Desrosiers, Lamarche and many others.

Loud applause greeted the Hon. Mr. Marchand as he was escorted to the platform by Mr. D. A. Lafortune, president of the club. A selection was then played by the band in the rear of the hall, after which Mr. Lafortune formally opened the proceedings.

Letters of regret at inability to attend were read from Messrs. Eugene Lafontaine, Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P. for Gaspe; Wilfrid Larose, Felix Sauvageau, president of the Liberal Contractors' Club; H. Bourassa, M.P. for Labelle; E. Goff Penny, M. P. for St. Lawrence Division of Montreal; S. Cherrier, M.P.P. for Laprairie; P. J. S. Bissonnette, M.P.P. for Montcalm; H. P. Bernier, M.P. for St. Hyacinthe, and others.

Then the word was "Debout," and all rose while Mr. Lafortune read an eloquent address to the Hon. Mr. Marchand, in which that gentleman's eminent services to the province were recounted amid the enthusiasm of those present.

Fresh manifestations of enthusiasm greeted the honorable gentleman as he proceeded to reply as follows:

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Liberal Club, you take me rather by surprise, and yet I do not complain. Treacheries of this kind are rather agreeable than otherwise. I did not expect to receive such a flattering expression of the views of the gallant population of Montreal, and I assure you it is a great encouragement for me in the arduous work in which I have been engaged for the past two years. The tenor of your address shows me that our efforts to restore the finances of our Province have been appreciated by you. The work we undertook was an essential work, an urgent task; it was a task, any further neglect of which would have conducted our Province to a condition which would have been felt to be humiliating by every man of proper spirit within its boundaries. We had an important duty to discharge. We in the Province of Quebec represent a special element in Confederation. Those who are hostile to our race have pretended that the Province of Quebec could not govern itself; that the time was approaching when it would have to be placed in tutelage, because it was going gradually but surely on the way to ruin and bankruptcy. Unhappily the events of the past, if they did not justify such a view on the part of those who wish us none too well, at least gave some grounds for it. Well, we have undertaken once more to raise aloft the flag of our Province, the flag that has a glorious history, the flag that was borne by the men of thirty-seven and thirty-eight, for which they shed their blood. (Cheers.) Let us remember with pride that it was in this Province that the events were enacted by which was obtained the responsible Government which Canada enjoys to-day. Our fathers devoted themselves for their country, and I see, as I look about me, faces which I recognize as the faces of Liberals, because honesty and patriotism are depicted upon them. You are the sons of the men of thirty-seven, and you are determined, like your fathers, to maintain the dignity and honor of our Province, and to place her in her rightful position. Gentlemen, such is not only a work of pure patriotism; it is not only a great work from the point of view of the prestige of our Province; but it is a work of self-preservation. We must maintain our position at the head of Confederation or succumb to the energy of our rivals and fall to the rear of the procession. We must take or leave. Gentlemen, I have accepted the alternative. Our Province had been placed in a humiliating position, I regret to say; it had been put into a position which threatened to deprive us of our rights; we had above all else to rehabilitate our finances, because the suspicion had been around that we were not competent to administer our affairs, and this suspicion had perhaps something at least to excuse it. It is enough to cast a glance backward, to recall facts which none of you ignore.

PROVINCES STARTED EVEN.

When the Confederation Act came into effect, gentlemen, all the provinces of the Dominion commenced their career as provinces on an equal footing. We had all a clear sheet; our financial positions were alike; there were no debts, and our revenues were sufficient for all our needs. What happened, gentlemen? The neighboring provinces administered their affairs so as to show a satisfactory account each year. The Province of Ontario, our neighbor and honorable competitor, has now no debt, but, on the contrary, has a reserve of five million dollars. How has it happened with us? Thanks to the bad administration of which the province has been the victim, instead of the reserve of accumulated surpluses, which we should have, like Ontario, we have an enormous debt, and have had annually recurring deficits, in spite of taxes imposed for the purpose of restoring our finances. Our public men seem to have counted upon the inexhaustibility of the resources of the province, and they staked our credit, until now we have a debt of over thirty-seven millions. What is the result? The Province of Ontario, being free of debt, having a reserve fund, has the means whereby to stimulate progress within its boundaries, whereas we in this province are obliged to devote our revenues to the payment of interest on the thoughtlessly incurred and improperly employed sums of loans, debt incurred by the men who administered our affairs for so many years. Instead of having to pay that interest, we ought—if we had followed the example of our neighbors, instead of granting millions of money and wasting the public land in gifts to political favorites—we ought to have the means of effecting the reforms and bringing about the progress which we are now in no position to do. The position is as I say. I do not think we should try to hide the truth. In 1892 we had a set of men come to power who called themselves the saviours of the country. (Laughter.) They pretended that they came to repair the faults of the past—those faults dated from 1867. As I said just now, the idea had been inculcated by our rulers that the resources of the Province were inexhaustible. Well, you see the result. We have come to a pass when we must economise—I might almost say, act like misers—refuse aid to works and enterprises that are almost essential, because we have to work, above all else, to restore financial equilibrium. Those great saviours of 1892 commenced—how? Was it by reducing expenses? No. They commenced by imposing half a million dollars of taxation, pretending thus to balance our finances. Did they balance them even with this increased revenue? Not at all. They increased the expenditure in proportion, and at the end of their term of administration they had added many millions of dollars to the public debt, so that, instead of improving our condition, they made it worse, while increasing the public burdens as well. Before relinquishing office they made, it is true, a pretence of good will. They sought to curry favor with the electorate by their tardy repeal of the taxes. But the electorate was too intelligent, and their hypocritical advances were rejected. They pretended to deserve credit for repealing the taxes they had imposed, just as if a man might claim your gratitude if he helped you to get up after first stabbing you. In their last year of power they increased the public debt by over two millions.

MR. MARCHAND'S BOLD UNDERTAKING.

"Gentlemen, that was the condition in which I found our Province. I made an excessively imprudent promise at the time of the general elections, and I exposed my reputation as a public man to much risk. I said, 'If we come to power, all must be changed. We shall endeavor to avoid all increase of the debt; but before deciding to impose the smallest tax, we shall endeavor, by economy, to balance our finances, and if ever we are confronted with the necessity of increasing the revenue, we shall seek new revenue from such sources as shall cause it to flow impartially from every quarter.' We have not had to have recourse to such an expedient, and I am confident that we shall continue to avoid it. This year, I am happy to say, I have reduced the public debt $120,000. (Cheers.) The official statements made by the sworn employes of the Government establish that, and that reduction has been effected out of the revenue of the province. Further, when we took office, we were confronted by a deficit of $810,000, between ordinary receipts and ordinary expenses, and you must also bear in mind that our predecessors had a special system of reducing the expenses. It was ingenious enough—a kind of financial gymnastics. They had 'special' expenditure, 'ordinary' expenditure and 'extraordinary' expenditure, and they said, 'If we can make an equilibrium by arranging our accounts to make one appear, the good God be blessed.' (Laughter.) And yet, notwithstanding their bookkeeping devices, there was in their last year a deficit of $810,000. I had then to get rid of that deficit. If I had taken account of the extraordinary expenses, which they had not counted, and of all they had spent, do you know what the result would have been? Not $810,000 of a deficit, but $950,000. Well, including the payment of trust funds and other expenses, which they classed as 'extraordinary,' under the head of ordinary expenses, I have still a surplus. (Cheers.) That surplus would be reduced a little—from $23,000 to $15,000; but it would show against their deficit of $990,000. Compare them, gentlemen. And remember that, in addition to that, I have reduced the public debt, out of revenue, by $120,000. (Cheers.)

CONSERVATIVE ARGUMENTS REFUTED.

Now, gentlemen, not only do they contest my surplus, but also deny the enormous deficit. They pretend that I avoided collecting revenue during the balance of the year 1896-97, from May 26th, when we took office, to June 30th, and that, on the other hand, we made payments before they were due, with the aim of including in that year as large an amount of expense as possible against as small as possible an amount of receipts. I will give you clear proofs of the fallacy of their pretentions. When we came to power I gave orders on the first day for an exact statement of the receipts and expenses during the eleven months of my predecessors' administration. On the 20th of May, 1897, the day we took office, there was already a deficit of $758,000. That was no work of mine. (Laughter.) Then, during the month which remained to the end of the fiscal year, I collected $600,000, whereas their monthly average had been $260,000. And yet they charge us with delaying collections. I only made payments that were due. There was a sum for interest on the debt. Could that have been delayed? There was $107,000 due for the administration of justice. Could I delay the course of justice for the sake of our opponents? And so it was in all the departments. The pretention, then, that I delayed collections is erroneous and it is also false that I made payments which I should have carried over until the next year.

TORE THE VEIL AWAY.

Our opponents threw a veil over the transactions of 1897. I tore the veil away. It was the year of their ignominy; it was a year which dishonored the Province of Quebec, and the only year in which the Flynn Government had power, and it was the Flynn Government that should bear the responsibility of what had been done. (Cheers.) They endeavored to decline the responsibility for 1897, as it exposes them to ignominy. They wish to bring us to the year 1895-6 and have us compare that with our past year. But 1895-6 was not their year; it was the year of Mr. Taillon, and if I do Mr. Taillon the justice of thinking that he did his best as far as his financial capacities would allow—(laughter and cheers)—to restore the finances. I do not wish to criticize Mr. Taillon, but to establish facts. Mr. Taillon did his best, but his best was not good enough. Why did Mr. Taillon leave power? It is a secret known to everybody. Mr. Taillon left power perfectly disgusted because his colleagues, Messrs. Flynn, Pelletier, Nantel, Leblanc and Company, desired it. Mr. Taillon left because his colleagues wanted him to spend the money that they spent themselves the following year, and now they try to claim the credit of his year. It is unjust to Mr. Taillon; but I shall accept the comparison. I say we compare favorably with 1895-6 also. In that year the taxes gave a revenue of $300,000, which we did not have, and the fixed charges of the Province were in that year less than in ours by nearly $150,000, which was added to our interest charges by the new loan effected by the Flynn Government. On our coming to office we found ourselves deprived of $300,000 of revenue and burdened with an addition of $150,000 of expense. Our opponents hoped to see us fail in our undertaking. They were disappointed. If we had been in the position in which they had been in 1895-6, the surplus would be $450,000 instead of $23,000. (Cheers.)

USEFUL REFORMS EFFECTED.

We have restored the equilibrium in the finances at the same time we have done well in aiding the progress of the Province. We have neglected no necessary work, and we have but one regret; that is that we have not been able to do as much as we should desire in aid of the development of our resources.

(Continued on page four.)

BURNED TO DEATH

Miss Marie Goyer, 28 years of age, who lived with her parents at 1288a City Hall avenue, met a terrible death about 9.30 o'clock last night. A lamp on the kitchen table was upset accidentally, and subsequently it exploded, causing a fire. Miss Goyer ran to extinguish the flames, and attempted to do so with her apron. Her clothing ignited, and in a few seconds the unfortunate woman was fatally burned. Miss Goyer was removed to the Notre Dame Hospital, where, despite the efforts of the doctors, she died about 12 o'clock this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Goyer, the father and mother of the girl, were also burned, but not seriously. An inquest will be held to-day.

WANT TO IMPROVE HANGHAI HARBOR.

An interesting item was discussed at the meeting of the Chambre de Commerce, yesterday afternoon, when the influence and co-operation of that body were asked for by the Chambre de Commerce of Shanghai, China, in the proposed improvements of the Wangpoo River and the Woosang bar, for the purpose of bettering the harbor of Shanghai.

A CARTER FINED.

Every carter must have a proper license number. Ernest Duchesneau did not comply with this city by-law, and yesterday he was fined ten dollars by Recorder Weir.

WILL SUE THE DOMINION LINE.

The members of the "Sign of the Cross" company have instructed Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell, advocates, of this city, to enter suit against the owners of the steamship Scotsman to recover the value of the possessions lost in the wreck. Mr. Harry Childs, stage manager of "The Sign of the Cross," whose wife was drowned at the time of the wreck, it is said, intends to take action for $25,000.

LAUNDRY TRUST FOR KINGSTON.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Several representatives of a laundry trust are in the city consulting with the citizens as to establishing a large concern here. They have four or five laundries, with a paid-up stock of $250,000, in the States. If they locate here they will generate their own gas, pump their own water, and will not ask for civic encouragement.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Oct. 12.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	72⅞	73¼	72⅜	72⅝
May	75⅞	76⅛	75½-⅝	75⅝
Corn—				
Dec.	31⅝	31¾-⅞	31⅜	31⅜b
May	32½	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜b
Oats—				
Dec.	23¼	23⅜-½	23¼	23¼-⅜
May	24¾	23	24⅝	24¾-&
Pork—				
Dec.	8 15	8 17	8 07	8 10
Jan.	9 55	9 57	9 52	9 55b
Lard—				
Dec.	5 37	5 37	5 30	5 32b
Jan.	5 50	5 50	5 45	5 45-7
Short Ribs—				
Dec.	....	....	....	4 90
Jan.	5 00	5 00	4 97	5 00

BOERS TO ATTACK FROM BOTH SIDES

Transvaal and Free State Forces Will Co-operate Until British Line of Communication is Broken.

London, Oct. 12.—Official confirmation of the announcement that the Orange Free State burghers have entered Natal by way of Van Beenens Pass is at hand.

It leaves no further room for doubt that acts of war have already been committed and that the campaign has begun.

News of an invasion on the northern border is also generally accepted as reliable. It seems improbable, therefore, that a clash between the forces of Britain and Boer can long be delayed, if, indeed, it has not occurred already.

This morning's despatches furnish ample details of the situation on the frontier, and enable a clearer exposition of the military status. It now seems that the Boers intend to act in two columns, those from the Transvaal working from the north and those of the Orange Free States working from the west, with the object of keeping the British forces at Ladysmith and Dundee occupied, while parties of Boers slip past to destroy the bridges along the railway forming the line of communication between the British base at Durban, Natal, the advanced base at Pietermaritzburg, and the front.

RAID ON ZULULAND.

It is regarded as possible that the Boers will attempt to occupy Estcourt, where there are only a hundred men of the naval brigade, and the news that the Boers are raiding Zululand in the neighborhood of Eshowe is taken as a confirmation of this possibility.

An easy road connects Fschow and Estcourt through Greytown and Pampoennek, and from Greytown it is also an easy reach to Howick, to the south. If the bridges along the Umbeni River were destroyed this would enormously increase the difficulty of reinforcing the British. However, it is still suspected that the entire Boer concentration on the frontiers of Natal may be merely an elaborate feint to draw off attention from Mafeking, which many experts regard as the real objective of the Boers. A successful dash there would give the Boers great prestige with the disaffected Afrikanders in Cape Colony.

FORCE TOWARD THE BORDER.

A despatch from Mafeking, under to-day's date, says that Colonel Baden-Powell has just sent a strong British force from Mafeking toward the border, with field guns and ambulances, presumably with a view of occupying advantageous defensive high ground.

Col. Baden-Powell's movement is held to indicate that he is not only prepared for sharp fighting, but probably expects it at that point.

STOLE A TRAIN.

Despatches from Durban, Natal, confirm the report that the Orange Free State authorities seized the Natal train that was leaving Ladysmith yesterday morning for Harrismith. They also stopped a train due to leave Harrismith in the afternoon.

All the rolling stock has been ordered down the country, out of reach of seizure. It is understood that telegraphic communication with the Transvaal ceased punctually at five o'clock yesterday afternoon (Transvaal time).

THANKS ITS FRIENDS.

As a pendant to this despatch to America, President Kruger has cabled the Transvaal European agent as follows, from Pretoria, under date of October 11 :—

"Please convey the heartfelt thanks of the Government of the South African Republic to their friends in England for the courageous way in which they have defended the cause of right. Whatever the outcome may be, the two republics will always gratefully bear in mind the assistance and support shown them in these critical days."

MINED A BRIDGE.

Lorenzo Marques, Oct. 12.—Information has reached here that the Boers have mined three piers of the bridge at Komati Poort on the Komati River.

"FOOL FURY OF JINGOES."

Mr, Stead Delivers Himself of a Characteristic Utterance.

There Will Be No Serious Fighting, He Predicts, For Two Months—Time to Reckon the Cost.

London, Oct. 11.—Mr. William T. Stead, editor of the Review of Reviews, in the course of an interview, says : "I maintain that this war is being forced upon the Boers by men who have never forgiven Majuba Hill. In my opinion, owing to Great Britain's unpreparedness, hostilities during the next two months will resemble the international yacht race off Sandy Hook. As there cannot be any serious fighting during that period, hostilities will be as dull as yacht races without wind. We have plenty of time, therefore, to count the cost and to reckon up the guilt of a contemplated wholesale homicide in the Transvaal. Long before Christmas, I take it, the fool fury of the jingoes will have evaporated."

FOR A BIG DEMONSTRATION

Sir Redvers Buller Will Sail From Southampton Saturday

Fleet of Transports Carrying His Army Corps Will be Escorted by Warships—Gunboats to South Africa.

London, Oct. 11.—Great preparations are being made at Southampton for the departure on Saturday of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, and a great demonstration is anticipated. The Duke of Connaught, the Duke of York, Lord Lansdowne, General Lord Wolseley and General Sir Evelyn Wood are expected to accompany him to Southampton from London.

It is announced that the fleet of transports conveying Sir Redvers Buller's army corps will be escorted by warships, while further despatch boats and gunboats will be sent to South African waters.

The Government already has expended £5,000,000 in naval and military preparations, the orders placed with contractors this week alone amounting to £600,000. The authorities anticipated a serious reduction in the output of the South African coal mines, and have ordered 5,000 tons of English steam coal to be sent to the Cape for the use of the warships.

A despatch from Kimberley says Cecil Rhodes is expected there shortly.

MOVEMENTS OF THE TROOPS

Fifth Dragoons Reached Durban This Morning From India—Natal Reserves Called Out

Durban, Oct. 12.—The Imperial reserves in Natal have been called out. Everybody has left Charlestown, the last train bringing away the railway staff to Newcastle, while the exodus from Newcastle also continues.

The Fifth Dragoons arrived this morning from India, landed immediately, and at once proceeded to the front.

Pietermaritzburg, Oct. 11.—At Ladysmith the garrison was reinforced yesterday by the Gordon Highlanders and a new contingent of the Indian troops, and the authorities are now confident of their ability to deal out an unpleasant surprise to the Boers in the event of an attempt to rush the position.

At Dundee there are about 6,000 men. This force ought to be sufficient t stem a Boer advance by way of Zululand to maintain the line of communication with the base at Pietermaritzburg, the headquarters of Gen. Sir George Stewart White. On the Bechuanaland border the situation seems to give the Boers a temporary advantage. There is considerable anxiety in the districts of Vryburg and Mafeking, although it is hoped that the reinforcements recently despatched there will be sufficient to protect the town of Kimberley.

The Governor of Natal, Sir Walter Francis Healy-Hutchinson, with General Sir George White and General Symons, received a deputation of Uitlanders, who offered to enrol 3,000 volunteers among the refugees. The authorities promised to assist the undertaking.

Boers Have Occupied Laing's Nek and Phillipstown in Cape Colony, an Important Strategic Point

London, Oct. 12.—A special despatch from Ladysmith, Natal, says that the Boers occupied Laing's Nek the moment the ultimatum expired, and are now pouring into Natal. Ingogo Heights have been occupied.

The Free State burghers, according to a private despatch just received here, have crossed the Orange River into Cape Colony and have occupied Philipstown. Their object, it is supposed, is to cut the railway at De Aar Junction, which is considered an important strategetic point.

It is announced that Gen. Prinsloo has been formally appointed commandant-general of Orange Free State forces, and has established headquarters at Albertina, and the report gained currency to-day that some of his commands have crossed the frontier at Clough Pass, 37 miles southeast of Newcastle.

TO FIRE THE STORES.

Authorities at Stanley Barracks Make Serious Charges Against Unknown Miscreants.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The authorities at Stanley Barracks state that a deliberate attempt was made to set fire to the military stores of the district this evening. The stores are located in the old fort under charge of Lieut.-Col. Gravely. At 9 o'clock a blaze broke out in one of the store buildings among a pile of tents. The fire brigade was called out and extinguished the flames after only nominal damages had been done. Investigation showed that the wire screen of one of the windows had been forced open and a piece of cotton waste, such as is used by engineers, saturated with oil, had been thrown into the building after being lit. The officials are certain that the work was that of an enemy, and the stores to-night are protected by sentries.

WIRES PROBABLY ARE CUT

No Late News Has Been Received From Pretoria.

Government Messages Are Practically Monopolizing Cable to the Cape—Reports Very Meagre.

London, Oct. 11.—A telegram from Pretoria timed 7.30 yesterday evening, says : "The situation is becoming hourly more critical. Numerous Americans, Germans, Frenchmen, Swedes, Belgians, Norwegians, Danes, Italians, Dutchmen, Swiss and Cape Afrikanders have gone to the border to fight for the Transvaal, although they are not burghers, while many British residents also have taken the oath of allegiance. The hope is expressed by many that war will yet be averted."

Nothing since this has been received from Pretoria, and doubtless telegraphic communication with the Cape is now cut.

The absence of news from the Cape since early this morning is not due to an interruption of the cable, but to the immense pressure of work, the cables being nearly monopolized by British Government despatches which take precedence of all others. Only tw ocables run to Cape Town from Europe, and the one on the eastern coast is very slow, so that practically all the work is thrown on one Atlantic cable, which means that exasperating delay will occur repeatedly during the progress of the war, and that the newspaper despatches will probably be very meagre.



The great Temperance medicine which does not brace up but builds up. It purifies the BLOOD, strengthens the STOMACH and heals the LUNGS.

ON THESE THREE THE BURDEN RESTS.

HAS SEEN SERVICE THERE.

New Commander in South Africa Knows the Conditions.

Sir F. Forestier-Walker Has Had Much Experience With Campaigns Against the Natives.



SIR F. W. E. F. FORESTIER-WALKER.

No more important command could devolve upon an officer than that which Sir William Butler has vacated, and to which Sir F. Forestier-Walker succeeds, the command in South Africa.

No better choice to conduct affairs in South Africa could have been made than Sir F. Forestier-Walker, for his experience in that country is very large. He served there continuously from 1873 to 1879, for the greater part of the time as military secretary to the officer who then filled the position he is now to hold, and was also A.A. and Q.M.G. there in 1884-85. His first appointment as general was to a brigade at Aldershot, then for five years he commanded the British force in Egypt, and in 1895 was appointed to the district he now vacates. His war services are entirely South African, and comprise the expedition to Griqualand West in 1875, the Kaffir and Zulu campaigns of 1878-79, and the Bechuanaland expedition of 1884-85, in which he was A.A. and Q.M.G. to Sir C. Warren's force.

GUILTY OF TREASON.

Sir Alfrid Milner Issues a Warning Against Aiding or Abetting the Enemy's Forces.

Cape Town, Oct. 11.—Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, has issued a proclamation declaring all persons abetting the enemy to be guilty of high treason.

In the course of a debate in the Cape House of Assembly last evening regarding the allegations of Boer maltreatment of refugees from the Transvaal, the Premier, Mr. W. P. Schreiner, implored the House not to believe the newspapers in this particular. So far as I know, he said, there is no truth in the statement that the Orange Free State Railway officials have committed brutal assaults upon refugee passengers, and the officials deny these statements. On the other hand the reports of outrage and insult are plentifully corroborated.

GREENE NOT MURDERED.

Alarming Rumor About Government Agent in Pretoria Not Believed in London.

London, Oct. 11.—The rumor that Mr. Greene had been murdered is of doubtful origin, and is considered extremely improbable, as it is believed that, in obedience to orders from the Imperial Government, Mr. Greene had already left Pretoria, confiding the care of British interests to United States Consul Macrum.

TAKES A STERN NOTE

England Sees Clearly Possibilities of Transvaal Campaign

WAS SLOW TO BE AROUSED

Enthusiasm, However, is Deep and Powerful—Campaigners Gather at Army and Navy Club.

London, October 11.—The text of the Boer ultimatum on arriving yesterday was sent with all speed to Lord Salisbury. A despatch box was also sent to the Prince of Wales, this being done only in cases of especial urgency.

The effect of the news of the Transvaal ultimatum upon the Stock Exchange was steadying. Kaffirs are firmer, in the belief that the most gigantic gold industry in the world will be incorporated in a British colony as the outcome of the war.

The stolidity if not the placidity of the English character was never better exemplified than it was in London last night, when England is face to face with war.

Although it was only half-past five o'clock when Mr. Chamberlain's secretary gave out the first copy of the Transvaal ultimatum, and an hour later every evening paper had the news, there was not a trace of the excitement attendant upon the announcement of the result of the first trial for the America's Cup.

TRANSVAAL'S AUDACITY.

It is a fact that the enthusiasm in London signally fails to compare with that shown in the smallest American city upon the announcement of the war with Spain. But this must not be interpreted to mean that England is not alive to the realities of the situation.

The audacity of the Transvaal's despatch momentarily stunned the public, and it was only when under the glare of the music hall lights, and listening to the stirring bars of the national anthem and other patriotic airs, that the effect of the momentary rebuff was lost in demonstrations that shook the rafters.

General Sir Redvers Buller was present at the Alhambra. The first bars of "Rule Britannia" brought the entire audience to its feet, and for a quarter of an hour the house resounded with the choruses of national airs and with cheers.

The Army and Navy Club, familiarly known as the "Rag," has not for many a day seen such a gathering of campaigners as there were to-night.

SOLDIERS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Nor was the slowly aroused enthusiasm confined to the officers. At Wellington Barracks, where a battalion of Grenadiers which forms a portion of the First Army Corps had just returned from sixteen months' service on the rock of Gibraltar, the enthusiasm knew no bounds.

Seldom does "Tommy Atkins" permit himself the luxury of enthusiasm, but the regiment had had a long spell of dreary garrison duty, and hailed the call to active service with delight.

Underneath all, however, officers, enlisted men and civilians recognize the fact that the Transvaal campaign will not be a picnic, and the sober reality of this gives a sterner note to London life to-night than anything that has occurred since the days of Gordon and Khartoum.

SERVICES NOT NEEDED.

British War Office, While Thankful For Jamaica's Offer, Declines Services of Her Militia.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 11.—The Colonial Government has received a cablegram from the British War Office declining with thanks the offer of the services of the Jamaica militia in South Africa, but ordering the regular Jamaica army reserve to report immediately, and to rejoin the colors on October 14.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

General Sir Redvers Henry Buller's Distinguished Record.

For Forty Years He Has Served in the British Army—Some Details of His Career.



GENERAL SIR REDVERS BULLER.

General Sir Redvers Henry Buller, who has been appointed to the command-in-chief in South Africa, is one of the most skilful officers in the service. He has had a very long experience in actual war and on every occasion he has so distinguished himself that honrs have been heaped on him by his sovereign.

He is sixty years of age, and has been in the army since the age of nineteen, making forty years of steady service. His first regiment was the 60th Rifles, to which corps General Hutton belonged. In 1860 he served with his regiment in the Chinese rebellion. After a couple of years home service he was sent out to Canada and took part in the Red River expedition, which was led by the present Commander-in-Chief of the Brrtish forces. From this time on for ten years he was engaged in active warfare. He fought in the Ashanti war of 1874, the Kaffir war of 1878, and the Zulu war of that year and the following year.

During 1885-86 he was Deputy Adjutant-General at headquarters; in 1887 Under Secretary for Ireland, and in 1890 was appointed Adjutant General, which position he still holds.

Starting as a sub in 1858 he has risen to the rank of General in about 35 years time. But besides his military rank he has won by his skill and bravery, many medals, decorations and titles, proudest of which is that of the Victoria Cross, which he won in Zululand in 1879. He was made K. C. M. G. in 1882, K.C.B. in 1885, and G.C.B. in 1894.

He is known throughout the army by officers and men alike, as a thorough soldier and one who holds dear the honor of his profession and of his country.

A better man could not have been chosen to lead the British forces against the Boers.

ONLY FOR JUSTICE

New York Tribune's Comment on England's Attitude.

KRUGER IS RESPONSIBLE.

Fault Does Not Lie Against "Power Which Has Wrought Justice to Boer and British Alike."

New York, Oct. 11.—Referring editorially to the Transvaal's ultimatum, the Tribune to-day says : "A hackneyed proverb springs to mind at reading the amazing document sent from Pretoria to London : 'Whom God would destroy He first makes mad.' We would not say that destruction of the Transvaal is the Divine will. But assuredly there could be no greater act of madness than the despatch of such a defiance and virtual declaration of war. The ultimatum—assuming the cabled reports of it to be correct—comes as all the more unwelcome shock to the peaceful and moral sensibilities of the world because it has within the last few days been growing more and more evident that an amicable settlement of all matters in dispute between Great Britain and the Transvaal was easily within reach. The utterances of such men as Mr. Morley on the one side in England and the Duke of Devonshire on the other, have indicated the presence and prevailing force of a spirit of justice and conciliation worthy of triumph. Nor have similar manifestations of goodwill in South Africa been lacking. Yesterday morning there was cause to reckon peace decidedly in the ascendancy. This morning the creaking of the gates of the temple of Janus may be heard. The world will look upon the catastrophe of war in South Africa with inexpressible regret; and will regard it as a needless and wanton wrong upon humanity. But it will not charge responsibility therefor against the great power which has wrought justice to Boer and Briton alike in its own domain, and has demanded nothing more than justice for Briton and Boer alike in the domain of its dependent."

NO MORE PEACE TALK

Kruger Has Delivered Himself Into Hands of British.

BY TERMS OF ULTIMATUM

Clumsy Attempt to Construe a Refusal as a Declaration of War Viewed With Amusement.

New York, Oct. 11.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: "Kruger, finding it impossible to hold back his peasant warriors, has determined to bring on a war without delay. Failing to draw Mr. Chamberlain into a premature disclosure of fresh demands which could be denounced as contrary to the convention of 1884, he has ordered his Secretary of State to send an ultimatum for the immediate withdrawal of troops and for the suspension of military preparations. The despatch closes with a clumsy attempt to construe a refusal to comply with the demand as a formal declaration of war by the British Government.

"This news is received here with cynical amusement by the Imperial officials, who perceive that Kruger has delivered himself into their hands, since the responsibility for war must rest with the Government which sends out so peremptory a summons to evacute South Africa and then sets its own soldiers in motion.

"This despatch is well calculated by its contemptuous terms and its lack of reason to unite the British nation. There can be no more peace talk in any quarter, and the Liberals will join forces with the Unionists in supporting active war measures.

"A great stir of military preparations has already begun. An enormous fleet of transports is in readiness to sail, and the departure of Sir Redvers Buller with an army corps will be hastened. The favorite theory among military officers is that Sir Redvers' advance will be through the capital of the Orange Free States, that the Boer army will be ultimately drawn into that quarter, and that the Natal forces will cut off its retreat. The ultimate plan of campaign is now less important than the earlier stage of hostile operations when the British forces will be outnumbered by the Dutch allies, and in danger of meeting with a serious reverse. Kruger, however, with his perverse talent for inertia, seems to have waited too long before striking the first blow."

IS IN COMMAND OF NATAL

Sir George White Received the Victoria Cross During the Afghan War.

Succeeded Lord Roberts as Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India—Has Seen Service in Burmah.



SIR GEORGE STEWART WHITE, V.C.

Sir George White vacated the position of quartermaster-general at army headquarters and left England to assume command of the troops in Natal. Sir George is at the same time Governor-designate of Gibraltar. His war services, commencing from the Indian Mutiny, have been many and brilliant, anr for two spindid acts of courage during the Afghan War he wears on his breast the most coveted of all decorations, the cross "for valor." In positions of command he has shown himself an excellent organizer and most able administrator. Vacating the command of a brigade in India to assume that of one on service in the Upper Burmah, he eventually became the head of the Upper Burmah field force, and during his three years' tenure of that appointment, brought the prolonged military operations in that country to a completely successful termination. When Lord Roberts' tenure of the commander-in-chiefship in India expired, Sir George White, though only them a major-general, stood out clearly marked for his successor, and this, perhaps the most important command inthe army, was followed by his assuming the position he now vacates. Sir George White's military career is the most striking example of the truth of the old French proverb, "Everything comes to him who waits," for at the expiration of not far short of thirty years' service he was still only a regimental major.

TO GOVERNMENT'S AID.

Lord Roseberry Says the Nation Will Close its Ranks and Forget Party Controversies.

London, Oct. 11.—Lord Rosebery, the ex-Liberal Premier, has again come to the Government's aid. In a letter, under to-day's date, he says :—"I have maintained silence because I am loathe to re-enter politics. To-day, however, I can speak without touching politics, for a situation has been created which is beyond party polemics. I think there is much in the last three years of our relations with the Government of the Transvaal to criticize, if not condemn; but that is all over for the present. It is needless to discuss how we could best have attained our simple and reasonable object of rescuing our fellow-countrymen in the Transvaal from intolerable conditions of subjection and of injustice, and of securing equal rights for the white races in South Africa; for an ultimatum has been addressed to Great Britain by the South African Republic, which is itself a declaration of war. In the face of this attack upon the nation, the people will undoubtedly close their ranks and relegate party controversies to a more convenient season. There is one more word to be said. Without attempting to judge the policy which concluded a peace after the reverse of Majuba Hill, I am bound to state my profound conviction that there is no conceivable Government in this country which could repeat it."

DUTCH AND ENGLISH

Proportion Between Them by no Means Two to One.

IS NEARER TEN TO NINE

General Impression That Boers Are in the Great Majority is Based on Erroneous Data.

London, October 1.—Mr. F. Edmund Garrett, member of the Legislative Assembly, Cape Colony, appends the following note to an article entitled, "The Inevitable in South Africa," in this month's Contemporary:—

"The white population of South Africa is now at least 820,000, an increase of 77,440 by immigration going to the English side. What Olive Schreiner's estimate is based upon (that the Dutch outnumber the English by about two to one), is a mystery. Even in Cape Colony there are but eleven to eight. Various statistical authorities whom I have asked put the Dutch throughout South Africa at ten to nine, as about equal, and even at 11 to 12. The following figures are those of the president of the United Chambers of Commerce, my friend Mr. J. W. Jagger. They were not intended to prove any theory either way, are based on official and commercial data, and err, if at all, in overstating the Dutch proportion.'

	Total whites.	Dutch.	English.
Cape Colony with Bechuanaland ...	460,000	265,200	194,800
Basutoland	650	300	350
Orange Free State.	93,700	78,100	15,600
Natal, with Zululand	52,000	6,500	45,500
Transvaal	203,650	80,000	123,650*
Rhodesia	10,000	1,500	8,500*
	820,000	431,600	388,400

(*Nearly all adult males.)

"'English' means, of course, non-Dutch Europeans. Were adult males only taken into account, as potential federal electors, there would be a large English majority."

MOSTLY ANTI-BRITISH.

As Was to be Expected Continental Sympathy is Manifesting Itself For the Boers

London, Oct. 11.—Continental opinion, so far as it can be ascertained from to-day's despatches, remains largely anti-British. Popular sympathy with the Boers is being shown in various ways in Germany, where, however, officialdom maintains an absolutely correct attitude.

French opinion is well known. The boulevard papers are especially virulent in their attacks upon Great Britain, since the ultimatum was announced; and they gleefully anticipate a long and difficult war.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY

Government Gives a Heavy Order for Uniforms.

W. E. Sandford Manufacturing Co. of Hamilton Making Strenuous Attempt to Fill Order by End of Month.

Hamilton, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The W. E. Sandford Mfg. Co. has received a hurry-up order from the Government for uniforms for the rifle corps that is expected to go to South Africa, and the Sandford employes have started in to work night and day to fill the order before the end of this month. Mr. Joseph Grene, of the Sandford firm, says he is not at liberty to state the amount of the clothing ordered, but the despatches with regard to the matter in yesterday's papers were practically correct.

CANADA WILL SEND A TRANSVAAL FORCE

The Privy Council is To-day Discussing the Advisability of a Canadian Contingent—On Their Decision the Matter Rests.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—From the indications at the commencement of the meeting of the Privy Council to-day. it is probable that a Canadian force will serve in the British Army in the Transvaal, although the extent of the force, the degree of support to be given by the Canadian Government, and the other details, have not been arranged.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The Privy Council is to-day discussing the question as to whether or not it is advisable to raise a Canadian contingent for service in the Transvaal, a question which, Toronto despatches to the contrary notwithstanding has not yet been decided. Up to the time of the departure of the Premier for Chicago on Friday last. it was known that the Government, fully impressed with the extent of the responsibilities of Canada as an important factor in the British Empire, was following with the closest interest the development of affairs in the Transvaal and in England, and had resolved, should the interests of the Empire demand it, to take such action as would be most advisable in view of all of the circumstances. So the matter stands at the present moment, and in view of the despatch from England, which has been published unofficially, but which contains information originating in England, and which has been freely circulated in militia circles for some time past, stating that the Imperial Government would admit Canadian troops into regiments selected for service in South Africa, it is not unlikely that Canadians will take part in the Transvaal war, in a corps supported by the Government or otherwise, should there be war. It is further known, as has been stated in The Herald, that the Government, alive to the importance of prompt action, has not neglected consideration of the steps which would be necessary should circumstances warrant action. More than this, until after to-day's Council meeting, when the whole question will be fully considered by the Premier and his colleagues, nothing can be said.

HON. DR. BORDEN.

Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia and Defence, was seen last evening by The Herald correspondent, and the result of the interview was to substantiate the statement of the case given above. Regarding the despatch reported to have been received from the War Office, he would say little, but he positively stated that the statement as published in Toronto yesterday had not been authorized by him, and as positively added that up to the present he was sure that the Government had not decided to raise a Canadian contingent for service in the Transvaal.

Asked regarding the preparations which had been going forward, he said: "Up to the present, any action which has been taken is purely departmental, and such as is amply justified by ordinary precaution, and if it enables us to take prompt action, should action be decided upon, it should not be a matter of reproach. I have not understood that the Government had decided to raise a Canadian contingent, and I have not acted upon such an understanding.

ALIVE TO RESPONSIBILITY.

"I have, however, understood that the Government has been carefully following the situation, and is prepared to do what is best in the interests of the Empire, and what I have done is, as I say, purely departmental. For example, some days ago the representative of a firm which holds a contract for some of our clothing supplies was in Ottawa, and when I was talking to him I showed him a list, and asked him if his firm could fill it. It was a part of a regular contract already existing for this year's supplies, and I may have arranged the items so as to make certain supplies more immediately available, but if I did so it was merely a matter of departmental precaution. I can assure you, in fact, that whatever I have done is departmental and quite reconcilable with the work of the department at a time when the Government had not decided upon raising a contingent. I will not deny that the measures which have been taken would be of assistance should an emergency demand the raising of such a force on short notice, but the statement credited to me in to-day's Star regarding the equipping of a contingent within a definite period is incorrect, as I did not make the statement. Much has been said which is erroneous and misleading, but I think the Government can be trusted to act in accordance with the best interests of Canada and the Empire."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned this morning from Chicago, looking much better for his brief rest, and expressing the greatest satisfaction with the warm-hearted reception which he received at the hands of the people of the Windy City. The Premier has postponed making a statement regarding the advisability of sending a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal until after the matter has been considered in Council to-day.

Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere has returned from British Columbia, and was present at the Cabinet meeting to-day.

ALL IS IN READINESS.

Arrangements Complete in Every Detail in Case a Canadian Contingent is Decided on.

To-day, in all probability, it will be decided whether and in what way Canadians will be sent to the Transvaal, or, rather, offered to the Imperial Government for that service. Up to the present time, while the matter has been under the consideration of the Government, no decision has been arrived at. Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned last evening to Ottawa, and to-day it is expected that the Cabinet will discuss the matter and come to a final decision.

In the meantime the military branch of the Government has not been idle. Everything is in readiness for the immediate outfitting of a regiment of rifles. Clothing has been ordered and is ready to be issued. A sufficient number of Oliver equipments have been set aside for the proposed infantry, cavalry and artillery detachments. Rifles and bayonets are in the stores, and can be had at a moment's notice. Even printed application blanks for volunteers are ready. In fact, to put it briefly, every detail of equipment has been attended to, so that in case the Government decide to send a regiment the work of equipping the men for the field will be the matter of a few days only.

The arrangements have gone so far that special printed enrolment blanks have been prepared, and are waiting at the department to be sent out to the various headquarters of military districts. These blanks are prepared so that all necessary information will be obtained in the shortest possible time, and in the most systematic way.

It is said in local military circles that if a contingent be sent the command will fall to the lot of an officer well known in Canadian military circles, and one who has had a wide experience, and who occupies a prominent command at present. Each of the three detachments, infantry, cavalry and artillery, will be commanded by officers from the permanent force, and each will have a number of officers of the permanent force with them, the remainder being militia officers.

It is expected also if a contingent goes to have a number of Canadian officers attached to the Imperial regiments, so that they may get the best of experience. Some of them will probably be on the staff.

The cost of sending a contingent has been carefully estimated, and it is said that the estimate of the department is, roughly, $1,000,000.

ABOUT THE TWO REPUBLICS.

Interesting Facts and Figures Relating to Transvaal and Orange Free State Gleaned from Latest Reports.

(Cut out and keep.)

The area of the Transvaal, including Swaziland, the latest Boer acquisition, is 119,200 square miles.

The population was given as 750,000 at the last census in 1896, but as 600,600 of these were Kaffirs, too much reliance cannot be placed on the figures.

The white population of the Transvaal was given at the last census as 150,000, but it is now belived to be nearly 250,000, practically the whole of the additional 100,000 being Uitlanders, or "Outlanders"—i.e., persons with no political rights.

The actual Boer population of the Transvaal—men, women and children of Dutch descent—was 63,000 at the 1896 census, and making liberal allowance for natural increase, it cannot exceed 70,000 at the present time.

In 1896 the number of natives who paid hut tax in the Transvaal was 450,000.

The head of the state is President Kruger, who was first elected in 1883, and has since held power uninterruptedly. He holds office for five years, and was last re-elected in February, 1898.

General Joubert, the commander-in-chief of the army, is vice-president.

The Government of the Transvaal is vested in the Volksraad, of which there are two Houses, each consisting of 27 members.

Practically all power and authority is in the first Volksraad—abbreviated "Raad"—elected by the first-class burghers, who consist almost exclusively of white persons residing in the republic prior to 1876 and their descendants.

The second Volksraad, which has no governing or legislative power, is elected by second-class burghers, naturalized aliens and their children, enjoying very restricted privileges.

The total revenue of the Transvaal, according to the latest published returns, is £4,480,218 sterling.

The Transvaal imports amount to £13,563,827 for the year. The gold output amounts to £11,653,727.

The area of the Orange Free State is 48,326 square miles.

The population is 207,503, of whom only 77,716 are whites.

The Orange Free State is essentially a pastoral country.

The President is Judge Steyn, who was elected in February, 1896, for a period of five years.

Legislative power is vested in the Volksraad, which consists of 58 members.

The public revenue amounts to £402,229.

There is no standing army in either republic, but all burghers capable of bearing arms may be called out for service.

The process by which they are called out is known as commandering, and the officers entrusted with this duty are called field cornets.

The field cornet is responsible for the organization and supplies required for the force.

When mobilized, the burghers are formed into divisions, which are known as commandos, each commando being under the direction of a general officer.

The veldt is the broad steppes and bush on the mountain table lands on the Drackenbung and Witwatersrand ranges.

Witwatersrand is the great gold-bearing mountain range which stretches east and west of Johannesburg.

The Rand is the popular abbreviation for Witwatersrand.

The Transvaal being situated south of the equator, its seasons are the reverse of ours. The winter there is summer here, and the spring there the autumn here.

It is now the middle of spring in the two republics, and heavy rains are soon expected.

There is an hour and three-quarters difference between the time in the Transvaal and London, or Greenwich time, the Transvaal time being, of course, ahead of London.

Five o'clock in the afternoon in the Transvaal would be 3.15 in the afternoon in London and 10.15 in the forenoon in Montreal.

WHAT THE PROSPECTS ARE

Boers Will Probably Overrun the Natal Peninsula.

When It Comes to Attacking Sir George White in His Strong Position, it Will be Another Matter.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The Globe publishes the following editorial on the Transvaal situation:

"And the prospects? Had this event occurred a week or a fortnight ago no small portion of Natal must have been in considerable jeopardy. Three or four days ago Sir George White, an excellent officer, landed in Durban, and the majority of the cavalry and infantry brigades from India must have landed. Definite details have not reached us of the latest reinforcements, but we may estimate Sir George's available force to be about 10,000 infantry, anywhere from 1,000 to 2,500 cavalry, 40 guns and about 2,000 local troops, a good many of whom are mounted. This force is disposed in the northern portion of Natal in a rough semi-circle, with the horns thrown towards the enemy—as we must now term the Boers. The centre is Ladysmith. The right wing occupies an entrenched position at Dundee, at the gorge of the now famous angle of Natal territory, and close to Vryheid. It probably consists of 3,000 or 4,000 infantry, several hundred cavalry and mounted infantry, and about twenty guns. The left wing is close to the Orange Free State, at Van Reenen's Pass, where the railway from Ladysmith pierces the Drakensberg to run to Harrismith and Bethlehem. The force here is atleast one battalion strong, and it may be noted here that it is from the English press, and not from cable despatches, that the existence of this outpost is known here. Some troops may be at Newcastle, although this is not probable.

"He would be bold who would venture on predictions in war time. But it may be conjectured that in his present numerical inferiority Sir George White will decline to commit himself to a defence of the angle from Dundee to Laing's Nek, and we need not be surprised to see itoverrun by the Boers. It will be a different matter when the Boers attempt to drive Sir George back from his own ground. His positions are fortified in places, his troops are carefully trained and in good shape, and he is supported by a numerous and powerful artillery.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN READERS

BY A WOMAN.

My love like a flower grew,
And my heart waxed bold.
Love died, as the flowers do,
And my heart waned old.

I buried my hope one day
In bitter pride.
There is only a song to say
Love lived and died.

How fashions change in medicines as well as in bonnets. There are people who think that every sneeze is the forerunner of a cold, never taking into account the sulphur fumes from the horrible match you have just lit the gas with, the whiff of strong perfume from some over-scented individual or a nose-full of fresh keen air from the door. And the advice you get about what to do this minute is as varied as the complexions and eyes of the people who do the advising. You know the formulas—catnip tea and a hot foot-bath, hot plunge bath and hot lemonade, a dose of castor oil, two days in bed, a Dover's powder, enough quinine to ruin your stomach, somebody's syrup of something, a brisk walk with a cold rub and plenty of cold water to drink, believe you haven't taken cold and then you haven't (that's easy), sliced raw onions for late supper, camphor and aconite, and all the rest. A good doctor said the other day: "I wish I knew what to give you for a cold, but I don't." They can't be cured. Diet, attention to the pores of the skin and the digestion, fresh air and care not to add to the cold, while the resistance of the body to disease is weakened are almost the only real duties. The less medicine you take the more quickly your whole system will return to its normal condition. McCall's Magazine gives this very sensible advice:

"Everyone has a favorite remedy for a cold which sometimes averts the disease, but more often does not. And our friends always have a dozen infallible cures to recommend the moment one ever begins to sneeze. Well for once lay aside the household nostrum and turn a deaf ear to all friendly advice. Don't "stuff a coid and starve a fever," a cold is a certain form of fever. Heavy food stimulates the morbid processes at work in the body, thus making worse the very condition that must be remedied, for cold is partly the result of an accumulation of poison in the system. Drinking cold water is one of the best remedies for a cold coming on. The water stimulates the system and helps wash out the poison. A doctor recommends living almost exclusively on fruit for two or three days, drinking hot or cold water freely and perhaps hot milk for nourishment. This course will certainly cure an ordinary cold if taken in time. It is also a very good plan to make hot applications to that part of the body first affected by the cold. Do this immediately the cold is felt. Do not wait until it has extended all over the body. The hot applications or the hot bath must be followed by cold applications or a cold shower bath to tone up the system and increase its resistance. It is safer, if possible, not to use hot water in cold weather, but to depend entirely upon the bracing effects of cold, or if one is delicate, lukewarm water. But decidedly the best thing is to keep in such good health that you will not take cold."

All the missionary work in the world is not performed by human bodies. There is an elm-tree growing in a piece of waste ground which is a blessed missionary. Its great branches have flung themselves across the whole outlook of a window and shut out the ugly sides and tops and back doors of houses. Looking up from the window, there is a network of yellow and green leaves against the sky. It is not long since the leaves were green. They gleamed in the sunshine. The gentle breezes swing them as if in stately minuet, and in a storm, it seemed as if all the fairy housekeepers who took after the green leaves were shaking them over their back galleries. They were naughty little housekeepers, too, those fairies, for nearly all the leaves had holes. The moths of the elves' houses—the caterpillars—had made sad work with them. When the wind came the branches grew blacker and gaunter, till they looked like the skeletons in anatomy classes. There were birds there in September, the gay golden summer warbler, and a busy woodpecker, but they were on their way to their half-yearly meeting, and in a few days only the sparrows and one old crow could be seen. The cold nights came. The leaves grew golden, and then each breeze brought a yellow rain. The branches grew more and more lonely and gray and bare. The ugly red houses began to peep in at the window, and the elm-tree, who is, after all, more a summer missionary than a winter one, is a little less of a pleasure, and only remembered for what he has been.

HOUSEKEEPING

Readers are urged to send recipes to this column, also hints on caring for plants; on little economies and big ones; to tell of contrivances for lessening labor in households; of new inventions which they have found successful, and of plans they have discovered to be workable.

In Italy, France and Spain chestnuts form a very important article of food. The meal is made into cakes, the nuts are boiled or roasted.

Compote of Chestnuts.—Place about thirty Italian chestnuts, or twice the number of domestic, in boiling water for six or eight minutes, remove the husks and skins and if the skins do not come off easily, put them again in boiling water, and remove the skins directly on taking out. Put a quarter of a pound of sugar and a gill (quarter of a pint) of water in a stewpan large enough to hold all the chestnuts without being on top of each other.

When boiling, put the chestnuts in and allow them to remain till they have absorbed all the syrup. Take them out, dress high on a glass dish, squeeze over them the juice of half a lemon, sprinkle with powdered sugar, and serve when quite cold.

A good bread flour will never make good pastry, as pastry flour should possess just the opposite qualities.

A word in regard to lettuce. To bring it to the table dripping with moisture is a desecration. So it is to cut it with a knife One by one the leaves should be stripped from the stalk and thrown into a pan of cold water. After rinsing, they should be dried by gently pressing them between the folds of a clean napkin. Then arrange in the salad dish with the larger leaves around the edge, not tumble them together. To improve the appearance, a garnish of hard-boiled eggs and small radishes is effective. Then pour over the dressing.

GOLDEN PUDDING SAUCE.

One-half cup butter, one cup sugar, one egg. Beat butter and sugar together, then add the beaten egg. Mix well, and cook over boiling water. Add a teaspoon of lemon juice or any flavoring desired.

L.T.—If your duck is inclined to be too fat, rub it inside and out with the half of a lemon, squeezing the juice well against the flesh. For potato omelet take one cup mashed potato, three eggs, salt and pepper to taste, half a cup of milk and a heaping teaspoon of flour. Mix well and cook in a heated and well-greased frying-pan on top of the stove till browned at the bottom. Then set it in the oven to brown on top.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All readers are welcome to these columns—which, in fact, belong to them. Letters of enquiry and contributions of information upon any subject within the scope of this department will be gladly received. Handwriting is delineated, and drawings of the palm of the hand, showing the principal lines, will also be read. Character will be read from photographs, which will be returned carefully if stamps and an address are enclosed. Don't send more than one handwriting study in one envelope, and don't send quotations. A simple request for delineation is sufficient. Not much can be read from a signature alone.—Address Madge Merton, Editor Woman's Department, The Herald, Montreal.

Lally.—The following advice about fire was given in a recent magazine:

"Do not run about and scream, but sink on the floor and roll yourself up in a hearthrug, if there is one, or the flames can often be crushed out at once against the floor, and no further harm incurred than burnt hands. If you see a child or anyone else with their clothes on fire, seize the first heavy woollen thing that comes to hand—a blanket, rug, tablecloth or thick coat. Throw it round the person, drag her to the ground, and crush the fire out. Many of the deaths from burning so often reported would never occur if proper steps were taken immediately to extinguish the flames. It is fatal to move about, for the least current of air will increase the fire."

I know a woman who set her hair on fire. She had risen in the early morning to prepare some nourishment for a patient and was in the act of setting a saucepan on a gas lamp when the lamp fell, carried the flame with it and was caught in the wide sleeve of a flannelette dressing gown. Flannelette, as you know, is the worst possible material to set on fire, and the flames rushed across her sleeve and caught her hair, which was loose. In an instant she was in a mass of flames. There was no one awake in the house, and nothing to smother fire with in the bath-room. She rushed into the hall and twisted her head and body into the folds of a portiere. The flames were put out, and then—she fainted, which was very foolish of her.

Gillian.—I have found the quotation for you. It is in Tennyson's "Promise of May." Scene 3:

"O man, forgive thy mortal foe,
Nor ever strike him blow for blow;
For all the souls on earth that live
To be forgiven must forgive.
Forgive him seventy times and seven;
For all the blessed souls in heaven
Are both forgivers and forgiven."

Matty.—A child of ten years of age wears her dresses to reach about three inches below the knees. 2. It sometimes makes the hair thicken to have it cut off, but it is apt, also, to coarsen it.

Matchbox.—Systematic, unassuming, generous and very decisive.

Minnie Merle.—Affectionate, a little impatient, a little careless and intuitive.

Trilby of Penn.—Careless, merry, fairly unselfish, and very warm-hearted. Of ocurse you like your American home best. We would think you were a very odd sort of little humbug if you pretended you did not.

M. G.—You and your friends' letters would have been nicer if you had not added foolish postscripts to them. Your writing shows vivacity, some self-will and some order.

M. Rivers.—Independent, heedless, a little untidy and fairly generous.

Miss G. M.—Candor, order, hope, decision and industry.

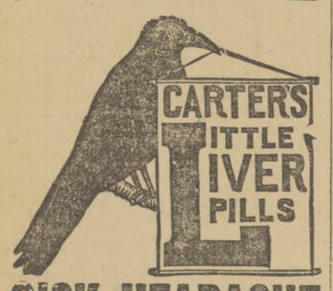
An Admirer.—Courage, affection, decision, order and self-control.

A Faithful Reader.—Sincerity, prudence, self-control and a good deal of reticence.

Mogz.—Charity, some self-will, cheerfulness, diligence and quiet tastes.

Appeal.—You are certainly right. Your handwriting shows versatility, consecutive judgment, decision, earnestness, affection, with a good deal of reserve, ambition and some pride. I am sorry your letter has been so long unanswered.

Madge Merton



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

"HIS MAJESTY—THE BABY"

A Pretty Picture Which Attracts Many Passers-by on St. Catherine Street—"His Majesty."

In an art store on St. Catherine street, near Mansfield, there is a picture at which all the women and two-thirds of the men stop to look. It is called "His Majesty the Baby," and is exceedingly pretty. There is a dear pink and white child, with yellow hair, and dressed in white, crossing a London street, escorted by a nurse. The "touch of nature," which is admiration for the baby, seems to make policemen, bus drivers, passengers and street boys, kin, for all eyes are directed towards "His Majesty." The picture is said to be the most popular in London at the present time. Apart from the picture being a good one, the subject appeals to almost everyone.

TO-MORROW'S MENU.

BREAKFAST—Plums on cress. Wheatlet with cream. Stewed calf's feet. Diced potatoes. Hygiente gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—White House onion soup. Cheese cups. Savory sandwiches. Quince chop with whipped cream. Wafers. Mexican coffee.

DINNER—Clear soup. Fricasse of chicken. Brown sauce. Baked sweet potatoes. Stuffed eggplant. Endive salad. Cheese strips. Ice cream with chocolate sauce. Coffee.

THE INDUSTRIAL ROOMS.

Where Women Can Get Sewing to Do and Where Many Pretty Trousseaux Come From.

Every year for many years past the bazaar in aid of the Industrial Rooms has taken place. It is one of the regular events of the early winter, and the stallholders are women of prominence, some of them having been connected with the Rooms for many years. It is one of the very useful charities which engage the attention of the philanthropic public.

Most people are familiar with the outward appearance of the Industrial Rooms. It is a dingy, smoke-stained building on Dorchester street. Here on certain mornings shabby women go in and out with bundles of work which they have been doing at home, and for which they are paid at the Rooms. The door opens into a business-like looking room, with a counter on either side. Behind the counter generally there are ladies sitting, attending to the business part of the work, which is in very capable hands. Around the walls are shelves on which finished garments of various kinds and sizes are neatly arranged. These are the work of the women, and are for sale. Plain things are here in abundance, but also some of the loveliest trousseau and baby clothes come from the Industrial Rooms. Certain of the women who sew beautifully are entrusted with these, and in many cases work is given to gentlewomen in reduced circumstances, who are glad to earn the money by working at home. Sometimes an invalid mother or other relative makes it impossible for a woman to go out to work, and she is thankful of the chance to earn money in her own house. The strictest secrecy is observed about these ladies. Their names are not mentioned, and they never need feel humiliated in any way. Secrecy is likewise observed as to the ladies ordering trousseau, etc., etc. As a rule only the person taking the order, and perhaps one other, is aware of for whom the work is being done. This is a very nice thing to know, for naturally ladies giving orders object to having them spoken of more than is necessary.

In a room at the back the women show their work. A shabby, poverty-stricken crowd of all ages waits each with a bundle on her lap. What stories are written on some of the faces what hopelessness and apathy, and again what endurance and patience. Each woman is called separately and shows her work. It is then examined by the ladies, criticized carefully, the sowing and cotton used looked at, and the sum paid over. Later on, when the bazaar takes place, a large amount of the coarser work is bought for the charitable institutions and presented to them for the inmates.

Mrs. John Macdougall, so prominent in many of the good works in the city, is very much interested in the Industrial Rooms. Last year, to the regret of her fellow-workers, she was absent in England at the time of the annual bazaar.

At Christmas time the ladies always provide something for the women. Each one receives some groceries and fruit and poultry, or the equivalent. There are many friends interested who yearly help in a very practical manner, and give money and contributions of different kinds, but the Rooms, like every other charity, always want friends.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The presence in New York of English "society folk" to witness the Columbia-Shamrock races recalls the fact that Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort saw the first race sailed for what is now called the America's Cup. From the deck of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, in 1851, off the Isle of Wight, they witnessed the American schooner America win the trophy, which has since been re-christened.

* * *

Mrs. Foster Chaffee left this morning for Brockville to visit her family there.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Macduff left last night for New York.

* * *

A Highlander, named Macalpine, has just told the reporter of a Wisconsin paper that he was a groom at Balmoral when the Prince of Wales, then a lad of sixteen, first indulged in a surreptitious whiff. His eldest sister, the Princess Royal, was the only member of the family who knew that the Prince smoked, but she preserved a judicious silence respecting the habit. The Prince lighted an occasional cigar in the stables, and Macalpine earned many a shilling by keeping watch and ward at the door, and giving the alarm if his Royal Highness the Prince Consort appeared on the scene. Then the heir-apparent would drop the cigar in a bucket of water, plunge his hands in his pockets, and lounge about with an expression of innocence on his face, as though he did not know there was such a thing as a weed in existence.

* * *

Mme. and Mlle. Dupres, the Misses Gravel, Mlle. Larocque and Mlle. Daigle returned on Tuesday from atrip to New York.

* * *

The wedding took place at four o'clock this afternoon, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Charles W. Hagar, of Mr. Harry G. Dickson, of Brooklyn, and Miss Adele Hagar.

* * *

Mrs. H. S. Birkett will receive on Thursday and Friday, the 19th and 20th, at her new home, 252 Mountain Street.

* * *

Miss Margaret Clapham, of Quebec, is the guest of Mrs. William MacLernan, Dorchester Street.

* * *

Mrs. F. J. Lewis, of Clandeboye Avenue, Westmount, leaves on Saturday for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Davidson, wife of the Rev. J. C. Davidson, of St. John's Church, Peterborough.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Angus and their family returned last week from "Pine Bluff," Ste. Anne de Bellevue, where they have spent the summer.

* * *

Miss Hope Sewell, of Quebec, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. M. Dobell, of Crescent Street.

* * *

Miss Casault, of Quebec, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Pangman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Davis have left on a visit to New York.

Rev. Principal Hackett, of the Diocesan Theological College, goes to Frelighsburg to-day, where he will preach the harvest thanksgiving sermon in the afternoon, and in the evening he will give a lecture on "Life in North India," illustrated by a number of limelight views.

* * *

Mrs. MacKay, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. C. Keefer, at "Rockcliffe," Ottawa, is home again.

* * *

Mrs. E. B. Greenshields is entertaining her nieces, the Misses Thompson, of Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Peers Davidson are back in town.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon Miss Lillian Smith gave a very bright little tea, at which a number of her friends were present. Some of the Quebec visitors were among the guests. Those present included Miss Mabel Pangman, Miss Casault (Quebec), Mr. Herbert Molson, Miss Dorcet, Miss Sewell (Quebec), Miss Boswell (Quebec), Miss F. Day, Miss Grace Henderson, the Misses Jean and Lottie Tyre, Miss Violet Desbarats, Miss Ethel Macrae and numerous others.

* * *

Besides the odd things I mentioned the other day, which the New York reporters said about the Mintos, one paper did the Countess the honor of saying that she was as pretty as a picture, and dressed well, though, it was explained, Mrs. George Gould wore a prettier yachting frock. Lady Minto, it is said, met a number of society women in New York, and asked several to visit her next winter at Rideau Hall.

* * *

Mrs. and the Misses Merritt, of Toronto, leave about the fifteenth of November to spend the winter in Bermuda. Their residence in St. George Street has been taken for the season by Colonel John Bayne McLean, of Montreal, who will spend a great part of the coming winter in Toronto.

* * *

Mr. Louis Herbette, the eminent French author, will lecture in Quebec next Tuesday at the Institut Canadien.

* * *

Miss Eva Everett, of Westmount, who has been away for some time in Grenville, returned last week.

* * *

Miss Ogilvy and Miss Ricketts sailed from Vancouver for China on Tuesday afternoon. Their journey so far has been very pleasant. A slight misprint in Saturday's paper made it appear that Dr. Percy Leslie is supported by the Stanley Street Church, instead of, as is the case, Erskine Church.

* * *

Mr. R. B. Andrew, manager of the Morris Piano Company, and secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Piano Manufacturers' Association, is in town visiting the local agent, Mr. W. H. Leach. Mr. Andrew is on his way to Ottawa to complete arrangements with the Canadian Government to exhibit the firm's instruments at the Paris exhibition next year. The exhibit has been prepared for some time past and will be shipped from Montreal about Nov. 8.

* * *

"Mr. Stead could not be left out of the Boer controversy, so he has sent a number of London editors his brochure, 'Shall I Slay My Brother Boer?' One editor replied: 'What in heaven's name have I to do with your family affairs?' Another responded: 'By all means, if he insists upon it.'"

OTTAWA SOCIETY CHIT-CHAT

What Lady Aberdeen Will Do While in Canada.

Golden Wedding of Chevalier and Mrs. Heney—Beautiful Presents Sent in Token of Esteem.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—One of those pleasing events that do not often occur, took place on Tuesday, when Chevalier Heney and Mrs. Heney celebrated their golden wedding. The festivities took the form of a family gathering at their residence. Though no others were invited many of the most prominent people of Ottawa showed their respect and love for the aged bride and groom, by sending costly and beautiful presents. Chevalier Heney, who received his decoration as Chevalier of the Holy Sepulchre from the Pope on account of his strong temperance principles, has always been a generous supporter of the religious institutions connected with the Roman Catholic Church in Ottawa. Trese, including the Orphan's Home, Children of Mary, Gray Nuns and nuns of the Precious Blood showed their appreciation and gratitude by sending grateful words and beautiful gifts. A short religious ceremony was held in the morning, and an elaborate supper was spread in the afternoon. The table and dining room was profusely decorated with flowers, the most suggestive being the dates 1849 and 1899 formed of white roses. Father Fallon, rector of St. Joseph's Church, the only person present not a relative, made a happy speech, in which he said that he could safely say that thousands of the citizens of Ottawa echoed his congratulations and appreciation of these two who were so identified with the growth and prosperity of the city. For thirty years Mr. Heney was an alderman in the municipal council, and upon retiring a few years ago his fellow aldermen presented him with a gold-headed cane and silver service. His upright principles have gained him the name of Honest John Heney. He has never used tobacco or liquor, and his face has the impress of a temperance, noble life well spent. The children present were John J., Charles and Philip Heney, and Miss Heney, all residing in Ottawa, and Mrs. Fox, of Montreal. The only absent member of the family was Thomas, who is now in the Klondike. Among the grandchildren were the two pretty little boys of Mrs. Fox, Montreal, and Mr. Owen McGarvey, one of the most promising of the many bright young men who are receiving their education in Ottawa University, and a grandson of the well-known Owen McGarvey, of Montreal, whom he is said to much resemble.

It is just a year ago since we sadly bid good-bye to Lady Aberdeen, and now she is crossing the seas to visit us. Every one, even the members of the N. C. of Women, seem rather vague about her movements when she arrives. I thing the following will be found to be correct, as they were given to me by Sir John Bourinot, who had received a recent letter from her. Upon her arrival in Montreal she will be the guest for a few days of Mrs. Drummond. Then she will go to Hamilton to attend the convention of the National Council of Women, to be held from the 18th to the 26th of October. From there she will go with other members of the Council to attend the opening of the Stoney Creek Park, which has been bought by the women of Hamilton to perpetuate the memory of the events of the war of 1812. She will then go to Toronto for two days, arriving in Ottawa on the 28th, to remain until the 3rd of November, when she returns to England. She will remain at the home of the Victorian Order, for a day or longer. In the absence of Lady Minto, who is in England, and whose guest she would naturally be, she will then visit Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, at their home in Ottawa. Lady Aberdeen will meet with a warm and affectionate reception from the women of Canada, who learned to love and respect her when she was the mistress of Rideau Hall.

Ella Walton.

ARRANGING THE VEIL.

The Mistakes That So Many Women Make in Putting on These Finishing Touches.

The art of arranging a veil successfully and at the same time fashionably cannot be so simple as it seems, since so many women fail to accomplish the desired result. They put their veils on so tight that they wrinkle across the face and flatten the end of the nose, and the unneeded length is left to hang in untidy ends at the back. All veils should be gathered a few inches from the middle of the upper edge to make them fit. Fashion varies in the disposition of this little article of dress, which, if not properly arranged, can make a woman look as if everything she has on had been thrown at her. Just at present veils are made crescent shape, with applique lace borders, and are worn very loose, leaving the chin entirely free. Afternoon teas are responsible for this fashion, as loose veils are more easily managed than tight ones. The latest novelty in veiling was a blue chenille dot and Russian net mounted over white tulle.

HOW TO WASH SILK.

All colored silk should never be steeped, but washed and ironed as expeditiously as possible, to prevent the color going. Squeeze it in warm soapy lather (not hot) until clean, rinse in warm and then in cold water. To the latter add one tablespoonful of salt and the same of vinegar. This is done to preserve the color. Squeeze out tightly, fold evenly, and roll in a clean cloth; beat well between the hands. Iron at once with a moderately hot iron, under muslin, until nearly dry. Finish without the muslin. White silk must be steeped in borax water and then washed in the same way as colored silk, except that in the last rinsing water a large teaspoonful of methylated spirit is put to each pint of water, instead of salt and vinegar. The methylated spirit imparts a gloss to the silk, and should it bellked slightly stiff, put one teaspoonful of prepared gum water to each half-pint of rinsing water.—Woman's Life.

"When Knighthood Was in Flower."

or the Love Story of CHARLES BRANDON AND MARY TUDOR, the King's sister, and happening in the reign of his august majesty King Henry VIII.

By EDWIN CASKODEN (Charles Major)

Copyrighted by the Bowen-Merrill Company in 1899, and published for the first time in serial form by The Montreal Herald by special arrangement.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

Poor Brandon sat down upon a stone, and, as he longingly watched her retiring form, wished in his heart he were dead. This was the first time he really knew how much he loved the girl, and he saw that, with him at least, it was a matter of bad to worse; and at that rate would soon be—worst.

Now that he had unintentionally offended her, and had permitted her to go without an explanation, she was dearer to him than ever, and, as he sat there with his face in his hands, he knew that if matters went on as they were going, the time would soon come when he would throw caution to the dogs and would try the impossible—to win her for his own. Caution and judgment still sat enthroned, and they told him now what he knew full well they would not tell him after a short time—that failure was certain to follow the attempt, and disaster sure to follow failure. First, the king would, in all probability, cut off his head upon an intimation of Mary's possible fondness for him; and, second, if he should be so fortunate as to keep his head, Mary could not, and certainly would not, marry him, even if she loved him with all her heart. The distance between them was too great, and she knew too well what she owed to her position. There was but one thing left—New Spain; and he determined while sitting there to sail with the next ship.

The real cause of Brandon's manner had never occurred to Mary. Although she knew her beauty and power, as she could not help but know it—not as a matter of vanity, but as a matter of fact—yet love had blinded her where Brandon was concerned, and that knowledge failed to give her light as to his motives, however brightly it might illumine the conduct of other men toward whom she was indifferent.

So Mary was angry this time; angry in earnest, and Jane felt the irritable palm more than once. I, too, came in for my share of her ill temper, as most certainly would Brandon, had he allowed himself to come within reach of her tongue, which he was careful not to do. An angry porcupine would have been pleasant company compared with Mary during this time. There was no living with her in peace. Even the king fought shy of her, and the queen was almost afraid to speak. Probably so much general disturbance was never before or since collected within one small body as in that young Tartar-Venus, Mary. She did not tell Jane the cause of her vexation, but only said she "vastly hated Brandon," and that, of course, was the key of the whole situation.

After a fortnight this ill-humor began to soften in the glowing warmth of her heart, which was striving to reassert itself, and the desire to see Brandon began to get the better of her sense of injury.

Brandon, tired of this everlasting watchfulness to keep himself out of temptation, and, dreading at any moment that lapse from strength which is apt to come to the strongest of us, had resolved to quit his place at court and go to New Spain at once. He had learned, upon inquiry, that a ship would sail from Bristol in about twenty days, and another six weeks later. So he chose the former and was making his arrangements to leave as soon as possible.

He told me of his plans and spoke of his situation: "You know the reason for my going," he said, "even if I have never spoken of it. I am not much of a Joseph, and am very little given to running away from a beautiful woman, but in this case I am fleeing from death itself. And to think what a heaven it would be. You are right, Caskoden; no man can withstand the light of that girl's smile. I am unable to tell how I feel now. It is something it seems that I can not live another hour without seeing her; yet, thank God, I have reason enough left to know that every sight of her only adds to an already incurable malady. What will it be when she is the wife of the king of France? Does it not look as if wild life in New Spain is my only chance?

I assented as we joined hands, and our eyes were moist as I told him how I should miss him more than anyone else in all the earth—excepting Jane, in mental reservation.

I told Jane what Brandon was about to do, knowing full well she would tell Mary; which she did at once.

Poor Mary! The sighs began to come now, and such small vestiges of her ill-humor toward Brandon as still remained were frightened off in a hurry by the fear that she had seen the last of him.

She had not before fully known that she loved him. She knew he was the most delightful companion she had ever met, and that there was an exhilaration about his presence which almost intoxicated her and made life an ecstasy, yet she did not know it was love. It needed but the thought that she was about to lose him to make her know her malady, and meet it face to face.

Upon the evening when Mary learned all this, she went into her chamber very early and closed the door. No one interrupted her until Jane went in to robe her for the night, and to retire. She then found that Mary had robed herself and was lying in bed with her head covered, apparently asleep. Jane quietly prepared to retire, and lay down in her own bed. The girls usually shared one couch, but during Mary's ill-temper she had forced Jane to sleep alone.

After a short silence Jane heard a sob from the other bed, then another, and another.

"Mary, are you weeping?" she asked.

"Yes."

"What is the matter, dear?"

"Nothing," with a sigh.

"Do you wish me to come to your bed?"

"Yes, I do." So Jane went over and lay beside Mary, who gently put her arms about her neck.

"When will he leave?" whispered Mary, shyly confessing all by her question.

"I do not know," responded Jane, "but he will see you before he goes."

"Do you believe he will?"

"I know it;" and with this consolation Mary wept herself softly to sleep.

After this, for a few days, Mary was quiet enough. Her irritable mood had vanished, but Jane could see that she was on the lookout for some one all the time, although she made the most pathetic little efforts to conceal her watchfulness.

At last a meeting came about in this way: Next to the king's bed-chamber was a luxuriously furnished little apartment with a well-selected library. Here Brandon and I often went, afternoons, to read, as we were sure to be undisturbed.

Late one day Brandon had gone over to this quiet retreat, and having selected a volume, took his place in a secluded little alcove half hidden in arras draperies. There was a cushioned seat along the wall and a small diamond-shaped window to furnish light.

He had not been there long when in came Mary. I can not say whether she knew Brandon was there or not, but she was there and he was there, which is the only thing to the point, and finding him, she stepped into the alcove before he was aware of her presence.

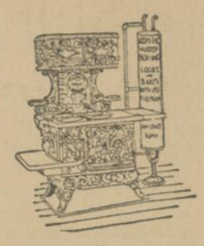
Brandon was on his feet in an instant, and with a low bow was backing himself out most deferentially, to leave her in sole possession if she wished to rest.

"Master Brandon, you need not go. I will not hurt you. Besides, if this place is not large enough for us both, I will go, I would not disturb you." She spoke with a tremulous voice and a quick, uneasy glance, and started to move backward out of the alcove.

"Lady Mary, how can you speak so? You know—you must know—oh! I beg you—" But she interrupted him by taking his arm and drawing him to a seat beside her on the cushion. She could have drawn down the Colossus of Rhodes with the look she gave Brandon, so full was it of command, entreaty and promise.

(To be Continued.)

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SIZES and STYLES for ALL REQUIREMENTS.

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Science has clearly demonstrated that perfect foods are the best remedies for certain diseased conditions, and this is confirmed by the great stress which is now laid by most eminent physicians upon dietetics in the treatment of all diseases, where medicine has failed to accomplish the desired end.

Rational food is either found to be sufficient in itself for ordinary diseases, or it furnishes the system with strength to avail itself of the curative properties of drugs and thus becomes an auxiliary remedy even in severe illness.

The concentrated food "Protose" holds in abundance the "Proteids," i. e., THE VERY FOOD that nourishes muscles, tissues and bones, and is consequently of the highest value for all invalids, in whom the digestive and other vital powers and processes are so enfeebled, that they cannot assimilate the usual foods.

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Write for Official Reports,

"The Hatch Protose Co.,"
10 Richmond Square,
Montreal.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.

BRODERICK—In London, on the 9th inst., the wife of P. W. D. Brodrick, of a son.

BERRY—At Westmount, on October 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Alexander Berry, a daughter.

BLAIR—At St. John, on October 5th, to the wife of Fred J. Blair, a daughter.

COOPER—In Kingston, on October 9th, the wife of Charles Cooper, of a daughter.

DUNN—At No. 10 Durocher Street, Outremont, September 25, the wife of John J. Dunn, of a son.

FELLOWS—At 35 Tupper Street, on the 4th inst., the wife of F. L. Fellows, of a son.

FOSTER—At 96 St. Matthew Street, on October 6th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Foster.

MARRIAGES.

BERWICK-WALDREN—In this city, on the 26th of September, by the Rev. Father Donnelly, George Wesley Berwick to Agnes Margaret Waldren.

CHAMBERS-FENTON—At St. Mary's Chapel, by Rev. Canon Forsyth, on September 28th, Fred Chambers to Minnie Fexton, both of Chatham, N.B.

McALISTER-GARRETT—At Napanee, October 1st, Randall McAlister, Napanee, to Miss Winifred Garrett, daughter of the late William Garrett, Centreville.

MATTINSON-LODGE—On September 20th, by Rev. Jos. Seller, M.A., Sidney J. Mattinson, of Thompson, to Miss M. Grace Lodge, of Mapleton, Cumberland County, N.S.

POWELL-WILSON—On October 10, at 493 McLeod Street, by the Rev. Thomas Powell, of Clayton, N.Y., Mrs. Agnes Wilson to Joseph Powell, both of Ottawa.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

BRUCE—On October 10, 1899, Isabella Mackay, wife of Alexander W. Bruce.

KELLY—October 11, 1899, at his residence, 13 St. James Street, Wm. Kelly.

JACKSON—On October 11, at 75a St. Philip Street, William Jackson, formerly of St. Henry, aged 86 years and 4 months. Funeral on Friday at 7.30 a.m., from the above address, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

TRUDEL—On October 10, 1899, Augustin Trudel, aged 32 years, advocate, of the firm of Lamothe, Trudel & Trudel, second son of the late Hon. F. X. A. Trudel. Funeral on Friday from 287 Mt. Royal Avenue, at 8.30 a.m., to St. Denis Church.

VIERT—October 10, 1899, B Sybil R. Shaw, aged 63, beloved wife of Capt. John A. Vibert. Funeral to-morrow afternoon at 2.30, from 298 Pine Avenue.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

BOULIANE—At St. Sauveur, Que., Marie Valeda, daughter of Alphonse Bouliane, aged 13 years.

BROWN—At South Fredericksburgh, on October 3, Samuel Brown, aged 82 years.

DIXON—In Toronto, on the 7th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Dixon, aged 79 years.

FRENCH—At North Bay, Monday, October 9, 1899, Minnie Adeline, wife of C. C. French, Toronto, and eldest daughter of Jas. M. Pollard, North Bay, aged 29 years 7 months.

STRANG—At Moncton, on October 5, Annie, wife of Jesse Strang, of the I.C.R., in the 53rd year of her age.

THORN—On October 10, Henry Thorn, at Ottawa, aged 46 years.

WALTON—In Toronto, on October 9th, Thompson Walton, in his 67th year.

Paul Kruger Spits

out every gelatine but charlotte.

CLOTHING EXCHANGE.

This practical charity conducted by the ladies of the Ready Circle of the King's Daughters of the American Presbyterian Church, in the Mission Building, 75 Inspector Street, is now being re-organized for its winter work. Though local in name and attachment, the charity is broad in application, and any deserving Protestant may, on written recommendation of any clergyman, doctor or well known citizen, have access to the privileges. Out-grown, set-aside and partly worn clothing for adults and children is received by the Mending Committee, which meets on Thursdays at 3 p.m., and superintends the repairing work by the women who are paid for their time in tickets redeemable in goods. These articles are then turned over to the Marking Committee, which meets Fridays at 10 a.m., and are priced at a nominal sum, which may be paid in cash or work tickets. The Selling Committee meets every Wednesday from 10 to 12 a.m., and two Saturday evenings a month from 8 to 9, to attend to the distribution of articles at the prices fixed, from which they cannot deviate. The opening sale will be held on Wednesday, October 25th, at 10 a.m., in preparation for which donations of clothing of all kinds for outer and underwear, boots, stockings, etc., suitable for all ages and either sex are solicited. Carpets, curtains, and small house furnishings are also very useful and in demand. Parcels are collected on Tuesdays by special arrangement with Sharpe's express, and a message sent to Mrs. W. S. Paterson, director, 144 Drummond Street, telephone up 688, will have grateful attention.

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Your inspection of our New Goods is requested.

Miss S. Budyk, 240 St. Lawrence Street.

MIRACLE WASHING COMPOUND

WASHES

Clothes white as snow without rubbing.

Herald Coupons Good as Gold ..

The Herald will offer many valuable premiums this fall, in return for Herald Coupons.

Issue of SATURDAY, OCT. 7, announces

Herald Scribbler

300 Pages.

LIST OF PREMIUMS:

The Designer.....10 Coupons
5 Cents extra if by mail.

Dominion Cook Book..25 Coupons..25 Cts
6 Cents extra if by mail.

Herald Scribbler,..... 6 Coupons
Cannot be sent by mail.

CONDITIONS.

Coupons presented for any article must be of different dates.

Coupons will be good for any article until it is withdrawn from the list above.

If to be sent by mail, extra postage must be remitted.

Letters relating to coupons must be addressed, Coupon Dept., Montreal Herald.

COUPON AGENCIES.

Herald Coupons may be exchanged at following agencies:

383 Notre Dame—F. Whitaker, Grocery.
11 Papineau Square—Mrs. A. Smithe, Books.
680 St. Denis—Mrs. White, Books.
429 St. Lawrence—T. Vaughan, Books.
Clark St. and Fairmount Ave.—C. S. Webb Druggist.
2117 St. Catherine—J. Milloy, Books.
2587 St. Catherine—M. A. Curran, Books.
P. O., Westmount—Miss McColl, Stationery.
24; St. Antoine—J. L. King, Books.
2674 Notre Dame—N. S. Wilkins,

The Herald

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1899.

CANADIANS UNDER THE FLAG.

At the same time that there has been all the bluster about the proposed Canadian contingent in the Conservative press, the Canadian public now know that the authorities at Ottawa have been acting in a thoroughly businesslike and collected fashion, and have been preparing for actualities without being stampeded by the hysterical shriekings of some newspapers. The Militia Department has quietly gotten everything into readiness so as to be prepared at a moment's notice in case the outcome of the communications passing between Ottawa and London should result in Canadians going to the Transvaal. Clothing, rifles, bayonets and ammunition are all in readiness. Even special enrollment blanks and application forms have been prepared and are ready to be despatched to the various military headquarters as soon as the form in which assistance can best be given shall have been decided upon. Apparently, all depends upon the disposition of the Imperial Government, for if it appears to the Home authorities that a display of unity is for any purpose desirable, Canada will not hesitate an instant to perform her part.

Canadians have every reason to be pleased and satisfied with the forethought that has been displayed by those who are in charge of their affairs. There is historic precedent against those who, like the French Minister Ollivier in 1870, and the Star in our own day, propose to make war with a light heart. Canadians are ready to volunteer for the Transvaal, of that there can be no doubt. But it may be desirable that they should go under the leadership of men trained to actual warfare in some of Britain's "little wars." Proud as we are of our Canadian militia, none of us have any desire to see them needlessly sacrificed. It is said a proposal is being considered by which Canadian volunteers might be taken into the regular British service under circumstances which will ensure to them every opportunity for personal distinction, and every prospect of doing the best work in the cause. It may turn out otherwise, but the bare mention of such a possibility, taken with the unostentatious preparations for instant action on the call of the Empire, ought to convince all concerned that the Government are showing all patriotic solicitude for the honor of Canada and the Empire, and for the best interests of those Canadians who are looking for the opportunity to serve under the flag.

CORNERED.

The desperate pass to which the affairs of the ring at the City Hall have come was made clear yesterday when an injunction was obtained preventing the police investigation from being held. There is nobody, of course, who sees in the actual petitioner for the injunction the real mover in the proceedings for delay. Outside the ring itself there is nobody who wants to have the investigation postponed or put a stop to. Everybody else is curious to know what the twenty-nine officers and men have to say for themselves. The barricade erected at the last hour was not made for fun; it was made to shield some person or persons, and the public are left to judge whether the legal proceedings that constitute this barrier were instituted at the instance of "big electors," "go-betweens," aldermen or some one else. Certainly all these classes have a more direct interest in preventing the exposure than Francois Martin, the actual petitioner, can have.

It will be as well to recount the history of the investigation up to this most interesting point. Arthur Bergeron told in The Herald a story of how he had been in negotiation with Police Lieutenant Fortin for a place on the police force, and Fortin was suspended for a month. All the aldermen professed great indignation at the revelations. Ald. Jacques protested that he had been "wounded in his tenderest feelings," and Ald. Lareau found it necessary to protest that he had never received a cent from any constable, and had even "rejected with emphatic scorn" some offers of money that had been made him for one purpose or another. Then the case of Lieutenant Olivier Lafleche was broached, but the aldermen declined to have anything to do with it, as the incident complained of antedated their term of office. Ald. Ames then proposed that all the men appointed since January 1, 1898, be examined on oath as to whether they had paid money for their places. This was unanimously agreed to by the committee, which is composed of Ald. Marsolais, Jacques, Lareau, Roy, Clearihue, Ames and Kinsella. At that time it was believed that the oath taken by policemen on entering the force still held good, and that the men would be liable to prosecution for perjury if they confessed to having paid money. Then came the statement in The Herald of Aram Tremblay that he had paid money, followed by his immediate prosecution for perjury at the instance of Chief Hughes, who, in a recent letter, says he took the step on the advice of Mayor Prefontaine.

Meanwhile Ald. Laporte had introduced a motion pledging the Council to protect in every possible way those men who in telling the truth before the investigating committee might put themselves in a bad light. Before this suggestion was acted upon delays of first one week and then another were caused by the Mayor whose ruling has been pronounced improper by Sir John Bourinot, the highest authority in the Dominion. But while this went on Judge Choquet came along with a judgment in the Tremblay case—Tremblay having been defended by The Herald's lawyers—which laid the spectre of a prosecution for perjury. At long last Ald. Laporte's motion came up for a division and was carried, but Ald. Marsolais, Jacques and Lareau, who had voted in the committee for an investigation while perjury prosecutions were possible, now voted against the investigation. They voted in company with five other aldermen, every one of whom could well be spared from the Council.

A meeting of the committee to proceed with the enquiry was called by Ald. Marsolais for yesterday at two o'clock. But shortly before that hour Judge Langelier was asked to grant an injunction to prevent the meeting from going on, and it is said Ald. Marsolais was in court watching the proceedings. A provisional writ was granted and the investigation did not begin.

It seems to us the public need no further evidence to be convinced of the truth of the charges that have been reiterated in the columns of The Herald. Nobody doubts today that the civic service is honeycombed with corruption, nor can anyone entertain much doubt that some of the money goes farther than the go-betweens and big electors. The public will await the decision on this injunction business with patience. But we are greatly mistaken if any technicality is of sufficient force to prevent at last a full exposure of the truth.

WAR AND THE STAR.

The Boers have got good rifles and ammunition and an effective national anthem which runs :—

"Waai hoog nou in ons heidre lug,
Transvaalse vrijheidsvlag!
Ons vijande is weggevlug,
Ons blink'n blijer dag."

As a deadly weapon of warfare this latter will make the dum-dum bullets and the quick-talking Maxims look foolish. In fact, it is thought that even Napoleon Dalby and all the other brave non-fighters will tremble before it, and hesitate to enlist until the war is safely over.

Apropos of this same enlistment, it is now reported authoritatively that sheets will be circulated in the Star office just as soon as Kruger admits that he is effectively beaten. Thereupon the entire Star staff will write their names on it, and it will be printed seven columns wide with a heading two feet deep.

And the next day the Star will publish a cable from the "Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo" to say that they are brave men and a credit to the flag.

A ROYAL COMMISSION

The delays and obstacles placed in the way of civic investigation are producing a change of opinion among aldermen regarding the idea of a Royal Commission. When it was found yesterday that an investigation ordered by a two-thirds majority of the City Council could not be proceeded with, the idea of approaching the Quebec Government for a commission which should be clothed with ample powers to investigate all matters connected with our civic administration found increased favor. When it is considered that every move for delay increases the certainty that there is something to hide; when it is considered that although a two-thirds majority of the Council decided upon an investigation, that even then the investigation could not be held; when it is considered that the obstacles put in the way of a police investigation are trifling compared with those that will be used to stave off an investigation into the affairs of the Water Department; and when, finally, it is considered that it is necessary in the public interest for a complete exposure to be made before election day, the desirability of having a tribunal that will enquire and enquire and enquire till the truth be known, becomes patent to everybody.

Those who preferred to reform the civic administration by using the committees of Council for that purpose have given the plan a fair trial, and are not satisfied with the course of events. The corrupt element has indeed been driven into a corner and the members of the ring have been driven to reveal their identity in the plainest fashion. But that is not enough. The tollgate is still a running concern. The enquiries which have been held have only been a beginning. To ensure the overwhelming defeat of the ring's candidates at the elections now less than four months off, something more is needed. The whole truth should out.

We can see no reason why Council should not at once, without waiting for the end of the delays so cunningly arranged for, petition the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council for relief. If the decision of Judge Langelier goes against the "ring," they will likely appeal and the appeal will not be heard till November 15. Perhaps after that they may appeal again. Council is expected to authorize, on next Monday, an investigation into the affairs of the Water Department. And we may count upon delays there too. The best weapon with which to pursue the battle is a Royal Commission. Let us have it at once, and let us have the thing over with before the elections. The "ring" is on the run. Why not keep it running?

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Bring the yachts up to Lake St. Louis.

Let us have a royal commission to investigate civic affairs.

Oom Paul has been sowing the wind. He will reap a whirlwind.

The man is still at large who said Sir Thomas yacht to win.

Oom Paul will be Doom Paul before the Britishers are through with him.

Kruger has this in common with Sir Charles Tupper, wisdom has not come with years.

Oom Paul has set himself to work to wreck his republic. It looks as though he will succeed.

The policy of the Government has been to raise a Canadian contingent should contingencies demand it.

A wise Government carefully studies the best interests of the country and acts accordingly. Such has been the course of the Laurier Administration in the matter of the Transvaal crisis and the common sense of the people of Canada appreciates the fact.

Let us hope the Boers will be easier than the Filipinos, or that the work will be gone about differently.

It may be blowing great guns for the yachtsmen as well as for Paul Kruger this week. Calms come before storms.

The Transvaal has ringed itself with fire. Thus the burghers cannot get to the sea for men, money or provisions.

The wind bloweth whither it listeth, yet the yacht listeth not when the wind listeth not to blow as the yachtsman listeth.

And it is only a little while since the ring aldermen were advertising for someone to come along with a complaint.

So Sir Charles has not sent any message to the Government offering support in case a contingent be sent to the Transvaal.

To see the policemen leaving the City Hall yesterday one might think they had all been receiving an increase in salary.

The latest move of the City Hall ring brings a royal commission of enquiry within reach. They cannot move without hurting themselves.

Ald. Marsolais seems to have taken example by Kruger and determined to force the fighting. He may find it easier to begin than to leave off.

There are more ways of killing a cat besides hanging it, and there are more ways of helping the Empire besides playing to the gallery for political effect.

Sir Charles Tupper was willing to make a point by telling the Star he had offered his support to the Government, but was not willing to make his statement good.

The fact that there are those who want to prevent investigation is the best possible reason why there should be an investigation. Let us have a royal commission.

La Presse told us some time ago that the go-betweens had been very busy trying to get the constables to keep quiet. Evidently they have met with poor success—hence the injunction.

If the constables have nothing to tell, why should the investigation be blocked? If they have anything to tell, why should they not get a chance to tell it? Let us have a royal commission.

The love of Canada of the Conservative jingoes is properly enough increased by the war. They rightly enough think Canada is the best of the British colonies. See, for example, how much it is to be preferred to Natal.

Whilst Sir Charles Tupper, the Star et al have been making much ado about nothing the Laurier Government has been calmly making the necessary preparations for sending forth a Canadian contingent should the occasion demand it.

The British Government is said to be monopolising the South African cable. If the newspapers stand that without protest, nobody can dispute the loyalty of the British press. Nothing of that kind can interfere with the Star's "cables."

"ROBERT LE DIABLE."

Comparatively Small Audience Hear Meyerbeer's Opera Well Sung at the Monument National.

Monday night the Monument National was fairly crowded to hear Robert le Diable; last night the same opera, far more satisfactorily presented, drew scarcely half the house. And still the general public wonders why managers grow old before their time. If there is one thing in the world more unreliable than popular favor it has yet to be discovered.

There is little to be said concerning the production except that it was decidedly more satisfactory than Monday's. Gromen, as Bertram, one of the heaviest and most difficult roles ever written for a basso, acquitted himself admirably, and Ansaldi, Talexis and Salvator were all in good voice.

To-night Les Huguenots will be given, with Prevost as Raoul, a role for which he is said to be eminently fitted.

Meyerbeer's opera, "Les Huguenots," which is considered in the world of music a work even superior to "Robert le Diable," is the bill for the French opera at the Monument National this evening, and, judging from the artistic value of past performances, it will receive a good presentation. Prevost, the tenor, who scored such a hit in "Trovatore," on Tuesday, is cast for the part of Raoul, one of the most exacting tenor roles in the repertoire of grand opera, while the chorus has been specially strengthened for the scene or the Benediction of the daggers in the fourth act.

"Romeo and Juliet," Gounod's delightful opera, is for Friday, with M. Defy and Madam Defly in the title roles. These two artists are among the best in the company. Saturday matinee and evening are reserved by the management for attractions at especially popular prices, that is, from 25 cents to $1.00. "La Juive" being announced as the bill for the matinee and "Faust" in the evening.

AGAIN IN CONFERENCE.

Sir Louis Davies and Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Will Discuss Settlement of Alaskan Boundary.

London, Oct. 11.—Sir Louis Davies, Canadian Minister of Fisheries and Marine, will confer again to-morrow regarding the Alaskan question, with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. Sir Louis said that the temporary line, upon which it is expected an agreement will be reached, will be a mere tentative measure, for the purpose of preventing local friction, while the negotiations on the main question are in progress. He will sail for home in about a fortnight.

LARGE STORES.

When stores consisted of rooms the largest dimensions of which were not greater than fifty feet, the matter of light was not serious, but when the sizes of the buildings are increased until 500 feet is not unknown, the question of good lighting becomes all important. The only solution of the problem is by means of Luxfer Prisms. They are being used in the larger cities to light stores throughout, and a store which makes any pretension of being large cannot be right without Luxfer Prism light.

DRUGGIST ASSIGNS.

J. Webb, druggist, has assigned on demand of H. H. Lyman, with liabilities of $14,000. The principal creditors are John Webb, $8,424; H. H. Lyman, $1,245.

FRESH IN THIS MORNING

The Following Specialties:

GORGONZOLA CHEESE, BRIE CHEESE, PHILADELPHIA CREAM CHEESE (small), PHILADELPHIA CREAM CHEESE (large), NEUFCHATEL CHEESE, CAMEMBERT CHEESE, THE VIGER CREAM CHEESE. BAR LE DUC JELLY (in glass). THE DEERFOOT FARM LITTLE SAUSAGES.

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FARWELL & RHINES' GLUTEN FLOUR (in 10-lb. sacks), FARWELL & RHINES' GLUTEN FLOUR (in half-barrels). Etc., Etc.

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PACKING OF 1899.

We have the best and most select trade in all Canada. WE EXCEPT NONE. We handle, therefore, only the very best goods possible to procure. We have now in Store—

TOMATOES, CORN AND BEANS

FROM THE KENT CANNING CO.

And we look upon the KENT PACKING as one of the very best in America.
"KENT" TOMATOES in 3-lb. cans, 10 cents per can, $1.00 per dozen.
More solid meat and less water than most other brands packed in Canada.
"KENT" SUGAR CORN, in 2-lb. cans, 10 cents per can, $1.00 per dozen cans.
This corn is packed expressly for family use, and is warranted in every respect.
"KENT" GOLDEN WAX (Butter) BEANS in 2-lb. cans, 10 cents per can, $1.00 per dozen.

KENT "DEW DROP" CORN.

This corn is grown from carefully selected seed, and we guarantee to be the very best packed in Canada.
We have only a very limited quantity of the "Dew Drop" Corn, and offer it at 12 cents per can, $1.25 per dozen cans.

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OF THE VERY FINEST EXTRA QUALITY.

LOUCOUM (Pulled) FIGS (in patent knock known boxes), FOUR AND FIVE CROWNS.

Solari's Loucoum (pulled) Figs, 4 Crowns, in boxes of about 4 pounds each, $1.00 per box.
Solari's Loucoum (pulled) Figs, 5 Crowns, in boxes of about 5 pounds each, $1.50 per box.

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Solari's Finest Layer Figs, 6 Crowns, in 48 lb. boxes, 25 cents per pound.
Solari's Finest Layer Figs, 6 Crowns, in 24 lb. boxes, 25 cents per pound.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Italian Warehouse 207, 209 & 211 St. James Street.

HOW QUEBEC WAS GOT OUT OF THE MIRE

(Continued from page one.)

FREE SCHOOL BOOKS.

We promised to reform the administration of the Department of Public Instruction; I have effected that reform as far as it was possible for us to run the gauntlet of a hostile Upper House. I preferred to take what we could get to having nothing at all, and the result has been satisfactory. To-day we control the financial administration of the Department; we have secured authority to distribute free school books, and we are commencing this year—in a few days it will be ready—by procuring a magnificent map of the Province of Quebec and North America, to be placed on the wall of every school room in the Province. (Cheers.) We shall immediately enter upon the work of preparing the book of the first class for distribution in the primary schools, and in due course the distribution will be complete. (Cheers.) That, gentlemen, is a great work. You have asked for uniformity of text books; that uniformity will result from the free distribution.

I have not forgotten my promises. A public man is often reminded of the promises he has failed to keep. I recall my own promises. I promised to restore equilibrium; I have done so. I promised free school books; I have commenced to carry out that promise. Our opponents say we are a Government of inaction; that we are a Government of 'Status Quo;' that we do not progress. Well, your presence to-night proves that you do not share that view. The educational reforms we have effected are alone more than our opponents have done. They have not reformed the finances in twenty-five years. We have administered all the departments better than they. We have increased the revenue from sales of timber limits. We have encouraged the industries at Grand Mere and Shawenegan, where towns are springing up. Our predecessors would have sold the Shawenegan Falls for $10,000; we received $50,000 and bound the purchaser to spend four millions in three years in developing the property. And that is being done. There are now a pulp factory, an aluminum works and an acetylene works there, and the population of the new town will be made up of our people who will no longer have to go to the States to look for work. (Cheers.)

Gentlemen, I have attained my present position without seeking it. I am ready to retire whenever my constituents find I do not do my duty; but I shall await that verdict, and shall remain at my post in the meantime. (Loud cheers.)

MR. GOUIN'S REMARKS.

When the applause which followed Mr. Marchand's speech had subsided, the chairman remarked how fortunate they were to have the Prime Minister present at their inaugural gathering for the season. He then introduced Mr. Lomer Gouin, who was accorded a reception which proved his popularity with his constituents.

Mr. Gouin remarked upon the patriotic enthusiasm which existed in the old Quebec suburb. He thanked them for their large attendance that night to testify their appreciation of the efforts which the Hon. Mr. Marchand had made, and which had resulted in fresh lustre on the name of the Liberal party. When the hypocrites and bandits who had obtained power in 1892 had taken office, the Liberal party fortunes had been at a very low ebb and many had lost heart. Mr. Marchand had never faltered. He had taken the helm. It was in the hour of defeat that he had prepared for victory, and victory had rewarded his efforts. He had increased the prestige of the Province of Quebec and placed her in the position which was hers. He had labored and was laboring to develop the magnificent resources of this Province, and his labors were fruitful. In conclusion, Mr. Gouin gracefully acknowledged the personal compliments paid him and paid a tribute to the fidelity of the old Quebec suburb to the cause of Liberalism and patriotism.

HON. G. W. STEPHEN'S SPEECH.

The chairman then introduced the Hon. G. W. Stephens, to whose merits he pronounced a flattering tribute.

Mr. Stephens spoke in French, a language which he employs with the facility of a native. He commenced by humorously deprecating Mr. Lafortune's compliments, and proceeded. Sir Charles Tupper, with the audacity of titled (sires) Conservatives—(laughter)—had said that the Liberals did not possess the instincts of government. That was false. If the Conservatives had remained in power so long it had been because they had known how to follow the teaching of the Liberal Opposition. (Laughter.) At Quebec just now the Government did not learn from the Opposition anything that was worth much. (Laughter.) The present Government was guided by business principles. Mr. Marchand was the trustee of the public interests in this Province, and he was a faithful trustee. Mr. Stephens made his hearers laugh heartily by his allusions of the Haras National, and concluded by remarking that people could not become rich by earning a dollar and spending two. (Loud cheers and laughter.)

The chairman then introduced Mr. J. H. Legris, the well-known member for Maskinonge, in the House of Commons. Mr. Legris' remarks were brief and exceedingly happy, and afforded his hearers much amusement. He spoke of the efforts that had been made in the District of Three Rivers in 1896, to persuade the habitants that it would be a mortal sin to vote for the Laurier candidates, and other obstacles which had had to be overcome. As long as they had leaders like Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Marchand at Ottawa and Quebec, the Liberal party would be strong.

MR. THOMAS FORTIN.

Mr. Thos. Fortin, member for Laval, came next. Referring to his cordial reception, he said he knew a good Liberal could always count on the applause of such a gathering. He dwelt upon the remarkable feat which Mr. Marchand had performed in restoring the finances. Mr. Fortin knew that Mr. Marchand had always been firmly confident of extinguishing the era of deficits in this Province. He had devoted all his energies to the task, and it was thus he had succeeded and earned the congratulations of all friends of the Province. The financial question was a vital question in every Province, but more so in that of Quebec than any other. Mr. Marchand had proved that a French-Canadian could administer the finances, and had proved the fallacy of the old legend that the Provincial Treasurer should be an Englishman. Mr. Fortin was humorous at the expense of the Conservative organizers and proceeded to discuss Federal politics briefly. He pointed to the repeal of the Franchise Act, the repeal of the pension law, the reform of the tariff without disturbing existing interests. Conservative speakers were pointing to the increase of the prices of barbed wire and binder twine in spite of tariff reductions. He showed that barb wire had increased owing to the scarcity of iron, and that the interruption of communications with the Philippines, on account of the war, diminished the supply of raw material for binder twine; hence the increase in the cost of that article. Then again the Conservatives were denouncing the school settlement; but these denunciations were for the sole purpose of political capital. The Conservatives talked of increased public debt; in three years of Conservative rule, 1894, 1895, and 1896, the debt had been increased by $68,000,000. There had been no Wellington Bridge scandal since June 23rd, 1896.

Mr. W. A. Weir, M.P.P. for Argenteuil, speaking in excellent French, followed with a neat little speech, in which he expressed the appreciation of the Liberal party in the Quebec Legislature of Mr. Marchand's administration. Mr. Marchand was supported by three-fourths of the English members.

The Chairman then announced that the Hon. Mr. Marchand was compelled to leave to take the Quebec train. He remarked at the same time that he hoped that now the surplus was an accomplished fact the Government would see to its equitable distribution and not forget the workingmen of Montreal East (cheers).

The Hon. Mr. Marchand rose to leave, but first said in reply to the chairman: "I have already proved my devotion to the interests of the working classes, which indeed receive, as they deserve, most of our attention. We have commenced by introducing free and uniform school books, but we must not forget one thing. We have a surplus; we must keep it. It will not do to have a surplus this year and a deficit next. I have taken advantage of our improved financial position to do all I can for the working class; but I should be doing you bad service by plunging into deficits. With prudent administration we may attain such a point that I shall be able to do all that I wish to do."

The hon. gentleman then took leave of the meeting, and was once more the object of an ovation.

CANADIANS' TRUE PATRIOTISM.

Mr. Odilon Desmarais, member of Parliament for the St. James' division, spoke next with his usual ability. He defended the increased expenditure of late years, pointing out that it had been made on useful works, and that the country had been in a position to afford it. Revenue had increased, although taxes had been sensibly reduced, the preferential tariff on English goods operating an appreciable diminution in duties. The Government's administration of the Yukon had never been the subject of any charge that would justify the interference of Parliament. As a matter of fact, the maintenance of order in the Yukon was the surprise of those who had experienced the comparative lawlessness of other mining districts. Now, the Conservatives were trying to have the Government condemned, and for what? Because it would not send their children to the Transvaal to get shot by the Boers. (Laughter.) Canadians' first loyalty was to their country, their families and their children. (Cheers.) He would not discuss the lawfulness of the Boer war; but he could say that that war did not concern Canadians, and they had nothing to do with it. If they commenced to be complaisant to some English jingoes like General Hutton, Colonel Sam Hughes, Mr. Hugh Graham; if the Government took public money without the consent of Parliament, to send troops to the Transvaal, that would be the commencement, and whenever England had a war anywhere, Canada would be drawn upon; her money and her children would be employed in fighting enemies of whom they knew nothing. Loyalty did not demand such sacrifices. If Canada was concerned in England's quarrel, loyalty would call upon her to take a share in the fight, and Canadians would fight under the British flag as their fathers had fought at Chateauguay. (Cheers.) England, which had defeated Napoleon Bonaparte, had no need of the aid of a few Canadians to fight a little handful of farmers, who would, like the Canadians of 1837, be furnished with guns without triggers.

Mr. J. A. C. Ethier, the young member for Two Mountains, next made an excellent speech touching the same topics as the preceding speakers.

The next speaker was Dr. Lacombe, member of the Local House for the St. Mary's division of Montreal. He added his tribute to his leader, the Hon. Mr. Marchand, but he did not speak at any length owing to the lateness of the hour.

Mr. Ernest Desrosiers pronounced a polished oration, and was followed by Mr. J. A. Drouin, who announced his retirement from the presidency of the Club National in favor of Mr. Jerome Decarie, jr.

Mr. Michel Campeau, president of the Club Robidoux, and Mr. Benoit Bastien were the last speakers.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

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THEATRE FRANCAIS
W. E. PHILLIPS, Lessee and Manager.
WEEK OF OCT 9th.
Robert Drouet's Beautiful Play—
"A Woman's Power."
The feature of the vaudeville bill will be Mlle. Bernice Nata, Submarine Performer.
Prices as usual.
'Phone—East, 315 for seats.

FRENCH OPERA!
MONUMENT NATIONAL,
TO-NIGHT.
LES HUGUENOTS.
FRIDAY:
ROMEO and JULIET.
Mde. DEFLY as Juliet.
SATURDAY MATINEE
"LA JUIVE."
at 25, 50, 75 cts.
Saturday, at 8 p. m.
"FAUST."
1,500 seats at 25, 50 and 75c.

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ACADEMY THIS WEEK.
Saturday Matinee.
Sousa's Comic Opera,
"THE BRIDE ELECT."
PRICES—25, 50, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Friday night, 13th, McGill night.

ACADEMY OCTOBER 16, 17, 18.
3 Nights and Wednesday Matinee.
America's Greatest Spectacle.
New Novelties—New Specialties—New Ballets—Everything New.
CHAS. H. YALE'S DEVIL'S AUCTION
PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1.00.
Seats now on sale at Box Office.
Oct. 19, 20 and 21—What Happened to Jones.

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon
THIS WEEK, OCT. 9 and Evening
The Laugh Provoking Success,
"SIDE TRACKED."
Catchy Music, Songs, Medleys and Dances.
Prices—19, 20 and 30c.
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GRAND CENTRAL THEATRE,
Corner St. Paul and St. Gabriel Streets.
ALL THIS WEEK, OCT. 9th, every afternoon and night.
New York Variety Co'y,
Including the charming soubrettes, JACKSON and DOUGLASS.
Lower Floor, Free Admission. Box Seats, 25c.

FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP
Ottawa College vs. Montreal
M. A. A. A. GROUNDS. Saturday, 14th Oct.
KICK OFF AT 2.45 P.M. SHARP. RAIN OR SHINE.
Reserved Seats, 50 cts; for sale at Morton, Phillips & Co., 1755 Notre Dame St. and M. A. A. A. Office, 149 Mansfield St.
General Admission—St. Catherine St. Entrance, 35c. Hallowell St. Entrance, 25c.
I. S. WOTHERSPOON, Hon. Sec'y M.F.C.

Inter-collegiate Championship Football!
QUEEN'S vs. McGILL SATURDAY, OCT. 14 AT 3 O'CLOCK.
McGILL COLLEGE GROUNDS.
Tickets—25c, 35c, 50c. To be had at Mackerrow Bros., 2246 St. Catherine St.

WESTMOUNT A. A. A.
MEMBERSHIP FEE, $3.00.
INCLUDES CRICKET, BASEBALL, FOOTBALL, GYMNASIUM. &c.
GYMNASIUM CLASSES—C. B. Powter, Instructor, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Two teams in Quebec Rugby Union.
All information obtained at the Gymnasium, Westmount Park, or from L. B. T. BROWN, Sec.-Treas., 26 Melbourne Avenue, Westmount.

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Manicure and Special Treatment for the Hair Hours 10 a. m. to 10 p.m. Tel. up 2106.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION THE HERALD.

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Nowadays, but for artistic designing, beautiful workmanship and originality we haven't a rival.
Many of the designs are controlled exclusively by us, and we'll give value for your money every time.
"If we say it's silver, it's silver."
Simpson, Hall, Miller & COMPANY, - Silversmiths
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....A. J. WHIMBEY, Manager....

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THANKSGIVING EXCURSION.
EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS, at ONE WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE, will be issued by all Agents of this Railway, on OCTOBER 18th and 19th. Good for return up to and including October 23rd, 1899.
D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Moncton, N.B., October 11, 1899.
City Ticket Office—143 St. James Street, Montreal.

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A. ROY MACDONALD.
Schools Drummond Hall, Drummond St
Elm Hall, Elm Avenue.
39 St Louis Square.
All classes attended to by A. Roy Macdonald

ART ASSOCIATION.....PHILLIPS SQUARE.
ADVANCED ART CLASSES.
1899-1900.
These Classes will commence on FRIDAY, 13th OCTOBER, under the direction of MR. WILLIAM BRYMNER, R.C.A. Class rooms open daily for instruction and study. Students are granted the privileges of associate members during the session. Two scholarships for competition. Intending students please communicate with the Secretary as soon as possible.

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WE REPAIR STOVES { Promptly Properly Reasonably
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THE DARK MYSTERY OF FRANCOIS MARTIN

After a Long Search the Herald Finds 143 Wolfe Street is His Residence, but Occupant Says He Does Not Know Him.

Yesterday, at exactly twenty minutes past one o'clock, the City Attorneys received a copy of a writ of injunction which had been served on each member of the Police Committee, to restrain the committee from opening the proposed investigation into the appointment and promotion of constables since January, 1898.

The petitioner in the case, at whose instance the writ was granted, is inscribed on the documents in court as Francois Martin, "foreman," of the city of Montreal.

Just who Francois Martin was could not be learned. The City Attorneys themselves were in ignorance of his identity. City Attorney Archambault said this morning that he would not file a plea before knowing who Francois Martin was, and he would immediately make an application to the court to force the revelation of his identity. In the meantime, however, a Herald reporter got a few facts regarding Francois Martin. Mr. Martin, who in the writ is inscribed as a foreman, is employed as a carter for J. O. Labrecque & Company, coal and wood dealers, 141 Wolfe street, and resides in a cottage bearing No. 143 on the same street.

In the directory, Martin is designated as a laborer. His identity and his domicile were not discovered without the greatest difficulty. Mr. J. A. C. Madore, who represents Mr. Martin, was seen at court by a Herald representative to-day, and when asked who Francois Martin was, he replied: "I realy don't know."

"But you are appearing for him."

"Yes, I'm appearing for him, but Mr. Lomer Gouin is his counsel, and the copy of the writ was issued from his office."

"Could you say if Martin is an elector?"

"No; I don't know."

"What ward is he in?"

"The East Ward, I think."

"For whom is Martin a foreman?"

"He is foreman for Ald. Brunet, I think."

At Mr. Gouin's office the reporter did not have any greater success. Mr. Gouin was at court. Mr. Lemieux, Mr. Gouin's partner, knew nothing at all about the case, and the clerks in the office simply said that another clerk, who was absent, might have Martin's address. After an interesting search in the assessors' books at the City Hall, the reporter called at the office of Madore, Guerin & Merrill, where he learned that Francois Martin lived at 143 Wolfe Street. House 143 Wolfe Street is on the city assessors' books at a rental of $5 per month.

The Herald man then tried to find out what were Mr. Martin's resources which allowed him to employ as legal advisers the firm of Madore, Guerin & Merrill, and to retain as counsel Mr. Gomer Gouin, of Gouin & Lemieux, and Mr. Donald McMaster, of McMaster & McLennan.

To ascertain this a reporter went to 143 Wolfe Street. This house to which the assessors ascribe a rental of $5 per month, is a small two-storey building, adjoining the wood yard of J. O. Labreque & Company. In response to a rap, a lady came to the door.

"Does Mr. Francois Martin live here, madame?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, sir, would you like to speak to him?"

The lady retired to the read of the house and called aloud "Francois, Francois." Francois put in an appearance, but to the civil "How-do-you do?" of the reporter he replied:

"Well, what do you want?"

"You are Mr. Francois Martin?"

"No, I'm not."

"Does Mr. Martin live here?"

"No."

"Do you know him?"

"No."

"Who lives here?"

"Nevr mind, I tell you Mr. Martin doesn't live here."

When this very positive statement was concluded the man closed the door, not too gently.

On enquiry at the office of Labrecque & Company it was said that Martin was a foreman at the reservoir. No one in the office or in the yard knew who Martin was. No one had ever heard of Francois Martin. They were sure he did not live in the neighbor hood. Somebody knew a man named Martin but that man lived in St. Jean Baptiste ward.

People in the neighborhood, however, said that Francois Martin lived at 143 Wolfe Street, and worked for J. O. Labrecque & Company.

ED. LICHTENHEIM ARRESTED

Information was laid before the police magistrate yesterday afternoon, on the strength of which a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Edward Lichtenhein, vice-president of La Banque Ville Marie, on a charge of signing a deceptive statement in August, 1898, and forwarding it to the Government. The complaint was made by Matthew G. Dickleson, chief clerk of the Finance Department at Ottawa, and reads as follows:

"That Edward Lichtenhein, of the city and district of Montreal, merchant, was, on and before the 12th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the vice-president and a director of La Banque Ville Marie, a body politic and corporate, having its principal place of business in the said city of Montreal.

"That the said bank, on the said 12th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and previous thereto, was doing business under, and was governed by the act of the Dominion of Canada respecting banks and banking.

"That on the said twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the said Edward Lichtenhein, as a director and vice-president of the said bank, did prepare, sign, approve and concur in a statement addressed and sent to the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General at Ottawa aforesaid, to wit, a return of the amount of liabilities and assets of the said bank as it existed on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, which return is herewith fyled and marked with the letter 'A.'

"That the signature 'E. Lichtenhein,' subscribed to the said return is the true and genuine signature of the said Edward Lichtenhein.

"That the said statement, to wit, said return, is wilfully false and deceptive, and was made and signed and sent as above mentioned with intent to deceive and mislead the said Minister of Finance and Receiver-General, the creditors of the said bank and the public generally.

"The deponent makes this deposition at the request and for, and on behalf, of the Honorable William Stevens Fielding, Minister of Finance, and Receiver-General for the Dominion of Canada.

"And deponent prays for justice, and asks that the said Edward Lichtenhein be dealt with according to law."

Mr. Lichtenhein gave bail.

"RULE BRITANNIA."

A loyal and patriotic demonstration, enthusiastic but entirely spontaneous, was held on the Exchange in the Board of Trade building, this afternoon. The events on the Transvaal border, the declaration of war, the occupation of the Heights of Ingogo and Laing's Nek by the Boers, and the probability of Ladysmith being the scene of the first encounter—the whole of the morning's cable news, in fact, as it appeared in the newspaper bulletins, had been discussed with considerable gusto, and the idea was suggested that the members might give tangible expression to their suppressed feelings. Mr. Ogilvie acted as spokesman, and called upon Mr. E. A. Mumford, the city freight agent of the Grand Trunk, to sing "Rule Britannia." Mr. Mumford, nothing loth, sang with great and impassioned fervor the well-known strains. His masterly performance electrified the audience, which crowded the Exchange at one o'clock, and with each succeeding verse the enthusiasm increased. The audience joined in the chorus, and the effect was splendid. 'God Save the Queen" was next called for, and Mr. Mumford again led off the patriotic melody. At the close, three tremendous ringing cheers were given, and the members, feeling that they had done their duty, returned to their less exciting avocations.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

DEATH OF MR. ALFRED OLIVIER.

Mr. Alfred Olivier, journalist, died at the residence of his brother, Drolet Street, last evening at 8 o'clock, of Bright's disease.

The deceased was known in Three Rivers, of which town his brother, Mr. Arthur Olivier, Q.C., is mayor. He was in the 31st year of his age and was unmarried. For some time he had been managing editor of La Trifluvian, and he had been assistant editor of La Minerve for several years. His remains were taken to Three Rivers for interment.

HAVE YO BEEN TO OUR EVERY 20TH SALE ?

If not, come without delay, and see the large purchases that are continually going out free of charge.

If your purchase is the 20th sale from the last you can keep your money in your purse. M. Marchand, 1869-1871 Notre Dame Street.

ARCHAMBAULT WILL CASE

The case of Archambault vs. Archambault came for hearing before Judge Tellier this morning. In this case Mrs. Dr. Felix Labadie, daughter of the late Dr. Dieudonne Archambault, takes proceedings against her cousins, Miss Georgiana and Mr. Jules Archambault, to set aside certain donations, wills and codicils made in their favor by her late father, involving a sum of about $30,000. Mrs. Labadie alleges undue influence. This allegation is denied by the two cousins, who also deny the amount of the donations, and state that anything given or left them by Dr. Archambault had been given or left freely, and in return for valuable and devoted service. The case is in progress.

WANTS CITY TO FEED THEM.

"What is this item of five dollars, 'lunch for committee'?" asked Alderman Ames at the Police Committee yesterday.

It was to pay for the suppers of Ald. Marsolais, Jacques and Lareau one night when the Fortin investigation was on. They went over to the Riendeau Hotel together, instead of going home, the meeting being adjourned till the evening. The other members of the committee were not invited, and like the sticklers they are, mildly objected to being included in the responsibility for the charge. Ald. Jacques admitted that he was there. Ald. Lareau said he thought he was there, too, but that he had a meal ticket. Ald. Marsolais said he did not think the item ought to be left in. Ald. Clearihue commented that $5 for three suppers was a pretty good figure, and hoped they had got the worth of the money. Ald. Lareau assured his colleagues that he always got the worth of his money. The bill was not sent in by the hotel, but by the Central Police station. It was struck out.

A.O.H. AGAINST ENGLAND.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, last evening, at 5 Place d'Armes Square, the following resolution was adopted :—

"Whereas, Ireland has been persecuted for the past three hundred years, and denied the right of self-government, and has suffered the gibbet, the rack, and all sorts of cruelties to obtain that right; therefore, be it resolved, that Division No. 1 extend their fullest sympathy to those brave people, the Boers, who are at present struggling to maintain that right against our most cruel and unjust enemy, the British Government, and we strongly condemn the sending of a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal to fight against a people with whom we have no quarrel; and, be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to President Kruger and the press for publication."

Novelties in Leather.

The new thing in fancy leather goods this season is "Texas Steer."
As its name might indicate, it is a stalwart leather, finished with a handsome grain without gloss.
Shades are limited to one, a rich chocolate.
Mountings however are varied from plain silver to rich chased gold in beautiful designs.
In all these the new "Secession" style of design is prominent.
Mounting designs are original with us—this ensures their exclusiveness.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,
Phillips Square, Montreal.

Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to January 1st, 1900, for the positions of Professor of Chemistry, and of Lecturer on Chemistry, in the University of Toronto. The salary attached to the Professorship is $2,500, rising by annual increments to $3,200. The salary attached to the Lectureship is $1,000, rising by annual increments to $1,800.

GEO. W. ROSS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
Toronto, October 10th, 1899.

UNDER THE WINDING-UP ACT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.
SUPERIOR COURT.—NO. 98.

Robert Thomas Horper, Petitioner, and The Anglo-Canadian Asbestos Company, Limited, a body politic and corporate, having its head office and principal place of business in the City of London, England, and also in the City of Montreal, Respondent.

A winding-up order has been granted in this matter, and a meeting of the creditors, shareholders and contributories of the said Company, is hereby called for the tenth day of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in the Court Room for Insolvency matters, in the Court House, at the said City of Montreal, to appoint a final liquidator to the said Company.

H. COLLARD,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

Montreal, 9th October, 1899.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

CARPETS & LINOLEUMS
GREAT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HANDSOME AXMINSTER, WILTON, BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, ENGLISH OILCLOTH, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS AND PORTIERES, ETC.

The subscribers will sell at their rooms, 241 and 243 St. James Street,

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, OCT. 13TH,

A large assortment of Handsome Carpets, in various sizes and beautiful designs; also Hall Strips, Rugs, Mats, Costly Stair Carpets, English Oilcloths and Linoleums, 500 pairs Swiss and Lace Curtains, Eiderdown and Marseilles Bed Covers, House Furnishings, etc., etc.

Also a lot of Neat Household Furniture, Carpets, Parlor and Bedroom Sets, good Cook Stove, etc., removed to our rooms for convenience of sale.

Sale at 2.30 p.m.

RAE & DONNELLY,
Auctioneers.

RIDEAU CANAL

NOTICE TO SHIPBUILDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for rebuilding Dredge Rideau," will be received at this Office until 15 o'clock on Wednesday, the 1st day of November, 1899, for the above mentioned work.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintending Engineer of the Rideau Canal, Department of Railways and Canals, on and after Monday, October 16th, 1899.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals, for a sum equal to ten per cent. of the bulk sum tendered; which cheque will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The accepted bank cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective persons whose tenders are not accepted.

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

Contractors are specially notified that the condition requiring the work to be wholly completed by the 1st day of May, 1900, will be rigidly enforced, and all penalties for delay exacted.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, October 2nd, 1899.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allan Line steamship Buenos Ayrean, Al. McDougall, master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

The Leyland Line S.S. VIRGINIAN, Prentice, Master, from Liverpool, is entered inward at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

FRED'K. LEYLAND & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The following quotations were received by Mr. C. D. Monk's private wire, from J. S. Bache & Co., New York:

DESCRIPTION.	Oct. 11 Op.	Oct. 11 Cl.	Oct. 12 Op.	Oct. 12 Cl.
Am. Cotton Oil	45¼	44⅝	44½	44⅝
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Tobacco	121¼	121⅛	122	121
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co	143⅞	142⅝	143	142
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Spirits Mfg. Co	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Anaconda Mining Co	49⅛	49	....	48
Atch., Top. & St. F.	21	20⅞	20¾	27½
do. do. pref	63½	62⅝	62⅝	62½
American Steel & W	53⅜	53⅛	53¼	53⅜
Baltimore and Ohio	50½	49½	....	63⅜
do do pref	70½	70½	70	85
Brooklyn Rapid T.	88½	87⅝	87½	91
Canadian Pacific	92½	92½	91¼	....
Canada Southern	....	52½	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	....	25¼	....	25¼
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	131	130⅜	130	129⅜
Chicago Gas	110	109⅝	109⅝	109⅛
Chicago & North Western	....	165½	165	164½
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific.	113½	112⅜	112½	111⅜
Chicago, Mi. & St. Paul.	124⅞	124⅝	124½	123⅜
Continental Tobco., com.	43½	43	42	42
do do pref.	....	....	....	....
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	189	187½	....	....
Colorado Fuel and Iron	56	55⅜	....	....
Cleveland C. C. & St. L.	57½	58⅜	58½	57⅞
Delaware, Lack & West.	189½	189	188	187
Delaware & Hudson	....	....	....	121½
Denver & Rio G. pref xd.	....	....	....	....
Duluth, Sth., Sh. & Atl.	....	....	....	....
do, do pref.	....	....	....	....
Federal Steel	55½	54⅜	54¼	54¼
do do pref	79	78	78¼	78
General Electric	....	118⅜	118	117½
Jersey Central	120	120	119	119
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Louisville & Nashville	81½	80½	81¼	81½
Manhattan Elevated	108	107½	107½	107
Missouri Pacific	44½	44¼	44	43⅜
Metropolitan Traction	197	195½	195	194
National Lead Co	31½	30¾	....	....
do. pref.	....	....	....	....
Northern Pac., com. new	52⅜	52½	52¼	51⅜
do do pref	74½	74½	74	74
N.Y. Central & Hudson	135	135	134½	133⅜
N.Y. Lake Erie and W.	13	13	13¼	13½
do do. II. pref.	....	....	....	....
do do. I pref.	....	....	....	....
N.Y. Ontario & Western	24¼	24¼	24⅛	24
N. Y. Air Brake Co	....	....	....	....
Omaha com	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	40½	40½	40½	39½
Pressed Stel. Com	....	....	....	....
do do pref	....	80½	....	....
Phil. & Reading, all paid	21½	21½	....	20½
Pullman	....	188	189½	196½
Southern Railway, com.	....	....	....	11½
do. do. pref.	....	52	52⅜	51⅝
Southern Pacific	37¼	37¼	37½	36⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	117	115¾	116½	114½
Texas Pacific	18⅜	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
U. S. Leather, com.	14½	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜
do. do. pref	77¼	77⅛	77½	77
U.S. Rubber, com	....	....	....	....
do, do. pref.	116	116	....	114½
Union Pacific, com.	43⅜	....	43½	43
do do pref	76½	76	75⅜	75½
Wabash	....	....	....	7¾
do pref.	....	....	21½	21
Western Union Tel.	....	88⅜	....	88⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref.	....	....	....	....

THE MINING STOCKS.

There was just a fair amount of trading on the Mining Exchange to-day, the sales being as follows:

1,000 shares California at 12½.

300 shares Knob Hill at 90.

500 shares Brandon G. C. at 28.

5,000 shares Monte Cristo at 4½

1,500 shares Republic at 117.

500 shares M. Gold Fields at 13½.

The bid and asked prices were reported as follows by R. Meredith & Co.:

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
xd. Payne	$1.18	$1.15
xd. War Eagle	3.10	2.95
xd. Republic	1.17½	1.17
Virtue	.38¼	.36
xd. Montreal-London	.51	.47½
Big Three	.15½	.15
Brandon G. C.	.29	.27
California	.13½	.12½
Can. Gold Fields	.07	.06
Cariboo Hydraulic	1.42	—
Evening Star	.08½	.07
Fern	.15	.10
Gold Hills Dev.	.06½	.05½
Iron Colt	.09½	.05½
Knob Hill	.91	.85
Monte Cristo	.05½	.04½
Montreal G. Fields	.14	.13
Noble Five	.26	.20
Novelty	.03	.02½
Old Ironsides	1.14	—
Virginia	.11	.07
Rambler Cariboo	.48	.44
Bullion	.61	.51
Decca	.25	.20½
Morrison	.15	.13
Golden Star	.31	.28
Slocan Sov.	.37	.36½
Fontenoy	.18	.10
Rathmullen	.09	.07
Winnipeg	.20	.25
Dardanelles	.14	.11
Deer Trail No. 2	.22	.21

WHY PURCHASE A MASON & RISCH PIANO
In preference to any other?

BECAUSE
Mason & Risch know their business practically. In addition to natural gifts they have studied their art from boyhood. The hand and perception of an artist governs the whole system of construction and tone production. Because of this, the finished instrument is as nearly perfect as human skill can make it.
Sold by manufacturers at moderate prices, and on reasonable terms.

Correspondence solicited.
Inspection invited
The Mason & Risch Piano Co. Ltd.
19 PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL.

CHICKENS FOR THE ENGLISH MARKETS.

The British markets will have no scarcity of chickens this year, for the first shipment has just been forwarded from the Government illustration station at Bandville, Que. These chickens were quite fat, and were sent in cold storage from Montreal to Liverpool by the Vancouver. The superintendent of the Bandville station wrote that the fowls made a good gain, and not one was sick or lost during the whole time.

Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

Bargain Lovers

Will find an unusually large list for Friday and Saturday this week. Our bargains are always in seasonable goods; not on goods that you MAY need next year. Don't forget to call in on Friday.

Kid Gloves
It's cheaper to buy good gloves, they last longer and look better. We sell gloves. We have made special preparations to do a big glove trade this season. If good value and variety will accomplish this end, we will succeed. "Minerva," 4 Button, in Tans and Black, regular $1.35 line, sizes 5½, 5¾, 6, 6½, 6¾ and 7. Price 98c pair. Special line of Chamois Gloves, in Tan, and Silk lined; price $1.00 pair. A new glove, and great value. "The Favorite," in Black and Tan shades, 89c pair.

Colored Dress Goods
You can't go wrong in choosing your dresses at our store. We have a large assortment of the latest and most fashionable of fabrics. Many new lines in Colored Dress Goods added during the week. Special lines in Cheviot Serge, all shades, 39c per yard. New Homespun Suitings, 56 inches wide, 90c per yard.

Black Dress Goods
Our fall assortment of Black Dress Goods, which include Priestley's celebrated makes, and special values in Serges, Crepons, etc., is the largest display we have ever made.

Silks
You miss a lovely sight unless you see our Silk Department. Everything new in Silks for Blouses and Dresses. This is a rapidly increasing department with us. Nice, new and fashionable Silks for Blouses, from 50c per yard.

Ribbons
Ribbons add daintiness to a lady's attire, and also show the wearer's taste. If you need any shade in satin or silk ribobn, give us a call. Our assortment is very large and all bought before the great advance in prices.

Dress Skirts
If any of your friends ever bought a skirt here, ask her if she was pleased with it. She'll say yes. The latest fall styles in Ladies' Dress Skirts, tailor made, prices from $3.75. Skirts of all kinds made to order at reasonable prices.

Flannelette Underwear for Ladies and Children.
Flannelette is getting more popular every year for Underwear—it's so comfortable and warm. Flannelette Night Gowns, 39c, 49c, 59c, 75c to $2.00 each. Flannelette Drawers, 22c to $1.00 pair. Flannelette Skirts, 50c, 59c, 98c, $1.20 each. Children's Flannelette Skirts, Gowns and Drawers — a big variety.
We are always pleased to receive Mail Orders.

Swiss Applique Covers.
A big lot of these goods direct from the manufacturers. A great many lines are being sold at bargain prices. Pillow Shams from 39c each upwards. Bureau Covers from 39c each upwards.

Linen Towels
You can always get a bargain in Towels here.
We have many special lines in Linen Towels at prices ranging from 95c to $11.00 per dozen.
We invite special attention to a line we are selling in sizes 21 x 42 inches, $2.25 per dozen.

White Quilts
We don't say much about these Quilts. It's not necessary. Come in and see them. We don't often have better values.
Satin Toilet and Marseilles Quilts, at prices from $1.40 to $6.00 each. A snap for Friday.
100 only, White Quilts, soft finish, full size, worth $1.00, 69c each.

Sheetings
This is a special housekeeper's bargain. If you keep house, it's a bargain for you.
Another lot of new Sheeting Remnants, in lengths of 2 to 6 yards, worth regularly 25c to 35c, 15c per yard.
Special lines advertised in this department usually go very quickly.

Flannelettes
Our variety in Flannelettes is most complete.
English Flannelettes, special value, at 10c and 13c per yard.
Other lines, in delicate colorings, small stripes and checks, at 18c to 22c per yard.

Knitting and Fancy Wools
If you want the best variety in Single or Double Berlins, Shetland or Scotch Fingering Wools, call at our wool counter and see the variety. You can get all wools. Still selling at the old prices.

Wool Underwear
Many lines in Children's and Ladies' Winter Underwear can be bought now at prices much lower than you will be able to buy same goods later in the season, owing to the rapidly advancing prices.
Children's Vests, Drawers and Combinations.
Ladies' Vests, Drawers and Combinations.
Gentlemen's Scotch and Natural Wool Underwear.
Our variety is large. This department is a celebrated one in our store.

Haycock & Dudgeon,
2401-5 St. Catherine Street,
And 166-8 Peel Street.

THE RICH COLORS OF OLD FURNITURE
Are intensified and given a sparkling newness by our process of repolishing.
DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES given on Special Cabinet and Upholstering Work.
W. P. SCOTT, 2422 St. Catherine St., Montreal.
OFFICE TEL., UP 1274 · WORKS 8232.



STRONG NERVES

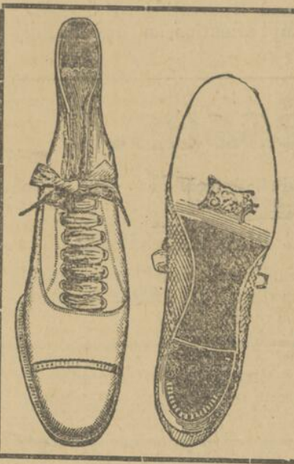
When a man has weakened himself by indiscretions or excessess, there is a corresponding debility of all the organs of the body.

Drugs Can't Cure

this condition. They stimulate. I use Electricity because it builds up and strengthens all parts equally. It never stimulates. My invention, the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt, is the best method of applying Electricity, because it is applied all night while you sleep.

This continuous flow of the pleasant strengthening galvanic current does the work. Over 6,000 gave testimony to its merits during 1898. Little book, explaining all, sent sealed free by mail, or drop in and consult me free of charge.

DR. T. SANDEN, 132 St. James Street, Montreal.
Office Hours, 9 to 6. Sunday 11 to 1.



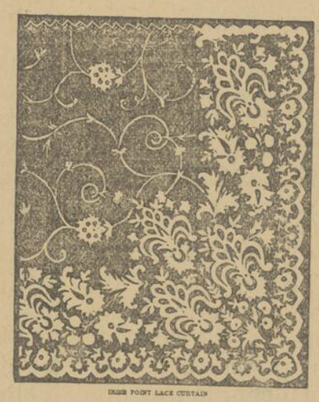
THE Superior ...Shoe...
FOR WOMEN.
Fall and Winter Styles now in stock.
FINE FOOTWEAR
at moderate prices.
All Sizes and Widths.
PRICE $3.50
W. H. STEWART,
2295 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Refurnishing .. of Homes

Now being in order—OUR GREAT
Carpet and Curtain Dept.

Comes to the minds of many as the place for ASSORTMENTS and VALUES. It never better deserved its reputation, so filled with Novelties and Bargains that it is hard to resist going into details, but space demands brevity.

Curtains.
In Curtains we have replenished our stock with the best and handsomest designs. Write for our Special Curtain Catalogue, free for the asking.


IRISH POINT LACE CURTAIN

New Carpets.
We have opened out our new stock of
Wiltons, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain,
and they are beauties. All the prettiest effects ever imported to Montreal, many that you cannot see elsewhere.

WELDON'S PATTERNS FOR SALE.

Ogilvy's = Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain Streets.

OXOL
FLUID BEEF
IS THE FAVORITE.
Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it and take no other.

WANTED—On salary, lady of good address, to take orders for Canada's leading society paper. Apply Room 19, Board of Trade Bldg. 244x

WANTED—By a respectable, young married man, furnaces to attend to and stove-pipes put up. Apply 66 Hypolite lane. 244x

WANTED—Work of any kind by married man, strong, active, and good scholar; willing to be generally useful and attend furnaces. Address K 3, Herald Office. 243x

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, $2 PER month; also back parlor, with use of piano and kitchen. 28 Duluth ave., convenient to cars. 245x

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allan Line steamships Californian, J. France, master, from Liverpool, and Monte Videan, Wm. Wallace, master, from London, are entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

Fall Carpets

Coming and going as quickly. The Artistic Designs, the New and Beautiful Effects and Colourings are very marked features in this Fall's selections.

Our designs are made to our special order, and cannot become common place.

Curtains and Drapes
To order. See our Special Lines.
RUGS AND EASTERN CARPETS.

THOS. LIGGET,
1884 NOTRE DAME STREET, 2446 ST. CATHERINE ST., Montreal.
175 to 179 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

WANTED—Office boy; must be well recommended. Bramley & Robertson, 643 Craig street. 244x

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

COLONIAL HOUSE

Phillips Square and Union Ave.

Repairs, Alterations and Renovations.

Carpet Dept.

Customers needing Carpets remade, relaid, etc., are advised to put them in hand now, before the rush of the Christmas season sets in. Careful attention given to this class of work, experienced people employed, and work guaranteed.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Furniture, Upholstery and Bedding Dept.

For Repairing, Repolishing and Renovating all kinds of Furniture, etc. All orders have prompt attention, and are carefully executed.

Mattresses.

H. M. & Co. have recently added the latest and most approved machinery for the cleansing and purification of

HAIR AND OTHER MATTRESSES.

without injury to the materials, and at the same time securing perfect cleanliness and freedom from dust. The latter important sanitary considerations should not be overlooked.

SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT.

A large stock. Full range of prices from $12.50 to $45.00. GOOD VALUE.

HIGH-CLASS TAILORING, CHARGES MODERATE.

The Sherwin-Williams

Enamel Paint

Will improve the home 100 per cent. There are a thousand and one things that it can be used on—tables, chairs, settees, etc.

The colors are delicate.

Also on hand a full line of Paints for Houses, Floors, Bath, Bicycles, Buggies, Barns, etc. Wall Colors and Brushes of all descriptions.

Silk Dept.

Just received a large shipment of New Fall Silks.

Black Satin Merv. Black Armure for mourning wear.

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On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4th and following days we offer a few lines of high-grade Calendars at exceptionally low prices. Flower Studies by Paul De Longpre, the famous Flower Artist are included in this collection.

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MONTREAL.

YOUTHFUL ATHLETES

Annual Games of Canadian School Athletic Association.

TWO JOCKEYS HURT

A Rough Day of it at Morris Park—Kentucky Stakes Won By Ectasy

The holding of school field days should be encouraged, and the success of the combined schools of Montreal in their fourth annual games yesterday afternoon should be a source of gratification to everyone interested in athletics. To give the little lads, from the time they enter school to the time they leave it, a regular physical training and to induce in them a love for pure sport, is surely a splenddl work, and Major Macaulay and his assistants should receive every praise for their efforts (and successful efforts, too) in this direction.

There was a large crowd of spectators yesterday, and owing to the excellent organization the many events were run off quickly.

The summary is as follows :—

Throwing cricket ball, open—H. Cole, Westmount, 1; J. Payne, Ward-Whate's, 2. Distance 321 feet 1 inch.

220 yards, under 14 years—First heat—A. Wright, High, 1; R. Chateauvert, High, 2. Time, 27 1-5 (school record). Second heat—F. Patrick, High, 1; P. Borland, Victoria, 2. Time, 29 3-5. Third heat—G. Cousines, Westmount, 1; L. Armstrong, High, 2. Time, 30 secs. Final—A. Wright, High, 1; G. Cousins, Westmount, 2; F. Patrick, High, 3. Time, 28 secs.

75 yards, boys under 12—A. Renaud, High, 1. Time, 10 3-5. Second heat—R. McGillis, Grammar, 1. Time, 10 2-5. Third heat—S. Lamesurier, High, 1. Time, 11 2-5. Fourth heat—W. Davidson, Berthelet. Time, 11 2-5. Fifth heat—F. Power, Anne Street, and H. S. Stevenson, Abingdon, dead heat. Time, 12 1-5. Sixth heat—W. Thomson, Berthelet, 1. Time, 10 2-5. Seventh heat—C. Little, Royal Arthur, 1. Time, 10 3-5. Eighth heat—R. Ellison, Aberdeen, 1. Time, 11 4-5. Final—C. Little, Royal Arthur, 1; R. McGillis, 2; W. Thomson, Berthelet, 3. Time, 10 2-5.

Half-mile bicycle, under 14 years—First heat—H. T. Tate, Lorne, 1. Time, 1.21 1-5. Second heat—F. Hamilton, High, 1. Time, 1.31 1-5. Third heat—B. Marcuse, Westmount, 1. Time, 1.29 3-5. Fourth heat—H. Scott, Abingdon, 1. Time, 1.30. Fifth heat—W. Tough, Senior, 1. Time, 1.21. Final—H. Tate, Lorne, 1; W. Tough, Senior, 2; H. Scott, Abingdon 3. Time, 1.27 2-5.

100 yards, open—W. Dickson, High, 1; W. Gilmour, Abingdon, 2; F. A. Leader, Quebec High, 3. Time, 11 1-2.

Hop, step and jump, confined to public schools, under 16—G. Robertson, Aberdeen, 1; A. Millar, Lorne, 2; E. Gardiner, Lansdowne, 3. Distance, 32.08.

xSchool record.

Fifty yards race, under 10 years—G. F. Thomas, Wykeham House, 1. Time—8 2-5. H. Downey, High, 1. Time, 8 secs.

Third heat—G. Abrahams, Berthelet, 1. Time, 8 1-5.

Fourth heat—D. R. Hasley, Berthelet, 1. Time, 8 4-5.

Fifth heat—V. Rexford, High, 1. Time, 8 1-5.

Sixth heat—F. Fortier, High. Time, 8 4-5. Final—H. Downey, High, 1; V. Rexford, High, 2; F. Fortier, High, 3. Time, 7 4-5.

100 yards, under 13 years, confined to public schools—D. Buddo, Victoria, 1. Time, 14 2-5.

Second heat—J. Gravel, Lansdowne, 1. Time, 15 sec.

Third heat—W. Thomson, Berthelet, 1. Time, 13 4-5.

Fourth heat—R. Sullivan, Lorne, 1. Time, 14 1-5.

Fifth heat—A. Hamilton, Royal Arthur, 1. Time, 14 2-5.

Sixth heat—P. Clarke, Riverside, x; W. Waugh, Riverside, x. Time, 14 3-5. x Dead heat.

Final—W. Thomson, Berthelet, 1; R. Sullivan, Lorne, 2; P. Clarke, Riverside, 3. Time, 13 3-5.

High jump, open—1, J. L. Carnegie, High, x5.01 1-2; 2, W. D. Gilmour, Abingdon, 5.00 1-2; 3, S. B. Wilson, High, 4.11 1-2. x Scratch record.

100 yards, under 14—First heat—A. Morrison, Lorne, 1. Time, 14. Second heat—F. Patrick, High, 1. Time 12 1-5. Third heat—T. Monroe, Victoria, 1. Time, 13 1-5. Fourth heat—A. Wright, High, 1. Time, 12 2-5 x. x School record. Fifth heat—A. Thomson, Senior, 1. Time, 14 1-5. Sixth heat—G. B. Cousins, Westmount, 1. Time, 13 1-5. Final—G. B. Cousins, Westmount, 1; A. Wright, High, 2; T. Monroe, Victoria, 3. Time, 12 4-5.* *Equals past school record.

100 yards, under 16—First heat—E. McCuaig, High, 1; A. Glackmeyer, Abingdon, 2. Time, 12 4-5. Second heat—W. Rae, High, 1; T. A. Leader, Quebec High, 2. Time, 11 3-5. Third heat—J. M. Morris, High, 1; E. Walsh, Ormstown, 2. Time, 12 1-5. Final—W. Rae, High, 1; J. M. Morris, High, 2; T. A. Leader, Quebec High, 3. Time, 11 4-5.

Half-mile bicycle race, open—First heat—J. Payan, Ward-Whate's, 1; J. Wilson, Senior, 2; F. Johnson, High, 3. Time, 1.12 2-5. School record.

Second heat—C. E. Ross, Westmount, 1; R. Scott, Abingdon, 2; C. Harrington, High, 3. Time, 1.25.

Final—C. E. Ross, Westmount, 1; C. Harrington, High, 2; J. Payan, Ward-Whate's, 3. Time, 1.29.

100 yards, under 10 years—First heat—V. Rexford, High, 1; F. Tate, Lorne, 2; John Harris, High, 3. Time, 15 1-5.

Second heat—G. Meloche, St. John's, 1; H. Bullen, High, 2; J. Dougall, High, 3. Time, 15 secs.

Final—G. Meloche, St. John's, 1; V. Rexford, High, 2; J. Dougall, High, 3. Time, 14 4-5.

220 yards, under 16—First heat—W. Rae, High, 1; T. A. Leader, Quebec High, 2; E. McCuaig, High, 3. Time, 27 2-5.

Second heat—E. Walsh, Ormstown, 1; G. C. Dobbin, Abingdon, 2; E. Salter, High, 3. Time, 28 secs.

Final—T. A. Leader, Quebec High, 1; W. Rae, High, 2; G. C. Dobbin, Abingdon, 3. Time, 27 3-5.

75 yards, under 11, confined to public schools—First heat—J. Watt, Riverside, 1; E. Mann, Lansdowne, 2. Time, 11 1-5.

Second heat—G. Thistlewaite, Riverside, 1; A. Brittain, Victoria, 2. Time, 11 2-5.

Third heat—J. Flood, Lansdowne, 1; C. Chappell, Victoria, 2. Time, 11 4-5.

Final—A. Brittain, Victoria, 1; E. Mann, Lansdowne, 2; C. Chappell, Victoria, 3. Time, 11 1-5.

220 yards, open—W. Dickson, High, 1; W. D. Gilmour, Abingdon, 2; W. Hand, High, 3. Time, 24 4-5.

High jump, under 16 years—1, J. Morris, High, 4.10; 2, W. Rae, High, 4.08 3-4; 3, G. Robinson, Aberdeen, 4.08.

Quarter-mile bicycle, under 12—First heat—P. Laing, Lorne, 1. Time, 42 3-5.

Second heat—K. Ayer, Abingdon, 1. Time, 45 4-5.

Third heat—W. Thomson, Berthelet, 1. Time, 41 2-5.

x School record.

Fourth heat—H. Dunwoody, Dufferin, 1. Time, 46 2-5.

Fifth heat—H. Kearley, Ward-Whate's, 1 Time, 43 4-5.

Final—W. Thomson, Berthelet, 1; P. Laing, Lorne 2; H. Klearley, Ward-Whate's, 3. Time, 42 3-5.

220 yards, under 15, confined to public schools—First heat—E. Morrison, Lorne, 1; O. Thompson Senior, 2; H. E. Gee, McGill Model, 3. Time, 31 2-5.

Second heat—E. Gardiner, Lansdowne, 1; W. Stillwell, Senior, 2. Time, 30 secs.

Final—E. Gardiner, Lansdowne, 1; G. Robinson, Aberdeen, x; E. Morrison, Lorne 3. Time, 29 3-5.

x Did not run in heat; allowed to compete in final as he was engaged in jumping during trial heats.

One mile bicycle, open—F. Johnson, High, 1; C. E. Ross, Westmount, 2; C. Harrington, High, 3. Time, 2.47 4-5.

100 yards, under 12 — First heat — C. Wright, High, 1. Time, 14 2-5.

Second heat—P. Clarke, Riverside, 1. Time, 15 2-5.

Third heat—E. Sutherland, Lansdowne, 1 Time, 15 secs.

Fourth heat—P. Houston, Riverside, 1. Time, 15 3-5.

Fifth heat—C. Little, Royal Arthur, *1. Time, 13 3-5.

*Equals present school record.

Final—C. Little, Royal Arthur, 1; C. Wright, High, 2; P. Clarke, Riverside, 3. Time, 13 4-5.

Quarter mile, open—W. Dickson, High, 1; H. Hackett, High, 2; W. Hand, High, 3. Time, 57 4-5.

Quarter mile, under 16—W. Rae, High; E. Walsh, Ormstown, 2; G. Turnbull, Westmount Boys, 3. Time, 1.05 1-5.

Broad jump, open—1, J. L. Carnegie High, 17.07; 2, R. Scott, Abingdon, 16.00 1-2; 3, S. B. Wilson, High, 16.00.

Half mile bicycle race, under 16—First heat—H. Tate, Lorne, 1; W. Tuff, Senior, 2; L. aPtrick, High, 3. Time, 1.23 4-5.

Second heat—C. Harrington, High*, 1; E Harram, Senior, 2; C. T. Hart, St. John's, 3. Time, 1.17 1-5.

*School record.

Final—C. Harrington, High, 1; H. Tate, Lorne, 2; W. Tuff, Senior, 3. Time, 1.1[illegible] 4-5.

Half mile, open—R. Gomery, High, 1; J. L. Carnegie, High, 2; H. Hackett, High, 3 Time, 2.25 2-5.

Mile relay race—Final—1, High School, *4.31.

*School record.

The boys running for the High were A. Seymour, E. B. Savage, G. Savage, S. Findley and R. Hastings.

TROPHIES.

A. Open field and track events—The Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal; won by High.

B. Field and track events, under 14 and 16—Hugh Graham, Esq.; won by High.

C. Field and track events, under 10 and 12 years—Hon. G. W. Stephens, M.L.A.; won by High.

D. Bicycle events—R. Wilson-Smith, Esq.; won by Lorne.

E. Highest number of points in all events—M.A.A.A.; High School.

Special trophy for events 6, 8, 15 and 19, presented by The Big Three; won by Lorne.

Following were the schools represented at games:—

Abingdon School, Aberdeen School, Ann Street School, Berthelet Street School, Dufferin School, Grammar School, High School (Montreal), High School (Quebec), Hochelaga School, Lachine Model School, Lansdowne School, Lorne School, Mount Royal School, McGill Model School, Ormstown Academy, Riverside School, Royal Arthur School, St. John the Evangelist's School, Senior School, Victoria School, Ward-White's School, Westmount Academy, Westmount Boys' School, Wykeham House School.

THE OFFICERS.

The officers and officials were:—

Honorary president—The Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G.

President—T. Ridler Davies, B.A., Abingdon School.

Vice-president—Rev. Arthur French, B.A., St. John's School.

Secretary-treasurer—W. B. T. Macaulay, B.A., High School.

Referee—Jas. Patton, M.A.A.A.

Judges of track events—Mr. E. W. Arthy, Mr. J. L. Gardner, Mr. W. R. Granger and Mr. E. L. Curry.

Judges of field events—Mr. W. W. Mowat, Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, Mr. F. C. Ward-Whate, Mr. F. Arblaster and Mr. W. R. Gilbert.

Timekeepers—Dr. D. D. McTaggart, Messrs. W. C. Hagar, T. L. Paton, W. G. Ayling, A. Harries and W. S. Weldon.

Scorer-in-chief—Mr. A. W. Strong.

Scorers of track events—Mr. Jno. Macaulay, Mr. Dutton.

Scorers of field events—Mr. E. Herb. Brown, Mr. M. C. Hopkins.

Announcer—Mr. F. J. Abney Bacon.

Measurers—Mr. W. Northey, Mr. C. T. Anstey.

Starter—Mr. W. G. Robertson.

Reporter—Mr. J. Walker.

Clerks of course, in charge of juniors—Mr. E. Montgomery Campbell, Mr. C. B. Powter, Mr. Alex. D. Hainworth, Mr. H. Blaylock, Mr. C. Dugald.

In charge of seniors—Mr. I. Gammell, Mr. Rowland, Mr. C. C. W. Sumner, Mr. F. C. Smiley, Mr. Oldroyd.

Assistant clerk—Mr. W. Dixon.

Chief clerk of course—Major Macaulay.

MILITARY COLLEGE GAMES.

Kingston, October 12.—(Special.)—The balance of the Royal Military College sports were run off yesterday afternoon, but the attendance was not very large. The results were:—

High jump—Cadet Pense and D. M. Solandt (of Queen's) tied at 5 ft. 4 in.; Weatherbee, 5 ft. 3 in.

220 yards race—A. Leitch (Queen's), Weatherbee and Ridout a tie. Time, 24 2-3 secs.

Gun carriage wheel race—Cadet Hartz, Cadet McGee.

Half-mile handicap race—Cadet Archibald, Cadet Ridout, Cadet Edgar. Time, 2.24 2-5.

Three-legged race—Cadets Chipman and Ridout, Cadets McGee and Archibald.

120 yards hurdle race—Myles, Caldwell, Weatherbee. Time, 20 1-5 secs.

Obstacle race—Panet, Cameron, McPherson.

Half-mile race, open to permanent military schools only—Corporal Palmer and Sergt. Robert, of "A" Battery. Time, 2.35.

Half-mile steeplechase, Commandant's prize—Myles, Archibald. Time, 3.03.

Potato race—Myles and Weatherbee, a tie.

Tug of war—"C" and "D" companies won from "A" and "B" companies.

Cadet Myles won the college championship, and will have his name engraved on the silver bugle, which must be won for three successive years for possession. The prizes were distributed on the college steps at the conclusion of the games.

MILITARY COLLEGE CHAMPIONS.

Toronto, October 11.—Cadet Myles, of Toronto, won the athletic championship at the Royal Military College sports to-day. The sports were well contested.

CLASS WAS POSTPONED.

The regular M.A.A.A. gymnastic class was not held last evening out of respect to the chairman, Mr. Chaplin, for whom the deepest sympathy is felt by his fellow-members for his sad bereavement in the loss of his father.

McGILL SPORTS.

Don't forget the annual sports of old McGill to-morrow afternoon. There will be an exciting time, as the college team will be chosen by the results.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, October 11.—Timely and consecutive hitting by the Bostons in the fifth inning scored the only two runs to-day. Stahl's phenomenal catch of a seemingly sure three-bagger off Flick's bat in the eighth inning saved at least one run, and probably the game, for Boston. The game was called in the eighth on account of darkness. Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Boston ..... 00002000—2	6	1	
Philadelphia ..... 00000000—0	5	0	

Batteries—Willis and Sullivan; Fraser and McFarland.

BROOKLYN WINS LAST GAME.

New York, October 11.—The season closed here to-day with a game with Brooklyn, the latter winning. The game was called on account of darkness. Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
New York ... ...01000—2	8	3	
Brooklyn ... ...43000x—7	11	3	

Batteries—Reidy and Farrel; Carrick and Warner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ARGYLES.

A special meeting of the Argyle Snowshoe Club committee will be held in the P.A.A.A. rooms on Saturday evening at 7.30.

THE EUCHRE GAME.

A meeting of the Pastime Euchre League for the season of 1899-1900 was held, and considerable enthusiasm shown over this season's prospects.

The league consists of clubs from the Laurie Engine Company, Miller Bros. & Sons, Canadian Rubber Company, Canadian Pacific Railway, Caledonia Iron Works, Crescent Social Club, J. C. Wilson Company, Pastime Social Club and Linotype Company, and they will contest for a handsome trophy.

The schedule, which lasts from November 6 to March 19, consists of some 90 home and home matches.

A BILLIARD EPERT.

Prof. Joseph Gerstel, who is known all over the continent as an expert billiard and pool player, will give an exhibition in the Queen's Hotel billiard parlor to-morrow evening. He is taking charge of the parlor for the winter.

BOWLING.

AN EXHIBITION MATCH.

The following team will represent the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association in an exhibition bowling match, the first of the season, to take place this evening on the P.A.A.A. alleys against the Royal A.A.A. team: James Hale, T. Pearson, J. E. Townsend, W. Eddison, T. Cunningham, F. E. Starke.

A POINT SMOKER.

The members of the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association will hold their first euchre competition of the season in their reading-room on Friday evening. These competitions last season were very interesting, and the members look forward with pleasure to the euchre parties again.

ROD AND GUN.

PIGEON SHOOT AT BOUT DE L'ILE.

On the 15th of the present month there will be a monster pigeon shooting match at Bout de l'Ile. Five hundred birds will be provided free of charge. A match shoot between Messrs. Leboeuf and Elz. Laurin will be a feature of the day.

THE LACROSSE TIE

Great Interest is Being Taken in Saturday's Big Match.

BRITS SECURE KENNY

Last Year's Ottawa City Quarter Will Play Against Brockville on Saturday.

The semi-final round for the lacrosse championship on Saturday in Ottawa promises to be one of the hottest matches of the year. Naturally both Cornwalls and Shamrocks are hard after the pennant and are straining every nerve to defeat the other when they meet in Ottawa. Neither team feels over-confident of victory, but both are eager for the fray, and will do their prettiest in the coming struggle. Both teams have been practising daily, and are in the best of condition.

Playing, as they are, on small grounds on Saturday, the Cornwall team has an advantage, but they will need it all to withstand the attacks of the Shamrock home, the best in the league. The teams are very evenly balanced, and the result is a toss-up, although the chances are slightly in favor of the Shamrocks.

The question of officials, which is an extremely important one in such a match as this, has not yet been decided, but will be this afternoon.

Large crowds are going from Cornwall and Montreal, and Ottawa is likely to be overrun with enthusiasts concealed in the colors of the competing team.

KENNY PLAYS BRITANNIA.

The Ottawa City Quarter Was Out This Morning in Blue and White—McGill vs. Queen's on Saturday.

Kenny, the speedy quarter of last year's Rough Rider team, was out with the Britannias this morning, and will play with them the rest of the season. He is attending McGill this year, and began practice with McGill, but decided yesterday to throw in his lot with the wearers of the blue and white. This will strengthen the Brits if he plays his old game.

Although Kenny turned out with Brits this morning, and has promised, it is said, to play with them throughout the season, it is not yet settled, as McGill boys learn he is to be out with them this afternoon and may play with them against Queen's on Saturday.

McGill is making a few changes in their team from what played 'Varsity on Saturday last. Duffy, who played quarter and wing last year, will be again on the wing. Chillington, Ottawa's strong wing, may also be out. There are two or three others who will don the red and white, and if all goes well to-day McGill will put a much stronger team on the field than at any time so far this year.

The McGill-Queen's match on Saturday begins at 3.30.

All the teams in the league recognize that Brockville is no cinch, and the Brits are fossing coppers, drawing matches and employing other means of divining the future, to see how their match on Saturday will turn out.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

It is rather unfortunate that two such matches as Montreal—Ottawa College and McGill—Queen's should be played here on the same day. Yet such is next Saturdays' programme.

The game on McGill campus will be the first of the Intercollegiate League played here this season.

There will be a practices this afternoon, when the team will be finally chosen.

The Montreal—Ottawa College match is full of interest after the play last Saturday. Colege defeated Brockville 1—0. Is that an evidence that College is off color or that Brockville is up to date on the game. Saturday will settle it, and in the meantime Montreal is busy on the field getting in shape for the Collegians.

Chillington will likely appear in Brits' uniform on Monday. He was one of Ottawa's strongest wing men last year. It is said also that he may play with McGill.

If Willett gets in shape he may play full back for Montreal next match.

Hartland McDougall will be on Montreal's coaching line this afternoon.

Art. Massey and McKay will not be able to play on Saturday, as neither are recovered from Saturday's injuries. It is probable that Williams and Lewis will replace them.

SURPRISE FOR VIRGINIANS.

Philadelphia, October 11.—The University of Virginia to-day surprised themselves probably more than they did the 3,000 spectators by scoring a touch-down on the University of Pennsylvania half a minute before time was called. The final score was: University of Pennsylvania, 33; University of Virginia, 6.

IRISH TEAM AT WORK.

Halifax, October 11.—The Irish football players have been hard at practice on the Wanderers' grounds every day since their arrival here, getting ready for their Halifax games. Those who have seen them at work describe their passing and punting as something wonderful. They will play their first game to-morrow, when they meet the United Service team. On Saturday they will play the Wanderers, and on Monday the All-Halifax team.

THE CEZAREWITCH STAKES.

Won by Scintillant at New Market Yesterday—The October Nursery Stakes.

London, Oct. 11.—At the second day's racing of the Newmarket second October meeting to-day, the Second October Nursery Stakes were won by Mr. J. Reiss' Risby. Mr. R. Horbort's Briadore finished second, and Sir S. Scott's Lottie Hampton, bay colt, was third. Eleven horses ran over the Rous course, five furlongs.

The Cesarewitch Stakes were won by Mr. R. A. Oswald's Scintillant. Mr. W. Wilson's Ercildoune was second and Mr. A. Bagg's Mitcham third.

MORE JOCKEYS HURT.

New York, Oct. 11.—The first race at Morris Park to-day, a steeplechase at about two miles, furnished a sorry spectacle. Seven horses started, with Decameron the favorite at 8 to 5. He finished alone, as "The Parrot Mouthed" refused at the second jump and unseated his rider, and every other horse fell at some part of the journey. Foolhardy and Nester were remounted by outside boys and finished in the time limit, getting the place and third respectively. Raymond, who rode Foolhardy, and T. Donohue, who rode Nestor, were both badly hurt. The former was carried insensible to the hospital suffering from a concussion of the brain, and the latter's shoulder was dislocated.

The McGrathiana Stakes was the only fixture, and Toluca, the favorite at 11 to 5, got up in time to win in a hard drive by a head from Matanzas. Summary:

First race, steeplechase, about two miles, selling—Decameron, 153, Slack, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Foolhardy, 135, Raymond, 7 to 2 and even, second; Nestor, 153, T. Donohue, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 4.08. The Parrot Mouthed, Sibley, Dr. Reid and Al Reeves also ran.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Lambent, 111, O'Connor, 12 to 5 and even, won; A.N.B., 121, Bullman, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Lady Uncas, 110, Doggett, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time, 1.15. Standing, Herbert, Peep o' Day, His Excellency and Allaire also ran.

Third race, the McGrathania, 7 furlongs, selling—Toluca, 115, O'Connor, 11 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Matanzas, 112, Jenkins, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Country Dance, 108, Spencer, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1.28. Bettie Gray, Theory, Lacroviol and Halo also ran.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Gold One, 100, Bulman, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Mauville, 107, Richards, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Federalist, 95, Wilson, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.28 3-4. Oread, Maidstone, Erin, Zamora, Precursor, Matt Simpson, Frelinghuysen, Lavega, Mynheer, Belgrade, Maie Hanlon, and Wandering Minstrel also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Rafaello, 115, Jenkins, 2 to 1 and 3 to 2, won; Ethelbert, 125, Spencer, even and 1 to 4, second; Veracious, 98, O'Connor, 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1.41 1-2. McLeod of Dare and Claroba also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Glorian, 108, O'Leary, 7 to 5 and 1 to 4, won; Bangor, 104, Spencer, 13 to 10 and 1 to 4, second; Handpress, 114, J. Slack, 7 to 2 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1.48 1-4.

RACES AT WINDSOR.

Windsor Race Track, October 11.—To-day's racing resulted as follows:

First race, 3-4 mile, 3-year-old fillies, selling—Springwell, 109, Patton, even, won; Ocie Brooks, 109, Forehand, 9 to 5, second; Lady Bratton, 109, Castro, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1.14 3-4. Hoo Hoo, Wreath, Royal, Poinciana, Bonnie, Mildred and Raines also ran.

Second race, 5-8 mile, 2-year-old fillies, selling—May S., 105, Irvin, 2 to 1, won; Miss Fonsoland, 105, Castro, 10 to 1, second; Ida Fordham, 105, Wapshire, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1.02 1-2. Grace Logan, Frances Archer, Recovery, Zellmore, Talada and Grumble also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds and up, selling—Bell Punch, 101, Castro, 6 to 1, won; Branch, 98, A. Weber, 6 to 2, second; Windward, 92, Forehand, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1.49 3-4. Pete Kitchen, Rebel, Jack, Barney Adler, Galathee and Passaic also ran.

Fourth race, 5 1-2 furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Mr. Brown, 105, Wapshire, 3 to 1, won; Statira, 94, A. Weber, 3 to 1, second; Northumbria, 96, Harshberger, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1.08 1-2. Polly Pitcher, Hiaway, Sinuemanone, Two Annies also ran.

Fifth race, 3-4 mile, 3-year-old fillies, selling—Viola K., 109, Wapshire, 6 to 1, won; Yo No See, 109, Cunningham, 6 to 5, second; Lizzie Kelly 109, Forehand, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1.16 1-2. Our Lida, Dixie Dinmont, Dolly Regent and Hermion also ran.

ECTASY WON KENTUCKY STAKES.

Lexington, October 11.—The Kentucky Stake was the feature of the trots to-day, and Major H. C. McDowell's grand filly Ectasy was favorite over a good field, selling at $25, the field bringing $10. There was little betting at these odds, as the race seemed a gift for the filly. She proved worthy of confidence, winning handily in straight heats. Summaries:—

Kentucky Stake, for 3-year-olds (two in three); $2,000—

Ectasy, br. c., by Baron Wilkes (Marvin)	1	1	
The Merchant	2	2	
My Trick	3	3	

Oakland Belle Betty Hamlin and Grace Onward also trotted.

Time—2.18 1-4 2.16 1-2.

2.19 class, trotting; $1,000—

Malzour, blk. g., by Elyria, dam by Brown Wilkes (Shak)	1	1	1
Una Belle	4	2	2
Alice Carr	2	4	5

Cosada, Dartmore, Nut Prince and Baby B. also trotted.

Time—2.15 3-4, 2.16 1-2, 2.16 1-2.

2.14 class, trotting; $1,000—

Glory, ch. g., by Sir Walter jr. (Gatcomb)	4	1	1	1
Fleetwood	1	2	5	6
Cutting	2	3	2	2

Pere Belle, May Umwood, Pilot Evans and Rejected Stone also trotted.

Time—2.15, 2.14 1-4, 2.14 3-4 2.14 1-4.

NOT A GOOD DEFENCE

Plea of Autohypnosis Does Not Prevent Electric Company Being Muicted For Damages.

Paterson, N.J., Oct. 11.—Hypnotism, or hypnotic suggestion, was not considered a defence by a jury in the Circuit Court to-day. Berthold Frankel got a verdict for $1,000 in his suit for $20,000 against the Edison Electric Illuminating Company for being shocked by a wire in the street.

For the defence, C. A. Cuthbert testified that the live wire never touched Frankel—that he fell as soon as he was warned not to tread on it. Dr. Newton said it might be a case of hypnotic suggestion. He attended to Frankel in the hospital. W. H. Rogers, for Frankel, declared that an umbrella Frankel carried touched the live wire. Judge Dixon in charging the jury said: "Be careful you do not make any allowance for shamming." He did not mention hypnotism.

Your General Debility

Can only be removed by taking Dr. Ed. Morin's CARDINAL PILLS.

They are remarkably efficacious in all cases of women's or young girl diseases. Sold everywhere.

CLOSING OUT SALE,

—AT—

1741 Notre Dame Street.

Bargains

In Diamonds, Gold Watches, Silver Watches, Handsome Sterling Silver and Electroplate Ware, French and English Clocks. Everything of the best.

GREAT REDUCTIONS, as we want to clear out the whole stock preparatory to confining our business to our ST. CATHERINE STREET STORE. If you want a Wedding or other present, call and see our goods. It's not too early for CHRISTMAS PURCHASES when you see our prices. Come and see the goods. No trouble to show them. You are sure to buy when you hear the price.

THE ADDRESS IS

J. B. WILLIAMSON,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS,

1741 Notre Dame Street.

CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Safes, Fixtures, Show Cases and Office Fixtures for sale. Store to Let.

Removal Notice.

W. H. WALSH, Merchant Tailor, has removed from 40 Victoria Square, and is now located at 1759 Notre Dame Street, where he is showing an extensive range in all the latest novelties in this season's goods. Prices will be found consistent with first class work.

LA TOSCANA

A Gentleman's Smoke
—Always reliable
—Always satisfactory
—Choice Havana Leaf
Ask for Toscana

RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, 5 & 7 DeBresoles Street, Montreal

ELECTRIC

.Repairs.

Motors Repaired
Dynamos Repaired

Fred. Thompson & Co.

774 Craig street,

Telephone, Main 3149.

WHEEL.

THANKSGIVING CENTURIES.

Westmount cyclists intend taking a century ride on Thanksgiving Day over the St. Anne's road.

DON'T FORGET

that if you order your fall suit from us, you are the sole wearer of that particular pattern. Exclusiveness as far as pattern is concerned, is only given in our store. Would like your order. Hugh Ross, 206 St. James Street.

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

CAN NOW BE OBTAINED THROUGH

HERALD COUPONS

The Designer

A Monthly Fashion Journal.

The Dominion Cook Book

300 pages Enamelled Cover

The Herald Scribbler

300 pages.

See Particulars in Another Column

Tailoring

The WEARABLE FITABLE KIND.

John Martin, Sons & Co., 455 St. Paul St.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. Oct. 12th, 1899.

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL OFFERINGS

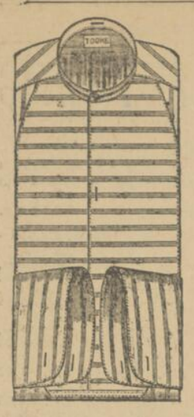
375 Pretty Silk Waists

At Less than Half Price.



This is a Bargain Magnet that will bring Thousands of Ladies to The Big Store on Friday.

The Silk Waists are in dainty stripes and checks and fancy figured pure Silks, thoroughly well made, in fashionable styles and newest color-tones. If we had a full range of sizes in these Waists the prices would be the cheapest, $3.50, while the best of them would figure up to $5.95. The Management have decided to clear out the entire lot to-morrow, when you can take your choice among the lot for .. .. ..



WE DON'T KNOW

Of a place in America where you can get as much solid shirt value as you can get at Tooke's. We keep shirts of all kinds, white and colored, at lowest prices.

Good Quality, Tailor-made **SHIRTS, $1.00**

R. J. TOOKE = = 177 St. James Street. 2387 St. Catherine Street, West 1553 St. Catherine Street, East.

TO PRESERVE TRADE

Many Delegates Take Part in New York Convention.

RAILROADS AND CANALS.

John P. Truesdell Points Out That it is Now Necessary to Compete With Canada's 14 Foot System.

Utica, N.Y., Oct. 11.—About three hundred delegates from commercial organizations in all the cities of the State met here to-day to discuss methods of increasing the commerce of the State, and especially the progress of the port of New York.

G. Waldo Smith, of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, called the convention to order. In his opening address Mr. Smith said the contest between the railroads and the canals had not ended, and predicted that the canals would yet develop into the position of importance in the State's commerce to which they were entitled. Upon this, he declared, depended the development of the State's commerce.

John P. Truesdell, of New York, said that the commerce of the canal was constantly diminishing, and that its improvement was an absolute necessity to prevent the diverting of trade from New York to other ports. He urged that the canal should be deepened to a depth of 14 feet through the entire length if it was desired to compete with the Canadian waterways and the great trunk lines.

George B. Sloane, of Oswego, was made temporary chairman of the Convention., David McClure, of New York, urged the necessity for the preservation of forests, for the protection of rivers and streams, for the maintenance of waterways for commerce, and pointed out that the life of the canals depended upon the protection of the streams which fed them.

John D. Kernan, of Utica, spoke upon the loss of canal commerce through railroad competition and discrimination. Its remedy, he held, was to put the canals in fit condition for legitimate competition. The most alarming feature of the situation, he thought, was the control which railroads had secured over canal terminals. No subject of canal improvement was worthy of consideration unless wharfage and elevators were provided in New York and Buffalo under State control.

Erastus Wiman delivered an address upon water terminals, in which he said the great evil in New York's commerce was the excessive charges for lighterage and storage in New York harbor. The only relief from this situation was the Erie Canal, and this must have terminals. The leasing of the canal district docks in New York city by the Dock Commission he declared to be the greatest crime of the century against the city and the State.

John L. Platt, of Poughkeepsie, took the ground that the canals were a hinderance to the State's commercial prosperity. Invention and perfection of other methods had left them behind, he declared, and they could not again be made profitable.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

One of the most injurious things for a piano is to neglect to have it tuned when needed. Some of the best instruments made have been ruined in this way. We do everything in the piano and organ repairing line. Our prices are the lowest consistent with the best of workmanship. Let us show you what we can do with your instrument. The D. W. Karn Co., Ltd., Karn Hall Building, St. Catherine Street.

"AS CRAVEN COWARDS."

Lord James of Hereford Points Out the Impossibility of Doing Kruger's Bidding.

London, Oct. 11.—The first Minister to speak publicly regarding the ultimatum was Lord James of Hereford, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, who at Aberdeen said: "The Government has done everything in their power to preserve peace. Apparently, however, diplomacy is ended; and the hopes of peace are virtually destroyed, and that not by the action of the Queen's Government, but by the Transvaal Government. President Kruger has sent an ultimatum. If we were to withdraw our troops at his bidding we should suffer the greatest humiliation, and the Government would deserve to be hunted from office as craven cowards."

Lord James said he had intended, before the news of the ultimatum came, to take a different view of the position, but now "nothing remains but to command our cause to the God of battle and arms and to implore His blessing upon the engagement about to be entered upon."

Lord James, whose remarks were greeted with loud and prolonged cheers, concluded by expressing the hope that the war would be short and humanely conducted, and that when it was terminated counsels of moderation would prevail as to the way in which the enemy should be dealt with.

KINCARDINE CASE.

Herb. Brown, Finisher, Watson & Malcolm's Furniture Factory, makes a Statement.

Another Case of Backache from Kidney Disease—Urine Very dark, a sure sign of Kidney Disease—He was Cured by three boxes Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Kincardine, Oct. 11.—The weather in this district has been cold and damp off and on for the last few weeks and victims of Kidney Trouble are having a very trying time. They say that no organs in the body feel changes in the temperature, and cold, damp, raw weather so keenly as do the Kidneys, and that no organs in the body have as close a bearing on the health of the rest of the system.

Those who are coming through this period of trying weather the best, are those who are using, or have used Dodd's Kidney Pills. They affirm that whereas they were always at one time laid up with Rheumatism or Backache in the fall, since using Dodd's Kidney Pills they have never a single ache or pain no matter what the weather may be.

Mr. Herbert Brown, finisher at Watson & Malcolm's Furniture Factory, says:

"To whom it may concern: I have been feeling very bad for about three months with a very bad backache from my kidneys, and my urine was very dark. I have taken three boxes and the pain has left me and my urine is at its natural color. I can safely say Dodd's Kidney Pills have been the means of doing this for me as I used no other medicine whatever. I hope this will catch the eye of some other sufferer."

CHIEF TOWNS OF THE REPUBLICS.

JOHANNESBURG.

First in importance of the cities of the Transvaal is Johannesburg, which, within a ten-mile radius, had a population when the last census was taken, in 1896, of 102,078, and which has now increased to about 140,000, of whom about 80,000 are whites, about 70 per cent. of whom are English. The actual rural population is about 60,000. Its distance from Cape Town is 1014 miles, 49 hours' railway journey; from Port Elizabeth 714 miles, railway journey 43 hours; from East London, 666 miles, railway journey 42 hours; from Durban, 483 miles, railway journey 27½ hours; and from Delagoa Bay, via Pretoria, 396 miles, railway journey 24 hours. Johannesburg dates from September, 1886, when a few straggling shanties began to rise along the line of reef now forming the Wemmer and Ferreira Companies' ground. The site chosen for the town was the southern slope of the Witwatersrand Range, one of the bleakest and most elevated spots in the Transvaal. It stands at a height of 5,689 feet above sea level, where land for agricultural or pastoral purposes was of so little value that less than ten years ago farms changed hands for a team of oxen. The reefs, which have been the means of creating this large city on a once useless track, run east and west of the town for a distance of nearly 130 miles, and the undulating country is dotted in all directions with battery houses and other buildings connected with the working of the mines. In May, 1896, Johannesburg was declared a municipality, but its municipal rights have still been withheld by the Boers. It has a Stock Exchange, the principal centre of attraction in the town, post and telegraph offices, market buildings, public library, theatres, court house, and a handsomely decorated council chamber for the council which has never yet existed. Its streets are regularly laid out, and it is provided with several large open squares. Enormous sums of money have been expended on buildings, and the many stately piles of offices and stores which adorn the town are the more remarkable when it is borne in mind that the cost of every pound weight of timber, iron and imported building materials generally, has been vastly increased by transport rates and customs charges. Its great drawback is the enormous number of low public houses and canteens. It has its racecourse, about two miles from the Stock Exchange, where at the summer and winter handicaps plates of the value of £1,500 and £2,500 are run for.

PRETORIA.

The capital of the Transvaal, Pretoria, is a city of 12,000 inhabitants, distant from Johannesburg 32 miles by road and 46 miles by rail. It was laid out in 1855 and named after Commandant Pretorius, first President of the South African Republic, of which it has been the capital since 1863, when the seat of Government was removed from Potchefstroom. The town, which is situated on the northern slope of the valley formed by the Aapies River, a small tributary of the Crocodile, is regularly laid out in parallelograms, the streets being of equal width throughout, and in many instances lined with magnificent willows, which, planted originally as fencing poles, have thriven amazingly in the damp soil. There is an English cathedral, market buildings, museum, public library, zoological garden and clubs, but the principal structure is the Government building, built out of the revenues provided by the Outlanders of Johannesburg. It is a three-storied edifice, one of the handsomest and costliest piles in South Africa. It represents an expenditure of £200,000. The central tower is ornamented by a Statue of Liberty, which has given rise to a protest from a section of the community, who, undecided whether the objectionable figure represented Her Britannic Majesty or the Virgin Mary, demanded its immediate removal in either case. The building contains a fine meeting hall for the use of the Upper Volksraad, and a smaller apartment for the use of the Second Chamber. Since the completion of the Delagoa Bay Railway, Pretoria has become an important railway junction. The country round it possesses few natural beauties.

BLOEMFONTEIN.

Bloemfontein has been for many years the capital of the Orange Free State, but the primitive habits of the people have prevented it from becoming more than a quiet and pleasant rural centre. It stands at an altitude of 4,500 feet, upon a plain surrounded by low hills, on one of which is a small fort erected by the British Government. Close to the fort is a monument erected to the memory of those who fell fighting the Basutos in 1865-68. The white population is about 4,000. The town is regularly laid out, with a large market square in the centre, on which the principal streets abut. Many of the inhabitants are English, and the town is the seat of both Anglican and Roman Catholic Bishoprics. There are a town hall, national museum, post and telegraph offices, and Government hospital. Most of the public buildings are a happy combination of red brick and a peculiarly fine-grained white stone. The new Raad Zaal, or House of Parliament, is a well-designed building, surrounded by Doric columns, which cost nearly £60,000. The old Raad Zaal is now used as Government offices and court house.

SHABBY TREATMENT OF SIR CHARLES

Scant Courtesy Shown the Veteran Leader by His Followers in the Annapolis Valley.

The Halifax Chronicle publishes the following despatch from Kentville under date October 4: "I have nothing but contempt for the treatment accorded Sir Charles Tupper," said "one of the old guard" to the Chronicle representative this morning. He was speaking of the manner in which Sir Charles was received by the leaders of the party and by the party in general on his present visit to the Annapolis Valley. The words used by this old Tory were strong indeed, but he meant what he said, and they were fully merited. Sir Charles was practically boycotted. Last night he held a reception at the Aberdeen Hotel. The Aberdeen is situated in the heart of the town. It is within reach of all; yet only a baker's dozen called to pay their respects to the chieftain of the party. Sir Charles arrived on a special from Berwick at 7.30. It had been advertised that he would hold a reception, beginning at seven, and at nine there would be a supper. There was only an apology for a reception, and not even the suspicion of a supper. Sir Charles did his share all right. He arrived hungry and cold, but after half an hour under the care of the genial Harry Cole he "was himself again," and repaired to the parlors above to receive the multitude of loyal Conservatives and the army of Grits whom he was led to believe were yearning for a chance to do him honor. John F. Stairs and Senator Ferguson went up to keep him company and to help "receive." I have placed the number who called upon Sir Charles at a dozen. That is not an under estimate. The dozen came and left in quick order and Sir Charles was left alone with his thoughts and Senator Ferguson—not very congenial company. The wet weather could be put forward as an excuse for the poor attendance at the Berwick meeting, but the Conservatives of Kentville had no excuse whatever to offer for abstaining from participating in the reception. This morning a sympathizing friend took Sir Charles for a short drive, after which he walked, all alone, to the station, and took the train for Yarmouth.

Had the Conservatives any respect for Sir Charles, they would not have permitted him to leave Wolfville on Tuesday to address an open air meeting at Berwick. It was a wretched day. The cold rain came down in torrents, and the chilly winds penetrated to the marrow bones. But to the picnic grounds he had to go. For the picnic was an "enterprise," and Sir Charles was the drawing attraction. Without him the "promoters" would drop money. They dropped it all the same. Many of the Conservatives around Berwick walked to the picnic grounds. It was too rough a day for them to expose their horses. The health of the old man of 79 was not considered.

On the grounds he was dined in the open air almost. Dinner was served to Sir Charles and his retinue in one of the small dwellings on the ground used by visitors to the camp meetings. The buildings are without windows, the light being admitted by the front door, which is virtually the front of the whole building. The door had to be left open during the process of the dinner. Sir Charles lost no time in getting through his dinner, and then looked around for a comfortable place in which to deliver his speech to the stenographer. The special for Kentville was late in leaving Berwick, but Sir Charles stood up bravely against the chilling winds which howled around the railway station.

What Sir Charles thought of his reception is not recorded. But he no doubt thought pretty hard. He is made of good stuff and will never tell. All through the trying ordeal he never uttered a complaint. Indeed, at Berwick he talked to the stenographer with as great earnestness as he would to an audience of 5,000. When Sir Charles gets that detective force in working order, he should use it to hunt up the Tories who were in hiding yesterday and to-day.

Why the Conservatives turned tail on Sir Charles is yet to be explained. It is true the name of Tupper is not now and never was one to enthuse the Kings County Conservatives. It is true he is the leader of a party which is thoroughly demoralized, and it is equally true that no Tory stands the ghost of a chance of being elected in Kings County. But Sir Charles was brought here by the Conservatives and he was entitled to courteous treatment at their hands. If there are any Conservatives in Kings County besides Peter Innes and Barclay Webster, they should remember that Sir Charles in his day was a power in the land. They should remember that he fought hard and fought well for the party, and that he stooped at nothing to secure the election of the party's nominees. The memories of the past deserve a better recognition.

The reception last night at the Aberdeen was soon over, and Sir Charles retired at an early hour. During the silent watches of the night the incessant click of the typewriter was heard, and it was music to the soul of Sir Charles. The lady stenographer who took his speech was elongating her notes, and Sir Charles knew that through the medium of the party press he could reach the people who refused to come and hear him. The press will humor Sir Charles by publishing that speech. Why could not the party humor him by listening to him deliver it?

Sir Charles told the people of Kings that Dr. Borden was no good; that he lacked statesmanship. Then he told them to select a brainy man, a man of weight, a man who would be a power in the land, who would make himself famous in the councils of the nation. There are two who think they can fill the bill. Everybody in Kentville knows them, but for the benefit of the public I will mention their names—Barclay Webster and Peter Innes. Neither of them have as yet been called, and it is uncertain which will be chosen. Sir Charles favors Mr. Webster. He sees in him all the elements of a great statesman. From the way Mr. Innes was jumping around one would be inclined to think that he imagined the man of the hour was Peter Innes, of Coldbrook: besides, it is said he is better able to afford to lose the deposit.

MORRISBURG ADVANCING.

Morrisburg, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—At a public meeting last night in the Town Hall, it was decided to light the town by electricity, the change to be inaugurated at once. The contract was given to A. H. Merkley & Co., who have at present a plant for the convenience of private parties. Although quite a little opposition was brought to bear by those who thought that the town should own its own plant the council were almost unanimous. The contract price is $800 per year for 32 candle power incandescent lights, 52 lamps to be put in and kept lit till 3 a.m.

ALWAYS OPEN.

Furnished rooms by the day, week or month, with or without board, at STILLWELL'S Temperance House. Open night and day. Meals always ready. 711 and 713 Craig Street.

Wedding Gifts

Are more appreciated when beauty is combined with usefulness.

Silverware buying is made easy when you find selections from all leading manufacturers concentrated in our store. Our styles are varied and are not made in common wares.

R. A. DICKSON & CO., JEWELLERS, 2261 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

DUEL OVER CARTOON

New Orleans Man Objects to Being Called a Dog

SO HE SHOT THE EDITOR

Both Participants Were Wounded in the Interchange of Shots But Both Will Recover.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 11.—One of the most sensational duels ever fought in New Orleans took place this afternoon, when C. Harrison Parker, tax collector of the First district of this parish, met Dominick C. O'Malley, editor of a local paper, and opened fire on him. Both men fought to the finish, emptying their pistols at fairly close range.

When the shooting was over it was found that Parker had been struck twice, once in the right shoulder and once between the third and fourth ribs, on the right side. O'Malley was shot in the left side just over the hip, the bullet ranging downward and lodging in the right groin.

CARTOON CAUSED TROUBLE.

The shooting took place in Camp Street, just in front of Newspaper Row.

The cause of the shooting was a cartoon which appeared in O'Malley's paper on Sunday. The cartoon represented Governor Foster walking along, with a little dog at the end of a string, following behind. The dog had a human face, and was labelled "Parker," and the picture was entitled "Foster's Me Too." Parker is an appointee of the Governor and is his right hand man in New Orleans.

Parker was standing at the corner of Commercial Place, diagonally across from the newspaper office, when O'Malley, accompanied by "Parson" Davies, a well-known sporting man walked out of his office. Parker was talking to General E. H. Lombard, of the Governor's staff, when he saw O'Malley, and started across the street toward him. The men were only a few paces apart when Parker drew his pistol and fired.

EACH HITS THE OTER.

O'Malley followed suit instantly, dodging behind a big telegraph pole as he did so. Parker stood in the open street and fired three shots at O'Malley, calling to him to come out from behind the pole. In the meantime O'Malley fired his last cartridge. Parker's bullet struck O'Malley before he could get behind cover. Parker was partially disabled by O'Malley's shot, which went through his right shoulder.

Parker is one of the most prominent politicians in the State. He was the leader in the anti-lottery campaign some years ago, and is well known all over the South. Both he and O'Malley have been warmly interested in the present municipal campaign, which is one of the hottest ever known.

HOW WHITE SEES IT

London Consul-General of the Transvaal Expresses His Views

IN NO UNCERTAIN WORDS

For Weeks He Has Seen England's Determination to Force a Rupture and is Greatly Distressed.

London, October 11.—Mr. Montague White, Consul-General of the South African Republic, in London, closed the consulate this afternoon, and immediately left for the continent. Mr. White's departure was not attended by any excitement. Before shaking off the dust of England, he said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"The expected has happened. I only hope the hellishness of this premeditated crushing out of a hardy republic is now apparent. Let me remind England that the onus of war lies not upon those who fire the first shot, but upon those who compel it to be fired.

"Technically, we have temporarily put ourselves in the attitude of an aggressor; but who would not have done so when he believed the existence of his country was at stake? I think we must look far ahead to see the consequences of this war. Instead of the pacification of South Africa, which is the alleged aim of England, we shall have perpetual unrest. These very people for whom England is now fighting will turn against her in time to come, and protest against her rule as bitterly as they are now protesting against ours.

ENGLAND'S DETERMINATION.

"For weeks I had seen England's determination to force a hostile issue, or rather Mr. Chamberlain's. I am sure he is the only member of the Cabinet whose mind was thoroughly made up throughout all the negotiations. What his intentions were is evident from the situation to-day. Had the franchise been the chief grievance our five-year proposition would certainly have been accepted. I have reason to believe that England enters upon her warlike course by no means a unit. Opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's policy exists to a greater extent than is generally acceded. Our evident desire to conciliate has been much appreciated, and our refusal to allow our household affairs to be administered by another nation has excited no genuine indignation here or in any quarter of the globe. However, Mr. Chamberlain has accomplished his purpose, and all hope is gone. I believe, nevertheless, that a considerable reversal in British opinion would be effected by any serious defeat, for most of those now supporting the Government are doing so with a light heart, and general principles, not stopping to count the cost of war."

MR. WHITE IS DISTRESSED.

Mr. White cited the Isandlwhana massacre as an instance of such a change in British opinion. He then went on to say: "I suppose there can be only one ultimate result of the hostilities. As to the duration of the war, I am not able to venture even a guess. It seems to me a matter of the greatest uncertainty. I hear that Great Britain will not begin the wiping-out process until December.

"I have received no special instructions or news from the Transvaal during the last forty-eight hours, and I expect none, having long ago received directions as to the course for me to take when matters reach this stage. I shall remain on the continent, and if anything further can be done in the interest of my Government, I shall, of course, endeavor to do it, though there seems nothing left but to fight it out to the bitter, unjust end."

Mr. White seemed much distressed over the rupture. He said the Transvaal agency in Brussels would be continued as the European headquarters of the Government.

Mr. White's reference to the Isandlwhana massacre is an illusion to the attack made on June 22 1879 by some 15000 Zulus on the British camp at Isandula (or Isandlwhana), about ten miles from Rorke's Drift, on the Tugela. Five companies of the 24th Regiment, with Colonel Durnford, Lieut.-Col. Pulleine and other officers, were massacred, the British total loss being 857. Two thousand Zulus are said to have been killed.

McGILL !!!

McGill Club Ribbon, McGill Ties, 25c and 50c

MACKERROW BROS.

THE TWIN HABERDASHERS,

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Interested in.....

Seals?

Of course most people are interested in seals, or any fur, for that matter. There are many interesting things to learn about the fur-bearers. Aside from providing the most stylish and comfortable garments, the animals are interesting. But the animals will be almost forgotten in your admiration for the excellent garments that we offer at such very reasonable prices.

E. A. STE. MARIE,

1499 ST. CATHERINE ST.

'The Radiant Home'

Hall Stoves



Are unsurpassed by any other for heating capacity, economy in the use of fuel and general appearance.

Fail not to see it before purchasing your heater.

We have also in stock five other different styles of heaters, at prices to suit all.

Geo. R. Prowse,

224 St. James Street,

MONTREAL.

MINING COMMISSION

Parry Sound, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—A syndicate composed of Canadian capitalists has arranged with the Ontario Government to secure a concession of 2,000 acres in the townships of Dungannon, Monteagle, Carlow, Raglan and Brudenell. Besides the rental of these lands as provided by the Ontario Mining Act, the syndicate will be required to spend $25,000, before the end of September, 1900, $50,000 in eighteen months, and $100,000 in three years. Three thousand dollars is to be spent on experimenting for aluminum, and $25,000 is to be expended on a plant for the manufacture of abrasive goods from corundum. The syndicate have had prospectors in the field for months. They have found corundum in large quantities. Mr. Archibald Blue, of the Bureau of Mines, believes that valuable sapphires may be found in the corundum lands. Prospectors declare that the belt in Eastern Ontario is the richest known in the world.

WE KEEP UP THE STANDARD.

Our coffee is always delicious, and our mutton pies, bread rolls and butter, always the best. Call in to-day and get a 10-cent lunch. WELSH, 133 St. Peter Street.

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 130 St. James St., Montreal. James S. Brierley, Managing Director.

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Stylish Shades in Tan and Grey Dressed and Undressed Kid Gloves.

Silk Lined Buckskin and Dogskin Gloves.

JOHN BULL. SHIRT TAILOR, 2381 St. Catherine Street.

Breakfast Bacon

Our Breakfast Bacon is acknowledged equal to, if not superior, to anything in this market. One of our specialties Try it once, it will please you.

Telephone Up 1078 **W. ROURKE.** Queen's Hall Block



Do the Club Company Shoes Wear?

Indeed they do, and wear well, and the people who wear them know the proper things to put their feet in. This is what "experts" in "shoe handling" say about CLUB SHOES. They are the best money and skill can make them, and their merit is proved in the wearing. People who are particular wear them always. Material, workmanship and finish are easily talked of, but the proof of a shoe after all is the way it WEARS.

I shall be pleased to have my friends and the public generally call and inspect our choice lines in LADIES', GENTLEMEN and CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR, The prices are right. Full line of Rubber Goods in stock.

Joseph W. Richards, Formerly with The Slater Shoe

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BRANCHES—2244 St. Catherine Street. Telephone Up 1105.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

Shamrock Lacrosse Club Excursion Montreal to Ottawa and Return.... $2.25

Good going p.m. trains Oct. 13th, a.m. trains Oct. 14th. Good to return until Oct. 16th. Special train leaves Windsor Station at 11 a.m. Oct. 14th, with Lacrosse team; returning, leaves Ottawa 7.30 p.m. Oct. 14th.

OTTAWA SERVICE.

Lv. Windsor St. Station 9.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 4.05 p.m., 6.15 p.m., *10 p.m.
Lv. Place Viger Station 8.30 a.m., 5.40 p.m.
*Daily. Other trains week days only.

TORONTO EXPRESS leaves at 9.30 p.m. daily, and 8.55 a.m. week days.

Dining Car Service on Day Trains between MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

St. John, N.B., and Halifax Express leaves Windsor St. Station at 7.50 p.m. daily except Saturdays.

IMPERIAL LIMITED leaves Montreal 9.30 a.m. daily, except Sunday.

Changes in effect October 15th, 1899, on Main Line Eastern Division and Quebec Section. Full particulars later.

THANKSGIVING DAY, OCT. 19th, 1899.

Single Fare for round trip between all stations Pt. Arthur, Detroit and East. Going dates—October 18 and 19. Return limit—October 23.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 St. James Street. (Next Post Office.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, 18TH SEPTEMBER, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

MARITIME EXPRESS.

Read down.		Read up.
Dep.*7.30p.m.	.... Montreal	5.30p.m.Arr.
Arr. 8.35p.m.	..St. Hyacinthe..	4.25p.m. "
" 9.30p.m.	.Drummondville.	3.32p.m. "
" x12.30a.m.	.Levis (Quebec).	12.05p.m. "
" 4.10a.m.	.Riviere du Loup.	8.30a.m. "
" 10.15a.m.	.. Campbellton ..	2.30a.m. "
" 3.40p.m.	.... Moncton	9.20p.m.Dep.
" 7.10p.m.	.... St. John	6.10p.m. "
" 8.00p.m.	.... Truro	5.00p.m. "
" 9.55p.m.	.... Halifax	3.00p.m. "

LOCAL EXPRESS.

Dep.x7.40a.m.	.... Montreal	6.30a.m.Arr.
Arr. 8.55a.m.	.. St. Hyacinthe ..	5.17a.m. "
" 9.52a.m.	.Drummondville.	4.02a.m. "
" 1.05p.m.	.Levis (Quebec).	11.30p.m. "
" 5.05p.m.	.Riviere du Loup.	7.40p.m.Dep.

*Daily, including Sunday. x Daily, Sunday excepted.

Vestibule trains, with luxurious Sleeping and Dining Cars, and First-Class Coaches, on the Maritime Express.

Through Sleeping Car between Halifax and St. John, Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa.

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D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Moncton, N.B., September 18th, 1899.

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FROM MONTREAL And Return .. $2.25

Going by P.M. train ... 13 and A.M. train Oct. 14. Return ... Oct. 16, 1899.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO NEW YORK, OCTOBER 17, 1899.

FROM MONTREAL And Return $10.50

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THANKSGIVING DAY, OCT. 19th, 1899.

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.

Between all stations in Canada, also to and from Detroit and Pt. Huron, Ft. Covington, Bombay Jct., Helena and Massena Springs, N.Y., Island Pond, Rouse's Point, and to stations on C.V.R. in Vermont, up to and including Burlington; also to, but not from, Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls, and Suspension Bridge, N.Y. Going dates, October 18 and 19. Return limit, October 23.

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TEA

My chum, Harvey Squires, said his mother would never let him taste tea until she tried some of Gillies' 40c tea, that used to sell for 50c.

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Twelve Pages.

The Herald.

Pages 9 to 12.

92ND YEAR. NO. 241. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1899 PRICE ONE CENT.

ISELIN IN A TEMPER

Owner of the Columbia Complains of Lack of Support.

OVER-MUCH CRITICISM

His Own Belief in the Yacht, He Says Cannot Be Shaken, But it May Affect the Crew.

New York, October 11.—The race outlook to-night is still doubtful, and the doubt does not clear up any more than the fog, for there is little promise of wind. These few days have proved so tricky that no one will venture a prediction. The only thing that can be said now is that it looks like a calm morning, with prospect of increasing breeze in the afternoon. The postponement has not lessened the tension. Indeed the interest is increasing. Everyone is now firmly settled in the conviction that when the struggle comes it will be a grand one; for Shamrock has not lost anything in expert opinion during these last two days of waiting. On the contrary, she has shown a tendency to gain.

Those who go down to the sea in excursion boats and yachts, with money in their pockets, are certainly beginning to look on the Fife creation with more and more favor. A well-known sporting man has $5,000 to place on the Shamrock for the first race. Further than that he makes no proposition. On the series he will not wager a penny. Except in cases where a man wishes to back his patriotism, the betting is almost on even terms.

This has been another waiting day on board the cup racers. They have been tinkering the Columbia's sails a bit; but all has been quiet on the Shamrock. The weather has not been propitious for experimenting, and with the exception of the sailmakers on board the Columbia, all hands have had only another day of rest. Both crews are anxious to get at work, and, although it is more or less of a strain to race every day, there is no one who does not welcome this change in programme made by the committee. From now on it will be a race every day excepting Sunday until the series is finished.

SUPPORT IS VERY LAX.

Apropos of comments of the management of the Columbia, Mr. Iselin this evening said: "One of the matters which has impressed me this year in comparison with other years, is the lax support which is being given the American boat. To me the ethics of the case seem very plain indeed. On one side we have an English boat striving for the cup; on the other, an American boat trying to defend it. Now, to make the proper sport in these contests both boats should have the backing which goes to make an interesting contest. Those of us who have been with Columbia day in and day out have perfect confidence in her. I think she will prove herself the abler boat in any weather, once we have a race. Now the contest is on, we have made our start in the battle and we are to be in it to the end. The hopes of the defence of the cup rest on the Columbia, and the American people have given proof time and time again of how highly they regard that silver trophy. Surely if any words are to be said at this time they should be ones of encouragement. Yet what do we find? This seems to be the hey-day time for criticism. For some the particular task seems to be to find flaws and foster discontent. My own belief in the craft cannot be shaken by any such sidelights, but remember that we had men who perhaps are not in the position to weigh all the facts. The men who are sailing the boat are as keen as they can be for a victory. Now, I will not say that these men have been affected by this talk or what they have read, but yet I can see where it might destroy part of their energy, if it reaches them at all in that way there is a loss of enthusiasm to us."

SIR THOMAS IS CHEERFUL.

Sir Thomas Lipton was as cheerful as usual, full of hope for a breeze to-morrow, and full of confidence in the Shamrock's ability to "lift the cup." "There she is," said he, with a show of pardonable pride in his voice and gesture, as he pointed to the green beauty, lying peacefully at her buoy, with the blue ensign of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club flying from her taffrail staff. "Nothing has been done to her since the last race, and nothing needs to be done. She is all ready to start when the gun fires."

The sail covers on the big yachts, taken off at midday, were replaced about mid-afternoon, Columbia's men being the first to do this.

In an interview with former Commodore James D. Smith, of the New York Yacht Club, he said: "There is little difference between the boats if there is any, and from what I have seen of their sailing qualities, I should prefer the Shamrock. While I may be a subject for cavil from my fellow-members of the New York Yacht Club, I yet think that I am entitled to my opinions. For several series of races I have been chairman of the America Cup Committee, but this year I asked to be excused from further duty in this matter. I do not care to be quoted as saying that I think that the retention of the cup is in doubt. I would not say that. I wished the Shamrock might win the present series, eventually, but I believe that the Shamrock is the most dangerous challenger that the New York Yacht Club has had for a contest since the old America brought the cup over to us."

DAY OF REST FOR CREWS.

This has been practically a rest day for the crews of both yachts. If the fog lifts this afternoon it is likely that the Columbia will hoist her new club topsail, as Captain Barr wants to know just how it is going to act before he goes into the race to-morrow. The new sail is the largest club topsail that has ever been set on the cup defender. Great things are expected of it. It was, it is said, made by Wilson & Griffin since the last contest. The Shamrock had no alterations or additions to make today. "We are always ready to go when the other boat is," was Sir Thomas Lipton's comment.

The betting remains as it was, with odds slightly in favor of Columbia. Bell & Company bet $500 even on Columbia, the Shamrock side being taken by an English visitor. It is said that bets aggregating $1,500 were taken on the same terms. The prevailing odds for small bets was 10 to 6 and 10 to 7 on Columbia. A wager of $500 was made last night at the Delavan House by a bookmaker named May, who took the Columbia end at even money. He also laid two other bets of 100 to 90 on the American boat. George F. Considine said that he and Jim Corbett held $2,500 to bet on the cup defender.

Looking as fine as two fiddles tuned up to concert pitch, the yachts lay quietly at their moorings all day, with their tenders close at hand, a couple of tugs standing by for a call. During the early morning hours the fog was even thicker than on Tuesday, but when the sun came out towards noon, the fog cleared away under the influence of a light breeze from the south south-west. The cover was taken off the Columbia's mainsail just before noon, and it was given a thorough overhauling and drying. The new club topsail was also looked after and the running gear inspected fore and aft.

Speaking of the new club topsail, Mr. Iselin said: "Yes, it is a larger sail than any of our others, and I am pleased with the way it sets. Whether it is larger than any of the Shamrock's I am not prepared to say. You, who see the boats under sail from the distance ought to be able to tell that, for I have not seen the sails of either boats from a distance."

ACCIDENT AT LACHINE.

A serious accident occurred yesterday on the farm of Mr. Amos Dawes at Lachine. While one of the farm hands named Belamy was feeding the horses in the stable the animal became restive and kicked him. Belamy fell in the stall, and the animal reared and trampled upon him. When he was removed it was found that he had been seriously injured internally. He was taken home and surgical aid was procured, but it is doubtful if he will recover.

THE METRIC SYSTEM

Sir Henri Joly Explains its Merits and Advantages to the Members of Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—Sir Henri Joly, Minister of Inland Revenue, lectured to a large audience at the Board of Trade here on Friday afternoon on the metric system of weights and measures. Sir Henri was introduced by President E. L. Drewry in a few appropriate words.

Sir Henri said that he made no apology for taking up this subject, because it came under his department and because Canada must soon come into line and adopt the system. The metrical is the exclusive system of weights and measures of all civilized nations except Britain, the United States and Russia. Over 448,000,600 people now use this system. He would not think of making it compulsory, but of trying to get it started in this country. He spoke of the illogic of the present system with its three feet to the yard, and twelve inches to the foot, and with three different kinds of pounds, divided into three different kinds of divisions. Then there was the liquid measure, differing from the others. None of them were in the least connected with the other. They were all the results of the following of old measures originally picked upon by accident. In contrast with this the metrical system was entirely connected and thoroughly logical. The metre (about 39 inches) is the one-ten millionth part of the distance from the equator to the north pole. This forms the basis for all measures, ie., those of weight, length and capacity. The cube of the tenth part of a metre is the litre, and this filled with distilled water at a certain temperature, gives the unit of weight. Then these different measures are all multiplied or divided on the principles of the decimal system. The fractions are expressed in words of Latin derivation as —decimetre—one-tenth of metre, while all multiples are expressed in words of Greek origin as decametre—ten metres. The simplicity of the system was such that a child could grasp the whole system in a very short time. It is as great an improvement over the old system as the dollars and cents are over pounds, shillings and pence.

SIMPLE AND NECESSARY.

Even if he could not impress them with its simplicity, he believed that he could show the necessity of adopting it. England's commerce has been slipping away from her and this has been one of the reasons, the great bulk of the civilized people of the world use the metrical system. In Germany this system was adopted in four years, 1868-72, during which time a bitter war was waged with France from which the measure came. The United States saw this, and Secretary Gage and others of the House of Representatives are doing everything in their power to have the United States adopt this system. They saw that Germany was taking away trade from the United States and England because her quotations were intelligible to metric-using nations. The British consuls to the number of thirty-five have in their reports strongly urged Britain to adopt this system. The Decimal Association in England advised the government to teach the system in the schools, and to call for government contracts in these measures. Mendenhall says that the child would save a year in its educational course if this system were adopted. A British parliamentary committee advised its early introduction. Sir Henri read reports from the Montreal and Toronto boards of trade favoring this system, and these reports stated that this would be a subject for discussion at the congress of chambers of commerce in London, England, next June. Sir Henri also read from the report of the superintendent of schools for Nova Scotia, in which the writer said the system had been introduced in the public schools theoretically and taught practically to all pupil-teachers in the normal schools. He urged upon them to get ready to welcome this system which must soon come into use.

Mr. Drewry conveyed to Sir Henri the thanks of the audience, and spoke of the profit all had derived from listening to this instructive address.

OFFENSIVE EVEN TO MYSELF.

Was My Catarrh—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Dethroned It After Twenty Years Reign.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, P.Q., says:—"For 20 years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. During that time I tried everything that came my way which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it. I am a thorough believer in its curative powers."

Sold by R. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame, and J. T. Lyons, corner Craig and Bleury Streets.

COLLISION ON C.P.R.

Two Freight Trains Run Into Each Other at Adirondack Junction This Morning.

A collision between two freight trains which were engaged in shunting operations at Adirondack Junction, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, occurred yesterday morning. The official information which has been received at headquarters regarding the accident is very meagre, and some wildly exaggerated reports with regard to it have obtained currency. So far as can be ascertained, the concussion was very slight, but it was sufficient to drive some of the cars of one of the trains off the track. The damage was not serious, but traffic was interrupted for some time. The Halifax express, due at Windsor Station at 8.45 a.m., did not arrive here until 12.10 a.m., but as the train started an hour and twenty-five minutes late, the whole of the delay cannot be attributed to the accident.

"Rastus, you are southern bred, eh?"

"Yessah."

"Then, what is your idea of a perfect gentleman?"

"A puffek gen'leman, suh, doesn't say nuffin' else to de waiter 'sides his ohdan, suh, 'ceppin' 'yo brack scoundrel, keep de change.'"

Youthful Recklessness.



The natural exuberance of youth often leads to recklessness. Young people don't take care of themselves, get over-heated, catch cold, and allow it to settle on the kidneys. They don't realize the significance of backache—think it will soon pass away—but it doesn't. Urinary Troubles come, then Diabetes, Bright's Disease and shattered health.

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These conquerors of Kidney Ills are making the rising generation healthy and strong.

Mrs. G. Grisman, 505 Adelaide St., London, Ont., says:

"My daughter, now 13 years old, has had weak kidneys since infancy, and her health as a consequence has always been poor. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills have removed every symptom of kidney trouble, and restored her to perfect health. I am truly thankful for the great benefit they have conferred upon her."

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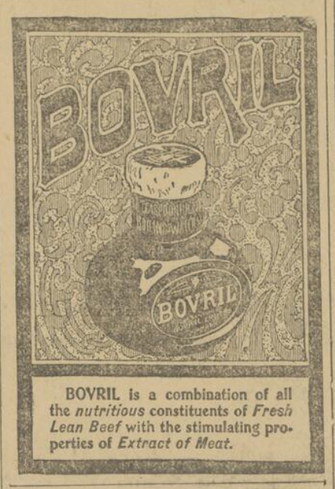
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The Most Perfect Mills in Canada.
Keewatin, 2,250 bbls. per day; Portage la Prairie, 750 bbls. per day. Elevators at all important wheat points in the Northwest. All grades of hard wheat flour in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information can be had on application. Office, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

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If you want satisfactory work done in
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135 to 139 St. James Street,
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The best known hotel in the Dominion.

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American Plan ..... $2 00 to $4 00
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Free 'Bus to and from all trains and boats.

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Cor. of McGill and Recollet Streets.
The Best 25c Dinner in the city.
BEST ALES, WINE and PORTER on draught or in bottle.
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Is the favorite for Club, Cafe and House use, and is particularly recommended to women, obliged to use a stimulant because of its strengthening qualities.
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ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING COMPANY
LIMITED.

Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Public Analyst, Montreal, April 8th, 1895.

"I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples of the St. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO'S EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 barrels each. I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain

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Situations WANTED FREE. Other notices SIX Insertions for the PRICE of FOUR.

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PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE HOME work, for families, day or evening; good pay; no canvassing; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Address Co-Op. K. Co., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto, Ont. 244x

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WANTED—Shipping clerk, with experience in plumbers' supplies and metals, to go to St. John, N.B. State age, experience, salary wanted and references, in applicant's own writing. Address P.O. Box 311, St. John, N.B. 240x

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WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required. Positions positively guaranteed when through. Tools donated. Write for free catalogue. Moler's Barber School. 333 Bowery, New York City. 241x

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WANTED—$2 per day sure, gentlemen or ladies; special work; position permanent; reliable firm, with best references; experience unnecessary. Address S. M. Fry, Field Manager, Hamilton. x

WANTED — EVERYONE HAS A DESIRE for more money. With it the pleasures of life are more easily gotten. If you have a capital of $25, write us, we can help you to make money. The Standard Co., Montreal, Board Trade. x

WANTED—Competent mechanical draftsman, one accustomed to patent drawings preferred. Linotype Company, 156 St. Antoine Street. 242

WANTED—Man to go on the road with the Oliver Typewriter. Linotype Company, 156 St. Antoine Street. 242

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND on first mortgage Life insurance agents wanted. Apply to O. Leger, Sun Life Assurance Co., 1766 Notre Dame Street.

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MONEY TO LOAN
If you want to borrow money and own Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Bicycles, Horses or Waggons call on us, and we will advance you any amount from $10 to $1,000, without removing goods. All transactions made without publicity, and money can be paid back in small monthly or weekly payments to suit borrower. You can get the money the same day you apply for it. No charge unless loan is made. Call and get our terms. Open every day from 8 a.m to 6 p.m.
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ROOM 8, NO. 260 ST. JAMES STREET, Cor. Victoria Sq., Bank of Toronto Bldg.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION THE HERALD.

SITUATIONS WANTED- FEMALE

WANTED—By a respectable person, situation in small family, as plain cook or general servant. 28 Hermine st. 240x

WANTED—A young girl, who knows English and French, stenography and typewriting, desires a situation as bookkeeper or general office assistant. K 1. References given. 242

WANTED—By a very respectable young woman, work by the day, such as housecleaning, washing or scrubbing. Apply 44½ Aylmer st. 240x

WANTED—By a woman, washing at her own home, at 35c per dozen, starched and ironed. Apply to Mrs. W. B., 15 Richmond sq. 241x

WANTED—By a respectable woman, a few families' washing, to do at her home, or work by the day; good references. Apply 850 St. Andre st. 240x

WANTED—By two young women, with best references, situations in respectable families, one nurse and other housemaid. Apply 44 Delorimier ave. 241x

WANTED—By very good plain cook, situation in private family; best of references. 11 Genevieve. 240x

WANTED—By good dressmaker, work in private families, can cut and fit well. 65c a day. Address 219 St. Urbain. 239x

WANTED—By two young women, with good references, situations in respectable family; one nurse, other housemaid. Apply 40 Delorimier ave. 238x

WANTED—By respectable married woman, work by the day, washing, ironing, housecleaning or offices to clean. Address Mrs. White., 128½ Manufacturer Street, Point St. Charles. 238x

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHORTHAND reporter will take one or two pupils, Isaac Pitman's shorthand; terms by the month or for course; individual attention; success guaranteed to painstaking students; none others desired. Beginners preferred. Address Pupils, Herald Office. tf

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FOR SALE — CHEAP, A FINE BILLIARD table, almost new, of a medium size. Apply to Foisy Freres, 1766 St. Catherine street. 357x

FOR SALE — FAMOUS BED-BUG, ROACH, rat and mice killer, in tins, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Money returned if it does not clear your house. 71 Main st., wholesale and retail. x

PUPILS WANTED.

PUPILS WANTED — MRS. JESSIE KELlond, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar and banjo. 60A City Councillors. 233x

WANTED—SHORTHAND PUPILS. CAREful individual instruction. Special attention to beginners. Terms moderate. Address J 31, Herald Office. x

MISCELLANEOUS

A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS A little work for a horse, would be glad to hear of any gentleman who would be satisfied to allow his horse to do a little work for his keep. Address Buggy, Herald. tf

ROOMS TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, by day, week or month. STILLWELL'S Temperance House, 711 and 713 Craig st. tf

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — By lady engaged during day, room and board in a respectable Protestant English family, within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the Post Office. Terms must be moderate. A. B., Herald. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—By an elderly, trustworthy man, furnaces and snow shovelling for the winter, or light place of trust. W. T., 1036 St. Lawrence st. 242x

WANTED—A situation as engineer, with good references and certificate; can do steam fitting and repairs on engine. Address W. B., Post Office Box 155, Sherbrooke, Que. 243

WANTED—Tinting, whitewashing and painting, cheap, and first-class, by the job and by the day. Apply 169 St. Urbain Street. 243

FARM MANAGER — Wants situation by 1st of December, to take charge of farm; wife first-class dairy woman; can supply good references. Address J. P. T., Herald Office. 242x

WANTED—By a steady man, a situation as collector. Best of references. Apply K-2, Herald Office. 242

WANTED—Situation as interpreter, in Danish, Swedish, Norwegian and German; reads and writes same; speaks English fluently; wishes situation in railway company, steamship company, consul's office, immigration office, hotels; no objection to go out of city Address Interpreter, Herald Office. 241x

WANTED—By respectable person, situation in small family, to make herself useful. 28 Hermine st. 240x

WANTED—By single, middle-aged man, work of any kind, watchman or laborer; willing, reliable, handy with tools, or around house; references. J. A., 21 Lusignan st. 238x

WANTED—Work by middle-aged married man (no children), strong, active and intelligent, as caretaker, cleaning offices, or handy man round an institution; good furnaceman; would live on premises if desired; good city references. Address L 28, Herald Office. 238x

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WANTED—By a respectable married English couple, without encumbrance, and good education, place as caretakers. 128 Windsor st. x

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PHILLIPS SQUARE & UNION AVENUE.

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BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS and PUBLICATIONS—A complete assortment of these reliable patterns always on hand.

SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT.
A large stock. Full range of prices from $12.50 to $45.00. GOOD VALUE.

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The Autumn and Winter stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Mantles is now most complete with the newest designs and styles. This week will be offered the following lines at SPECIAL PRICES:

Children's Reefers, FOR FALL WEAR.
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Ladies' Cloth Suits, less 33 1-3 off.
Ladies' Bodice and Skirt, less 50 per ct. off.

MANTLE DEPT

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Ladies' Black Cloth Skirts, $4.50; Ladies' Serge Skirts, (black and navy) $5.50; Ladies' Brocaded Silk Skirts $6 00, ALSO Ladies' Dress Skirts in plaids-foule serge, plain black Satin, handsome Black Brocaded Silk and Satin.

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Ladies Crape de Chine, silk knitted and wool opera hoods in all the most delicate shades.

HIGH-CLASS TAILORING, CHARGES MODERATE.

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Sight scientifically tested free of charge. The most approved aids for hearing. Artificial eyes matched and inserted.

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Cloaking Materials for Ladies' Wear.

The Fall and Winter stock in this department is complete and includes the newest goods from the best manufacturers.

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CURL CLOTHS in Black, Blue, Fawn and Brown, from $1.25 upwards.

BROCADE CLOTHS in silk and wool for fur lined Capes in black and colours.

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Corduroys in drab, fawn, green, white, brown and tan.

A range of White and Scarlet Curl Cloths for Children's wear.

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This is one of the most wonderful inventions of this century. Its power, brilliancy and definition of distance are extraordinary, and it covers a field surface never before reached, having a marvellous stereoscopic effect. It is compact, elegant and portable.....

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PAUSE AND CONSIDER

The Loyalty of Canadians Need Not Blind Them to the Issue

DISAPPOINTED DIPLOMACY

This is Given as the Probable Cause of the Transvaal Trouble.

Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—In view of the course adopted by your esteemed contemporary the Star, in promotion of the idea of Canada volunteering aid to the Mother Country in her present troubles in South Africa, and its incidental condemnation of our Premier for his interpretation of the law respecting the calling of volunteers for the defence of the Empire, permit me to venture a few remarks on the subject, even at the risk of incurring the Star's displeasure and being branded as disloyal. Nobody doubts that the Star's course is inspired by a feeling of that larger patriotism which has been well defined as true Imperialism; nevertheless, this is a sufficiently large and important question to permit of differences of opinion; and as these differences of opinion are tolerated in the Mother Country, I presume their existence in one of its colonies, in even its chief colony, may be pardoned.

If there were no question of the justice of the position which Great Britain occupies in her dispute with the Transvaal; if she, facing this war, actually required the assistance of her colonies, then there is not the slightest doubt that it would not only be the duty of the colonies to volunteer that assistance; but I believe it would actually be their pleasure and privilege to do so, and they would be found ready to a man. But, sir, in the present instance I believe that Great Britain can afford to assume the attitude of the strong father facing a difficulty, confident in his ability to triumph, declining his sons' proffered assistance in the words: "No, my boys, I am thankful and appreciate the offer of your assistance, but I can handle this matter successfully myself."

As to the justice of the position, there is a possibility that the present trouble is the culmination of disappointed diplomacy. The Boers are a most unpleasant people; they are not tactful, and their so-called statesmen certainly lack the rudimentary requirements of diplomacy. They have made it decidedly uncomfortable for Europeans in the Transvaal, and have met the efforts of the Colonial Secretary, to improve the condition of the British subject, in an aggravatingly obtuse manner. Their taxation of the gold industry; the imposition of heavy duties on foodstuffs, for the benefit of the Boer farmer, thereby increasing the cost of living and reducing the profits of the development of the mines to a minimum; the compulsory use of the Dutch language in the courts and schools; the restrictions imposed upon the acquisition of the franchise, all contribute to make the lot of the Uitlander well-nigh unbearable. But, sir, Great Britain having conceded, in the treaty of 1884, the rights of self-government to the Boers, the question arises: Has she now the right to interfere in the internal affairs of the country? Here is where the difference of opinion arises, and either side may be wrong; but the concensus of unprejudiced opinion seems to be that the grievances of the Uitlanders do not constitute a casus belli.

As my remarks may be considered unpatriotic or disloyal, let me quote an extract from a recent article in the London Daily Mail, apropos of my suggestion that disappointed diplomacy may be in a measure responsible for the present trouble:

"The dispute which Great Britain now unfortunately has with the Transvaal will probably furnish the historian with ample scope for melancholy reflections on the abuse of the fine art of diplomacy. Time passes so quickly that the younger generation are not in touch with the peculiar chain of events which has marked the chequered fortunes of the South African Republic, and hence it is not always possible for all to readily interpret causes at issue whose origin is very involved and, indeed, often obscure."

Is there not a possibility, Mr. Editor, that in the overflow of our patriotism and loyalty to the Mother Country, and our desire to demonstrate, in a practical manner, our gratitude for and appreciation of the great benefits which we experience from her protection, that some of us, at least, in our perfervidness, have not enquired carefully into the merits of the case?

There seems to be a popular idea that the English population of the Transvaal is considerable, and, consequently, the existing grievances assume an importance, in our eyes, which the actual facts do not wholly justify. For instance, we find that the Dutch population of the Transvaal was, from the latest figures obtainable, 1896, between 80,000 and 85,000. The Uitlander population was uncertain, but according to a local census taken in Johannesburg in 1896, in a radius of three miles from the centre of the town, the Uitlanders numbered 56,000, of whom 2,000 were Dutch burghers; the adult male population amounted to something over 25,000, a considerable proportion of whom were not British subjects. The total European population of South Africa, exclusive of Rhodesia, amounts to some 662,000, of which 397,000, or some 60 per cent., are of Dutch or French descent, so that it will be seen that the actual British proportion of the population is very small indeed.

To conclude. While every Canadian (I do not say every loyal Canadian, because I do not doubt the loyalty of a single one) must feel animated by a feeling of patriotism and a desire to share the burdens, as well as experience the benefits which he derives from being a cohesive unit of the British Empire, yet I trust I may be pardoned for venturing the opinion that the present is not the most opportune occasion, nor the occasion when the most striking example of British unity can be furnished to the world. No part of the British Empire is in danger of disintegration. No foreign foe is invading our territory, and the Mother Country is amply capable of handling the little difficulty in South Africa to a successful issue, without the small assistance which we could render her. Let us bide our time, bring our militia to the highest possible state of efficiency, inspire new enthusiasm in our volunteer corps, and the time will surely come when our assistance to the Mother Country will not be a mere display of the sentiment of loyalty, but in addition a real help to her in an hour of need. I am, sir,

Respectfully yours,
Imperial.

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LEYLAND LINE.

Steamers of this well-known Line are intended to be despatched as follows:

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A limited number of cabin passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

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S.S. "CAMPANA,"
1,700 TONS.
Next Sailing from Montreal,
MONDAY, 23rd OCT., at 1 p.m.
And afterwards on every alternate Monday, leaving Quebec the following day at noon
For FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN and PICTOU.
Excellent accommodation for passengers.
No cargo received after 11 a.m. on sailing day. For freight, passage and staterooms, apply to
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SHIPPING.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
LIVERPOOL SERVICE
Via LONDONDERRY.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
*Roman ..	...Oct.14,daylight.	Oct.14,2.30p.m.
Dominion	....Oct.19,daylight.	Oct.19,2.30p.m.
Cambroman	..Oct.28,daylight.	Oct.28,2.30p.m.
*Ottoman	....Nov. 4,daylight.	Nov. 4,2.30p.m.
Vancouver	..Nov.11,daylight.	Nov.11,2.30p.m.

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

BOSTON SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Boston.
Oct.12	New England ..	Oct.25,3.00p.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE — Cabin, $50.00 and upwards single, $100 and upwards return, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, $35.00 and $37.50 single, $66.50 and $71.25 return, according to steamer.

Steerage — To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $25.50, according to steamer. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

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

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General Agents, Montreal.
17 St. Sacrament Street.

MANCHESTER LINERS, LIMITED

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

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From Manchester.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
	Manchester Corporation	Oct. 24
Oct. 7....	*Manchester Trader	Oct 31

*Fitted with cold storage.

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MONTREAL, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG
Proposed Sailings are:

From Antwerp.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
	Sylviana	Oct. 14
	*Akaba	Oct. 25
Oct. 5....	*Helene Rickmers	Nov. 2

Regular sailings from Portland to Antwerp during winter months.
And at regular intervals of 10 days thereafter
*The above sail for Hamburg direct.
Steamers sail from Hamburg 10th, 20th and 30th each month. For full particulars as to freight, etc., apply to

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44 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

AMERICAN LINE.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
New York—Southampton—London.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

St. Paul.	Oct. 18	St. Paul.	Nov. 8
New York.	Oct. 25	New York.	Nov. 15
St. Louis	Nov. 1	St. Louis	Nov. 22

RED STAR LINE.
New York—Antwerp—Paris.
Sailing every Wednesday at 12 noon.

Westernland	Oct. 18	Noordland	Nov. 1
*Kensington	Oct. 25	Friesland	Nov. 8

*These steamers carry Cabin and Third-class passengers at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY
Piers 14 and 15, N. River.
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W. H. Henry, 116 St. Peter Street.
Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal.

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The quickest, safest and best Passenger and Freight Route to all parts of Newfoundland is via THE

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY

ONLY SIX HOURS AT SEA.

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Through Tickets issued and Freight rates quoted at all stations on the I.C.R., C.P.R., G.T.R., and D.A.R.

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St. John's, Nfld.

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The A 1 Iron Steamships of this line will run regularly throughout the season from

MONTREAL TO
Charlottetown, P.E.I.,
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Freight received daily at Black Diamond Shed, ISLAND WHARF.

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S.S. BONAVISTA .. ..Monday, Oct. 9
S.S. BONAVISTA .. ..Thursday, Oct. 26
FOR ST. JOHN'S NFLD., DIRECT.
S.S. LOUISBURG .. ..Monday, Oct. 16

KINGMAN & Co.,
14 Place Royale, Montreal.
Telephone Main 57.

The Ottawa River Navigation COMPANY.

Fall Arrangement.

STR. "DUCHESS OF YORK" for CARILLON and intermediate ports, leaves Canal Basin WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 a.m.

STR. "MAUDE," for GRENVILLE and HAWKESBURY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7.30 p.m.

STR. "PRINCESS," for PAPINEAUVILLE, BROWN'S WHARF, THURSO, ROCKLAND, OTTAWA, Etc., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6.30 p.m.

Freight and passengers carried at lowest rates.

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ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL
(Avonmouth.)

MONTEAGLE .. ..Oct. 12
MONTROSE .. ..Oct. 19
MONTEREY .. ..Oct. 26
xETOLIA .. ..Nov. 2
xDoes not carry passengers

The S.S. Arawa has splendid first cabin accommodation amidships, large and airy staterooms, music and smoking room, ladies' cabin, etc.; also excellent accommodation for second cabin and steerage passengers; and is lighted by electricity.

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FIRST CABIN—$45 and $50 single; $85 and $90 return, to Bristol or Liverpool.

SECOND CABIN—To Bristol (Avonmouth), Liverpool or London, $33.00 single; $62.70 return.

STEERAGE RATES—Outward, $1.00 higher than Beaver Line except to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, Paris, Havre, which are same as Beaver Line. Prepaid, same as Beaver Line, except Bristol, Cardiff and Queenstown, which are $24.00 to Quebec.

All other steamers, First Cabin only, Single $40. Return $76.

BEAVER LINE.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

S.S. LAKE SUPERIOR .. ..Oct. 4
*S.S. LAKE HURON ....Oct 18
S.S. LAKE SUPERIOR .. ..Nov. 8
S.S. LAKE HURON .. ..Nov. 20
*Calling at Charlottetown. Does not carry passengers.

Steamers sail from Montreal at daybreak. Passengers embark the evening previous, after eight o'clock.

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S.S. MELROSE .. ..Oct. 1
S.S. ASHANTI .. ..Oct. 19
S.S. YOLA .. ..Oct. 28

FIRST CABIN ONLY—Single, $40. Return, $76.

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Weekly Freight and Live Stock Service
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S.S. PINEMORE .. ..Sept. 21
S.S. MAPLEMORE .. ..Oct. 5
S.S. SEDGEMORE .. ..Oct. 12
S.S. PINEMORE .. ..Oct. 25
And Weekly Thereafter.

For rates of freight, through bills of lading, information, etc., apply to all Railway Agents, to Wm. Johnston & Co., Limited, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Patterson, Ramsay & Co., Baltimore, or to

WM JOHNSTON & CO., LTD,
Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

SHIPPING.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

GLASGOW SERVICE.

S.S. SALACIA .. ..Oct. 12
S.S. ALCIDES .. ..Oct. 15
S.S. LAKONIA (cold storage) .. ....Oct. 19
S.S. TRITONIA .. ..Oct. 26
S.S. AMARYNTHIA .. ..Nov. 2
S.S. KASTALIA (cold storage) .. ....Nov. 9
S.S. SALACIA .. ..Nov. 16
S.S. ALCIDES .. ..Nov. 23

—Agents—
Glasgow.....Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE

WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE

FROM PORTLAND.

S.S. FRESHFIELD .. ..Oct. 13
S.S. PLANET MERCURY .. ..Oct. 20
S.S. CUMERIA .. ..Oct. 27
S.S. TROPEA .. ..Nov. 3
S.S. KILDONA .. ..Nov. 10
S.S. FERNFIELD .. ..Nov. 17
S.S. Fremona .. ..Nov. 24

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. FREMONA .. ..Oct. 17
S.S. CERVONA (Cold storage).. ....Nov. 17
S.S. CANADIA ....Nov. 12

Newcastle Service.

S.S. ISTOK .. ..Oct. 24

Leith Service.

S.S. ISTOK .. ..Oct. 24

Aberdeen Service.

S.S. ESCALONA .. ..Oct. 17
S.S. HORDA .. ..Oct. 31

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN

Special Steamers of Both Lines.

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

LORD LINE

TO CARDIFF.

Regular Sailings during the coming Season
FROM MONTREAL.
S.S. LORD IVEAGH .. ..Oct. 24

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in
CANADA OR WESTERN STATES

For further information, apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont., or

THE ROBERT REFORD CO.,
LIMITED.
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St.,
MONTREAL.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

34 Steamers, Aggregating 130,600 Tons.
Tunisian, 10,000 tons, Twin Screw, Building.
Bavarian, 10,397 tons, Twin Screw, New

Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool Royal Mail Service.

From Liverpool, Steamers.	From Montreal, Thursday,
28 Sept..*CALIFORNIAN ..	...12 Oct., 6 a.m.
5 Oct...xTAINUI	....19 Oct., 9 a.m.
21 Oct...xNumidian	..4 Nov., 9 a.m.

*From Quebec 4 p.m. same day.
xFrom Quebec 6 p.m. same day.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the light being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES—Cabin, $50 and upwards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin — To Liverpool, London or Londonderry, $35 single; $66.50 return.

Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $23.50.

Glasgow and New York Service.

Calling at LONDONDERRY (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York.)

From Glasgow, Steamship.	From New York, Saturday,
28 Sept....STATE of NEBRASKA	....14 Oct.
5 Oct.....LAURENTIAN	.....21 Oct.

Rates—First Cabin, $47.50. Return tickets, $90. Second Cabin, to Glasgow, or Londonderry, $32.50; return tickets, $61.75. Steerage, $23 50.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers. The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout and electric bells in every stateroom.

H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common Street, Montreal.

ULSTER S.S. CO., Ltd

"HEAD LINE."

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC—TO BELFAST AND DUBLIN.

The following first-class steamers are intended to continue the regular summer service between the above-named ports:

Steamer.	Tons.	Steamer.	Tons.
Rathlin Head, building ..	..10,000	Malin Head	6,000
Torr Head	10,000	Inishowen Head	4,500
Ramore Head ..	8,500	Bengore Head..	3,500
Glenarm Head..	7,500	Dunmore Head.	3,500
		Teelin Head ...	2,500
		Glen Head	2,400

The proposed sailings are:

TO BELFAST.

S.S. RAMORE HEAD .. ..on or about Oct 21
S.S. MALIN HEAD .. ..on or about Oct. 31
S.S. TEELIN HEAD .. ..on or about Nov. 11

TO DUBLIN.

S.S. BENGORE HEAD ....on or about Oct. 19
S.S. DUNMORE HEAD ...on or about Oct. 11
S.S. DUNMORE HEAD ...on or about Nov. 10

To be followed by other steamers fortnightly from St. John, N.B.

Through Bills of Lading granted from all points in Canada.

For freight and particulars, apply to G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast. Managers Ulster Steamship Company, Ltd.; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.; or

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.,
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, Montreal.

Toronto Agency — F. C. THOMPSON, 27 Yonge Street.

HAMILTON'S FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

FRIDAY'S GREAT SALE OF
Furniture, Curtains, Curtain Poles, Shades, Oilcloth and Wallpaper.

If you will spare the time to come here to-morrow and investigate these prices you will find they are the lowest you ever saw quoted in Montreal for similar qualities.



DINING TABLES.
Extension Table, in solid hardwood, antique finish, well made, size of top 42x42, extension 6 ft long. Friday, $4.50.

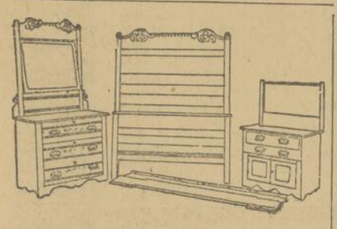


BOX LOUNGES.
90 Box Lounges, size 26 x 72 in., upholstered in Art Sateens, in all colors, button tufted, spring seat, without fringe in front of box. Friday, $5.95.

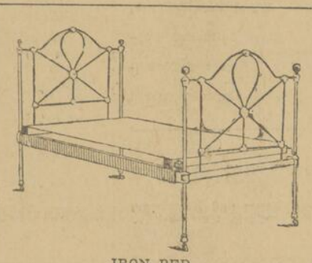
$2.75 DAMASK PORTIERES, reversible patterns, knotted fringe top and bottom, new designs and colorings, per pair **$1.98**
25C CURTAIN POLES, in Oak, Cherry and Walnut finish, with brass ends, rings and brackets complete. Friday, at..... **15C**
2 Yards Wide, Well Seasoned ENGLISH OILCLOTHS, pretty bright patterns. Friday, per square yard **17½C**



$5.00 MATTRESSES, made of spool hair, covered in best twill ticking, bound edges. Friday's Prices,
3 x 6 **$3.00**, 3-6 x 6 **$3.25**, 4 x 6 **$3.50**



BEDROOM SUITES.
4 Bedroom Suites, elm, antique or dark finish, bedstead 4 ft. 2 in. wide, bureau 39 in. wide, with 18 by 20 in. bevel mirror. Friday, $9.50.



IRON BED.
85 Iron Bedsteads, like cut, Black and White enamel finish, 1 inch posts, brass knobs and caps, sizes 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in. and 4 ft. 6 in. wide, by 6 ft. long. Friday, $4.25.

TO-MORROW'S SILK SALE

Will be the Economical Event of the Year.

Another great and convincing demonstration of our Silk supremacy. Being the leading silk store of Montreal, manufacturers naturally come to us first when they desire to clear out their surplus stocks. Quantities do not scare us, providing that quality and prices are right, Our Paris Agent secured for us several thousand yards of Plain and Novelty Silks at a price that enables us to offer the ladies of Montreal a rare Silk opportunity. The finest gathering of High Class French Silks ever shown in this city. Our prices will make it expensive for you to buy silks elsewhere. To give you an idea of some of To-morrow's Special values:—

We will offer, from 8 to 9 a.m.,

Several Hundred Yards of PLAIN COLORED TWILL SURAH SILKS, very suitable for Lining for Dresses, Capes and Jackets,—Silks that cannot be duplicated in Canada under 35c a yard. To-morrow's price for the hour..... **15c a yard**
We would advise you to come sharp at Eight o'clock, as the quantities and colors are limited. We will positively refuse to sell more than ten yards to any one customer.

After Nine o'clock,

We will place on sale about 7,000 yards of beautiful new Two Color Combination FRENCH BROCHE SILKS in all the latest Fall tints, especially suitable for Ladies' Blouses and Shirt Waists—the style and quality of silk you usually see advertised at 50c and 55c a yard. We will not restrict the hours of selling of this silk, but will continue to sell them while they last. But, in order to give everybody an opportunity of procuring some of this really wonderful value, we will limit the quantity to any one customer at 15 yards. Just imagine buying new 50c and 55c Silks at the ridiculously low price of..... **25c yard**
Seems almost incredible—you've got to see these goods to appreciate the extraordinary values.

Sharp at Eight o'clock,

and as long as they last, we will offer about 4,500 yards of the Highest Grade FRENCH TAFFETA SILKS, all new fall styles and colorings, in latest Broken Check Designs, shades that have been pronounced the proper thing for Street and Evening Shirt Waists and Blouses; silks that have never been quoted at the lowest retail price for $1.75. At To-morrow's Great Sale your unrestricted choice of pattern, shade or quantity at..... **75c yard**

TAKE OUR ADVICE--COME EARLY.

FRIDAY'S GREAT SALE OF
GREY STEEL ENAMELWARE.

We have made a large purchase of Steel Enamelware from one of Canada's foremost makers—made a large purchase to secure very low prices. The assortment is too large to permit detailed description, We'll simply say—the values are matchless.



STEEL ENAMEL DINNER PAIL.
Grey, with Cup and Tray, 3 quart size, 49c



STEEL ENAMEL SOUP POT.
3 quarts 35c
4 quarts 43c
6 quarts 59c
8 quarts 68c



STEEL ENAMEL TEA KETTLES.
In Grey, to fit Stoves No. 7, No. 8, No. 9. Regular 90c to $1.10 values. Friday, 49c.



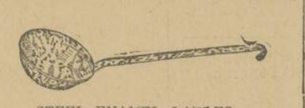
STEEL ENAMEL MILK CANS.
Grey, Like Cut.
1 quart 35c
2 quarts 48c
3 quarts 59c
4 quarts 69c



GREY STEEL ENAMEL DOUBLE RICE OR MILK BOILERS.
Slightly Imperfect.
Regular 75c ..... Friday, 38c



STEEL ENAMEL STRAIGHT SAUCEPANS.
Grey, Retinned Covers.
2 quarts 25c
4 quarts 38c
8 quarts 62c
3 quarts 29c
6 quarts 55c
10 quarts 69c



STEEL ENAMEL LADLES.
Grey and White, With Flat Handles.
4 inch 12c
4½ inch 15c



STEEL ENAMEL SKIMMERS.
Grey and White, With Flat Handles.
Small size 10c
Large size 15c



STEEL ENAMEL TEA AND COFFEE POTS
Grey and White.
1 quart 30c
1½ quarts ... 48c
2 quarts 55c
3 quarts 65c

HAMILTON'S — ST. CATHERINE & PEEL STS., and DOMINION SQUARE.

MAIL ORDERS filled for any of the above lines, provided you write immediately on receipt of this paper. Every housekeeper residing outside of Montreal should have a copy of our New Fall and Winter Catalogue. Have you one? If not send us your name and address. We'll mail you a copy by return of mail.

ST. ANTOINE SOUTH

Ald. Ames Addresses the New Ward's Voters.

COMMENDABLE PROGRAM.

Ratepayers Think All Candidates Should Adopt That of Ald. Ames —Representation of the Ward.

There was a large turnout of ratepayers from the "swamp" district of St. Antoine Ward, last night in Richmond Hall, Richmond Street, in response to the call of Aldermen Ames and Sadler, who wished to give an account of their stewardship. Ald. Sadler was unable to be present, having been called to New York on business.

Messrs. C. P. Chagnon and John Power were appointed joint chairmen, and explained the object of the meeting. Among others present were Aldermen Laporte, Turner and Clearihue, and ex-Ald. Charpentier.

Ald. Ames, who was cordially received, spoke first in French and then in English. He said this was the first time he had had the honor of meeting his constituents in the St. Joseph suburb since he was elected. This was not due to want of interest in their affairs, but owing to lack of opportunity. When he was elected there was nothing that gave him as much pleasure as the fact that he had received a majority not only in Beaver Hall Hill, where he was born and knew everybody, but down there, wher he was a stranger. He hoped they did not consider him a stranger any longer. (Applause.) He believed it was his duty to represent all sections, and to the best of his ability he had conscientiously done so. (Hear, hear.) He did not think it necessary to go into a long history of civic matters, as they were all reading men and knew what he had done. He was always ready, publicly or privately, to explain all his acts, and if anyone questioned any of his votes, nothing would suit him better than to satisfy them. But he wanted to point out that he had not worked at haphazard. At the City Hall he had followed fixed and definite principles which were (1) that every popular loan should be publicly advertised, and should be given out to him who made the highest offer; (2) that the borrowing power of the city as it exists to-day should not be increased for some years to come, at least; (3) that civic contracts should be open to every citizen who pays taxes, and that when awarded every contract should be given to the lowest tenderer; (4) the adoption of business-like methods at the City Hall to reducethe imminent taxation; (5) that the civic services should be reorganized so as to advance those who are efficient and dismiss those who are useless; and (6) to struggle for the abolition of the municipal toll gate and the punishment of blood-suckers who draw money from poor fellows out of work and live out of them in idleness. (Applause.)

Ald. Ames spoke of the different standing and special committees on which he had served, and is serving, and to give an idea of what an alderman's duties were, he stated that since he was elected there had been held 101 meetings of Council, of which he had attended 92, and 263 meetings of committees, out of which he had attended 244. (Hear, hear.) He had not come to speak about the past, however, but to tell them now, four months before the next election, that he would not be a candidate in St. Antoine South. His relations with that part of the ward were most cordial, and it was hard to part from them, a result which was largely his own doing. He was not long in the Council before he realized that two aldermen could not represent the largest, richest and most popular ward in the city. When it came to making appropriations, the two aldermen from that ward could get little more than the representatives of the smaller wards. He became convinced that the only thing to be done was to agitate for the division of the ward. St. Antoine would now have six representatives, and if each got as much justice for it as he had been able to, it might get all its due. Ald. Ames said he was deeply interested in the choice which the people of St. Antoine south would make. He thought there should be one French and one English representative from the new ward, but that was for the people to decide, and he knew they would act fairly. They could always count on him to do anything he could for them. He would not be relegated to the ward above the hill, for he did not like to think of the ward as divided into three, but as one solid ward, all working together. If the people elected the best of the men among them, they would always have his hearty support, and the use of the material he had collected. In conclusion, Ald. Ames expressed the hope that the destiny which deprived him of one-third of his electorate would not deprive him also of the many friends he had made in the last two years as their representative.

Ald. Clearihue, having been called upon to say a few words, spoke in French and English. He paid a tribute to the good work done by Ald. Ames, with whom he had only differed on one occasion, in regard to the Board of Control. From the mess the Finance Committee made of the loan, he would never again trust any sever men to handle the city's finances.

Ald. Turner added a few words of appreciation of Ald. Ames' work.

Ald. Laporte said that the sentiments expressed by Ald. Ames would have been those of Ald. Sadler if the latter had been able to be present. Ald. Ames had been able to accomplish many things, and many good measures were due to him. (Applause.) The programme placed before them by Ald. Ames was one which would raise the city, and it was a programme to which every candidate should subscribe. (Hear, hear.) Ald. Laporte went at some length into the question of the Board of Control, quoting from the history of the Water Department to show the need for a check on expenditure.

Mr. H. J. Cloran Q.C., was called for. In replying he remarked that the younger the city father the better man he appeared to be. Ald. Ames had given time, intelligence and study to the better government of the city, and had enunciated principles which personally he agreed with. Montreal was a growing city, and must have a progressive government. For one thing, its permanent improvements should be solid, and not have a mere airy permanence. Mr. Cloran said that hitherto his energies had been expended in other lines but his eyes had been opened by the way things had been carried on in the City Hall. There had been too long a setting-off of East End against West End, but he believed, as he had long ago advocated, that by dividing St. Antoine and Ste. Anne's Wards and taking in St. Henri and Ste. Cunegonde—this latter the sooner the better—an end would be put to this cry, and Montreal would be really one city. Hereafter, Mr. Cloran declared, he was prepared to take part, as a spectator or otherwise, in the affairs of the city where he had lived for forty years. Mr. Cloran repeated the substance of his remarks in French.

Ex-Ald. Charpentier spoke briefly in praise of the work done by Ald. Ames.

THE QUESTION OF RACE.

Dr. J. A. Rodier spoke of the depreciation of property which had taken place in consequence of the mismanagement of civic affairs in the past, and contrasted Notre Dame, St. James and St. Antoine Streets with St. Catherine Mackay and other uptown streets. The ne got on to the question of the representation of St. Antoine South, and wanted to know why it should have an English representative and why Ald. Ames had made such a suggestion.

Ald. Ames pointed out that he had not wished to say anything to bring this matter before the meeting, and had not given them the data which was in his possession, for it was a matter entirely for them to decide who should represent them. Under the new charter the East End got four new aldermen and the West four. The new East End aldermen would be French undoubtedly, and he thought it only fair that in the West End there should be three English and one French alderman. The English ratepayers formed 36-100ths of the population. At present they had 9 representatives out of 36; in the new Council they should have 12 out of 34. This proportion was identical with the proportion of the population. In St. Antoine South the population was nearly evenly divided, and this was why he had suggested that there be a representative of each nationality.

Mr. T. J. O'Neill regretted that Dr. Rodier had introduced the race question when every other speaker had avoided it. It was a great mistake to think that the ward could only be represented by the man living at their door. There was no ward in the city but would be proud to have Ald. Ames as their representative, whether he lived on the hill or in the hollow. The trouble in the City Council was that there were too many men there who could not conduct the city's affairs while they could take care of their own all right, and they had mixed the two up together so much that no one could tell where the city's business ended and the aldermen's began. What the ratepayers had to consider in making a choice was not the particular spot where a candidate lived, but whether he could conduct civic affairs properly and economically.

A discussion ensued as to how the new ward should elect its candidates. Some speakers wanted the two chairmen to name a committee which would select the candidates; others wanted that meeting to name a committee, and yet others called for a meeting specially for that purpose later on. In the end the latter course was the one decided upon.

Votes of thanks were adopted to the speakers and the chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

Thousands Like Her.—Tena McLeod, Severn Bridge, writes: "I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for curing me of a severe cold that troubled me nearly all last winter." In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough, take a dose of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it necessary.

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THE BRIDE OF A YEAR

often finds that the polish is wearing off her cheap Furniture and it is gradually becoming rickety and falling to pieces. If you are buying Furniture for a year only, then this kind may do you; but if you are buying Furniture for a lifetime, you'll find our kind the best, because it will last a lifetime, and always look well. It doesn't cost much more than the cheap rickety kind, either. Get our prices.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
652 CRAIG STREET,
Branch,
2442 St. Catherine St.

HARBOR CONTRACT AWARDED.

Shearer & Brown Got the Timber Contract as the Kelly Co. Did Not Send a Cheque with Tender.

Shearer & Brown were awarded the contract for supplying all the timber for the new works on the harbor next year at yesterday's meeting of the Board. Their tender was $92,726.32.

The W. H. Kelly Lumber Company sent in a tender at $79,185.19, but as no accepted cheque accompanied it, as required by the conditions of the tender, the Board decided not to consider their tender. But before this decision was arrived at there was considerable discussion. In view of the fact that there was $13,541.13 difference, a number of the Board were of the opinion that the Kelly Company should be asked to give the cheque. The President stated that he had told them to hand in the cheque before yesterday's meeting, and this had not been done.

Mr. Thomson moved that the Shearer & Brown Company be awarded the contract.

Mr. Torrance submitted in amendment that in view of the saving to be effected, the W. H. Kelly Lumber Company be given an opportunity, within twenty-four hours, to deposit an accepted cheque.

This was seconded by Mr. Lemay.

The Chairman ruled Mr. Torrance's motion out of order, as the Kelly Company's tender was not in accord with the conditions. A vote was taken and contract awarded to Shearer & Brown.

A communication was read from Messrs. H. & A. Allan, respecting the caving in of a portion of their wharf on the 25th ultimo., and enclosing a claim for $223.34, from the shippers of the lumber that had thereby been thrown into the river. Messrs. Allan held the Commissioners responsible for the claim.

On the other hand, a letter was read from Mr. Nelson, assistant harbor engineer, stating that four days before the accident the marine superintendent of the Allan Line had been told to remove the lumber, as the wharf would be weakened by the dredging that was being done, and might be expected to fall in. This communication was addressed to the chief harbor engineer.

Mr. Allan remarked that the present was only a small portion of the claims that would be coming in; there were other things; for instance, the labor employed in rescuing the lumber from the river.

Discussion on the matter was deferred until all claims had been received.

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmalee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

O'KEEFE'S
Liquid Extract of Malt



Aids digestion, procures sound sleep and a keen appetite.

It is prescribed by leading physicians all over Canada for nursing mothers, delicate children, nervous people and convalescents.

When ordering Malt Extract from your druggist, if you want the best, insist upon getting "O'Keefe's."

W. LLOYD WOOD, Wholesale Druggist, General Agent. TORONTO

WHAT GOOD IS A WATCH

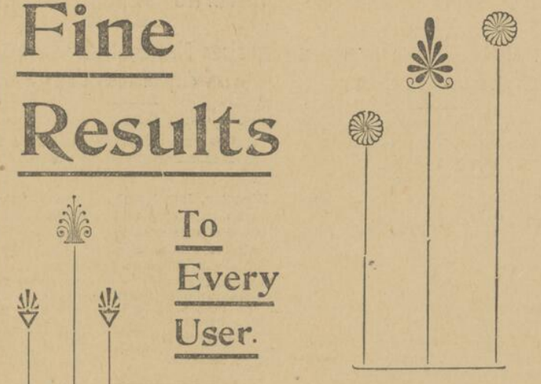
if it doesn't keep correct time? Perhaps yours is not running as it should—suppose you bring it to us. We have a watch maker who will make it run right, and guarantee it.

NARCISSE BEAUDRY & SONS,
270 ST. LAWRENCE STREET....

Dennison, Photographer and Engraver.
2264 St. Catherine St.
Now open at MARTIN'S Old Studio, Cor. ST. PETER & CRAIG STREETS

Jones—I saw your wife on the street yesterday.
Smith—You surprise me! How did you know her?
Jones—She was wearing that new necktie you bought for yourself the day before.

Fine Results To Every User.



Our patrons are more than satisfied with returns obtained from their advertising in the MONTREAL STREET CARS.

Advertisements are limited.
Cards are different in colors and designs.
No monotony in type.
Everything to please the rider.

Have your Ad. in this brilliant array of ARTISTIC CARDS which deck the Montreal Street Cars.

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613, 614, 615 New York Life Building,
MONTREAL.

The Sound of War
Is Heard Afar

The Shout of Battle
And Sabre's Rattle;

But the Real Struggle
Is on Washing Day at Home

Made Easy by

STRACHAN'S

GILT EDGE

See Your Grocer. SOAP.

THE NURSE KNOWS

From Long Experience the Value of Any Remedy.

The Testimony on Behalf of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Given by Mrs. H. L. Menzies, Professional Nurse Is Well Worth Considering Carefully.

Those who are engaged in the noble but arduous work of nursing the sick, know from long training and experience the true value of any remedy in any certain disease.

When to that is added personal use of a remedy, we have the very highest endorsation possible that the remedy will do all that is claimed for it.

The testimony of Mrs. H. L. Menzies, professional nurse, corner of Wellington and King Streets, Brantford, Ont., on behalf of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is, therefore, of the greatest value, as from her own experience with them she can speak with confidence as to their merits. This is her statement:

"For the past three years I have suffered from physical and nervous weakness, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart. The least excitement would make my heart flutter, and at night I even found it difficult to sleep.

"After I started using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I experienced great relief, and on continuing to use them the improvement in my health has been marked, until now all the old symptoms are gone and I am completely cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the most effectual remedy known for the cure of all diseases arising from weak heart, disordered nerves or watery blood. Price, 50 cents a box or 3 for $1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

BARGAIN LINES For Friday and Saturday

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Everything new in Cloaks is here, all well tailored, and at prices that defy competition; in fact, all our Cloaks are sold at regular wholesale prices.

Another large line of Golf Capes, made from heavy reversible cloth, all perfect in cut and well made, price only $3.85.

Chesterfield Cloth Jackets, lined throughout, well tailored, and made from a heavy all wool Cheviot cloth, price only $3.95.

CAPES IN EVERY STYLE, COLOR AND PRICE.

JACKETS, THOUSANDS TO SELECT FROM.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOAKS.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

FUR DEPARTMENT

All novelties in Furs are shown here, and only the best qualities in each kind of Fur. Therefore, what you get HERE you are sure of getting the best and at the lowest price.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

This department is the greatest success of the season. Our sales here grow by leaps and bounds; no better proof to show that we have the right goods at the right prices; in fact, many of our customers say that there is nothing in Montreal to touch our display. "Come and see." "ANOTHER GRAND OPENING" Friday, Saturday, Monday.

COSTUME DEPARTMENT

HERE IS A PLUM.

12 Rich Brocaded Satin and Silk Skirts, to clear, PRICE ONLY $5.90, worth $9.50.

15 Rich Black Crepon Skirts, $7.00, worth regular $10.00.

20 Brown Mixed Homespun Serge Skirts, only $4.95, worth $7.50.

Tailor-made Costumes, Skirt and Jacket, lined, and made from Cheviot Tweed, price only $4.50. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38-in. bust measure. "COME EARLY FOR THIS LINE."

UNDERSKIRTS

150 Matelic Satin Striped Skirts, worth $2.25, to clear $1.45.

CHILDREN'S TAMS

In Wool and Cashmere, embroidered, values 35c to 65c. CHOICE 10C.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

All popular colors, lined and nicely trimmed, prices, $3.40, $3.60, $3.80 and $4.00.

SILK WAISTS

In the very latest styles, tucked fronts and new French back, "Stock Collars," price only $3.69. In all the new colors. This is the best Silk Waist ever sold in Montreal for so little money.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

"BLACK DRESS GOODS BARGAINS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY."

Black All Wool Crepons, "plain," 42 inches, worth 60c, for 30c per yard.

Black All Wool Dress Serges, "double width," regular value 30c. Friday and Saturday 19c per yard.

Fancy Black Skirt Lengths, "4 YARDS EACH," $2.60 for $1.50, $3.00 for $2.25 each.

Fancy Black Dress Patterns, 6 yards each, Dress Pattern worth $3.90 for $2.25, $4.50 for $3.25.

SILK BARGAINS

Finest Fancy Taffeta Silks, all choice designs. Note the prices: $5.00 for $3.50, $3.50 for $2.25, $2.50 for $1.50, $1.50 for $1.

Great Sale of Silk Remnants this week. All lengths, colors and qualities. Reductions from 25 to 50 per cent.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT

Great Sale of Fine Bleached Table Linen, $1.00 for 80c, $1.25 for $1.00, $1.35 for $1, $1.50 for $1.20.

A lot of Hemstitched Teacloths, Sideboard Scarfs, all Linen, for Friday and Saturday 25c each.

100 dozen Pure Linen Tweeds, plain and colored border, worth $1.75, for Friday and Saturday $1.25 per dozen.

150 Samples Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains. This is an extra fine lot, 2½ yds long, worth from $1.50 to $4.00. To be sold in 2 LOTS, 50c and 75c each.

Fancy Goods and Notions

SPECIAL.

1,000 Extra Good Sponges, worth 15c and 20c, for 10c each.

75 dozen Extra Strong Clothes Brushes, worth 18c and 25c each, for 15c.

50 dozen Clothes Brushes, worth 13c, for 9c each.

100 dozen Hair Brushes, real bristle, worth 40c each. Special price 27½c each.

200 dozen Extra Good Nail Brushes, worth 5c, for 2½c.

79 dozen Bone Handle Tooth Brushes, worth 10c and 12c each, for 7c.

200 dozen Best Hat Pins, with glass heads, worth 12c dozen. Special price 5c doz.

1,000 packets Best Hair Pins, worth 2½c ea., for 1½c.

200 boxes Glass Headed Pins, assorted, worth 10c, for 5c each.

100 Rubber Glove Cleaners, worth 15c, for 10c each.

FEATHER BOAS

200 Feather Boas, in Black only, worth $1.50 each. Special price, 75c each.

300 Feather Boas, worth $2.50, for $1.50 each.

400 Extra Fine Ostrich Feather Boas, assorted, prices from $4.00 to $25.00 each.

TOILET SOAPS

200 boxes Morning Dew Soap, worth 10c box, for 7½c.

15 cases Olive Oil Soap, worth 40c doz., for 30c.

20 cases Virgin Castile Soap, worth 25c, for 22c doz.

200 cases Monse's Wonder, a tar soap, worth 12c, for 9½c cake.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT

Hundreds of men and women endorse, by their purchases, the claims for superiority of our Gloves. To-morrow and Saturday's specials will be:

100 pairs of Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, with silk embroidered backs, all popular fall shades. This is a regular $1.00 Glove. To-morrow and Saturday's price, ...63C

200 pairs only Ladies' 4-button pique sewn Suede Gloves, in Greys and Tans. Regular $1.50 pair. To-morrow 99C

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

MONEY SAVERS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY'S BUYING.

50 doz. Boys' Eton Collars, good English make, 20c ones for 12½c.

100 doz. Men's good four-ply Collars, leading style, worth 15c, for 9c.

75 doz. Men's Silk Bow Ties, worth 20c and 25c, to clear at 5c ea.

UNLAUNDRIED WHITE SHIRTS.

Equal in every respect to a $1.50 custom made shirt, as far as fit and finish is concerned, hand made button holes, filled seams, reinforced fronts, worth 75c. Here 44C

Again we will offer those Men's and Boys' Heavy Flannelette Night Shirts, worth $1.00, for 63C

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

300 Ladies' and Children's Rings, set with genuine opals, warranted 3 years, worth in the regular way $1.35, for 75C

PERFUME DEPARTMENT

Big purchase of Toilet Waters Vinagres at HALF PRICE.

Lavender Water, worth 30c bottle, for 15c.
Eau de Lavendre, worth 40c bottle, for 20c.
Toilet Vinagre, worth 40c bottle, for 20c.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

500 Ladies' Natural Wool Vests, ribboned necks, long or short sleeves, all sizes, regular price 75c. Here..... .....49C

300 Ladies' very fine quality Natural Wool Vests, ribboned, lace necks and fronts, made to sell at $1. Our price.....73C

600 prs. Ladies' good quality Black Cashmere Hose, with spliced heels and toes. Worth 30c pair, for.....18C

Fancy Goods and Bric-a-Brac

100 Ebonide Hand Mirrors, worth 40c, for 23C each.

200 handsome painted Wood Pencil Boxes, worth 20c, for 12c.

100 sterling silver top glass Salts and Peppers, 35c for 17c.

250 silver-plated Napkin Rings and Toothpick Holders, for 15c each.

1,000 doz. FABER'S Lead Pencils, worth 20c, for 7½c doz.

Stationery Department

1,000 boxes of Writing Paper and Envelopes, worth 40c the box. While they last.... 13½c box

Specials in Basement

100 SPLINT CLOTHES BASKETS, good size and strongly made, worth 30c. Special at 20c each.

COAL HODS—150 Black Japan Coal Hods, regular price 25c. Special at 12c each.

SPECIAL IN COAL HODS—Black Japan Hods, worth 50c. Special at 35c. Galvanized Iron Hods, with funnel, worth 60c. Special at 40c.

FURNACE SHOVELS—2 sizes, worth $1.20 and $1.35. Special at $1.00 and $1.15.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA—Large 25c bottle for 10c.

CLIMAX LAUNDRY SOAP—Absolutely pure—contains borax for cleansing, large 12-ounce bar, 5c each, $4.50 for box of 100 bars.

CLOTHES PINS—Special at 5 doz for 5c.

20 ONLY SUNBEAM WRINGERS, guaranteed solid rubber rolls, best steel springs, worth $3.75. Special for Friday at $2.49 each.

STOVE POKERS—All styles, worth 5c, 7c and 10c. Special, your choice 2c ea.

SPECIAL SALE OF CHAMBER SETS—All the newest shapes and decorations. Special prices: 4-piece WHITE SETS, worth $1.50. Special at $1.25 set.

10 NEW WHITE SETS—New shapes, worth $2.75. Special at 23c set.

6-PIECE COLORED SETS—2 colors, worth $2.00. Special at $1.80 set.

10-PIECE COLORED SETS—4 colors to choose from, worth $3.50. Special at $2.69.

10-PIECE COLORED AND GILT SETS—Colors ruby and gilt, worth $3.50. Special at $3.00 set.

50 SPECIAL SETS—10 pieces in set, 21 colors and patterns to select from. These sets are worth $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 a set. Special price, your choice for $3.69 set.

SPECIAL TABLE OF FANCY ORNAMENTS AND VASES in imitation Ridgewood, Crown Derby, etc. Your choice for 20c.

JARDINIERE SALE—All new designs and decorations. Come early and secure the benefit of this assortment. Jardinieres at 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c up to $9.25.

GLASS VINEGAR OR OIL BOTTLES in good imitation cut glass, worth 25c and 35c. Your choice on Friday at 15c ea.

GLASS FLOWER VASES—Special at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, up to $1.25.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET, CORNER METCALFE STREET,

TERMS CASH. TELEPHONE, UP 933.

TORPEDO BOATS DELAYED

Strike at Morris Heights Interferes With Government Plans.

Three Boats Which Were Urgently Needed in the Philippines Left in an Unfinished State.

New York, Oct. 11.—Work on the three torpedo boats, Bailey, Stewart and Wilkes, needed for service in the Philippines, virtually is at a standstill because of a strike by 200 boilermakers and ironworkers.

The three boats are building in the shipyards of Charles L. Seabury, at Morris Heights. Two weeks ago the men went out. A settlement of the trouble seems as far away now as at the start. A force of non-striking mechanics is quartered in the yards, but the men are inexperienced in boat-building and little is being accomplished.

The Bailey is nearly complete. She was to have been launched next week, but the strike has made that impossible. The other boats are in various stages of construction.

The Bailey is the first boat of her type to be constructed in this vicinity. The Government is in a hurry for her. She was designed especially for service in the Philippines, and will carry two 18-inch torpedo tubes and four six-pound rapid-fire guns.

HAVE NO BARREL SHOOKS

Jamaican Planters Suffer From Scarcity of the Supply

With a Vast Orange Crop Ready in Sight There is Some Difficulty in Realizing in the Prosperity.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 11.—Jamaica, with a vast orange crop ready in sight, is in the worst sort of straits to realize the prosperity almost within its grasp. This season's oranges will all go to the United States, in whose market they will compete with the California product, but the cooperage firms of the United States are unable to supply enough barrel shooks for the Jamaican exporters, who are now casting about for some other means of packing the fruit for the foreign markets.

LAVAL STUDENTS' OFFICERS.

At a general meeting held in Laval University, the medical students elected their honorary officers, as follows:—Dr. Guerin, honorary president; Dr. A. Duval (re-elected), first vice-president; and Dr. A. F. Mercier, second vice-president.

S.P.W.C. MEETS.

Intemperance Reported to be the Cause of Most of the Crimes Against Women and Children.

The monthly meeting of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children was held yesterday morning. Mr. S. Findlay presided, and there were also present Mr. Walter Drake, Rev. James Patterson, Rev. E. McManus and Rev. T. Harris. The report for the month of September showed that there were 54 cases reported investigated and dealt with, involving the welfare of 126 children. Eleven children and two women were placed in homes, according to their religion.

There were twenty-four complaints of non-support entered by wives against their husbands. Nine of the worst offenders were arrested and punished. Eleven cases of assaults upon women were reported, six of the guilty persons being arrested and punished. The society also obtained support for one old lady, the wages of one servant, and the admission to school of one child, supplying him with school books free.

There were thirteen cases of a miscellaneous character dealt with. Intemperance was found to be the principal cause of these crimes against women and children.

The meeting adjourned to meet the second Wednesday in November.

THE CHAMBLY MEETING.

The Company Issued $125,000 New Stock and Sprung Quite a Big Surprise.

From all accounts calculations were somewhat upset at the meeting of the Chambly Company held Tuesday. It seems that the Royal Electric people beforehand were thought to have a controlling interest in the company, or at least have control of sufficient votes to elect a board of directors favorable to Electric. At the meeting, however, it was discovered that the Chambly Company has issued $125,000 new stock which was picked up privately, and voting on this the outcome of the meeting was altered materially. The following directors were elected: R. Forget, F. L. Belque, W. H. Brown, A. Brunet, H. S. Holt, David Maurice, R. Cowans, A. A. Thibadeau and Mr. Owen.

Some legal advice is being obtained, and it will be decided later whether or not the issue of new stock was legal.

The Demon Dyspepsia.—In olden time it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmalee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

THE M'GIBBON ENQUIRY

It Will Resume Business on Friday Afternoon When the Superintendent Will Be Ready.

The Parks and Ferries Committee is called for Friday afternoon for the purpose of going on with the McGibbon enquiry. It is understood that if the Park Ranger is not ready with his defence then, having received ample notice to be prepared, the enquiry will be wound up at that meeting.

PROBABLY A SAFE BET

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The situation in South Africa was naturally a subject of not a little discussion in the rotunda of the Russell House last evening. Two gentlemen at least went so far as to back up their opinion with current coin of the realm. Chief Powell made a bet with Mr. W. H. Giles of $200 to $175 that Britain would not back down on the Boers' ultimatum, and that, if war were declared, the British would win.

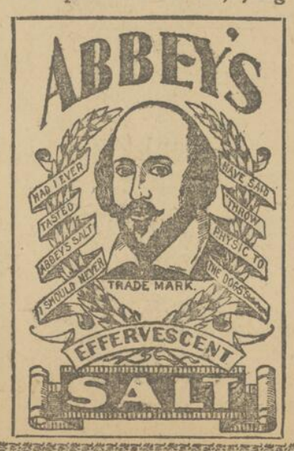
Enjoying Breakfast.

Do you enjoy your breakfast? Many people do not, especially during this warm weather. Ever wake up with a feeling of "goneness," faintness, and a general lack of energy? No desire whatever to eat breakfast? A teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in a tumbler of water, taken then, will tone up your stomach, infuse energy into your system, and give you a natural appetite for your breakfast.

Then you'll know the pleasure of enjoying breakfast.



"I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to your excellent preparation. I may say by its continuous use during a terrible epidemic of La Grippe I escaped an attack, although often worn out by the extra fatigue and great strain put upon me when grappling with it. It keeps the blood cool and allays fever."

Dr. W. H. WRIGHT, L.R.C.P.I., L.M., M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.I., Medical Officer of Health, London, England.

Sold by all druggists. 60c a bottle, trial size 25c.

A LONG FELT WANT

HERCULES WIRE SPRINGS on Iron Frames.



(NO WOOD WHATEVER.)

We guarantee the Hercules Wire Spring NOT TO SAG. A very great advantage over the ordinary style of Spring. Manufactured by

H. R. IVES & CO., Montreal,

Sold by all the leading Furniture Dealers throughout the Dominion. We sell to the Trade only. Ask your dealers for them.

BREWERS.

J. H. R. Molson & Bros.,

Ale and Porter Brewers.

Have always on hand th various kinds of.....

Ale and Porter

n Wood and Bottles. 1006
Families Regularly Supplied. Notre Dame St Montreal.

Dawes & Co., Brewers

Pale Ales and Porter,

LACHINE, P.Q. Montreal Office,
Tele Main 563 521 St. James Street

THE BEST AND PUREST

Malt Extracts

ARE

Wm. Dow & Co.'s India Pale Ale

and

Crown Stout.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years.

I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT and am completely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend it, and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine.

Robert Ross.

Two Rivers.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

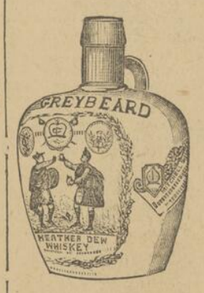
MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One Fleshing Machine, with extra cylinder. Hemingway Bros. make. New machine, and will be sold at a bargain.

Eight Horizontal Boilers, 20 to 60 H.P.
One 10 H.P. Vertical Boiler.
One 5 H.P. Vertical Boiler.
One 7 H.P. Vertical Boiler.
One 60 H.P. Slide Valve Engine.
One 75 H.P. Slide Valve Engine.
One 12 inch Buzz Planer.
One 7 inch 4 Sided Moulder.
One 24 inch Revolving Bed Planer.
One Door Tenoning Machine.
One 2 H.P. Gas Engine.
One 8 H.P. Gas Engine.
One 20 inch Drilling Machine.
One Combined Punch and Shears, suitable for agricultural machine works.
One 50 inch Joslin Patent Circular Re-Saw Machine.
One Gray & Woods Dimension Planer; planes 24 inches wide, 16 inches thick.
One 2 Spindle Shaper.
Two Foundry Cupolas.
Five Foundry Cranes.
One 10 ton Steam Crane.
Two 5 ton Steam Cranes.
One Iron Planer, 17 feet by 42 inches by 42 inches.
One 42 inch Drilling Machine.
One Northey 6 x 10 x 12 Independent Air Pump.
One Blake 6 x 10 x 12 Circulating Pump.

CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY

298 St. James Street, MONTREAL



DRINK ONLY

MITCHELL'S

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKIES



Because They are the Purest and Best.

The Ne Plus Ultra in

FIT-REFORM

What does that mean?

"Simply this"—That no garments are made superior to ours. No garments are moulded so carefully to the body. Your size, weight, configuration of figure, personal peculiarities, are all carefully noted by our salesmen, and you feel you are accurately and sensibly dressed when you wear our Fit-Reform Clothing.

SUITS OR OVERCOATS } $10, $12, $15, $18, $20,

TROUSERS — $3, $4, $5, $6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

2344 St. Catherine Street.