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VOL. XXXI. N. 249 MONTREAL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1899. PRICE ONE CENT

THE CONTINGENT ON THE MOVE.

British Columbia's Boys Have Started For the Front and all the Volunteers Will Soon Be in Quebec Citadel.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, October 2. The following militia orders were promulgated late last evening.

Militia Order, 1899, No. 217. Headquarters, Ottawa, Monday, October 23.

Volunteer force for special service in South Africa, concentration of the companies of this force will proceed to Quebec, the point of concentration, as follows:

"A" Company, Right half leave Vancouver by Canadian Pacific, 2 p.m., 23rd inst., arriving at Quebec, 7 a.m., 29th.

"A" Company, left half, Leave Winnipeg by Canadian Pacific 24th inst., and arrive at Quebec, 7 a.m., the 27th.

"B" Company leave London by Grand Trunk, 2.00 p.m., 25th inst., Montreal by Intercolonial 7.30 a.m., 26th, and arrive at Levis 1.15 p.m.

"C" Company leave Toronto by Canadian Pacific, 9 a.m., 25th inst., Montreal by Intercolonial, 11.15 p.m., and arrive at Levis 7.20 a.m., 26th inst.

"D" Company, Right half, Leave Ottawa by Canada Atlantic, 6.45 p.m., on 26th inst.

"D" Company, Left Half, Leave Kingston by Grand Trunk, 12.55 p.m., 26th inst., company leave Montreal by Intercolonial 11.15 p.m., and arrive at Levis 7.20 a.m., 26th.

"E" Company leave Montreal by Intercolonial, 7.40 a.m., 25th inst., and arrive at Levis, 1.15 p.m.

"G" Company Detachment leave Charlottetown by P.E.I. Railway 7.40 a.m., 25th instant; detachment leave St. John by Intercolonial, 6.10 p.m., 25th. Company will leave Moncton by Intercolonial 9.10 p.m., and arrive at Levis 12.30 p.m., 27th.

"H" Company leave Halifax by Intercolonial 4 p.m., 26th instant, and arrive at Levis 12.35 p.m., 27th.

NEW OFFICERS APPOINTED.

12. With reference to M.O. 206 (2), of the 23rd instant, the following changes are notified:

a. Lieut. J. H. Kaye, R.C.R.I., to be lieutenant in "G" Company, vice Ogilvie, transferred to "C" Company.

b. Captain R. K. Barker, lieutenant "C" Company, to be captain of the company.

Captain Ogilvie and Lieut. Kaye will join their respective companies at Quebec.

MARRIED MEN'S ALLOWANCE.

13. N.C.O. officers and men who are married will be granted a separation allowance from the date of embarkation in Canada until the date of disembarkation on their return, on the following scale:

Wife, 15 cents per diem, each girl under the age of 16 years, 5 cents per diem, each boy under the age of 14 years, 5 cents per diem.

14. The wives and families of non-commissioned officers and men on the married establishment, of the permanent troops will be permitted to retain their quarters, and to draw rations until the return of this force to Canada.

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFICERS.

(5) The following instructions are issued for the guidance of officers:

a. With reference to M. O. 213 (8) of the 18th instant, the two suits of serge and the one of khaki therein referred to will be issued to officers free.

b. Revolvers and a supply of ammunition will be issued to officers free. The officer commanding will draw the requisite supply at Quebec.

c. The force will be clothed as "rifles," and will, in addition, receive one suit of khaki. White helmets and field service caps will be worn, also Sam Browne belts. If leather sashbards are not procurable, the ordinary seabord may be used. Officers will wear Badges of the rank they hold as officers of this force. Officers who are unable to procure rifle greatcoats must take with them the ones now in their possession.

d. Tunics and mess jackets are not to be taken. Medals are not to be taken, as the ribbon, one-half inch wide, is all that is worn on serge and khaki tunics.

e. Each company will be required to supply all officers company camping and mess outfit.

f. White haversacks may be obtained at Quebec.

g. Officers will be allowed to take one hundred lbs. of baggage, to be in a trunk, which will be left at the base of operations.

h. All articles should be distinctly marked with the officer's name and corps.

i. The most comfortable dress for active service are knickerbockers with putties, or, if procurable, putties-leggins. Greatcoats should be worn loose, in order that they fit over sword.

MAJOR DRUMMOND GOING.

Major Drummond, military secretary to His Excellency Governor-General Minto, has been appointed chief staff officer to Colonel Otter, the Governor-General and the War Office having granted him a leave of absence.

His Excellency the Governor-General will go to Quebec to see the troops off, and at least one excursion train, and perhaps two, will be run from Ottawa, so many of the friends of the men wishing to give them a good send-off.

The Post Office Department has not received any reply so far from the War Office authorities to the offer made by the Postmaster-General of Canada to furnish and pay five men to form part of the army postal corps. The department here has been inundated with applications from all parts of Canada for positions in this corps, but the selections are understood to have been already made, although no names have been mentioned.

TO SAY GOOD-BYE.

Mayor Payment has consented to call a special meeting of Council to consider the giving of a hearty send-off to the Ottawa members of the Canadian contingent. The officers of the local corps are determined that their comrades bound for foreign service shall be escorted to the depot, though in order to allow brothers-in-arms the sorrowful pleasure of a farewell, the volunteers for South Africa may only be played to the depot by the bands of the other regiments.

All the stores will be in Quebec early in the week, and Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, chief superintendent of military stores, will leave for the Ancient Capital on the 26th, to equip the contingent.

Hon. Mr. Bain, the Speaker of the House of Commons, has authorized a supply of the surplus volumes of light literature in the Parliamentary Library for the use of the volunteers on shipboard. A considerable number of volumes are available, and are ready for immediate delivery.

In order to make some concession for the wife and family of P.C. Lamothe, a constable who enlists with the Ottawa battalion, and who has done fifteen years' service in the Imperial artillery and cavalry, Mr. St. Jacques, of the Russell, has contributed $10 a month and Hon. Frank Latchford $5, so enabling him to go.

SOLDIERS' WIVES' LEAGUE.

A largely attended meeting of prominent ladies was held on Saturday afternoon at Farm Office, when the Ottawa branch of the Soldiers' Wives' League was formed and officers elected. Mrs. Hutton is the president, and wives of the commanding officers of the different military districts will be elected vice-presidents. The following officers were chosen for the Ottawa branch: Vice-president, Mrs. Cotton; secretary, Mrs. S. M. Rogers; treasurer, Mrs. W. E. Hodgins; executive committee, Mrs. Robt. Brown, Mrs. A. P. Sherwood, Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. Eliot, Mrs. E. B. Eebling, gen. committee, Mrs. D. T. Irwin, Mrs. T. Ross, Mrs. Walker Powell and the wives of regimental officers.

TO GET GOOD FOOD.

The Allans are to attend to the commissariat on the Sardinian, so that it will be necessary to augment the ship's company. The intention is to instruct the contingent on the voyage over in every phase of military duty, so that when the men get into the field they will be an fait with the work. Then it will fall to the lot of some to assist in the preparation of the meals, and by the time South Africa is reached some "good plain cooks" will have been evolved.

The Government has contracted with the Allans to furnish a generous bill of fare, to include fresh meats, fish and vegetables, all kinds of fruits, with a liberal supply of tea, coffee, butter, condensed milk, etc. Puddings are to be supplied two or three times a week and on pudding days the supply of sugar is to be doubled.

WHAT TORONTO IS DOING.

TORONTO, October 23. A meeting of the permanent committee of citizens appointed to consider and make arrangements for the farewell to the Toronto portion of the Canadian contingent was held on Saturday. The chair was occupied by Mayor Shaw, and there was a large attendance of military and prominent citizens. Lieut.-Col. Delamere stated that he had an offer of $1000 towards insuring the lives of the men. This offer immediately brought up the question of rates, and at the Mayor's suggestion a sub-committee was appointed to interview the leading insurance companies and get their figures. Some of the speakers advocated $2000 for officers and $1000 for the rank and file, but after discussion it was decided that the amount on the lives of the officers and men should be the same, and the sub-committee will decide upon the sum. Dr. Ryerson informed the meeting that the Government had first agreed to accept the offer of the Red Cross Society to supply 2,000 suits of summer clothing, but had since received a telegram from the Department of Militia, saying that it was the Government's intention to supply everything, and consequently their kind offer could not be accepted.

At a special meeting of the Civic Board of Control, called for the purpose of doing something for the Toronto volunteers going to South Africa, Mayor Shaw suggested that Col. Otter be given a draft for £150 and a field glass and revolver. The other officers, he thought, should be given £25 each, and a silver match-box, as a souvenir. Lieut.-Col. Grasett said, as the men's baggage necessarily must be limited to a certain weight, the money would be the best assistance the city could give him. This opinion was shared by the other members of the board, and, accordingly, the City Council will be asked to endorse the recommendation.

MORE RECRUITS WANTED.

Col. Otter on Saturday night called for 100 more volunteers from the Toronto military district. As 105 of the 140 volunteers originally required from the district had already been chosen and had passed the medical examination, it is apparent that the district is being called upon to supplement insufficient recruiting elsewhere.

Out of town volunteers already enrolled at Toronto include Arthur Robson, K. J. Cassels, W. C. Warren, W. H. Warwick, of the ... Battalion; J. C. Davidson, H. A. Machin, J. N. Fawcett, Geo. C. N. Simpson, 12th York Rangers; J. H. Findlay, H. S. Bingham, P. MacCosh, H. D. Black and H. A. Callaghan, 30th Simcoe Foresters; D. H. Christie, 37th Haldimand; N. J. Jones, W. R. Curtis, 31st Grey; J. Remage, 36th Peel; F. Burkardt, F. T. Anderson, 39th Norfolk; W. R. Rogers, D. G. Preston, 44th Lincoln and Welland. Among the men who have passed the doctor are R. C. Irwin, 19th, St. Catharines; R. J. Cunningham, 20th, Halton; H. Cozzins, 31st, Grey; D. Kennedy, F. Talbot, G. B. Lattle and F. N. Rae, 34th, Ontario; R. K. Henderson, 35th, Simcoe; F. S. Lyon, F. Deas, W. J. Moir, 36th, Peel; A. W. Christie, E. T. Kelly and W. Love, 37th, Haldimand; A. W. Sherritt and D. A. Noble, 13th Dufferin Rifles.

HAMILTON'S BOYS.

(Special to the Star.)

HAMILTON, October 23.—The officers of the 13th Battalion and the 4th Battery gave a farewell dinner at the Armoury on Saturday night to Lieut. W. R. Marshall and Major Osborne, who are going with the Canadian contingent. A handsome bracelet watch was presented to Lieut. Marshall.

QUEBEC TO DO HER PART.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, October 23.—Both the 8th and 9th Battalions will turn out to escort the Canadian Transvaal contingent to the steamer when they sail. Lt.-Col. Evanturel says in his orders: "For the purpose of testifying to our comrades in arms, recognition of their generous offer, loyalty and sacrifice, the commandant hopes that a large number of members of the battalion will meet his wishes." Several of the Quebec members of the contingent go into barracks at the Citadel to-day.

ST. JOHN'S REPRESENTATIVES.

(Special to the Star.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., October 23.—Fifty three volunteers have already passed the examinations and by to-night the contingent will be filled, as examinations are now going on at Fredericton, Moncton and other points.

Committees of the City Council and of citizens met this morning to expedite the raising of funds to provide for the comfort and better maintenance of the St. John volunteers.

Among those selected are:

W. O. SWATRIDGE, aged 22 years, St. John, member of the 3rd Regiment C.A.

JOSEPH MONTEITH, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62nd St. John Fusiliers.

WM. J. RAYMOND, aged 24 years, St. John, member 3rd Regiment C.A.

LEIGH STANTON, aged 32 years (now of St. John), member of Royal Scots of Montreal.

ALFRED SIMPSON, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

MINARD T. FOSTER, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

EDWARD A. CRAIG, aged 24 years, St. John, member 3rd Regiment C.A.

FRED. W. WITHERS, aged 28 years, St. John, member 3rd Regiment C.A.

FREDERICK A. KIRKPATRICK, aged 22, St. John, member 3rd Regiment C.A.

MONTROSE C. CHAPELL, aged 23 years, Moncton, N.B., member 74th Battalion.

JOHN HENRY ROBERTSON, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

LEO SMITH, aged 25 years, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

RUSSELL CRISP HUBLEY, aged 23 years, King's County, member 8th Hussars.

ALLEN WILLIAM CHISHOLM, aged 22, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

JOSEPH LETSON, aged 23, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

JAMES GRECIA, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

JOHN McDIARMID, aged 32, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

DAVID JAMES FABRE, aged 34 years, St. John, member 3rd R.C.A.

JOHN WALSH, aged 22 years, St. John, member 3rd R.C.A.

WALTER DOWNEY, aged 22 years, St. John, member 62nd Fusiliers.

JOHN RAWLINGS, aged 22 years, St. John, member 3rd R.C.A.

MATTHEW WELLS, aged 28, St. John's, Nfld., member 3rd R.C.A.

HERBERT LESLIE WANAMAKER, aged 23, Apohaqui, member 4th Batt.

GEO. CHIPMAN, aged 23, Sussex, member 74th Batt.

FRED McCAIN, aged 22, St. John, member 3rd Regiment C.A.

THE ISLANDERS READY.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., October 23. The required thirty volunteers have enlisted, and Prince Edward Island could have sent nearly three times as many. The whole militia attended St. James' Church on Sunday morning, where Rev. T. F. Fuller-ton delivered an eloquent oration. The company were cheered as they marched past. The City Council has voted $300 to be equally divided among the contingent. The Provincial Government has given a liberal donation.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S BOYS.

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 23.—British Columbia's contingent for the Transvaal have received orders to leave this afternoon, instead of Tuesday. Captain Blanchard arrived from Victoria with 25 men this morning and will at once take over the command.

New Westminster contingent reached here on Sunday afternoon, and were quartered with Vancouver's seventeen in the drill hall. Victoria and Vancouver will present a purse to each volunteer before they leave.

The New Westminster contingent is composed of: Corporal G. B. Corbould; Privates W. D. Wallace, J. Porter Smith, A. Lohman, O. Wilkie, A. Battson, W. H. Brooking, C. Teamy.

Of the seventy who volunteered in Nelson Captain Hodgens chose eighteen, and sixteen passed their medical examination.

MANITOBA'S QUOTA.

(Special to the Star.)

WINNIPEG, October 23.—The following have been accepted for service in the Transvaal from here: Sergt. Cooke, Sergt. Ingram, Sergt. Foule, Corp. Hammond, Corp. Roberts, Privates Robinson, Holyoke, Barrett, Irvine, Green, MacArty, Finlay, McKeand, Parker, Johnson, Stewart, Chisholm, Graser, Thompson, Hughes, Mitchell, Amoey, Atkinson, Soper, Shaw, Groves, Welsh, Gunner Blackett, and Trumpeter Boyce, 13th Field Battery.

The volunteers leave here to-morrow afternoon by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and will be given a fitting send-off, for which plans are being perfected to-day.

VICTORIA'S TWENTY-FIVE.

(Special to the Star.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 23.—Victoria's fortunate twenty-five to be selected for service in South Africa are: James Anderton, Frank Finch Smiles, Henry John Delling Andrews, Cecil Morton Roberts, Frederick Temple Cornwall, Wm. Herbert Stebbings, Clark Wm. Gamble, Henry Smithers Ralph W. J. Leeman, John Henry Somer, George ell, James Stewart, Arthur Carter, Alex. Myddleton Wood, Frank Dickinson, Seymour Hastings Odell, John Todd, Alexander C. Beech, Wm. Herbert Brethour, Arthur Maundrell, Jos. R. Northcotte, James W. Jones, Wm. Ironside Scott, John Hercules Dixon, Stephen Chas. Court.

Kamloops is sending Sergeant Hicks and Private Campbell to South Africa.

NEW ZEALAND CONTINGENT.

The Boys From the Antipodean Island Colony Leave for the Cape.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., October 23.—The Zealand contingent, numbering 213 men, with 220 horses, sailed for South Africa on Saturday, amid scenes of unbounded enthusiasm. An enormous crowd said goodbye to the troops, including members of the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives, mayors and judges.

The Governor of New Zealand, the Earl of Ranfurly, the Premier, the Right Hon. R. J. Seddon, the leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, addressed the troops on the quay.

COL. HUGHES TO GO.

He Will Probably be Captain of the Toronto Company of the Canadian Contingent.

To a representative of the Star this morning the statement was made that Lieut.-Col. Sam. Hughes would probably command the Toronto company. This post, it is understood, has not been filled, and it is the only one of similar character in connection with the various companies that has not been allotted.

Some comment is heard in certain military circles regarding the course followed in selecting officers for the various companies for the Canadian contingent, without due regard for those who have undergone a course of training at the Royal Military College, Kingston. It is pointed out that in selecting the various officers in Montreal, and, indeed, in the province of Quebec, the claims of these qualified graduates have been totally overlooked, although a considerable number are available, whose applications have been fyled for service.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Archdeacon Bedford-Jones Makes Reference to the Transvaal Troubles.

HOPES THAT GOOD WILL COME OUT OF THE STRUGGLE.

(Special to the Star.)

BROCKVILLE, October 23.—Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, commissary of the Archbishop of Ontario, on Sunday morning gave his congregation at St. Peter's an address instead of a formal sermon. He spoke briefly on three subjects, the first of which is of general interest: 1. The War. 2. Sunday Sermons (it being the day of intercession for Sunday schools throughout the Anglican Communion), and 3. The Domestic and Foreign Missions of the Church in Canada. The board held its semi-annual meeting in Montreal last week and took the important step of organization as an independent foreign missionary society, severing its connection with the old English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, after great deliberation and consultation with both the S.P.G. and Dr. Awdrey, Bishop of Tokio, Japan.

After stating that he wished to say a few words on each of these subjects, he said: "One of these must be just now foremost in all our minds. The British Empire has been forced to engage in war. It is very likely to be, while it lasts, a very bloody war—a war bringing the bitterest sorrow to many a loving heart of our fellow subjects all over the world. War, we know, is one of the terrible curses of sin on this earth. 'War is hell,' said one of the greatest generals of the American army, who had experience of its horrors during the civil strife between the North and South. I suppose that no words can exaggerate the horrors of war. And yet, war, with all its attendant evils, its bloodshed, its agonies, its consequent miseries—war may be a terrible necessity. 'There was war in Heaven.' Yes, even in Heaven there was war between the proud, vain, defiant angels and the armies of the living God. So wrote the entranced Apostle. And there are worse evils than war. Civilized Christian nations cannot allow oppression, tyranny, injustice, bigotry and fanaticism to gain the mastery in their lands even at the cost of war. Truth and Justice and Liberty and Humanity demand at times a stern struggle for victory over their enemies. It is in such a cause that our Motherland has sent her troops into action. It is in such a cause that we, her loving and loyal children, must give her an unguiding and generous support. We are proud and thankful to be an integral part of that glorious British Empire, which is the chief and foremost champion in this world of human liberty, and the light of the Gospel of Christ. It should be our delight, and it is surely our duty to have a share in promoting liberty and light, and protecting all our brethren when in danger of losing both.

LIGHT AND LIBERTY.

That is the cause of this war. We know that every effort has been made to avert it. Last week one of the responsible ministers of Her Majesty's Government, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, a great lawyer, eminent for his calm judicial intellect—Lord James of Hereford—was the first minister of the Crown to speak of the ultimatum—a most insulting ultimatum—sent by the Transvaal President as the final reply to the overtures of Great Britain. Lord James said at a great meeting in Aberdeen:

"The Government has done everything in their power to preserve peace. Apparently, however, diplomacy has 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."

This eminent English statesman declared that he had intended and had wished to take a different view of the position, but now, he said, "Now nothing remains but to commend our cause to the God of battle and arms, and to implore his blessing upon the engagement about to be entered upon." And he concluded a speech that touched the hearts and consciences of that Scottish audience and was received with enthusiastic acclamations, 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."

These are the sentiments which I am sure will come from the hearts of

ALL LOYAL SUBJECTS

of the Queen in Canada. And I cannot refrain an expression of intense satisfaction and gratification that, at however late an hour (and it may have been wise to act with some deliberation) the Government of Canada has acceded to the declared will of the people of this Dominion, who would testify not merely in words, but in deeds to their eager determination and readiness to make any and every sacrifice which our love and loyalty to England and the Empire demand.

But now let us as Christians day by day say some little prayer to our Heavenly Father, that He will mitigate the miseries of the war; that he will bless the arms of our brave countrymen, and that good, good of some kind, may come out of the evil; that even through the desolation and woes and bloodshedding of the battlefield and all the horrors of war, a way may be made through what has so long been and still is, the Dark Continent, for the progress of Gospel light and liberty; and for a reign of law and justice and righteousness which have ever followed the triumphs of our dear old national flag."

BRITISH ARMY 650,000 STRONG.

LONDON, October 23. The disposition of the British Army, all branches of the service, at the present moment is as follows:

In England and Wales	65,244
In Scotland	4,069
In Ireland	22,701
In the Colonies and Egypt (exclusive of South Africa)	41,000
In South Africa	24,500
In India	67,893
Total regular force	225,407
Reserves	80,000
Militia	132,000
Volunteers	210,000
Grand total	650,407

ELEVATED RAILWAY FATALITY.

NEW YORK, October 23. — One man was killed and four were injured seriously and one woman died from the shock as the result of an accident on the Brooklyn Elevated Structure on Saturday. An East New York elevated train, bound for the bridge, got stalled between Duffield and Bridge streets, on Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Several persons got off the train and attempted to walk over the structure to the nearest station. The train moved suddenly and threw several persons to the pavement, 35 feet below. Augustus Snider had his skull crushed and died at the hospital. The seriously injured are: William J. Moody, Frank Roynston, William Roynston and Charles Wright. Lizzie Hall, colored, was a witness of the accident and died from the shock.

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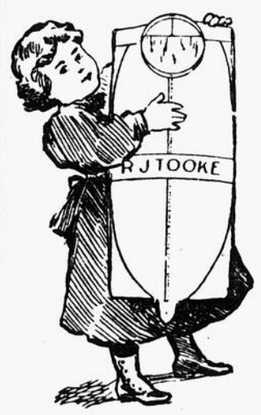

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DEATHS REPORTED

At the Star Office To-day.

NEW YORK. — Leslie S. Gurney, widely known in the theatrical world, died here yesterday. For a long time he was secretary of the Actors' Fund, and had managed a number of companies and actors. He was 41 years of age.

Julius Stroheim, aged sixty-four, one of the pioneer importers of upholstery goods in this country, died on Saturday. He was born in Germany.

TORONTO — Joseph Gordon, for forty years a clerk in the money order branch of the London, Ont., post office, is dead here.

Septimus Lleyelling, a stone mason by occupation, and prominently connected with the A.O.U.W., and S.O.E., died yesterday, aged 43.

Silas Husted, a boiler maker, dropped dead on Saturday, while cleaning a fire box in a C.P.R. engine. He formerly lived in Guelph. Heart disease was the cause.

Henry T. Howard, formerly an editor on the World, and well known as a writer over the signature Ebor, died at St. Michael's Hospital Monday morning. He had been ill for some time suffering from a brain disorder.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Captain Wm. Thomas, aged 74, died on Sunday, leaving a wife and three daughters. He was a member of the Pilot Commission and was repeatedly chosen by Capt. Smith R. N. R., as nautical assessor at marine enquiries. He commanded several of St. John's crack ships, including the famous Marco Polo, the fastest clipper ever built at this port.

BROCKVILLE.—W. A. Howard, of Lyn, died yesterday of consumption.

Mrs. Miller, wife of Wm. Miller, of the Brockville Times staff, died this week of consumption.

Miss Smith, a popular young lady of Lansdowne, is dead.

Bertha Bullis, of Athens, died on Wednesday.

WOODSTOCK, Ont.—Emma Laura Stevenson, relict of the late Mortimer Laurason, and daughter of Mr. Davidson Stevenson, of Norwich, died at Detroit.

Jarvis Dennis, of Norwich, is dead, aged 73.

John Dinsmore-Blanchard is dead, aged 82.

WINDSOR, Ont. — Daniel C. Hutchinson, once a well known Toronto man and formerly head of the firm of D. C. Hutchinson & Co., merchants and sawyers, of Victoria, B.C., is dead in Detroit, aged 71.

KINGSTON, Ont.—Richard MacPherson, aged 68 years, died Friday from acute Bright's disease. He was Crown Lands and immigration agent for many years. Eight years ago he was superannuated.

ODESSA, Ont.—S. D. Clark, aged 70, died Thursday after a prolonged illness. He was father of C. D. Clark, M.D., Toronto, assistant Supreme Physician of the Independent order of Foresters.

VANCOUVER, B.C. — John Campbell, an Esquimalt, B.C., pioneer, is dead at 69 years of age. He came to British Columbia, then a colony, in 1861.

UXBRIDGE, Ont.—While preparing supper on Saturday, Mrs. O'Neil, wife of Michael O'Neil, dropped dead. She was about 80 years of age.

SEBRINGVILLE, Ont.—John Pearson, for many years clerk of Ellice Township, is dead at his home in Sebringville, aged 73.

SHERBROOKE, Que.—Mr. W. H. Ross, lumberman, and a respected citizen, of this city, died on Thursday, of asthma.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont. — Robert Rogers, for many years in business here as a merchant tailor, is dead, aged 81.

LONDON, Ont.—George A. Young, formerly a drug clerk in this city, died suddenly at Gladwin, Michigan.

BELEVILLE, Ont.—Reuben Fairman, of Canifton, died on Friday night, aged 68 years.

QUEBEC.—Joseph Maheux, soap manufacturer, is dead, aged 72.

DEATHS BY ACCIDENT.

TORONTO—Mrs. Agnes Jeffrey, who resided at the corner of Foxley street and Dower Court road, was found dead in bed on Saturday morning by her son. The gas was turned on and death was the result of suffocation.

WINNIPEG.—Captain John Dalstead, of the tug Fisherman, fell overboard from the tug near Big Island, Lake Winnipeg, on Friday night and was drowned.

NAPANEE, Ont. — George Thomson was instantly killed at the cement works, Napanee Mills, by being caught in the shafting and thrown violently against a beam.

THE LEINSTER REGIMENT.

HALIFAX, N.S., October 23.—The Leinster Regiment is to leave Halifax. They will embark on the 15th of November for Cork, Ireland, being relieved by the Worcestershire Regiment, now stationed in the West Indies. When the regiment came to Halifax it was made up mainly of raw recruits, mostly lads who had never been a mile away from home. They have picked up wonderfully since then. The improvement during the past six months has been very marked and the indications are that at no distant day the regiment will be classed among the best in the Queen's service.

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10,000 Bags measuring 38 inches by 40 inches or similar size new or used bags in good condition. Address E 2022 STAR Office. 240 z 1

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FOR SALE—at a low price and on easy terms the block of three stores and four dwellings, forming corner St. Denis and Mignonne Sts., with frontage on St. James Street, Nos. 215 to 256 St. Denis St. (near St. Catherine St.). A good and rapidly improving business stand. The property may be sold in two parts if desired.

Montreal Loan and Mortgage Co., 1763 Notre Dame Street. 240z1

NOTES OF THE NEWS.

The Shawenegan Falls branch of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway was opened for traffic to-day.

Seven dwellings, a stable and thirty horses were burned in a fire at Wakefield, Mass. Loss amounts to $50,000.

Mr. Peter Ryan, of Toronto, has sold the premier timber limit in Morgan Township, Ont., to a Michigan company.

W. A. Braden has received notice of his appointment as assistant postmaster of Winnipeg, succeeding the late Mr. Brough.

Jim Hall, a pugilist, of Covelo, Cal., received injuries while they may prove fatal in a fight with George Coxey, a local pugilist.

The delegates of the Philadelphia International Commercial Congress were received by President McKinley at the White House on Saturday evening.

Advices from Cape Nome, Alaska, say that typhoid fever has broken out in severe form. There are 250 patients in the hospital. Five deaths have occurred.

Carmen, with Calve in the title role, was presented at the Grand Opera House, Toronto, on Saturday to a crowded house, the receipts being $5,400, a record for Toronto.

William Wilke, aged 19, died at Chicago last night from blows received in a fight for a $5 purse with another lad named Charles Chellins. The latter has been arrested.

Judgment has been rendered by the Superior Court at Quebec, dismissing with costs the action of $5,000 for alleged libel, taken by Sir Adolphe Caron some time ago against Soleil.

A lad has been captured at Londonderry, N.S., who attempted to derail an Intercolonial Railway train between Springhill and Salt Springs. Five pieces of rails were placed on the track.

Admiral Dewey, on the advice of his physicians, has cancelled the dates for his visits to Philadelphia and to Atlanta, and will accept no more invitations of this sort before next spring.

The northern part of Montana is covered with snow. At Cheateau the snow is ten to twelve feet in drifts and three feet on the level. This breaks the October record for the past twenty years.

George Badgeley, said to be well known in Canadian police circles, was arrested in Toronto on Saturday night after he had broken the window of a store on King street and abstracted some goods.

A despatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says that President Andrade has fled to Lagunayra, with 800 men. Telegraph communication has been cut off from the latter place. There have been disorders in Caracas.

Major-General Hutton left Victoria, B.C., on Friday for Ottawa. A farewell dinner was tendered him by the local militia officers, at which the officers of the regular force and of the navy at Esquimalt were present.

General Diedrich Funston has accepted an offer from the United States War Department, offering him a brigadier's command if he would return to the Philippines after his former regiment, the 20th Kansas, is mustered out.

A fight at Maco, Mexico, between Mexican guards and Arizona cowboys, who were attending a baseball match, resulted in four Mexican guards being killed, and one seriously wounded. One American was killed and another wounded.

The house committee which has in charge the purchase of a Washington home for Admiral Dewey from the moneys received by popular subscriptions, have selected house No. 1747 Rhode Island avenue, N.W., known as the Fitch House.

The store of J. P. Humphries, general merchant, at Bracebridge, Ont., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $9000.

Fourteen street mail boxes were broken open at Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday night. The value of the mail matter stolen is unknown.

The home of John Rutherford, a farmer of Omemee, Ont., was destroyed by fire yesterday, and the family had a narrow escape from suffocation.

The Indian mail train yesterday collided with a freight train near Scherbeck, a suburb of Brussels, three saloon carriages being demolished. Eighteen passengers were injured, but none fatally.

A young man named George Davis, of the Township of Montague, Ont., was badly gored by a bull, one of the horns piercing the side just under the arm, making an ugly and dangerous wound. Another horn went clean through the shoulder. His chances of recovery are slim.

Joseph McGillivray, an experienced mining expert of South Africa, California and the Yukon, left Vancouver for San Francisco en route for England, where he is forming a syndicate to capitalize a scheme for supplying water to creeks in the Yukon to enable the miners to work all summer.

A Rio Janerio despatch says: The identity of the disease which broke out recently at Santos and which was supposed to be the bubonic plague, is still in doubt. Dr. Havelburg, the bacteriologist, has telegraphed the United States Government that the original analysis was too hastily made, and there is good reason to doubt that the disease is bubonic plague.

Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy will be tested this week by the United States navy. The inventor will be taken to see in the cruiser New York, the flagship of Rear Admiral Farquhar, commanding the North Atlantic squadron. The Massachusetts will accompany the New York. The system was successfully used in the British naval manoeuvres two months ago.

Archbishop Chappelle, of New Orleans, Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, was at the White House on Saturday, and had a long talk with the President on the church situation in the Philippines. In view of his coming trip to Manila Archbishop Chappelle was anxious to secure from the President some assurance as to the future of the church property there. Another important question that will develop during Archbishop Chappelle's visit here will be the future of the Catholic Church in Cuba.

STONEY CREEK BATTLEFIELD.

It Was Formally Opened as a Public Park on Saturday.

HAMILTON, Ont., October 23. — The battlefield at Stoney Creek, the scene of the memorable conflict of 1812, where the enemy was repulsed, and the blood of many of Canada's loyal sons was spilled, was opened on Saturday afternoon as a public park. The opening took place under the auspices of the ladies of the Wentworth Historical Society, and there were many speakers. Among those were the Countess of Aberdeen, Hon. G. W. Ross, Prime Minister of Ontario, Sir Jas. G. Bourinot, Ottawa; Mayor Teezel, Hamilton; P. Carscallan, M.L.A., E. A. Colquhoun, M.L.A., and many others. In spite of the chilly weather there was a large attendance and the most loyal sentiment pervaded the utterances of the speakers generally, many references being made to the Canadian contingent for the Transvaal and the keen competition between volunteers to get a place thereon.

A Hamburg despatch says: It is authoritatively reported that the Czar submitted to an operation of skull trepanning at Darmstadt on October 14. It is said that the operation relieved him considerably of his sufferings from cerebral pressure.

SUBSTITUTION
the FRAUD of the day.

See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
CARTER'S Little Liver Pills
The only perfect
Liver Pill,
Take no other,
Even if
Solicited to do so.
Beware of Imitations
of Same Colour Wrapper,
RED.

THE ONTARIO TEAMS

Won Saturday's Matches in the Quebec Rugby Football Union Series.

OTTAWA COLLEGE BEAT BRITS

And Montreal Received a Terrible Drubbing at the Hands of the Brockville Men.

SATURDAY'S results in the Senior Series of the Quebec Rugby Football Union, place Montreal, Ottawa College and Brockville on an equal footing, Britannia bringing up the rear end of the procession without a win to their credit. The other three teams have each won two matches, and lost one. The series is now half finished and the second half will begin on Saturday next. Then the Brits go to Ottawa and Brockville will come here to meet Montreal.

OTTAWA COLLEGE WON GAME.

They Defeated Britannia on Saturday Afternoon.

Owing probably to the enormous crowd that flocked to see the Shamrock-National lacrosse game on Saturday afternoon, very few turned up at the football match between the Britannias and the Ottawa College teams. It is estimated that there were not more than two or three hundred people on the grounds. The weather, however, was ideal for a football contest, although a little chilly perhaps for the spectator. Following the good example set by the Ireland-Montreal match of a few days ago, there was a gratifying absence of rough play, although from start to finish the battle was a hard-fought one. Although the collegians defeated the Britannias, the scrimmage work of the latter was probably the superior of the two. The teams were more evenly matched than the score would make it appear. The collegians got a try just as the whistle blew. Only for this the score would have stood 12 to 11 in favour of Ottawa College. The collegians were distinctly superior as far as kicking and fast following-up was concerned. This more than made up for the fine work of the Britannias in the scrimmage. The latter team made some very expensive fumbles. The game started sharp on time and had hardly got under way before Captain McGuire, of the collegians, was hurt. In the second half, play ceased for a short time owing to an injury received by Clancy, of the Ottawa College team. One of the

FEATURES OF THE DAY'S PLAY

was the fine passing of the Britannias. In the first half, the Britannias were too much for their opponents in the scrimmages. In the second half, however, the collegians seemed to have the best of this part of the game. The gathering darkness caused the last part of the game to be played under difficulties. When full time was called the score stood:

Ottawa College, 16; Britannias, 11.

The collegians began the game with the advantage of a slight wind, having won the toss. Play had proceeded but a short time when Captain McGuire, of the Ottawa College team, was hurt. The Britannias from the first played on the aggressive. Soon the ball was in the Ottawa's territory. After several well contested scrimmages, Captain McKenzie, of the Britannias, made a touch down. Wilson kicked, but failed to make a goal. The score now stood:

Britannias, 4; Ottawa College, 0.

The visitors now picked up a bit and made a lively game. After some clever passing, E. Murphy made a touch down, and kicked a goal. This made Ottawa College 6, Britannia 4. The ball, when next kicked off, was, for a time, in the Brits' territory. A fine run by C. McGee, one of the Ottawa College half-backs, was loudly applauded. E. Christmas, by a fine tackle, secured the ball. There was some good work in the following few minutes' play. Callaghan, for the College, had to rouge, and the score now stood at 8 to 5 in favour of the college boys. The Britannias now made some decisive gains by scrimmaging and good team work. McGee, of the Ottawa College team, however, got the ball and kicked instead of rushing. W. Christmas failed subsequently to kick well, and the outcome was that there were several finely contested scrims dangerously near the Britannia goal. On account of the good character of the Britannias' scrimmage, the ball was now slowly but surely carried into the territory of the visitors. Several free kicks were here given to both teams. The college team seemed to have the best of it. McGuire got the ball over again, but there was a failure in the attempt to kick a goal. The score now stood:

Ottawa College, 10; Britannias, 5.

The collegians now proceeded to play hard, and

SPEEDILY GAINED GROUND

after the kick off. The Britannias played offside, and their opponents got another free kick. Several scrimmages here followed in quick succession, the collegians steadily gaining ground.

There was also very good work seen at this part of the game by Messrs. Lightburn and E. Christmas. H. Christmas got the ball over, and it was converted into a goal by Wilson. When half-time was called the score stood Britannias 11, Ottawa College 10.

The Collegians now began to strain every nerve, and their game was vastly improved. The Britannias claimed a free kick, however, on account of an offside play. This was awarded, but it did not affect the score. After some clever passing by McGuire and good kicking by Brown, the ball was grabbed by E. Murphy. Several fine passes by the Collegians brought the sphere in dangerous proximity to the Britannias' goal, and Clancy at this point received an injury, and play ceased for a few minutes. Cox shortly after this made a noteworthy kick. Christmas had to rouge, and the score was evened up at 11 each. After kick-out, the ball remained for some time near the Britannias' goal. The College got a free kick. Soon after Christmas was again compelled to rouge, making another point for the Collegians. The rapidly gathering darkness saw a splendid struggle by the Britannias in a last attempt to retrieve the fortunes of the day. It was no use, however, for when time was nearly up a clever pass from McGuire to Prudhomme enabled the latter to make another touch. Murphy kicked, but failed to convert. The score stood: Ottawa College 16, Britannias 11, when full time was called. There was not the least attempt at slugging during the game. The goal judges were Messrs. R. W. Rowan and J. White. Mr. J. S. Wotherspoon acted as umpire. The composition of the teams was as follows:

Ottawa College.	Position.	Britannia.
Callaghan	Full back	A. Christmas
E. Murphy	Half-back	Bisaillon
McGuckin	Half-backs	W. Christmas
McGee	Half-backs	Browne
Maguire	Quarter	McKenzie
Clancy	Scrimmage	Strachan
Cox	Scrimmage	Byrne
P. Murphy	Scrimmage	Fisher
Dunlop	Wings	McLean
Smith	Wings	H. Christmas
Prudhomme	Wings	Wilson
McCready	Wings	Lightburn
Fahey	Wings	Donnelly
J. McGee	Wings	E. Christmas
Naigle	Wings	Ryan

Referee—H. Molson.
Umpire—J. Wotherspoon.

OH WHAT A SURPRISE.

Montreal Defeated 38 to 6 in Brockville, on Saturday.

BROCKVILLE, October 23. — Montreal went down before Brockville on Saturday afternoon, the home team scoring 38 points to the visitors' 6. It was rather a surprise both for the victors and for the vanquished, for Brockville has not been regarded as strong enough to down the strong Montreal team by any such score. The general impression was that the game would be a hard one, and Brockville had a slight chance to win, but after the struggle had been under way for some time, it was apparent to the Montreal supporters, and the hundreds of rooters for Brockville that the visitors were no match for their redoubtable opponents, who, from beginning to end, outclassed and outplayed them at every point. Montreal seemed like an intermediate fifteen bucking against champion seniors. Montreal's back division was evidently capable of doing good work, but they were nervous and made many bad muffs, in catching Brockville's return kicks. Their passing, what little they attempted, was on the whole miserably poor, and scarcely ever resulted in ground gaining. Their scrimmage was slow in getting out the ball to Jack, and the superior strength and speed of the Brockville's forwards completely dumbfounded the Montreal half-backs, who were tackled and held every time they tried to run. Both teams tackled well. In this respect, Montreal spoiled many well-defined attempts for touch-downs.

The Brockville's forwards put up the snappiest kind of a game, their passing at close quarters, and following up, being the principal features. Wilkinson, at quarter, was fed in grand style by the scrim, the heeling out being fast and machine-like. He was given excellent support by Martin, Bedford-Jones and Smith at half back. This trio got in many pretty runs and combination plays, which made the spectators enthusiastic with delight. Richardson, at full back, was equal to the calls upon him, and exercised excellent judgment. Woodhouse, the Montreal full back, saved his goals time and again, when closely pressed. The game, though keenly contested, was not marked by excessive roughness. Referee Wally Hagar, of Montreal, gave Brockville decidedly the short end of the decisions, awarding Montreal free kick after free kick, for Brockville's alleged violation of the five yard limit in tackling an opposing player in the act of catching the oval from a punt. It was generally conceded in he held too close to the line in his interpretation of this rule. At all events, his ruling euchred Brockville out of at least half a dozen touch downs. He also saw many offsides by Brockville with the ball on the Montreal line.

All these things considered, however, Montreal never looked dangerous. In the first half, Montreal was shut out, while Brockville scored 23 points. The ball was only past Brockville's 35 line once. Montreal kicked with a slight wind in their favour in the second half, but the best they could do was one touch-down, which they failed to convert, and two rouges.

The players and officials were as follows:

Brockville.		Montreal.
Richardson	Back	Woodhouse
Bedford-Jones	Half-back	Bonin
Martin	Half-back	Suckling
Smith	Half-backs	Henderson
Wilkinson	Quarter	Jack
Carr	Scrimmage	George
Doran	Scrimmage	L. Bonin
McDougall	Scrimmage	Vipond
Ritchie	Wings	Ayerst
Sherreff	Wings	Ogilvie
Graham	Forwards	Lewis
Robinson	Forwards	Irvine
MacLaren	Forwards	Porteous
Hiscox	Forwards	O'Brien
Phillips	Forwards	Reid

Referee—W. Hagar.
Umpire—W. Mason.

Touch-line judges—Dr. Bowie, J. G. Findlay.
Timekeepers—Messrs. Brown and Steacy.
Goal judges—Messrs. Rose and Clayes.

QUEBEC TEAMS WIN TWICE.

Successful in the Junior and Intermediate Games.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, October 23. — Two Rugby matches were played on the Q. A. A. A. grounds on Saturday, and in both Quebec was victorious. In the first the Quebec and Montreal juniors had a good warm game, which the local men won by 12 points to 0, the third consecutive whitewash scored by the team. There was a strong north wind blowing down the field. Quebec played with it in the first half and scored 5 points, 2 rouges and a beautifully kicked goal after a try. In the second half, playing against the wind, Quebec took a try without a kick.

In the intermediate game which followed, Quebec started out needing 9 points to win, as she was 8 points behind on the result of last week's game. In the first half, playing with the wind, Quebec scored ten points, and in the second she got together 15 more, making a total of 25, while Lennoxville only scored five. This puts the Quebec men 12 points ahead on the round, and entitles them to try in the semi-finals in Montreal next Saturday. There was a fair attendance, including many ladies, notwithstanding the somewhat cold weather that prevailed.

The teams were:

Lennoxville.		Quebec.
Stafford	back	W. Pugh
Rothera	half	F. Stocking
Mitchell	half	C. Tofield
Bonnell	half	A. Henry
Wurtele	quarter	Henderson
Burrill	scrimmage	H. Scott
Balfour	scrimmage	Foote
Finlay	scrimmage	McNeil
Legallais	wings	Bieber
Shewan	wings	Almond
Cowing	wings	Watson
Mitchell	wings	Schwartz
Ward	wings	Chas. Scott
Renison	wings	Campbell
Wegant	wings	T. Pugh

Umpire—Mowat (McGill).
Referee—L. Robinson, Montreal.

The play showed the Quebec team to be considerably the stronger of the two, although Lennoxville has got together the best team it has had in years. Rothera and Stafford both put up splendid games throughout. Tofield, Stocking, Henderson, Schwartz and Watson were Quebec's stars. In the first half the local team played with little system, but towards the end of the day they improved and took a try, which Henry failed to convert, and six rouges before half time, and afterwards they took one rouge and try by Watson, which was not converted, and two drop kicks from the field, which Tofield sent over the bar. Lennoxville's five points were taken in the second half, when Rothera dropped a goal from the field.

The Quebec team meets the international Irish team next Saturday.

PUNTS.

Saturday's games in the United States resulted as follows:

At New York—Columbia, 18; Amherst, 0.

At West Point—Princeton, 23; West Point, 0.

At New Haven—Yale, 6; Wisconsin, 0.

At Philadelphia—Lafayette, 6; Pennsylvania, 0.

At Ithaca—Cornell, 6; Lehigh, 0.

At Chicago—University of Chicago, 58; Oberlin, 0.

At Queen's Park on Saturday, Point St. Charles defeated McGill III. in a game in the junior series, 13 points to 8.

On Saturday at Kingston an intermediate match in the collegiate series between Royal Military College and Queen's II. was won by the cadets 16 to 6.

In the junior O. R. F. U. series on Saturday, Nationals of Kingston defeated Limestones, of the same place, 18 to 0.

In the same series in Toronto, 'Varsity III. defeated Toronto II, 8 to 0.

At Toronto on Saturday Argonauts and Varsity senior teams fought it out for the city championship, and the game was about the hardest this season. The scullers had the better of the play throughout, and easily defeated their opponents by a score of 9 to 0.

Toronto II. defaulted to Hamilton II. in the Q. R. F. U. intermediate series on Saturday.

On Saturday afternoon Westmount won their deciding match for the city championship in the intermediate series by McGill defaulting. Westmount has done exceedingly well this year, having in all scored 62 points to their opponents' 4.

GOSSIP.

On Saturday at the first day's racing of the Alexandra Park October meeting, Sarsenet won the Highbury Nursery Handicap; Madame Clara finished second, and Ravensheugh third. Ten horses ran. The betting was 5 to 4 against Sarsenet.

At Morris Park on Saturday, a number of race horses, in training, were sold at auction. King's Courier brought top price, going to W. M. Rogers for $14,000. Others bringing $1,000 and over were: George Keene, b.c., 4 years, by Onondage-Bresschinkle, bought by H. M. Smith, for $1,000; Kitchener, blk.c., 2 years, by Himyar-Lady Agnes, bought by M. L. Hayman, for $1,400; Lost Chord, b.c., 2 years, by Ben Strome-Last Bun, bought by T. Hitchcock for $1,300; Camero, b.h., 5 years, by Candlemas-Sister Geneva, bought by T. A. Magee, $1,450. After the sale, Colonel Pepper offered Wm. Rogers $500 over the $14,000 for King's Courier, and finally bought him back for $1,000 over the sale price.

SHAMROCKS HAVE IT

They Soundly Defeated Nationals on Saturday and Won the Lacrosse Championship.

RESULT WAS NEVER IN DOUBT.

The Victors Had the Game Well in Hand From the Start to the Finish.

SATURDAY brought the lacrosse season to a close leaving the Shamrocks undisputed champions.

The wearers of the green proved conclusively that they are the best team in the Senior League, and their work on Saturday was so brilliant and superior to that of their opponents, that the National looked like a lot of second raters.

The score—5 goals to 1 in favour of the Shamrocks—is an excellent criterion of the play and had it not been for the really excellent work of the National defence, the Shamrock score would have been about twice what it was.

The work of the Shamrock team was such that to any person who witnessed the match there could not be the least doubt as to which team was the better. From one end of the field to the other, the Shamrocks outplayed, overmatched, outgenerated and surpassed the Nationals at every point. For fully three quarters of the duration of the play, the ball remained in possession of the Shamrock players and at times the Nationals looked, as some sporty Yankee has put it—"like thirty cents."

It is a fact that the Nationals only goal was due to an accident coupled with a lucky play.

It was a glorious day. Not a bit too cold for those who went to the S. A. A. A. grounds fully prepared for all contingencies of weather. From a player's standpoint it was just right, the air was a bit sharp on bare limbs at the beginning of the match, but as the pace grew faster and the blood was in proper circulation, it was all right. The sun shone its brightest and the big grounds looked as neat as a new pin. The turf was in splendid condition and springy to the foot. The crowd began to arrive early and by a quarter to three, standing room was the order in the big bleachers. Soon the vast grandstand began to fill up and when the players were out, there was scarce a bare spot on its white surface. It was a great crowd of men, for the ladies were not in as much prominence as at other games, perhaps they feared the cold, but, if that was the reason, they ought to have gone out, because the atmosphere was as pleasant as on any beautiful autumn day. It was a quiet, good natured gathering and if any person, in an excess of enthusiasm said anything not altogether parliamentary, why he was readily forgiven. At one stage of the game one sportily inclined individual offered $100 to $20 that the

NATIONALS WOULD NOT SCORE

two goals. No takers appearing, he increased his offer to $100 to $10, but still there was not a taker and so his money remained in his pocket. Another man made a speech. He called everybody present to listen to his remarks and his explanations of how the Nationals were being defeated were received with derision, but he caved in at an offer of $10 to stop talking. One man was really angry. He made a small bet on one game, and lost and when he offered to repeat the bet on the following game, the winner refused. Then the loser grew hot about the collar and addressed some pleasant observations to the man who had his money. But nothing would induce the other to give in and so the better did not get a chance for his revenge. A woman is the most illogical creature in the would to go to an athletic contest. There was one on Saturday who cheered her favourites on as though her very life depended upon her exertions in that line. Whenever one of them received a hard check, she called upon those present to bear witness to the brutality and positively unfair tactics of the other side, but when any member of the aforesaid other side got a drubbing, why she merely remarked that it "served him right." Perhaps it did too. Who ever heard of a woman being in the wrong?

The match was over early, and the spectators had a chance to get home for dinner at a reasonable hour. Every Shamrock man was as happy and as jolly as could be and the strains of "Only One Team," sung with perhaps more enthusiasm than musical ability, took the place of the stirring chorus of the "Les Nationals" of a couple of weeks previous.

One man in particular was the very personification of enthusiastic joy that was "Barney" Dunphy. During the game "Barney" was as quiet as a mouse at a church fair. He walked about looking as solemn as a judge. Now and then he shouted out some direction from the clubhouse verandah, but he was careful to restrain his feelings until all was over, and then he let loose. This is a great year for the Shamrock A.A.A., and it is a great season for the veteran trainer. The two branches of sport in which the Shamrocks participate are lacrosse and hockey, and the championships of the lacrosse and hockey games are safely housed in the home of the Shamrocks. The glory of the association's powers is reflected on "Barney" Dunphy for the splendid condition of every man of the two teams has been due to his work and every man of the Association swears by the redoubted "Barney." Here's long life to ye Barney and more championships!

But this is digressing from the match. In one way

IT WAS DISAPPOINTING,

it was not by any means the great contest that a final match ought to be. The struggle for say three quarters of the hour and a half, was fought out on the National side of centre. The National field was altogether too weak to cope with their opponents. The result was that the Shamrock home was well fed with the ball and every time the rubber went to a Shamrock home man, there was a shot on the National poles. The mighty defence of the Nationals served them naught on Saturday, for the Shamrock home went in at will almost. The National defence stayed in, they lost no opportunity or offered any advantage by leaving the poles unguarded, but this was not needed. The Shamrocks home players went in. In the first game their short passes at close order was an eye opener and every now and then there was some bit of play that would make some of the old veterans gasp with astonishment. One trick was a formation like wing work in hockey or back work in rugby. Three men would run in side by side the centre man with the ball, and before the defence could make up their minds what was to be done, the ball was by them. If the defence started out to check the flying men coming inward, they left an uncovered man behind ready to attack the poles, and if they stood where they were, the player with the ball had a shot any how. So in the sporting vernacular they were "Up against it."

The absence of Murphy from the National defence obliged them to play Martineau in his place. St. Aubyn was moved to centre leaving Brown on the home side. Here was a big mistake for whatever chance the National field had, lay in playing Brown on Currie. For three games the stocky Shamrock centre roamed at will over the field and Mr. St. Aubyn might just as well have sat down on the stand as far as the effectiveness of his work went. But it was not St. Aubyn's fault, merely his misfortune, for Currie played his best game and used more judgment than he has ever exhibited before. He kept the home supplied, with the ball continually and left nothing to be desired in any respect. On either side of him were Robinson and Smith, and as each of these men did his level best, why that field was away ahead of the opposing National trio. Both Smith and Robinson were in fine form, and their play was faultless. Robinson has always been a reliable man, but Smith's work has improved wonderfully of late and he is now equal to the best in his position.

It was a pretty picture to watch the Shamrock home at work. Quick as a flash they did everything. Hoobin would catch a ball under any condition, Dade would make a lightning dash, Hendry would spring some unexpected trick, Brennan would shoot shots that made Foley think he

USED A MAXIM GUN,

while Robinson would spring out of the most unlooked for corners. Every critic agreed that the Shamrock home is without exception the finest aggregation of stick handlers that ever donned a green shirt or any other, for that matter. Every one of them is an expert at his own particular position and together they form a magnificent attack. Referee Pollock was loud in his praises of the team, after the match and he admitted that the work of the Shamrock field and home was superior to anything in his experience.

I said that the match was not interesting as a contest, whatever its merits as a spectacular exhibition. The Nationals were outclassed, and there is the secret. To be frank, the Nationals have played in more luck this season than all the rest of the teams put together, and their real merits were apparent on Saturday. They have a good defence, but it is not by any means the very best. Their strong point lies in their mode of playing. They are all big strong men, and they merely stand in their positions and wait for the opposing home to close in on them. The result is, that when a light home man dashes in, he is met with four solid chunks of humanity in a row, the goal is blocked, and he has either to take a chance and go in, or else pass in the hope of drawing the quartette out by wide cross play. But if that same quartette goes out to work for the ball, it is very apparent that their strength lies in their bulk of body and not in their lacrosse ability. However, it must be admitted that a big body is a pretty good thing on the lacrosse field. But giving the National defence all due credit, they played a good hard game on Saturday, and their work was good enough to beat out nine homes out of ten. However, it was the tenth that they faced on Saturday. Foley made some great stops in the poles and his foot stopped no less than three balls. Joe Valois was at his best and used good judgment, while Kavanagh worked like a Trojan. Kavanagh was the real strength of the National defence, and any man that can keep Hoobin out as well as Kavanagh did, deserves great credit. Martineau was no match for his speedy cover, and Alphonse Valois' stick was more useful to him as a weapon than an appurtenance to the game.

The National home figured in the game much as the "also rans" in a horse race. Brown worked hard, and so did "Paddy" Brennan. The latter covered the field from goal to goal. At one time he was having a go at Percy Quinn, and at another he was hammering at his namesake on the Shamrock home. He was fortunate enough to score the Nationals' only goal, which happened in this wise: Quinn had the ball behind the poles and was checked. Finlayson and Smith ran out to the side, expecting a pass, the sun was in Quinn's eyes and he only saw Robinson on the other side of the field, and passed a slow ball over to him. Brennan was running up, and, intercepting the pass, secured the ball and

HAD AN EMPTY GOAL

to shoot through. Previous to Brennan's scoring the Shamrock's had tallied four times.

The strange part of the affair is that when Brennan scored the Nationals had but eleven men to the Shamrocks twelve, which came about this way: In the fifth game White tried to go by Tucker, and got a clip on the head, which opened the scalp. He went off for repairs, and as he had been suffering from a nasty cold and was out of sorts, it was decided that he should remain off. The Shamrocks were advised of this and requested to drop a man, but they refused to do this, it being optional with the opposite side to drop a man or allow the other team to put on a fresh man. The Nationals would not put on another man for some reason or another, and went out on the field with only eleven men. The Shamrocks were well within their rights in their action, and it would have been a poor return for any man of the team to have been asked to go off, especially when every man of the twelve was doing faultless work. Then it was, with their usual luck, that the Nationals scored. In the first game it was Shamrock all the way; from the face the ball was on the National defence. Once it left that end of the field, but it only went as far as second defence, and from there Finlayson returned it. In the second game the Nationals appeared at their best, and in the third game they did good work, with the result that Quinn had some close calls. He stopped one shot with his throat, and was half choked. He stopped two with his hand, another with his chest. Once White got within a dozen feet of the poles and let drive. It looked a sure game, but Quinn stopped the ball between his knees, and the sure thing was all off. In the last half hour the Nationals were out of the running, and only showed up at spasmodic intervals. In the last five minutes every one of the eleven players of the Nationals crowded down to the poles, playing two men to a Shamrock home man. Even at this rate they failed to get the ball, and Brennan threw it down on his own defence, where there were five Shamrock men in a group and not a National man within sixty yards of them.

A word for the Shamrock defence. They did remarkably well. What they had to do was done in smart style. Stinson, Moore, Tucker and Finlayson were more than a match for their covers, and they did not have any too much trouble with the National home. Each man did his best, and no more was expected of him.

A resume of the season's work places the Shamrocks on top of the heap easily. They played twelve scheduled matches, winning nine of them; and two extra matches, winning both of them, having to play altogether fourteen matches, while the other two aspirants for the championship honours only played thirteen each.

THE SHAMROCKS WON

eleven out of their fourteen matches, while Cornwall and National won each nine out of their thirteen matches. The Shamrocks have proved their superiority to both Cornwall and Nationals by defeating each of them in two matches, losing one to each. In three matches with Cornwall Shamrock has scored 16 goals, and Cornwall 12. In three matches with the Nationals, Shamrock had scored 11 goals, and Nationals 7. Each of these three teams finished out the season in the same manner, having defeated and lost to the same clubs. Each had defeated the other once and each had been defeated by Toronto once.

In their fourteen matches the Shamrocks have scored an aggregate of 89 goals, 41 being scored against them. In the regular schedule matches they scored 77 goals and their opponents 39, showing that in the two extra matches they scored 11 goals to their opponents 3. From this the question of superiority can be judged and the merits of the Shamrocks ascertained.

Coming back to the match again. After the fourth game there was no doubt as to the ultimate result. The Shamrocks were fairly playing "rag" with their opponents. Then those people who were anxious to forestall their brethren in the matter of seats on the street cars, began to leave, and soon patches of gray began to show on the stand. Finally the whistle blew for the finish. Then the enthusiasm of the Shamrock supporters broke out. They cheered and cheered in a mighty chorus, shook hands with each other and did various other and strange things. On the field the Shamrock players executed all sorts of fantastic contortions and displayed ability in getting into wonderful positions, they hugged each other, a cheer for the victors, another for the vanquished and all was over—the Shamrocks were the champions.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

The gate receipts were $2104, just $9 less than the Shamrock Cornwall gate. After expenses are paid, Shamrock, Cornwall and National share equally.

After the match the players of the Shamrock team were entertained at dinner at the St. Lawrence Hall by the S.A.A.A.

William Pollock made an efficient referee. The match was free from any foul work, though there was plenty of good hard checking.

Messrs. J. Broderick and M. Egan were excellent umpires and not a decision was questioned by either team.

Several members of the Irish football team took in the match and declared that it was a great game. Currie's running took their eye, so to speak.

Several Cornwall men were at the match and were anxious to place money on the Shamrocks, but the Nationals were not doing much betting.

One stiff bet of $100 to $60 was laid that Shamrock would double National's score.

After the match there was mention made between two Cornwall and National officials of a match between these two teams to see which is entitled to second place.

The lacrosse trophy will set the Stanley Cup and the Hockey Association trophy off very nicely.

This is not the first championship team that Moore and Tucker have played on.

Dade scored two goals and so did Hendry, Hoobin taking the odd one. Jack Brennan sent in some great shots, but it was not his day.

Big Kavanagh played a steady game, but he got a pretty sharp rap for dropping to the ground after delivering a ball.

The game had but two stops, one when White had his head cut, and the other when Finlayson bodied Brown into the fence.

A testimonial for the Shamrock team is on the tapis.

Several clergymen were interested spectators of the match.

"Well," said "Joe" Lally to "Billy" Snow, when the score stood 4—0 in favour of Shamrock, "you couldn't do that to Cornwall." "You're right," answered Snow.

The first game took 9 1-2 minutes, the second 12 minutes, the third 12 minutes, the fourth 5 minutes, the fifth 12 minutes, and the 6th 2 minutes.

The directorate of the S. A. A. A. and the Shamrock Lacrosse Club was out in full force and a pleased lot they were, too.

Captain "Tom" O'Connell looked as pleased as if he had fallen heir to a vast fortune.

YACHT RACE ECHOES

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Go to Chicago Before He Returns to His Home and Business.

DRAMATIC SCENE ON CORSAIR

All Former Misunderstandings Have Been Wiped Out by Sir Thomas Lipton's Sportmanlike Conduct.

NEW YORK, October 23.

SANDY HOOK Bay, the scene of so much yachting interest during the past month, is deserted, save for a few coasters and fishermen lying at anchor. The Emerald hued yacht, the Shamrock, was towed away soon after noon Saturday. She now lies off the statue of Liberty in the upper bay, ready to go into the Erie Basin to-morrow, there to be stripped, and to receive her jury rigging for her trip back to Glasgow about a week hence.

Early in the afternoon the Columbia was towed to Tompkinsville, and at the Sandy Hook she was taken in tow by the Corsair and towed up the East River to New Rochelle, there to be stripped and laid up in the near future.

No victorious yacht ever received such a demonstration as did the Columbia and her consort as they passed up the harbour. Every steamer that had steam, and every vessel that had a flag, saluted her from the Battery to Harlem, and from there to New Rochelle. The tender St. Michaels, which accompanied the yachts, also came in for her share of applause.

Sir Thomas Lipton, when seen on board of the Erin, which anchored off Tompkinsville, soon after noon on Saturday, said: "I hope to remain here for a week or ten days, during which time I shall visit my business house, in Chicago. I have not attempted to do any business since my arrival, having given all my time to the Shamrock. You may not believe it, but I have more than 200 unopened letters, which simply had to wait until the races were over. I have nothing to say concerning the result of the races except that my boat was not fast enough, and that she was fairly and squarely beaten. The Shamrock was taken to Erie Basin, where her jury-rig will be put on her, and we expect she will be able to sail for the other side, accompanied by the Erin, in about ten days."

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

Iselin Broke Down on Meeting Lipton

NEW YORK, October 23. — A scene dramatic in itself and to become memorable in the lore of the New York Yacht Club, was witnessed on the flagship Corsair, Friday. It is a great pity that the photographer was not there to hand it down to future generations of honest sportsmen.

How J. Pierpont Morgan threw his arms around Sir Thomas Lipton while tears came to the eyes of both, how C. Oliver Iselin broke down in a brief speech of good will and sympathy, can never be adequately described. The witnesses were too near to tears to recall the details.

The Erin's anchor was not fairly in the water when Sir Thomas ordered out his launch. He knew that the Corsair's launch would soon be on the way to the Erin, and he meant that the victor should receive first congratulations from the vanquished. So Sir Thomas ran about like a messenger summoning his party. Sir Henry Burdette, the Hon. Charles Russell and the Hon. Arthur Hill accompanied him.

The launch, flying through the rough waters of the Horseshoe, was seen from the Corsair. Commodore Morgan, cap in hand, was standing at the gangway. Sir Thomas had not reached the deck when Commodore Morgan's arms were round his neck.

"You won the cup and won it fairly," said Sir Thomas.

"Lipton," cried Morgan in a choking voice, "if you failed to win that cup you have won the love and respect of every man and woman in this country."

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart for that," said Sir Thomas.

"We won the cup, but we are sorry that you lost it," said Morgan. Then he sent word to C. Oliver Iselin to come to the Corsair with his friends.

The launch brought Mr. Iselin, Newbury Thorne, Herbert C. Leeds and Woodbury Kane.

Iselin and Sir Thomas grasped hands, and for a moment looked at each other without a word.

"It was fair and square," said Sir Thomas.

Mr. Iselin began to speak. His voice broke. His eyes filled. He tried again and failed. Then the words came in broken, detached sentences that betokened his emotion.

"Your conduct has wiped out all the bitterness of the past," he said. "Your personal consideration has placed me under eternal obligations. I never met a truer sportsman or man, and I thank you from my heart."

"And here is to the health of Mr. Iselin and to the Columbia," said Sir Thomas, lifting his glass.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.

The Official Figures of the Struggle.

Following are the official figures of the three American Cup races in detail:

First race, Monday, October 16, fifteen miles to leeward and return:

WHOLE COURSE.

	Start. h.m.s.	Finish. h.m.s.	Elapsed Time. h.m.s.	Corrected Time. h.m.s.
Columbia	11.01.06	3.54.59	4.53.53	4.53.53
Shamrock	11.01.03	4.05.10	5.04.07	5.04.01

Columbia won by 10 m. 14 s. actual time; 10 m. 8s. corrected time.

FIRST LEG.

	Start. h.m.s.	Outer Mark. h.m.s.	Elapsed Time. h.m.s.
Columbia	11.01.06	1.48.19	2.47.13
Shamrock	11.01.03	1.58.06	2.57.03

Columbia gained 9 min. 50 secs.

SECOND LEG.

	Outer Mark. h.m.s.	Finish. h.m.s.	Elapsed Time. h.m.s.
Columbia	1.48.19	3.54.59	2.06.40
Shamrock	1.58.06	4.05.10	2.07.04

Columbia gained 24 secs.
Columbia allowed Shamrock 6 3-10s.

In the second race, on Tuesday, October 17, over a triangular course of ten miles to a leg, Shamrock was disabled after twenty-five minutes of sailing and withdrew. Columbia's official time was as follows:

Start	11.00.17
Finish	2.37.17
First Mark	12.39.28
Second Mark	1.33.27

ELAPSED TIME.

First Leg	1.39.11
Second Leg	53.59
Third Leg	1.03.44
Whole Course	3.37.00

Third race, Friday, October 20, fifteen miles to leeward and return.

WHOLE COURSE.

	Start. h.m.s.	Finish. h.m.s.	Elapsed Time. h.m.s.	Corrected Time. h.m.s.
Columbia	11.01.35	2.40.00	3.38.25	3.38.09
Shamrock	11.00.34	2.45.17	3.44.43	3.44.43

Columbia won by 6 min. 18 secs. actual time 6 m. 34s. corrected time.

FIRST LEG.

	Start. h.m.s.	Outer Mark. h.m.s.	Elapsed Time. h.m.s.
Columbia	11.01.35	12.19.00	1.17.25
Shamrock	11.00.34	12.19.17	1.18.43

Columbia gained 1m. 18s.

SECOND LEG.

	Outer Mark. h.m.s.	Finish. h.m.s.	Elapsed Time. h.m.s.
Columbia	12.19.00	2.40.00	2.21.00
Shamrock	12.19.17	2.45.17	2.26.00

Columbia gained 5 min.; total gain 6 min. 18 secs.
Shamrock allowed Columbia 16 1-5 secs.

MORE BRITISH OPINIONS.

LONDON, October 23.—The Edinburgh Scotsman commenting upon the result of yacht races says:

"No expert explanations or excuses can alter the broad fact, which impartial laymen will recognize, that the Columbia has proved herself to be the better boat by winning three races off the reel. American yacht builders and yachtsmen are entitled to full credit for their success.

"The history of the contest seems to show that however fine a boat British designers may produce, the Americans can go it one better. The ordeal of sailing across the Atlantic and racing in strange winds and waters evidently constitutes a handicap that British yachtsmen do not fully appreciate."

The Glasgow Herald, after congratulating American yachtsmen and thanking them for the courtesy and good temper with which the race was conducted, says: "The Shamrock had her chance yesterday, but failed. Fife followed up the errors of Watson, with the Valkyrie III. He will bring back many lessons which will be turned to good account in the future."

The Glasgow Mail says: "The Americans defended the cup fairly and squarely and Great Britain need not be ashamed to be called a nation of shopkeepers after the chivalrous conduct of Sir Thomas Lipton."

The Glasgow Record observes: "The third and final defeat fell very flat after the announcement of the victory of British arms at Glencoe. The Shamrock was the best challenger yet sent across."

LONDON'S FEELING.

LONDON, October 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton's failure to win the America's cup has caused scarcely more than a passing regret; for the British triumph in South Africa has robbed that defeat of its sting. Public interest had also been practically killed by the repeated failures to bring off the races and the forecasts of the yachting experts that the chances of the Shamrock were slim. The most noticeable feeling is one of the general satisfaction that the contest is ended.

Although the boating season is over, the officers of the Longueuil Boating Club have not gone to sleep, but are preparing a series of entertainments for the amusements of the members and their lady friends. All arrangements have been completed for a fine social and dance, which will be held in the club house on Tuesday, October 31. The prizes will be silver spoons, handsomely engraved, with the crest of the club.

Chesterfield Overcoat.

The Chesterfield is the most popular as well as fashionable overcoat for autumn and winter.

About a hundred "Semi-ready" patterns and five grades to choose from.

$10—Canadian frieze, tweed and cheviot in blue, black and grays. Italian lining, mohair sleeve lining and self collars.

$12—Canadian frieze, tweed, cheviot and beaver, popular shades, Italian lining, mohair sleeve lining, bone buttons, self and velvet collars.

$15—Blue and black imported beavers, vicunas, cheviots, and heavy serges, plaid wool and serge linings, mohair sleeve linings, silk plush pockets, bone and fancy soutache buttons.

$18—Extra quality of $15 goods with choice of meltons.

$20—The very latest shades, Canadian and Oxford grays, the highest grade of material obtainable, plaid wool linings, satin yokes in shoulders, fine silk velvet collars, plush pockets, mohair and satin sleeve linings, hand tailored throughout. Better quality and workmanship can not be bought at any price.

As good as the best "custom-made" at a saving of half to a third of the price.

Delivered the day it's ordered.

Money back if wanted.

Semi-ready Wardrobes

Toronto, Winnipeg, Ottawa

2364 St. Catherine Street,
231 St. James Street,
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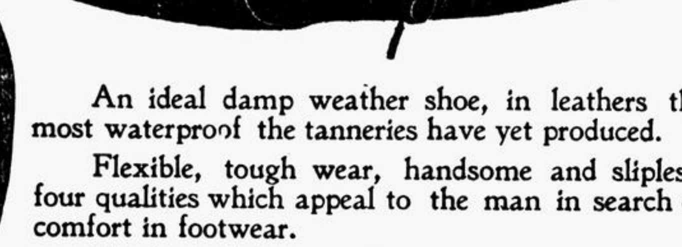
SLATER RUBBER —SOLED SHOES.



An ideal damp weather shoe, in leathers the most waterproof the tanneries have yet produced.

Flexible, tough wear, handsome and slipless, four qualities which appeal to the man in search of comfort in footwear.

Made in "Canuck Calf" in black, light and medium tan, also black and seal brown "Kidduck."

Soles and heels of thick pliable rubber of peculiar anti-slip design, sewed on by special Goodyear Welt Machine in a ripless way. Price $5.00.

With Dolge Felt insoles, leather lined, red rubber soles. Price $6.00.

Makers' name and price stamped on the soles.

FOR SALE AT ONLY TWO STORES IN THIS CITY.

The Slater Shoe Stores,

225 St. James Street (Removed next door to J. Henderson & Co.) Tel. Main 430.
2315 St. Catherine Street (Near Mansfield Street) Tel. Up 1309.

249 1

ECZEMA ON HANDS

So Bad that Water Would Ooze Out and Drop on the Floor. Hands Full of Water Blisters. Doctor Could Not Relieve. First Application of CUTICURA Stopped Itching and Induced Sleep. Cured in One Month.

I had eczema on my hands so bad that when I shut them, the matter would ooze out and drop on the floor. My hands were full of water blisters of a white color. I was under the care of a doctor for about a month, but he did me no good. I was advised to try CUTICURA remedies, and did so, and it was wonderful what effect they had. The first application stopped that dreadful itching. I slept at once, was cured in four weeks. March 21, '98. M. A. COSGRIFF, Emerado, N. D.

BABY'S FACE MASS OF SORES

When my little sister was four months old her cheeks became red and inflamed. Small pimples broke out over her face and it was one mass of scabs, which almost closed her eyes and reached into the corners of her mouth. For several weeks a physician attended her, but she derived little or no benefit from his treatment. We bought a cake of CUTICURA SOAP and a box of CUTICURA (ointment). Her face healed, she grew healthy again. ROSA BURGER, Solomon, Kan.

BEGIN WITH THE BLOOD

CUTICURA TREATMENT begins with the blood and ends with the skin, scalp, and hair. That is to say, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor cures, purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal, thus completing the cure.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Eczema," free.

BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

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M'GILL TEAM WON.

The Local College Athletes Proved Their Superiority to Those of Toronto 'Varsity.

DOUBLED 'VARSITY'S SCORE.

Morrow, of McGill, Did Splendid Work For His College in the Runs.

McGILL earned a decided victory at all points at the M. A. A. A. grounds on Saturday afternoon in the inter-collegiate athletic contest. In almost every event the McGill boys asserting their superiority over their comrades of Toronto 'Varsity and of Queen.

The day was raw for an athletic meet and the boys felt the weather very much in their thin and abbreviated athletic garb.

The spectators were few in number, there not being more than two hundred persons on the grand stand, the students themselves failing to turn out in a large number.

The various events on the programme were of much interest and they were performed in good style, McGill carrying most of the points.

The team race which was run in semi-darkness was probably the event which created most enthusiasm. It was a very fast race and was won by McGill with honour. Morrow, of McGill, made a splendid performance in the 100 yards run, almost breaking the record, and winning easily from his opponents. In the other races, 100 yards and the 220 yards Morrow also brought honours to his college. The one mile run was carried by Percy of McGill in 5 minutes 7 4-5 seconds, closely followed by Stovell, also of McGill, and Henderson, of 'Varsity coming in the rear.

In the weight throwing events McGill was outclassed but in this branch of athletics the McGill team was admittedly weak and their failure to win did not come as a surprise to them.

The hurdle race was also McGill's with Todd as winner and Gray, of Toronto, a close second.

The pole vault which was jumped in total darkness almost, the points being counted with the aid of an old lamp, resulted in a tie between Wiley, of McGill, and Solandt, of Queen's.

Following is the summary:

100 yards dash—
J. D. Morrow, McGill ... 1
P. Molson, McGill ... 2
Time—10 2-5 secs.

Mitchell, McArthur and Gander, of Toronto; Johnson, of McGill, and Leitch, of Queen's also started.

Half mile run—
H. M. Percy, McGill ... 1
P. Molson, McGill ... 2
V. E. Henderson, Toronto ... 3
Time 2.05¾.

Messrs. Gibson, Johnson, Toronto; and Ford, McGill, also ran.

Running broad jump—
C. A. Rutherford, Toronto ... 1
H. Gardner, Toronto ... 2
J. W. Gray, Toronto ... 3
Distance—20 ft. 5½ in.

Messrs. Peterson, Hume, Gibson, Toronto, also started.

Throwing 16 lb. hammer—
S. P. Briggs, Toronto ... 1
J. W. Gray, Toronto ... 2
F. W. Maclennan, McGill ... 3
Distance, 88 ft. 10 in.
Gray's distance, 88 ft. 10 in.

220 yards run—
J. D. Morrow, McGill ... 1
P. Molson, McGill ... 2
A. N. Mitchell, Toronto ... 3
Time 22 4-5 secs.

Putting 16 lb. shot—
J. J. Gibson, Toronto ... 1
W. S. Ford, McGill ... 2
P. Molson, McGill ... 3
Gibson's distance, 35 ft. Ford's distance, 34 6½.

High jump—
C. A. Rutherford, McGill ... 1
W. Elwell, Toronto ... 2
D. M. Solandt, Queen's ... 3
Height—5 ft. 4 in.

440 yards run—
J. D. Morrow, McGill ... 1
P. Molson, McGill ... 2
M. Percy, McGill ... 3
Time—51 secs.

120 yards hurdle—
First heat—
J. L. Todd, McGill ... 1
W. S. Ford, McGill ... 2
Time—18 3-5.

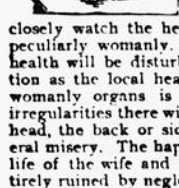
Second heat—
J. W. Gray, Toronto ... 1
W. Elwell, Toronto ... 2
Time—20 2-5.

Final, 120 yards hurdle—
J. L. Todd, McGill ... 1
J. W. Gray, Toronto ... 2
W. S. Ford, McGill ... 3
Time—18 secs.

Throwing the discus—
S. P. Briggs, Toronto ... 1
J. J. Gibson, Toronto ... 2
C. A. Rutherford, McGill ... 3
Distance—97 ft. 11 in.

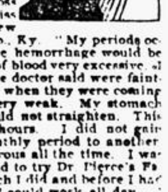
The pole vault was carried on in almost complete darkness, and resulted in a win for Solandt, of Queen's, after a hard struggle with B. E. Wiley, of McGill.

Following were the officials:
Referee—W. O. H. Dodds.
Judges of track events—A. W. Gifford, Jas. Paton, H. Brophy, W. B. T. Macaulay.
Judges of field events—Ed. Sheppard, Dr. Tait McKenzie, T. L. Paton, Dr. R. A. Hooper.
Scorers—W. G. Ayling, C. P. Howard, W. R. Granger.
Starter—W. G. Robertson.
Timekeepers — Dr. D. D. McTaggart, Prof. C. H. McLeod, A. S. Finley.
Clerks of course—A. Dobell, P. K. Robertson, P. F. Sise, F. S. Patch.
Official watch inspector—R. Hemsley.
Announcer—A. W. McMaster.



Tap, tap all day at the machine until the head throbs with every tap. And when the machine stops for the day the throbbing still goes on. More than any other class of women the large army of women clerks needs to closely watch the health of the organs peculiarly womanly. For the general health will be disturbed just in proportion as the local health of the delicate, womanly organs is disordered. With irregularities there will come pains in the head, the back or side, nausea and general misery. The happiness of the future life of the wife and mother may be entirely ruined by neglect of the health at this critical period.

Women confined in offices, shut out from necessary exercise will find a faithful friend in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It so regulates the womanly functions and so strengthens the delicate organs that pain from these causes will be absolutely done away with and future health be perfectly assured.



There is no opium, cocaine or other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription." Neither does it contain alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

"I was so weak I did not have breath to walk across my room," writes Miss Isbell Miller, of New Providence, Calloway Co., Ky. "My periods occurred too often and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the loss of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said were fainting fits. I could not tell when they were coming on but they left me very weak. My stomach would cramp until I could not straighten. This would last for several hours. I did not gain strength from one monthly period to another; was very weak and nervous all the time. I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took in all six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and about five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I used no other medicine. I have never had a return of this trouble since, and never can praise Dr. Pierce's medicines enough for I know they saved my life."

BENNING & BARSALOU'S SALES.

TRADE SALE

BY

BENNING & BARSALOU,

Auctioneers.

At their salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH OCTOBER, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Regular sale of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Woollens, Worsteds, Friezes and Beavers, Cotton Goods, Blankets, Hats and Caps, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Underwear, Suspenders, Notions, etc., etc.

Also, at 11 o'clock a.m., 175 Cases Boots and Shoes, 3 cases Manufactured Furs.

Also, at 3 o'clock (sharp), (by catalogue), 23 Cases Housekeeping Linens, just received per SS. Amarynthia from Glasgow. Sale without reserve.

In lots to suit the city and country trade.

LIBERAL TERMS 248 3

E. O'BRIEN & CO'S SALES.

AUTUMN 1899

The Edward O'Brien Co., Auctioneers,

NO. 221 ST. JAMES STREET.

Sales of Household Furniture at Private Residences a specialty.

Merchandise of all kinds consigned to our rooms for sale receive personal attention and displayed to best advantage.

Real Estate and Farm Stock Sales receive best attention.

Sales of Bankrupt Stocks solicited.

Surplus Stocks of Tweeds, Cloths, Dry Goods, Furniture, Boots and Shoes, etc., sent to our rooms find quick sale.

All kinds of Goods received on storage.

Telephone Main 3110.

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THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE ATHLETIC MEET.

Will be Held To-morrow on the M. A. A. A. Grounds.

On Tuesday afternoon the first annual field day of the W.P.D.C. Athletic Association will be held in the M. A. A. A. grounds commencing at two o'clock. The four Theological Colleges of McGill met some time ago and formed this association which somewhat resembles the McGill M. A. A. The contest will be for an inter-collegiate trophy, a shield to be won by the College scoring the most points during the day's sports. Individual trophies and prizes will also be given. And as there are forty eight entries comprising such men as J. D. Morrow, a good day's sport is expected. The idea of such a union was originated by the Diocesan College boys.

In the evening there will be a presentation of prizes in the Diocesan College at eight o'clock, at which addresses will be delivered by Principal Peterson and many prominent university men. The following are the officers of the association: Honourary president, Dr. MacVicar, LL.D., of the Presbyterian College.

President, Mr. S. T. Boyle, B. A., of the Diocesan College.

First vice-president, Mr. Coon of the Wesleyan College.

Second vice-president, Mr. McLeod, of the Presbyterian College.

Secretary, Mr. C. R. Jeakins, of the Diocesan College.

Committee, A. Ireland, Diocesan; W. Johnson, Congregational; T. E. Sawyer, Wesleyan; J. D. Morrow, Presbyterian.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

CHANGES IN THE RULES.

Business Transacted at the Annual Meeting of the C. A. B. A.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Amateur Bowling Association, which was held at the Windsor Hotel on Saturday night, there officers were elected:

President—P. Gorman, Victoria B. C.
Vice-president—D. E. Johnson, Ottawa A. A. C.
Hon. secretary-treasurer—David J. Watson, M. A. A. A.
Committee—Harry Morrison, R. M. Courtney, Ottawa A. A. C.; W. Mills, R. Simpson, Victoria, R. B. C.; Raymond Brunet, W. J. Baillie, M. A. A. A.

The principal business of the evening was the adoption of a new by-law, which means that points on home and home matches will count instead of the aggregate number of pins as last season. Thus, in future matches the winner of the greater number of pins in home and home will count two points. Another important amendment provides that a club defaulting be expelled from the association. The resignation of the Quebec Club was accepted with regret. St. Roch's Club were so situated that withdrawal was practically necessary. The presentation of the championship cup to the M. A. A. A. and the individual aggregate prize to D. Turnbull, of Ottawa, was the next feature. The drafting of the schedule was left in the hands of a committee, consisting of the president and secretary. Notice of motion was given to reduce size of ball and shape of pins.

RESULTS ON TRACK AND TURF

LAST DAY AT MORRIS PARK.

The Autumn Meet Closed on Saturday Afternoon.

NEW YORK, October 23. — Saturday was the last day of the Westchester Racing Association's autumn meeting at Morris Park. The White Plains and Morris Park handicaps were the features. In the latter, which was a two-miles and a quarter, Ethelbert was favourite at 6 to 5 with Ben Holladay second choice. The winner turned up in Muskadent, a 20 to 1 shot, who rated along in the rear of the bunch until the stretch was reached, and coming through on the rail, won by three parts of a length from Ben Holladay, who beat the favourite a head for the place. King's Courier won the White Plains Handicap by half a length from the favourite, Brigadier.

First race, steeplechase, 2½ miles—Tantris, 147, Cockburn, 3 to 1 and even, won; Philea, 155, Donohue, 3 to 1 and even, 2; Cock Robin, 150, Owens, 6 to 1 and 2 to 3, 3. Time—4.30.

Second race, selling, 7 furlongs—All Gold 107, Clawson, 16 to 5 and even, won; Mauville, 107, Bullman, even and 2 to 5, second; Magic Light, 107, Collins, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—1.28¾.

Third race, White Plains handicap, 6 furlongs—King's Courier, 126, Jenkins, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Brigadier, 112, O'Connor, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; McMeekin, 118, Odom, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, 3. Time—1.09¼.

Fourth race, Morris Park handicap, 2¼ miles—Muskadine, 106, O'Leary, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Ben Holladay, 140, Spencer, 13 to 5 and 7 to 10, 2; Ethelbert, 117, Odom, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, 3. Time—3.57½.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Buffoon, 107, Roland, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Alvarado II., 107, O'Connor, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, 2; Strangest, 105, Jenkins, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, 3. Time, 1.21.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Intrusive, 108, Bullman, 3 to 1 and even, won; Box, 126, O'Connor, 5 to 1 and even, 2; Peep o' Day, 125, Odom, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, 3. Time—1.41.

FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

CHICAGO, October 23.—The chestnut gelding, Pinkey Potter, by Ferg Kyle Remnant, a racehorse whose uncertainty made him more noted than his speed, has been sold by his owner, J. H. Smith, better known as "Texas" Smith, to the English Government, and he is now on his way to South Africa, where he will be used in the war against the Boers. J. D. Bryan, one of Great Britain's agents, bought Pinkey and a dozen or more horses at Harlem. All of them had outlived their usefulness as purse winners, but should be valuable to cavalrymen. Bryan went from Harlem to St. Louis, where he expects to find at least twenty five race horses that will be of service in the war.

A MATCH AT BOUT DE L'ILE.

Ely Laurin and D. L. Brown, of Beauharnois, will shoot at twenty live pigeons for a purse of $50, at Bout de L'Ile, on Wednesday afternoon.

MARCOTTE BROS.' SALES.

By MARCOTTE BROS.

Great auction sale of new and second-hand Household Furniture and Furnishings, splendid Upright Piano, New York make, Wire Back Easy Chairs, British Plate Mirrors, fine lots of Pictures and Ornaments, Carpets and English Oilcloth.

We have received instructions from parties interested to sell, without the least reserve, and on account of whom it may concern, one of the finest lots of Furniture that has been offered at auction this year, comprising, 26 Splendid Parlour Sets, in Turkish Rug, Silk Brocatel, plush and hair cloth, Centre Tables, Lace Curtains, 40 Rolls of Carpet, 4 Leather Dining Room Sets, 28 fine Sideboards, Dining Tables, 35 fine Bedroom Sets, in oak and walnut, Hair and Wool Matresses, Spring Beds, Chairs, Tables, etc.

Also on the same day a large lot of Furniture and Effects from a private house removed to the store for convenience of sale.

All to be sold, without the least reserve, at store, 1693 and 1695 Notre Dame street,

ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1899

Sale at 2 o'clock

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers

248 2

Trade Sale

We will sell at our St. James street rooms, on Wednesday, 25th instant, at ten a.m., without reserve, and in lots to the trade, a bankrupt stock of Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Dress Goods, Millinery, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Ornaments, Buttons, Fancy Goods, Corsets, etc.

Also, a large quantity of Beavers, Meltons, Cloakings, Tweeds, Cloth Caps, Suspenders, Tailors' Trimmings, Braids, etc.

Also, a big stock of Ready-made Suits, Overcoats, Pea Jackets and Pants, for Men and Boys, and many other goods.

Terms liberal.

MARCOTTE FRERES, Auctioneers.

248 3

L. ARONSON

Pawnbroker,

601 CRAIG ST.,

Opp. St. Francois Xavier St.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Jewellery, Furs, Clothing, Dry Goods and General Merchandise. Special attention given to Furs. Guaranteed from moths for summer months. Pictures protected by Dominion Burglary Co.

SNOWSHOEING.

PREPARING FOR WINTER.

The Holly Snowshoe Club Arranging Programme.

The officers and committee of the Holly Snowshoe Club met for the purpose of discussing arrangements for the ensuing season. It was decided that on the 10th November, the season would be opened by a euchre party and hop, and that it would be held in Elm Hall, Westmount, Messrs. Geo. Scott and J. E. McDiarmid being appointed a committee to take charge of the affair. Messrs. W. S. Davis, W. Hasley and Ed. Millington were also elected a committee to procure a suitable club house in the city, and Messrs. Richards and Turner, that of the Mountain club house. It will be pleasing to a large number of the euchre players, who have attended the euchre competitions for the past four years, to learn that in view of the fact that so many counter-attractions present themselves on Saturday evenings, such as the championship hockey matches, that the committee have selected Thursday evenings, instead of Saturday, as formerly. It was first intended to call it on Wednesday, but as the A. A. A. competitions take place on that evening, it was deemed unwise. This arrangement will be very satisfactory to all, and more especially to the "Trampers," who have found that it interfered with the Saturday afternoon and evening tramps. And no doubt much larger tournaments will be the result. The club is in a prosperous condition, and President Rattray and his officers expect to make their fifteenth year the most prosperous in the history of the club.

WITH THE BASEBALL PLAYERS

BROOKLYN GETS THE MONEY.

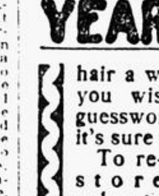
NEW YORK, October 22. — Brooklyn won the final game of the series with Philadelphia on Saturday by plugging the ball. Dun had the Phillies guessing all the time. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 1 3 4 0 2 x	10	15	2
Philadelphia	0 0 1 0 0 1 3	5	10	2

Batteries — Dun and McGuire; Donohue and McFarland.

John Donohue, of the Brunswick Billiard Hall, 2464 St. Catherine street, has received a letter from Jake Schaefer, the celebrated billiardist, in which he expresses his intention of visiting Montreal after his great match with George Slosson, the end of the present month. He will be accompanied by Morningstar, a pupil of the late Frank Ives, and looked upon as the coming champion. It is hoped sufficient inducements will be offered to have the celebrated pair give exhibitions.

PASSING



YEARS

Look in your mirror today. Take a last look at your gray hair. It surely may be the last if you want it so; you needn't keep your gray hair a week longer than you wish. There's no guesswork about this; it's sure every time.

To restore color to gray hair use—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

After using it for two or three weeks notice how much younger you appear, ten years younger at least.

Ayer's Hair Vigor also cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes hair grow, and is a splendid hair dressing.

It cannot help but do these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair is well fed, it cannot help but grow.

It makes the scalp healthy and this cures the disease that causes dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My hair was coming out badly, but Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling and has made my hair very thick and much darker than before. I think there is nothing like it for the hair." CORA M. LEA, April 25, 1899. Yarrow, I. T.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

240 2

FRASER BROS.' SALES.

Dry Goods, Overcoatings, Very Fine Large Lace Curtains by Auction.

Dress goods, clothing, boots and shoes, boxes good laundry soap, pairs double blankets, etc. Also a consignment jewellery, including rings, collar and sleeve buttons, chains, charms, pins, etc., to be sold in lots to suit purchasers, at our auction rooms, Nos. 453 and 455 St. James street, corner Inspector.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 25th OCTOBER, AT 2.30.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

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Household Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, Mirrors,

GASALIERS, PICTURES, BEDDING, HALL AND COOK STOVES AND RANGES, ETC.

Regular Auction at our large salesrooms, NOS. 453 AND 455 ST. JAMES STREET, Corner Inspector Street.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, 27th OCTOBER, At 10 o'clock.

Liberal cash advances made. Consignments solicited. Safe, clean, dry storage for Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, etc., etc. Private sales every day. Carriages, Harness, Safes, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

248 5

Horses, Carriages, Express Waggons, Harness, Blankets, Etc.

—By Auction—

At Our Depository, 131 to 137 INSPECTOR, corner St. James Street.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 24 Oct., at 2.30.

Consignments solicited. Cash advances made. Private sales at all times.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

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SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once.

Cures in 48 Hours all LOSSES.

Each Capsule bears the name— Beware of useless counterfeits.

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THE ACCUSED PRINCESS

... By ALLEN UPWARD ...

Author of "Secrets of the Courts of Europe," "The Prince of Balkistan," "The Yellow Hand," &c.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

Lord Billy drew a deep breath at these words. At last he had the clear and definite assurance for which he had longed, the assurance that no one in whose guilt or innocence he was concerned could be any longer implicated in this unfortunate affair.

"He pretended to put the Ruby of Bhurani in the safe—I had lent him; but, of course, he was deceiving me again. I opened the safe with my own key, as before, and found it empty. I came to the conclusion that he was carrying the Ruby about with him, and from that moment I never lost sight of him.

"Immediately after came the discovery that the imitation Ruby had been stolen from the King's jewel safe. We had removed the real one just in time. Up to that moment I think Jung Bahadur had still had some hope of selling it to King Frederick, but he now began to distrust everybody, from the King down. I watched him, and found that he was preparing for flight.

"I said nothing, but made my own preparations as well; and when he walked out of my house for the last time I walked out after him. He did not speak to me, but called a carriage. I got into it with him. We drove to the station. He took a ticket and got into the train. I did the same.

"When the train started he turned to me at last and asked why I was following him. I said to receive the ten per cent. he had promised me. From that time he never addressed me again. We travelled across the Continent together, and he was never out of my sight. I thought he had given up all hope of shaking me off, and by the time we got to this place I was beginning to get careless. Suddenly I found he had given me the slip.

"We had come here on the steamer for Bombay, and he had taken his passage through. I had done the same, hoping to have an opportunity of getting at the Ruby on the voyage; but on our arrival here he contrived to go over the side of the ship without my noticing him, and he did not return.

"The moment I discovered that he had tricked me once more I was furious. I harried in search of him, forgetting everything else in my anger. Late at night I found him hiding in an empty hut beside the railway line. What brought me there I hardly know — some instinct told me to look in that hut. I had bought a sabre in one of the bazaars as I came along. I held it at his breast and demanded the Ruby.

"He told me that he no longer had it. I asked what had become of it, and he refused to tell me. I did not believe what he had said, and in my rage I stabbed him."

"Well?" The question came from Verriter after a long pause. "And the Ruby?"

"I know nothing of that. When I saw the blood come I was terrified. The madness left me instantly, and I fled from the spot without stopping to look for the stone."

Verriter turned to his Anglo-Egyptian colleague.

"It is quite possible that he is speaking the truth. You have searched him, of course?"

"Yes."

"Without finding the Ruby?"

Mr. Brown merely nodded.

"And the Hindu, Jung Bahadur?"

"We searched him, too."

"Come, then," said Verriter, "let us return there instantly. I may not be too late yet to persuade him to speak the truth."

The three men left the cell, paying no heed to the supplications of Jesurun, who had again begun whining for Verriter's protection. With rapid steps they re-traversed the squalid streets that led to the infirmary, and climbed the cold, whitewashed stair.

No sooner had they entered the long ward than they perceived a great hush had fallen on it. Verriter, stepping before his companions, was the first to reach the lonely bed at the far end. A change had taken place in its arrangement. A clean white sheet covered it from head to foot, and only vaguely beneath its folds could be made out the form of the figure underneath.

Jung Bahadur had just died, carrying his master's secret with him to the grave.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE HIDING-PLACE OF THE RUBY.

A great and terrible disappointment descended upon the heart of the young man who had come so far in the hope of achieving the triumphant deliverance of his beloved Princess from the cruel aspersion brought upon her name by what seemed a chain of blind fatalities.

It was true that there had been wrung from the lips of Jesurun a statement which exculpated her, as well as all others involved in the folds of the same cruel complication. But of what value was the testimony of such a man, uncorroborated by the one irrefragable proof, the stone itself; the famous blood-red jewel that had sparkled on the brows of so many Maharajahs of Bhurani, only to disappear effectually at the last, in the desolate sands of Suez, like one of those short-lived streams which is in the desert, on their way to the far-off sea.

Like one in a dream, he watched the resistless Verriter thus suddenly brought up in his triumphant pursuit by the icy bar of death. The detective seemed lost in painful thought. He stood with folded arms and knitted brows, staring at that white sheet, bulged out in such a dreadful outline, as though he would tear out its secret from the corpse beneath.

Like one in a dream, he heard the few sentences in which the Egyptian superintendent explained to Verriter the arrangements which had already been made for the funeral of the dead man. A member of the sacred Brahman caste, to whose body it would be pollution to suffer interment by the hands of strangers in a strange land, it appeared that the Hindu had left enough money behind him to defray the expenses of enclosing his remains in a sealed coffin, which would be forwarded to India.

Like one in a dream, he was aware that his companion had taken him by the arm, and was leading him downstairs and out of the hospital. It was not till they were in the street that Ffollett shook off his oppression sufficiently to say:

"So our journey has been in vain after all?"

Verriter gave him a half-pitying, half-curious glance.

"Don't you see," he said drily, "that that is the best thing that could happen for you?"

Lord Billy turned round and stared at him.

"In what way?" he demanded.

"Must I explain? Well, then, what did you come here to do?"

"To find the Ruby of Bhurani, of course."

"I don't mean that. What was your motive?"

"To clear the name of the Princess from a false imputation."

"And suppose you had succeeded. What then?"

"Then I should have done my duty."

"Yes, but what about Prince Charles of Rumelia?"

Lord Billy hesitated.

"Do you suppose he would have returned to Hagensborg?" he asked.

"He would have been obliged to. Remember that by this time the reason why the bertothal was broken off is known, probably in every court in Europe. Royal opinion would have compelled Prince Charles to make the only amende in his power, by offering his hand to the Princess."

"I cannot believe that she would accept him, after what has passed."

"King Frederick would. After all, Charles of Rumelia is the best match in Europe. A burst of ill-temper does not alter that fact."

Billy was silent. Unpleasant as the truth might be he could not hide from himself the truth of what Verriter was saying.

"But now," he asked after a minute.

"Now the position is just the other way. The Princess is left—I won't say under an imputation, because no honourable man will believe that she is compromised; but still her name is left associated with an unpleasant mystery, which has not been satisfactorily cleared up."

"Curse it, I know that."

"What follows? Prince Charles will remain in Rumelia. And it is not improbable that his example may influence others."

"What do you mean?"

"Just this, and no more—that it is not often that a subject, of whatever rank, has a chance of obtaining the hand of a Princess of a reigning house, but there is just such a chance for you now."

Billy could hardly believe his ears.

"You say that," he exclaimed. "You consider it possible that King Frederick will give me his daughter?"

"If the Ruby of Bhurani is not found—yes."

For a few minutes a radiant joy illumined the face of the young man. Then it went out again suddenly, like an extinguished lamp, and he replied mournfully:

"No, hang it all, Verriter, I can't do that. I would rather see this infernal Ruby found, and her married to that cad, than marry her myself, knowing that her father only gave her to me because of this shadow resting on her name."

For the second time Verriter clapped his young friend on the shoulder in his enthusiasm.

"You are right, a thousand times right!" he cried. "And now let us come to the hotel. You will want a long night's rest, because——"

"Well, because?"

"We start back to Hagensborg to-morrow."

When they took their seats at the breakfast-table of the hotel in the morning, Lord Billy noticed that his companion had a rather large revolver sticking out of his pocket.

"Why are you armed?" he enquired.

Verriter shrugged his shoulders with an air of indifference.

"Port Said is a lawless sort of place," he said. "There are a good many dangerous characters about. I daresay I am not likely to be attacked between now and the time the steamer sails; but I don't mean to give them a chance."

Billy said no more, but he noticed that his friend continued to wear the revolver long after they were on board the steamer, and that it continued to stick out of his pocket during the whole of their journey back to Hagensborg.

Verriter was singularly silent during the long transit across the blue glitter of the Mediterranean and the brown fallows of the Continent. Only on one point did his fellow travellers succeed in extracting any fresh light from him, when he happened to ask:

"What put it into your head to go to Port Said, Verriter?"

"Well, I don't mind telling you that, Billy." His lordship had long ago besought this intimate of emperors to drop his own comparatively humble title. "You see, when I first took up this case, I asked myself, as I always do, whom it was necessary to keep an eye on. You were one, for instance ——"

"You suspected me!" cried the young man indignantly.

Verriter smiled grimly.

"If I recollect rightly, it was in your possession that the stone—or one of the stones—was ultimately found." Billy looked sheepish, and his friend proceeded. "Among those whom I put down were, of course, Jung Bahadur and his friend Jesurun. If it had not been for the existence of that counterfeit, I might have got on their track at once. What led me astray was the very clear evidence I got from the first that King Frederick and those in his service had something to conceal. They themselves thought they had got the Ruby of Bhurani, and it was only natural for me to think so too. Still I had kept the other two in my mind. I knew that they had disappeared, and that in itself was a suspicious circumstance. But Jesurun might have been sent out of the way, to avert suspicion from the King; and Jung Bahadur might have been lying in wait to rob the robbers, in pursuance of his threat when the loss was discovered. That was a very fine piece of acting, and he kept it up to the last. You see, he was even willing that Jesurun should be acquitted of this murder, if he could convince me that Jesurun had the stone.

"The moment I took the stone out of your hand I began to guess at the truth. Jesurun's connection with the case had put me on my guard, so that his forgery did not deceive me so easily as it did the others. I came to the conclusion at once that a substitution had been effected at one of the visits of inspection, and the only question for me was whether it had been done by Jesurun, or by Jung Bahadur, or both in collusion. I saw that they had fled together, but I could not be sure which of them was on the track of the other.

"I considered what way they were likely to go, and it struck me that if Jung Bahadur had the Ruby he would probably take it back to the Maharajah in India. Sooner or later, therefore, he was bound to turn up at Port Said. As soon as I had got so far, I went to the telegraph office and wired to the police at Port Said a full description of Jung Bahadur, and asked them to search all the vessels coming down the Canal for such a man.

(To be continued.)

Dr. Coderre's RED PILLS For Pale and Weak Women.

RAE & DONNELLY'S SALES.

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

Very Important AUCTION SALE

......OF......

Five Car Loads of Handsome Household Furniture,

Consigned by a leading manufacturer in the west, the result of over production, and must be sold regardless of cost.

5 Car Loads 5

ALSO TO COVER ADVANCES—

A large consignment of costly Axminster, Wilton, Brussels and other Carpets, Oilcloth and Linoleum, Curtains, Eiderdown Quilts, etc., etc.

We will continue this sale at the large and commodious rooms, No. 726 Craig st., second door east of Victoria square, on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, October 25th and 26th,

Comprising:

25 Drawing Room and Parlour Sets, 300 odd Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Rattan Chairs, Centre Tables, Library Tables, Desks, Couches, Fancy Cabinets, Hall Stand, Secretaries, handsome Bed Room Sets in Oak and Walnut, Wire Springs, Hair and Wool Mattresses, Pillows, Eiderdown and other Bed Covers, Sideboards, Extension Tables and Dining Chairs, in great variety.

Also a large and varied assortment of Axminster, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpet Squares of various sizes and handsome designs, Stair and Hall Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Hall Strips and Curtains, Portieres, Oilcloth, Linoleum, etc., etc.

****The owners being fully aware of the lateness of the season for a large sale of this kind, have instructed us to sell without any reserve whatever. Goods on view Wednesday and up to hour of sale.

Sale at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

248 3

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

SALE OF Carpets, Linoleums, Scotch and English Tweeds and Coatings, House-furnishings, etc.,

At our rooms, 241 and 243 St. James street,

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 24TH, In part:

Large lot of Carpets in various sizes and by the yard, Stair Carpets, Mats, Oilcloth and Linoleums, Swiss and Lace Curtains and Portieres, House Furnishings, etc.

ALSO

A merchant tailor's stock of Scotch and English Tweeds in Coatings, in lengths to suit, Curtains and Portieres, Bed Spreads, Sheets and Sheetings, Pillow Covers, Table Linen, Dress Goods, and the balance of a traveller's samples, etc., etc.

Sale at 2 o'clock.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

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QUEENS AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

Turkish Rugs

Important Sale of Turkish, Indian and Persian Rugs, Carpets and Palace Strips,

Direct from Messrs. Gulbenkian & Co., of Constantinople and London (the largest rug dealers in the world)

At our rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame St.,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 26th and 27th,

This collection includes some choice specimens of Carpets, such as Meles, Kelim, Ouchac, Kermin, Cashmere, fine Yam Turkey, Demerdje, Yhordes, Sultaneih, Yaprac, Calcutta, Mirzapore, etc., etc.

And a magnificent assortment of Boukhara, Anatolian, Moussoul, Daghestan, Shiraz, Kazack and Soumac Rugs, also some fine old Persian and Camel's Hair Palace Strips. Baghdad Portieres, etc., etc., the whole forming a grand assortment in quality, colourings, and sizes, and surpassing anything hitherto offered to the Montreal public, either at auction or otherwise.

Catalogues ready and goods now on view.

Sale each afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

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In Oil and Water Colors

By Eminent English and Continental Artists.

Catalogues for this collection are now in preparation and will be mailed on application. Date and place of sale announced shortly.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

248 2

Auction Sale

OF

Valuable Tenement Property

at Point St. Charles.

We have received instructions to sell at our rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame street,

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 4th,

a corner lot, about 44 by 87 feet, with 2 story brick encased building thereon, containing 4 dwellings, and being Nos. 500, 502, and 504 Bourgeois street, with lane in rear. The houses are all rented, and draw a revenue of $32.00 per month.

Sale at eleven o'clock

248 3 M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the municipality of the Village of Villeray, in the County of Hochelaga, duly incorporated as a village will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for the purpose of having annexed to its territory: 1st, a certain piece of land, about thirty-six arpents in area, adjoining said territory, and to be taken from what is commonly known as the "Jarry Farm," situate partly in the parish of Sault au Recollet, lot No. 490, County of Hochelaga, and partly in the parish of St. Laurent, lot No. 2630, in the County of Jacques Cartier. 2nd, a certain strip of land, about sixty feet wide by ten arpents in depth, beginning at the north-western extremity of said piece of land, and extending to the base road of St. Michel road, and, 3rd, to have said piece and strip of land separated from the said parishes and counties, for the purposes above stated.

E. MAURAULT,
Secretary of the said Municipality of Villeray.

Villeray, October 16, 1899. 244 26

For Liver Trouble, take

Dalley's Family and Liver Pills

They are purely vegetable.

10 cents a box. 240 1

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND

Institute and Business Training School,

ESTABLISHED - - - 1888.

110 MANSFIELD ST., MONTREAL.

Formerly of the Temple Building.)

PRINCIPAL - - - MRS. BULLOCK.

Certificated Professional Teacher and Founder of the Syllabical Method of Teaching. The School will be reopened SEPTEMBER 11th, and Mrs. Bullock may be seen on and after 6th September from 10 to 4. Circulars sent on application. Telephone Up 1272. 208t

POTTER & MORIN'S SALES.

Factory or Stable Site,

Near VICTORIA SQUARE.

Sale judicially authorized on

TUESDAY, 24th OCTOBER,

At eleven o'clock at the office of L. E. Morin, jr., 92 St. James street. The lot judicially sold is part of 1049, St. Antoine Ward, 151 x 172, but the remainder of said lot will be sold at same time, making a total of 53 ft. 9 x 72, being numbers 19 to 31 Busby lane for account of Mr. P. F. Cusack. The property is near the new Dominion Express Stables, Latour street, close to Victoria square, and in the midst of all large shirt, shoe, paint, and other factories, wholesale warehouses, etc. The lot is just as valuable and convenient for a factory or stable as $4 or $5, and even $6 a foot property a few yards away. A rare chance.

JOSEPH A. BRUNET, N.P.
L. E. MORIN, JR.
Real Estate.

THOS. J. POTTER & CO., Auctioneers

243 6

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In re THE MONTREAL WEAVING CO. (Ernest Duvergert), Insolvent,

SALE OF THE FACTORY, MACHINERY, ETC.

Tenders will be received until Friday, 27th October, 1899, at twelve, for the purchase of the valuable and most complete factory, situated 595 Clarke street, Town of St. Louis de Mile End. The land, buildings, with engine, boiler, etc., can be sold in one lot. The looms and other machinery are of the latest type, and cost over $20,000.00.

For sale also: Office Furniture, Safe, and a lot of Coloured Cotton and Jute, amounting to $1,500.00.

No tender necessarily accepted.

Apply to the undersigned.

KENT & TURCOTTE, Curators.

247 6

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In re J. N. FONTAINE, Papineauville, P.Q.

Sale by auction at No. 69 St. James street, Montreal, on Friday, 27th October, 1899, at 11 o'clock

Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, etc., etc.	$2,365 42
Fixtures	31 35
	$2,396 77

Store will be open on 26th October.

KENT & TURCOTTE, 97 St. James Street.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers. 247 3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NO. OF 1899.

Dominion of Canada, Prince Edward Island, Whistling Buoy off West Point, Discontinued.

Owing to the lateness of the season, the Whistling Buoy off the West Point of Prince Edward Island, which went adrift a short time ago, will not be replaced this year.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1651, 1747 and 2034, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. 1, page 337.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada,
12th October, 1899. 247 10

Libby's canned meats, 40 years the standard

Libby's Boneless Chicken

A DELICIOUS LUNCHEON SUBSTANTIAL

Carefully cooked and packed in the Libby Kitchens so that the natural flavor of fresh cooked chicken is retained.

Convenient sized key opening cans. Ask your grocer. If he don't handle it, write

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

Write for free book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat" (New Edition)

249 1

Gradually but surely the

"CRESCENT"

STEEL AGATE WARE

is supplanting the old heavy, cumbersome, rough crockery for toilet purposes. It is handier, cleaner and vastly more economical. Each piece bears our label.

MADE BY

THE THOS. DAVIDSON M'F'G CO. Montreal.

249 1

EDUCATIONAL.

PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE,

345 Temple Building. Phone Main 1714

185 St. James Street, Montreal.

MISS GRAHAM'S

Shorthand and Typewriting Classes

Individual and Class Instruction. Both sexes. A simple short, up-to-date method. Special advantages are attached to the Institute by which pupils receive a thorough practical business training.

All graduates are now holding satisfactory positions. Positions guaranteed to competent stenographers. Write, call or telephone for Prospectus. 241 18

Individual Evening Instruction.

—AT—

Montreal Business College

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings Shorthand, Typewriting, English, French, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Book-keeping and office practice taught by able experts. No class work. Call and examine our new methods of teaching old subjects, or Tel. Main 2890, for a prospectus.

J. D. DAVIS, 42 Victoria Square

226/26

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 in competition. Intending students please communicate with the secretary as soon as possible. 221 30

SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Room 2, Burlington Chambers,

2309 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

Individual and class instruction day and evening in shorthand, typewriting, construction, grammar, spelling, arithmetic, etc. The most approved and the best methods used in teaching. Individual and other subjects, by a teacher holding a professional certificate, and having eleven years experience in teaching.

220 26 MISS POND, Principal.

THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

938 & 940 Dorchester St., near Mountain.

Bell Tel. Up 961. Development in all branches of Music. Terms strictly as in European Conservatories. Consultation hour, 4 to 5 daily. For prospectus apply to

245tf MR. C. E. SEIFERT, Director.

INTERNATIONAL Business College

Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.

Day and evening classes, individual instruction. Write or telephone Main 309 for prospectus.

204 53 CAZA & LORD, Principals.

MISS LOUISA MORRISON, DRAMATIC SOPRANO.

Concert engagements in or out of city. Pupils in Voice Culture.

STUDIO: 2420 ST. CATHERINE ST. 242 7

MISS M. OWLERS

Will open her Dancing Academy for the season on Oct. 18th. For private lessons and particulars

241 23 Apply 1126 St. James St.

Canadian National and American Express Co.,

UPTOWN BRANCH

Star Branch Office No. 1.

Corner of Peel and St. Catherine Streets

Express Money Orders issued to all parts of Canada and the United States. The best and cheapest method of remitting through the mails. A receipt given with each order. No application form to fill out. Amount refunded if order is lost.

Roofing and Asphalting

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CEMENT AND TILE WORK,

Stove Linings, etc. Heating and Ventilating Engineers. Hot Blast system and pneumatic stock conveying.

GEORGE W. REED & CO.,

783 and 785 Craig Street.

227t

Because They're Better,

more beautiful and more economical

That's why our

Metallic Ceilings and Walls

are being used by progressive people all over the country.

You can choose from designs suitable for any room of any building, with Borders, mouldings, etc. to match—they are easily applied—easily cleaned—and strictly fire proof and sanitary, giving permanent beauty, points no other style of finish can offer.

Prices are moderate—if you'd like an estimate mail us an outline showing the shape and and measurements of your walls and ceilings.

METALLIC ROOFING CO. Limited

MANUFACTURERS TORONTO.

H. McLAREN & CO., SELLING AGENTS,

706 Craig Street, Montreal. 249 1

FOR THE CHEAPEST

And the best electric light and power, go to the LACHINE RAPIDS HYDRAULIC & LAND CO., Limited, 38 Victoria Square.

228nty

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.
163 and 165 St. James Street.

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3 a year, $1.60 for six months, and 90c for three months.

We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issue of all the other English newspapers published in the city of Montreal.

Agents for French advertising are Messrs. Mayence, Favre and Cie., Rue de la Grange Batelière 18, Paris, France.

Toronto, Can., Representative for advertising for the MONTREAL STAR, W. F. Carrier, 49 King st. west.

CIRCULATION

— OF THE —

Daily and Weekly Star

FOR WEEK ENDING
Oct. 21st, 1899.

Monday	50,931
Tuesday	50,86[illegible]
Wednesday	50,881
Thursday	50,793
Friday	50,923
Saturday	55,527
	309,920

Present Average:

DAILY, for week ending Oct. 21st. **51,653**

WEEKLY STAR Last Week..... **106,839**

Average Circulation of the STAR Last Week, **158,492**

From the above figures are excluded several thousand subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1899.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Another magnificent victory has been added to the honour roll of British courage. The entrenched position of the Boers at Elandslaagte seems to have been carried by sheer pluck and determination. The enemy's guns were better served this time than at Glencoe and their shells were not faulty. Still under cover of British gunnery, the British bayonet swept over the heights. The Boers are capital fighters and excellent marksmen—as is shown by the picking off of the officers—but they are face to face with a race of men who for centuries have held the "record" for fearless, indomitable and "never-say-die" fighting. The Boers are said to believe that one Boer is as good as ten Britishers, while the British have long had some such notion respecting the prowess of their men when pitted against any who may come; all of which would seem to indicate that the illusions of somebody are going to suffer before this "cruel war is over."

GIVE THE CITIZENS A CHANCE.

According to the arrangement announced from Ottawa for the assembling of the Canadian contingent at Quebec, the Montreal company is billed to leave the city at the unearthly hour of 7.40 a.m. It is not, of course, that this hour is too early for a soldier, who delights to get up in the dark and march a dozen miles to surprise the enemy at daybreak. But it is too early to permit the citizens to give the "boys" that enthusiastic and universal "send-off" which it is in the hearts of every one of us to offer.

The other companies are timed to leave their home cities at far better hours. The Vancouverites start from the Coast at 2 p.m.; the Londoners at 2.10 p.m., the Torontonians at 9 a.m. and 11.15 p.m.; the Ottawans at 6.35 p.m.; Kingstonians at 12.55 p.m.; St. John, N.B., at 6.10 p.m., and Halifax at 3 p.m. At any of these hours it will be far easier for public enthusiasm to display itself than in the chill gray of seven in the morning.

Montreal's contingent is certain of a resounding and hearty "God speed" in any case, but it would be far better if its departure could be fixed at an hour when it would be more convenient for every one to be there and join in the swelling shouts of encouragement and pride.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Two of the most interesting state contests which will be settled on November the 7th, by our neighbours to the South who have the election habit very badly, are three-concerned. In Ohio, the President's state, there are the regular Democratic and Republican nominees for Governor, and between them is running at a rattling pace Mayor Jones, of Toledo, a sort of non-partizan Pingree who carried his city as a protest against party rule and perfidy and is now running for Governor on the same platform. He gains strength from the fact that the people are mightily dissatisfied with the management of the two regular parties. The Republican is a Hanna machine, and the Democratic organization is dominated by Mr. John R. McLean who is the party's nominee and is accused of being a decidedly "practical politician." Both President McKinley and William J. Bryan have been in the state, stirring up the enthusiasm of their respective parties; and the New York papers of both kinds of politics agree in saying that the election of the Republican candidate is a foregone conclusion. The uncertain element is the Jones vote which may upset the calculations of the party managers very seriously. If a stampede should start for the Toledo man, no one could tell where it would stop.

The other triangular contest is in Kentucky. Here there are two Democratic candidates in the field faced by a united Republican party. The "regular" candidate is William Goebel, who secured the nomination and his "regularity," however, in a decidedly irregular manner. He went to the state convention the choice of a very small minority of the delegates, but by a coalition with another minority candidate, he succeeded in getting control long enough to unseat a lot of his most formidable opponent's followers, replacing them with his own men, thus securing his nomination. As a protest against this method of carrying a convention, a number of Democrats held a "bolters" convention and nominated John Young Brown as a People's Democratic candidate. Both of the Democratic candidate are loud in their support of Bryan, but Bryan went into the state and made a number of strong speeches in support of Goebel and "regularity." This will probably have the effect of pretty well crushing out Brown's opposition, especially when it is not a question of his election at all but of whether or not he will cut into the party vote enough to permit the election of a Republican. Kentucky is normally a Democratic state though it voted—all save one Elector—for McKinley in '96.

The Democrats feel that they are in a bad position to make an impressive showing with a view to 1900 in both these states. There are many "bolters" from McLean in Ohio whom they say will be line for Bryan next year, while the Brown vote in Kentucky claims to be more truely loyal to the Nebrassan than the Goebelites whom he is supporting. The latter party, indeed, include not a few "gold Democrats" who voted for Palmer and Buckner in '96. There are "bolters" from Hanna in Ohio too, but they will be as likely to bolt McKinley when the time comes; for Hanna and McKinley are one. The result in Nebrasca will be a capital indication of the strength of Bryan's continued hold on the West. There he is backing a "fusion" ticket with great confidence; and the Republicans say that, if he were a citizen of any other state, they could bring Nebraska back into line. Here also will be shown to some degree the effect of the anti-Imperial campaign in the west. It will be well worth while to watch with interest for the voting on the 7th prox.

AN ARTILLERY SUCCESS.

The reversal of the Majuba Hill experience when the Boers were driven from the well-nigh inaccessible heights commanding Glencoe, is another exhibition of the marvellous accuracy and effectiveness of modern artillery fire. At Majuba Hill neither party employed artillery; and it was a combat between riflemen, the Boers having the best marksmen and being most accustomed to the species of rifle duel in progress. At Glencoe, both parties had artillery; but marksmanship and experience were this time on the side of the British. It was the fire of the guns that demoralized and dismayed the Boers before the infantry advanced so magnificently which decided the fate of the day.

It will be remembered that the Spaniards met the same surprise at the wonderful skill with which it is possible to use artillery when the fire from the American ships literally smothered them to death off Santiago. They had not known apparently that it was possible to shoot with such deadly accuracy. Artillery will plainly play a larger part in the battles of the future than it ever has in the past. Armies will meet for great artillery duels, and the infantry will not be exposed until the guns are pretty well silenced.

This superiority in the service of artillery promises to be Britain's "trump card" in South Africa. It would win us the battle even if we did not have superior numbers on our side as well. The only fear has been that the Boers would keep out of the way of artillery; but they seem inclined to attack it, pitting their own gunnery against that of the veterans of the "hill" wars of India. Possibly the Glencoe fight may teach them something, and after this they may choose to depend rather upon their old mobile companies of mounted riflemen. Such a decision would at once, however, put a stop to the campaign of invasion now in progress on both sides of the Transvaal. An invading army must assail the garrisons in their entrenchments and with their artillery in position. It is only a defending army, with a wide country to play in, which can dance like a shadow about an advancing column, now leading it into an ambush and now making a swift attack on the flank or rear, but never by any chance standing up in front to give open battle.

Still the British will trundle their guns with them wherever they go, and finally the Boers must stand up against them or evacuate their capital. On land as on sea, the heavy gun is king; and the nation with the best gunnery will invariably out-class the people with the finest riflemen or the swiftest cavalry.

C. M. B. A. RE-UNION.

A Large Procession and Successful Religious Demonstration.

A religious demonstration by the C.M.B.A. was held yesterday. The day was all that could be desired for outdoor display, and consequently at 9.30 a.m., the hour fixed for assembling, the Champ de Mars—the place of rendezvous—was the scene of much bustle.

The various sections marched to the parade ground in the following order.

Branch Ste. Elizabeth, No. 240; Branch St. Jacques le Mineur, No. 232; Branch St. Vincent de Paul, No. 207; Branch St. Joseph, No. 196; Branch d'Hochelaga, No. 191, Branch Notre Dame, No. 180, Branch St. Louis de France, No. 143, Branch St. Jean Baptiste, No. 142; Branch Sacre Coeur, No. 140, Branch Ste. Brigide, No. 87, Branch St. Jacques, No. 83, Branch St. Gabriel, No. 71, Branch Ste. Marie, No. 54, Branch St. Antoine de Padoue, No. 50; Branch Ste. Anne, No. 41, Branch St. Patrick, No. 26.

St. Peter's Temperance Band led off the procession, which was under the direction of Grand Deputy A. H. Spedding, chief organizer, and his assistants, A. Gauthier and Geo. Vandelac then marched by way of Craig, St. Denis, Dubord, St. Hubert, Sherbrooke, St. Denis, St. Louis square and Laval avenue, to the beautiful church of St. Louis de France, where the members were received by Rev. Abbe Larocque the cure of the parish, and Rev. Father Donnelly, P.P., of St. Anthony's, both members of the C.M.B.A.

At the Grand Mass, which followed, Rev. Father Larocque was celebrant, with Rev. Fathers Hurteau and Forest, as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. After the first Gospel, Rev. Father Donnelly ascended the pulpit and preached eloquently upon the history and aims of the C.M.B.A.

The society was organized in the '80's, and now numbers 323 branches throughout Canada with a membership of seventeen thousand. Sixteen branches are located in Montreal, having some fifteen hundred enrolled members. As its title indicates the society's principal aim is beneficial, but the social side is not neglected, and musical and literary gatherings and social summer outings are of frequent recurrence. The reverend father urged upon the members the necessity of union, and the putting aside of all selfish ambitions. Each member should be an apostle, by making widely known the features of the society, which sought to benefit its members. The church was proud of the society, because to be a member in good standing of the C.M.B.A. was to be a good practical Catholic. The badge of the society was a certificate of the respectability of the wearer. The demonstration of the day was intended to show the people the strength and standing of the society, and to interest them in its work. The preacher congratulated the members upon the day's demonstration, and urged them to pray that "God may bless this army."

Amongst those present were Grand Deputies, Messrs. A. H. Spedding, A. B. Potvin, Geo. Carpenter, Chas. Fortier, L. A. Bougeau, J. Feeley.

The invited guests were: Mr. Justice Curran, Mr. Justice Purcell, C. E. Leclerc, grand president of Quebec Council, Supreme Deputy Flannery, Messrs. John Hoolahan, James Meek, Charles J. Curran, Hughes, etc.

A special musical service was given for the occasion. The members expressed appreciation of the generosity of Rev. Abbe Larocque in placing his church at their disposal for the event.

M'GILL GRADUATES

Condemn Diversion of Funds From the College by Government.

Relations of Canada and the Empire and the Canadian Contingent Discussed.

(Special to the Star.)

KNOWLTON, October 23.—The second annual banquet of the McGill Graduates' Society of the District of Bedford was held here on Friday night at the Lakeview House, and was in every way as complete a success as its predecessor last year at Cowansville.

The McGill men have quickly earned the reputation of holding better banquets than any other society or association in the district.

The speeches were short and bright. Hon. Mr. Duffy came in for some very outspoken criticism at the hands of some of the McGill men, but got back at them in a good natured style a little later.

Previous to the banquet the annual business meeting was held, and the officers for the ensuing year elected. They are: Hon. presidents, Hon. W. W. Lynch, D.C.L.; president, C. A. Nutting, Q.C.; vice-presidents, Dr. Harris and Dr. Stevens; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Martin. It was decided to hold the next banquet at Waterloo, the home of the new president and secretary. It was also resolved that the society should make an endeavour to create a fund to establish a scholarship in McGill in the name of the society. Rev. Mr. Taylor was authorized to solicit subscriptions for the purpose.

About fifty guests sat down to the banqueting table. The president, Rev. E. M. Taylor, had on his right Principal Peterson, Dean Johnson, Dean Walton and Prof. Colby, and on his left Judge Archibald, chairman of the board of governors of McGill, Prof. Cox, Dr. T. G. Roddick, M.P., and Hon. H. T. Duffy. The vice-chairmen were Hon. J. C. McCorkill, Q.C., C. A. Nutting, Q. C., and Dr. R. T. Macdonald. Among the others present were Mr. Justice Lynch, Dr. C. L. Cotton, M.L.A., D. A. Manson, C. H. Parmelee, M.P., E. G. Place, B.A., Lieut.-Col. Potten, H. G. Foster, Rev. James A. Elliott, B.A., A. Grant Ferrier, Dr. Harris, Dr. Cave and Dr. Lambly, Rev. D. T. Cummings, D. Bancroft, Allan Davis, H. A. Honeyman, M.A., Levi Moore, B.A., Dr. Dyer, R. N. England and Frederick England.

A FUND FOR AN EXHIBITION.

In proposing the toast, "Old McGill," the president made the practical suggestion that ten minute speeches should be the order of the evening. "McGill," he said, "was not so old. It was started in 1811. Last year some one had made the statement that the founder, the late Justice McGill, was a bachelor. The chairman was sorry, as a historian, to spoil this statement. But there was proof that Mr. McGill was not only a married man, but that he had married a widow, whose numerous names the speaker repeated much to the amusement of his audience. The president also made allusion to the successive principals of the university until he came to the present occupant of the position, who, he hoped, would long be the last. The president then announced the scheme of the society to raise funds to establish an exhibition to be given in turn to the several faculties.

Principal Peterson, on rising to respond to the toast, was warmly received. He said that he could not fail to derive inspirations from reunions such as this. He spoke in complimentary terms of his colleagues present, and, passing on to the subject of the toast, said that "Old McGill" was becoming very much of a burden to him even with its efficient staff. It was always in his mind "The wants of the university" was becoming a growing paragraph in the annual report. But none of the wants were of such a character that they could not be supplied by money. There was need of residential accommodation. The isolated life of lodgings was inimical to the best interests of the students. He had known young men who had lost their foothold because of the temptations set before them when they came to Montreal. The speaker was applauded when he referred to Lord Strathcona's magnificent gift of the Royal Victoria College for Women. It was one of the greatest gifts that could come to the city and to the country at large. Dr. Peterson then went on to speak of the three thousand dollars a year which formerly belonged to McGill and which Hon. Mr. Duffy had annexed. Of course the impecuniosity of Mr. Duffy and his friend was a sufficient justification, but it was a cause of regret that the Government was interested only in elementary education.

In more highly developed educational systems than ours there is a growing connection between university and elementary education. He did not agree with those who seek to draw the line between these two parts in an unnecessary manner. While he could not but acquiesce in the necessity of the action of the Government, it was rather discouraging to be wounded in the house of one's friends.

"It's all very well to dissemble your love,
But why do you kick me down-stairs?"

The speaker thanked the society for its intention to found a prize. It was a token of the loyalty felt for and the interest taken in "Old McGill." Principal Peterson sat down amidst hearty applause.

The next toast on the list was "The Board of Governors." It was happily proposed by Mr. Justice Lynch, the first president and present honourary president of the society. He spoke of the love which every graduate present bears for his Alma Mater. Referring to the intention of the society to establish an exhibition, the judge said that there were present gentlemen who, by combining their efforts, could easily supply the funds necessary. The object was to be able to send from the district of Bedford some worthy, though indigent, young man.

Turning to the subject of his toast, Judge Lynch said that Judge Archibald might almost be said to be the representative of the Eastern Townships on the Board of Governors. His acquaintance with Judge Archibald extended over many years. They had first met as students in Montreal, and had combined their assets and lived together. Later Judge Archibald came to Knowlton, and the speaker could see around him some of the boys Judge Archibald had taught and some of those who had with Judge Archibald worn Her Majesty's red coat. Later they were partners together and now both had arrived at what was generally believed to be a haven of rest, but which is not as restful as it is represented to be.

Mr. Justice Archibald was received with applause as he rose to respond to the toast. He referred to the fact that thirty-two years ago he had spent one of the happiest years of his life at Knowlton. He had also been present here at a dinner given to one who in the year 1868 had taken highest honours in law, and the Elizabeth Torrance gold medal at McGill. That successful student was the present Hon. Judge Lynch. (Applause.)

The speaker then referred to the difficulties which Boards of Governors in the early existence of the university had to contend with. He felt that the present Governors had an easy time by comparison. The Faculty of Medicine owes its position to-day to the energy and enterprise of the medical profession in Montreal. The increase of interest in the university among graduates ought to lead to an effort on the part of the graduates to show their appreciation of all the benefits they have received from the university. He had long felt that the graduates would some day put themselves on record in this connection.

Dr. R. T. Macdonald proposed "The Deans and Professors."

The first response to this toast came from Dean Johnson, and as the venerable head of the Arts Faculty got on his feet he was treated to a storm of applause. He began by remarking that the presence of so many of his old pupils served to remind him of the great contrast between McGill of their day and the McGill of the present time. Not only in buildings but in every other respect had great advances been made. McGill now had buildings and endowments to the extent of five millions, and an annual income of two hundred thousand dollars. These place McGill at the foremost position on this continent. But in spite of all this money they can't yet get rid of debt.

DEPRIVED OLD McGILL.

The Dean then charged into Hon. Mr. Duffy for his attitude toward the university. What, he asked, has the Government done for education in this province. It has done very little. When it was urged to do more its answer was to cut off the university's part of the funds. They took away from one branch of education to add to the other. It was like the case of the man perishing of cold who cut off the part of his blanket about his feet in order to wrap it about his head. The more individuals gave to McGill the more the Government ought to give. The District of Bedford Society should take it upon itself to represent for the time the Province of Quebec. It should endeavour to persuade the Government to establish exhibitions to send clever young men to McGill. They only wanted the clever ones. This would not be very much for the Government to do, as graduates in arts cost sixteen hundred dollars each over and above their fees. This society might make a beginning in getting the Government to do something for the university. This province ought not to be behind Ontario, which is paying one hundred thousand dollars a year to its university.

DR. T. G. RODDICK SPEAKS.

Dr. Roddick, M.P., was received with great applause. He regretted the illness of Dr. Craik, whom he had been sent to represent. He had the honour of representing the oldest of all the faculties of McGill. The Faculty of Medicine originated in 1824, and for ten or twelve years was the only faculty in existence in Canada. During all the intervening years it has pretty well held its position as the leading faculty, not only in this country, but on this continent. Buildings can't be erected rapidly enough to accommodate the students. This year the fees were increased by twenty-five dollars per student per annum. It was expected that the result would be to diminish the students, but this year there are more freshmen than ever. There are four hundred and forty students in medicine. The doctor referred to his bill for Dominion registration, and said that the measure is going forward very satisfactorily, and that he had hopes of getting it passed at the next session. The intention was to establish a medical council for the Dominion of Canada. This will not interfere with the present arrangements of the provinces, but will open the whole Dominion to medical men who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. He hoped that in this matter there also might be brought about in time reciprocity with Great Britain and the Empire.

Dean Walton thought the society should be of great service to the members and to the University. It brought the teaching staff into touch with the fields from which the students are recruited.

Professor Cox while regretting that Dean Bovey had been unable to attend, was pleased that he had thereby been afforded an opportunity of being present. He referred to the number of distinguished men that the faculty had lost through their being offered still more distinguished and lucrative positions. He was gratified though, to state that their places had been well filled.

"The Parent Society" was proposed in a short speech by C. A. Nutting, Q. C., president-elect, and gracefully responded to by Prof. Colby, who represented the Montreal McGill Graduates' Society, in the absence of its president.

"The Empire and Canada" was proposed by Hon. J. C. McCorkill, who, in a short speech, took occasion to defend Mr. Duffy for the action of the Government in applying the marriage license fund to elementary education. The only complaint the English representatives had was that the Government had not gone far enough.

HON. MR. DUFFY SPEAKS.

Hon. Mr. Duffy first took up the question of the division of the marriage license fund after he had created some merriment by answering the allusions that had been made to his bachelorhood. The Protestant Committee, he said, had the division of all money for Protestant education, with the exception of the marriage license fund, which had been devoted to higher education. The Government had passed a law, making this fund like the other money for education, subject to whatever disposal the Protestant Committee might make of it. The Committee had decided that a portion should be taken from McGill and devoted to elementary education. Dr. Peterson was a member of the committee, and had not even voted against the proposal. As to the suggestions made by Dr Johnson, they appeared to be practical, and the Minister promised them his support.

Then, taking up his subject proper, Mr. Duffy said that perhaps never before in the history of England in the memory of those present does a toast evoke more enthusiasm than the present one. England is at war. Subjects are being marched to South Africa. Patriotism is being evoked all over the Empire. They are called upon to show the strength of the British Empire to the nations of the world. This is being done in a manner to teach the nations of the world that those who take up arms against England do so at their peril and risk. The England of to-day is not inferior, but vastly superior, to the England of any other period in the history of the world. The mission of England has been to carry a liberal and progressive spirit of justice and Christianity wherever she has gone to civilize and elevate. She has dealt before with the Transvaal, and showed a generous spirit. But the Boers treat Englishmen even worse than they do the savages of South Africa. It is well for the world to know that Anglo-Saxons wont stand that kind of treatment. Those who try to impose it w... have to reckon with the strength of the British Empire. The material aid of Canada is not to any extent required at the present time, but the eyes of the world will see gathered round England her children, than whom none are more loyal than Canadians. We are descendants of two great military nations, but I say that I believe that no part of our population is more loyal than our French-Canadian fellow-citizens, and that they will always be found fighting side by side with ourselves when danger threatens Canada or the Empire.

"Non-resident graduates" was ably proposed by Dr. Cotton, M.P.P., and responded to by E. G. Place, B.A.

The other toasts were "The Ladies," by Dr. Lambly, and replied to by C. Cotton, B.A.; and "The Press," proposed by E. J. Hemming, D.C.L., responded to by C. H. Parmelee, M.P., Shefford.

During the evening songs were given by Dr. Lambly, and Mr. A. Grant Ferrier. The latter's "Soldiers of the Queen" was wildly applauded.

TRADE FOR THREE MONTHS.

Exports Increased Over $7,000,000 and Imports Over $3,500,000.

OTTAWA, October 23.—The statement of revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for three months ending the 30th of September last shows that the aggregate trade increased over the same period of last year by nearly $11,000,000. There was an increase in both exports and imports. The exports increased by $7,460,000, and the imports by $5,300,000. There was an increase in the revenue of $589,030. The details for the three months are:

IMPORTS.

	1898.	1899.
Dutiable	24,548,547	$26,476,051
Free	16,531,472	17,223,428
Coin and bullion	3,110,151	4,019,351
Total	$44,190,170	$47,718,833
Increase, $3,528,763.		
Duty collected	$6,784,944	$7,373,964
Increase, $589,020		

EXPORTS.

	1898.	1899.
Canadian	$36,925,092	$43,994,893
Foreign	6,167,147	6,331,981
Coin and bullion	372,846	601,591
Total	43,465,085	50,928,464
Increase, $7,463,359		

The details for the month of September are:

	1898.	1899.
Dutiable	$6,817,542	$8,784,725
Free	4,954,634	5,612,074
Coin and bullion	1,244,169	1,543,070
Total	13,016,145	15,939,869
Duty collected	$1,970,605	$2,501,082
Increase, $530,477.		
Canadian	$11,841,941	$15,251,315
Foreign	2,680,430	1,696,338
Coin and bullion	87,741	411,882
Total	$14,610,112	$17,089,535

A MINISTERIAL TOUR.

Immigration Reports are Highly Satisfactory According to Mr. Sifton.

WINNIPEG, October 23.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior; Hon. Wm. Paterson, Controller of Customs, and R. J. Logan, M.P., Cumberland, N.S., and N. C. Fraser, M.P., Guysboro, N.S., arrived in the city on Saturday on a tour of Western Canada. Speaking of immigration, Mr. Sifton said that the reports received from agents continue to be of a highly satisfactory nature, and he had no doubt but that there would be an ever increasing movement to Western Canada during the next few years. With respect to the proposed improvements at St. Andrew's Rapids, Mr. Sifton said that work would be carried out as proposed some time ago.

One hundred men of the Royal Artillery arrived at Halifax, N.S., on Saturday from Bermuda, to fill the place of the men sent to Esquimalt, B.C., a few weeks ago.

Sudden Bereavement.

General sympathy is expressed for Mr. Robert Shields, one of Toronto's best known citizens, in the sudden death of his sister, Mrs. Agnes Jeffery, which took place at her home, Toronto, yesterday.

Special Notice.

That 25 Carloads of Pianos Ad.

Why it was possible. In the first place, the Dominion Pianos are all new designs, new scales, and marvels of the piano maker's art. 2nd. The Dominion factory has attracted to it the best brains and energy and capital from other companies. All people of taste want a Dominion Piano. Send for prices and terms. Willis & Co., 1824 Notre Dame street.

LAURIER IN BRUCE.

The Premier and Mr. Fielding Continue Their Tour.

Another General Defence of the Policy of the Government.

(Special to the Star.)

KINCARDINE, Ont., October 23.—The riding of West Bruce, represented in the House of Commons, by Mr John Tolmie, elected as a Patron, but since an ardent supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government, had a visit on Saturday from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party. The visitors arrived shortly after noon, having been delayed at Lucknow and Ripley, where the Premier made short speeches from the car platform to the crowds that had gathered about those stations. When his familiar figure was seen a hearty cheer was given, and he went his way toward the carriage assigned for him. He was accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Fielding and Alex. Smith, the party organizer. A procession was formed, which, headed by the Kincardine band moved to Victoria Park, where Mayor Dewitt Martyn presented him with an illuminated address on behalf of the Town Council. It was strictly non-partisan. Among other things, regret was expressed that Sir Wilfrid could not be shown any Dominion public buildings here.

In his reply, Sir Wilfrid met this reference aptly. If there was revenue enough to justify the erection of public buildings here, the late Government was neglectful in not erecting such buildings. If there is not revenue enough, I am sure you will not ask us for them.

At two o'clock the meeting was opened with Mr. William Dack, president of the Bruce Reform Association, presiding. Mr. P. H. McKenzie paid a tribute to the wisdom and sagacity of the Premier, and expressed satisfaction with the actions of the Government.

THE LOCAL MEMBER.

Mr. Tolmie, M.P., said that since he had been elected on a different platform from Sir Wilfrid some people might think he ought not now to stand with him. He had foolishly thought that when elected all he had to do was to ask for what he wanted, and it would be quickly granted.

"I found out," he added, "that there were more men there than I, and that they had different opinions. The first thing I had to do was to find out who my frieds were, and who would give the legislation required." The Patrons were advanced Liberals, and he had to say the Liberal Government had granted much of the legislation they demanded. He instanced the change in the superannuation law, the repeal of the Franchise Act, and what he called a substantial reduction of the tariff. He wished the reduction had been greater, and they would keep at the Government until they got it. He had given the Government liberal support, but what else could he do? The Liberals were the friends of the Patrons, rather than the Conservatives. He had nothing to say against the Conservatives, for they had supported him on one occasion, but their platform was different from the Patrons. He believed in the abolition of the Senate. He had no use for it. It was too costly. Before Sir Wilfrid left Kincardine he (Mr. Tolmie) expected to extract a promise that the Senate would be abolished. This drew from Sir Wilfrid a declaration committing himself to the maintenance of the Senate, and a declaration that to abolish the Upper House would be to destroy one of the pillars upon which Confederation rests. He would reform it so that the will of the people might prevail, but he would not abolish it.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Sir Wilfrid opened his speech by an allusion to his friend, Mr. Tolmie, who, he said, was going the same way, but further; "Come into my waggon," he said, when Mr. Tolmie went to Ottawa, "and go as far as we go; there is no need to quarrel until we come to the end of the journey, and I must say that Mr. Tolmie has been a faithful adherent of the Government, but he has been independent. Now, I would prefer a Grit who is not independent, but independence is a good thing, too, and I have no fault to find with Mr. Tolmie." So now harmony prevailed in the Liberal party; he had only to point to the presence of Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Tolmie on the platform. These two didn't agree, but it was only a family quarrel, a feud for an occasion only. He would have preferred to see Mr. McKenzie elected, but he had no fault to find with Mr. Tolmie's course.

The Premier devoted some time to railway subsidies, and disputed the right of the Patrons to object to them absolutely. They were necessary to new countries, just as they were to Bruce forty years ago.

Referring to what the Government had done for the farmers, he asserted that in three years Hon. Mr. Fisher had done more for agriculture than his predecessors had done in eighteen years. The deepening of the canals, neglected by the Tories, would aid the farmers, because it provided for the cheaper transportation of produce through Canada and shipment from a Canadian port. The Premier closed his speech by a fervent declaration that the gospel he preached was one of peace and conciliation, and he took his seat amid cheers.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

began a speech of figures by telling a story which placed him in the position of a steward, giving an account of his stewardship to the owners of Canada. The owners of Canada he classified as follows: First, Grits; second, Tories; third, Independents. The Grits had been charged with being extravagant, but he would rather be charged with extravagance than neglect of public works. Comparisons with the Tory expenditure of 1896 were unfair, because the Tories thought it was a good policy then to be economical and to let many bills remain unpaid until after the election. Besides, it was ridiculous to compare Conservative expenditure without the Yukon territory with Liberal expenditure with the Yukon. Seven hundred thousand dollars had been spent in extending the Intercolonial to Montreal, but that railway now showed a surplus of $2,000, instead of a deficit. Thousands of dollars had been spent in opening up trade and securing cold storage facilities. All this increased the expenditure. But what farmer would grumble at that? Mr. Foster had charged that the Liberals had reduced the tariff by only a fraction of one per cent., but that small fraction meant a reduction in taxation of $2,600,000. The reduction was, however, in fact, 2.08 per cent., amounting to more than $3,000,000. It was a reform of the tariff because it bore more heavily on luxuries and more lightly on necessaries. Binder twine was put on the free list, a substantial reduction.

The tariff had to be arranged by compromise and every interest and section had to be granted. No one believed that the Liberals would give free trade. A substantial reform had been made in the tariff, and although it was not yet perfect, yet it was satisfactory. "Oh, but it is the same old National Policy," our Tory friends cry. "Well, if it is, you Tories ought to leave it in the hands of men who know how to work it." In eighteen years under the National Policy the total trade increased $66,000,000; in three years of Liberal rule it increased more than $80,000,000. He closed by declaring that Sir Wilfrid's settlement of the Manitoba school question was itself worthy of a twenty year lease of power.

Dr. McDonald, M.P. for East Huron, followed.

The Ministers were entertained at dinner in the evening at the residence of Mr. A. Malcolm, M.L.A., whose guests they are during their stay in town. About forty citizens of the town and leading Liberals in the country dined with them. The Ministers leave here this afternoon for Sarnia.

$12 Bedding Outfit

THIS WEEK ONLY.

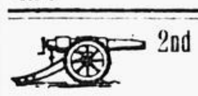
Brass Mounted, White Enamelled Bedstead, value .... $5.75.
Lockweave Hercules woven wire spring, guaranteed not to sag, value $3.00
Handsome All Wool Mattress, fancy ticking, value $3.00
One pair of all feather pillows in best quality white and blue ticking, value $1.50
The whole outfit, delivered at your home, and set up in your bedroom for $12 cash.
This is not enough!
As a special offer to make this a RECORD WEEK for the corner Bedding store, we will present to every purchaser of a $12.00 outfit, a 5 ft. by 6 ft. fancy stitched white batting cotton comforter, value, $2.00, free of charge.
Hotels and boarding houses furnished.
Mail orders, prompt attention.

Lockhart Bedding Co.,
(Queen's Block)
Cor. St. Catherine & Victoria Sts.,
MONTREAL. 244*5

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Imperial Army & Navy

VETERANS' ASSOCIATION
GRAND MILITARY-NAVAL CONCERT AND BALL.
In Commemoration of the Battles
TRAFALGAR, 1805; BALACLAVA, 1854; And the Famous Charge of the Light Brigade
PATRON.
VISCOUNT LORD WOLSELEY, Commander-in-Chief
In VICTORIA ARMOURY HALL, Cathcart St., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 1899.
To commence at 8 p.m. Military in Uniform
TICKETS CONCERT 25 cents
CONCERT and BALL, Lady and Gentleman 75 cents
Tickets on sale at W. H. Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine Street, from the Committee, or at the door.
CASEY'S STRING BAND. REFRESHMENTS. D. H. Welsh, Caterer.
249*1



2nd Regt. Canadian Artillery.

Orders by Officer Commanding:
The Regiment will parade on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 8.15 p.m., for Battalion Drill and the issue of the new equipment. Every member must be present. Uniform Drill Order. By order,
ERNEST C. COLT, Capt. Adjutant.
248*2

Beautiful Sherbrooke Street House for Sale

Near Mackay street, on the south side; one of the finest sites in the city; outlook front and rear cannot be surpassed. House in perfect order from top to bottom; never in the market before. Price $16,000.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor Temple Building.
249*1

Money To Lend On City Property.

at lowest rates of interest. Promptly attended to on application.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor Temple Building.
REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGE LOANS, VALUATIONS. 249*1

LEGAL CARDS.

McGibbon, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
R.D. McGibbon, Q.C. Th. Chase Casgrain, Q.C., M.P. Percy C. Ryan. Victor E. Mitchell, Edouard Surveyer 2020

THE NEW ONTARIO CABINET.

Its Members Formally Sworn in on Saturday.

THE OTTAWA REPRESENTATIVE WILL HAVE PLENTY OF WORK TO DO.

TORONTO, October 23.—Sir Oliver Mowat administered the oath of office to the members of the re-constructed Ontario Government, other than the Premier, who had already been sworn in, at the Government House on Saturday morning. The ceremony was very quietly performed, Mr. Aemilus Irving alone being present.

The offices of the various members are: Premier and Provincial Treasurer, Hon. G. W. Ross.

Attorney-General, Hon. J. M. Gibson.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. John Dryden.

Commissioner of Crown Lands, Hon. E. J. Davis.

Provincial Secretary, Hon. J. R. Stratton.

Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. F. R. Latchford.

Ministers without portfolio—Hon. Messrs. J. T. Garrow and William Harty.

The Provincial Treasurer's duties have heretofore been very heavy, but the Premier proposes to change a number of important sub-departments, such as the care of insane asylums and the regulation of liquor licenses to other members of the Government, leaving him free from departmental routine. Mr. Latchford, the new Commissioner of Public Works, will have a considerable part of the work placed on his shoulders. The long illness of Mr. Harty, the former Commissioner, and the completion of most of the large provincial buildings, have resulted in the Works Department becoming of late only a nominally executive one. Under Mr. Latchford its usefulness will be greatly enlarged.

Speculation is general in regard to the future of ex-Premier Hardy. It is positively stated in well-informed circles that Mr. Hardy has finally declined the seat on the High Court bench offered him.

GIVEN UP TO DIE BY TWO DOCTORS

The Third Doctor Prescribed Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Saved the Young Lady's Life.

Dr. J. W. Bates, Corfu, N. Y., writes: "A most remarkable case came under my hands of late, and has fully convinced me of the wonderful power of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food over diseases of the nerves.

"A young lady who was treated for over two years by two doctors for epilepsy, was given up to die. She came to me, and on careful examination I found that her sickness was not epilepsy, but nervous trouble, due to menstrual derangements, and prescribed Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, one pill after each meal and on retiring. It is now three months since she began this treatment, and she has not had a single bad spell. Her health has been rapidly improved, she has gained fifteen pounds, and I do not hesitate to say that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has saved her life, and made her well."—Signed, J. W. BATES, M.D.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box at all dealers.

Bronchitis is positively cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine 249 'nty 1

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

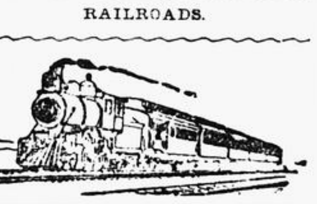
THEATRE FRANCAIS
......THIS WEEK......
The Greatest of War Dramas,
HELD BY THE ENEMY
And Big Vaudeville Bill.
Phone East 316 for seats. 249*6

IRISH CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY.

A Special Semi-annual Meeting for nomination of officers and other general business will be held in the St. Ann's Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. By order.
249-2 JOS. McCANN, Secretary.

All Diuretic Qualities are retained in the
Caledonia Springs Seltzer
Unrivalled mixed and table water; sold by best clubs, hotels and grocers everywhere.
GURD & CO.,
Sole Agents and Bottlers,
MONTREAL. 244*tf

RAILROADS.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Fast Express Trains.

TORONTO AND WEST.

	Daily	Ex. Sun.
Lve MONTREAL	9.00 a.m.	*10.25 p.m.
Arr TORONTO	5.20 p.m.	7.15 a.m.
Arr HAMILTON	6.55 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Arr NIAGARA FALLS	8.40 p.m.	10.10 a.m.
Arr BUFFALO	10.00 p.m.	12.00 noon.
Arr LONDON	9.50 p.m.	11.00 a.m.
Arr DETROIT	6.45 a.m.	1.10 p.m.
Arr CHICAGO	2.30 p.m.	8.45 p.m.

*On Sunday leaves Montreal 8.00 p.m.

Improved Train Service
BETWEEN
MONTREAL and OTTAWA.
Lv. Montreal *7.30 a.m., *9.40 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *5.50 p.m. Ar. Ottawa *11.20 a.m., 12.15 p.m., [illegible], [illegible].
Lv. Ottawa *6.25 a.m., *8.45 a.m., *4.20 p.m., 6.35 p.m. Ar. Montreal *9.30 a.m., *11.15 a.m., 6.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
*Daily. Daily except Sunday.
City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station. 249

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MOOSE

Now fit to kill in the KIPPEWA DISTRICT. Ask Ticket Agent how to get there.

CHANGES IN TIME.
Trains leave PLACE VIGER:
For Quebec *8.40 a.m., 2 p.m., *3.30 p.m., *11 p.m.
For Joliette, St. Gabriel and Intermediate Stations, *8.40 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
For Berthier, Gras des Piles and Intermediate Stations *8.40 a.m., *2.00 p.m.
For Ottawa *8.20 a.m., *6.00 p.m.
For Ste. Therese and St. Eustache 11.30 p.m., *5.35 p.m.
For St. Lin and intermediate stations, at 40 p.m., 5.35 p.m.
For St. Agathe and Labelle, 5.35 p.m., 8.20 a.m.
For St. Jerome *8.20 a.m., 5.35 p.m., 6.35 p.m., 9.15 a.m.
FROM WINDSOR STATION for Vancouver *9.45 a.m., for St. Paul *9.45 p.m.
Further particulars from agents.
*Daily except Sunday. Daily. (Sunday only.) Saturday only. Daily except Saturday and Sunday. Wednesday only.
St. Agathe and Plantagenet Sunday trains will continue to run during October.
City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 129 ST. JAMES STREET, Next Post Office. 249

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Lady Aberdeen Elected as the Advisory President.

INTERESTING REPORTS OF GOOD WORK DURING THE PAST YEAR.

(Special to the Star.)

HAMILTON, Ont., October 23.—On Saturday morning the National Council of Women elected the following officers: Advisory president, Lady Aberdeen; president, Lady Taylor; vice-presidents, Lady Thompson and Lady Laurier; provincial vice-presidents, Ontario, Mrs. Boomer, London; Quebec, Madame Thibaudeau; Nova Scotia, Mrs. R. W. Borden; New Brunswick, Lady Tilley; Manitoba, Mrs. McEwen; Prince Edward Island, Lady Davies; Alberta, Mrs. Lougheed; Assiniboia, Mrs. Nicholas Flood Davin; treasurer, Mrs. Hoodless, Hamilton; recording secretary, Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Toronto; corresponding secretary, Miss Wilson, Ottawa.

The evil effects of pernicious literature on the morals of boys and girls made an interesting topic for discussion, and cigarette smoking also came in for much denunciation by the ladies. At Lady Aberdeen's suggestion, it was decided to press for amendments to the Criminal Code, that would ensure the punishment of persons selling or distributing immoral literature, privately as well as publicly.

Mrs. Gaffner, of New York, assured the Council of American support in an effort to stamp out the traffic in immoral literature, which, unfortunately, flourished to such a great extent in the United States.

A telegram was received from the Minister of Militia, thanking the ladies for their offer regarding the Transvaal contingent.

Mrs. Ballard, of Hamilton, and Mrs. Yarker, of London, succeed Lady Tilley as convener of the committee on pernicious literature and the care of the feeble minded.

The series of resolutions prepared by the International Council at its recent meeting in London, England, were adopted.

It was decided to send a resolution of thanks to Her Majesty the Queen for her kindly interest in the Canadian and other delegates to the International Council.

Mrs. John Macdougall, of Montreal, president of the Dominion Y. W. C. A., announced that that organization would shortly affiliate with the National Council.

Lady Aberdeen announced that she had succeeded in raising the $1,000 necessary for the maintainence of the office of permanent secretary for the present year.

Miss MacLeod, of the Victorian Order of Nurses, made a very comprehensive report on the work done by the order in all parts of the country.

Lady Aberdeen reported for the Aberdeen Society, and Miss Willoughby Cummings spoke for the Press Committee.

On motion of Mrs. John Macdougall, of Montreal, the reports of standing committees were adopted, and Lady Aberdeen urged members to work hard in the line of educating public opinion in favour of the reforms advocated.

Dr. Evans, of Kingston Ont., has received a letter from Sir Thomas Lipton, denying the charges made by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, at the Lord's Day Alliance meeting held in the City Hall, Kingston, on October 5th. Mr. Patterson charged Sir Thomas with working his girls in London longer hours and paying less wages than any other employer, and Mr. Patterson expressed the wish that because of this the Shamrock would lose the international yacht race. Sir Thomas Lipton says that his employes work the regular hours and are paid the regular rate of wages.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY THIS WEEK
Matinees—Wednesday and Saturday.
Hall Caine's Great Play,
THE CHRISTIAN.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
NEXT WEEK **JACK AND THE BEANSTALK**
249*tf

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon & Evening
THIS WEEK, OCT. 23.
The Broadway Burlesquers.
An olio of head line favorites and 20 handsome women 20. Prices 10, 20 and 30.
Next Week A Guilty Mother.
249*

MONTREAL'S LEADING SCHOOL DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
STANLEY HALL, 127 STANLEY STREET.
Beginners' Classes meet for ADULTS Tuesday and Thursday, 8 p.m.
JUVENILE and YOUNG LADIES Tuesday, Thursday 4 p.m.
MARRIED LADIES CLASS is a leading [illegible]
It is an acknowledged fact that [illegible] can learn to dance quicker at Stanley Hall than at any other place in town.
Tel. Up 934 Prof. F. H. NORMAN. 218*tf

Conservatory of Dancing, Deportment and Physical Culture, 2440 St. Catherine St.
Classes Meet as follows: Beginners—Mon. and Wed. at 8 p.m. Advanced—Tue. and Sat. at 8 p.m. Juveniles—Tue. and Thurs. 4 p.m. Private lessons at any hour to suit. Send for Circular.
Tel. Up 1455 250*tf GEO. F. BEAMAN.

DANCING, DEPORTMENT & DELSARTRE GYMNASTICS
Taught by A. Roy Macdonald, 81 Drummond St.
Classes for Dancing, Monday and Thursday, 4 and 8 p.m. Fencing for Ladies, Wednesday and Saturday, 4.30 and 10 a.m. Afternoon Classes for Married and Single Ladies. Fancy dancing class. All new dances taught. Having no assistant will devote my entire attention to all pupils. Tel. Up 915 247*tf

DR. H. J. BRODEUR,
SPECIALIST, OF PARIS,
SKIN, BLOOD POISON, SCALP and URINARY DISEASES.
Acne, eczema, pimples, dandruff, hair falling; Diseases of Men, varicocele, nervous debility and all results of irregularities of youth. Natural strength and vigour restored.
139 BLEURY STREET.
10 a.m. to 12 a.m., 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Sundays 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Bell Tel. Main, 2182 237*tf

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.		From Montreal.
21 Oct.	*Numidian	4 Nov.	9 a.m.
26 Oct.	*Californian	9 Nov.	6 a.m.
2 Nov.	Laurentian	16 Nov.	9 a.m.

*Sailing from Quebec 6 p.m. same day.
Cabin Passage $50.00 and upwards. Return tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin, Liverpool, London or Londonderry $35; single $66.50 return. Steerage, Liverpool, London, Glasgow or Belfast $23.50, Paris $31.
Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout. No double seating in saloon.
Glasgow, Derry and New York Service
19 Oct. Orcadian 4 Nov.
2 Nov. State of Nebraska 18 Nov.
Cabin Passage $45.00; Return $90. Second Cabin $35.00; Return, $57.00. Steerage to Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Queenstown, $23.50
For freight, passage or further information apply to
H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal, Boston or Phila. 164tf

DOMINION LINE.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE, via Londonderry

Steamer.	From Montreal	From Quebec
Dominion	Oct. 19, daylight	Oct. 19, 2.30 p.m.
Cambroman	Oct. 28, daylight	Oct. 28, 2.30 p.m.
Vancouver	Nov. 4, daylight	Nov. 4, 2.30 p.m.
Vancouver	Nov. 11, daylight	Nov. 11, 2.30 p.m.
Dominion	Nov. 18, daylight	Nov. 18, 2.30 p.m.

*These steamers do not carry passengers
From Liverpool. Steamer From Boston
Oct. 12 New England Oct. 25, 3.00 p.m.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin $50.00 and upwards, single, according to steamer and berth, second cabin, $35.00 and $37.50 according to steamer.
Steerage to Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $23.50, according to steamer. Steerage outfit furnished free.
Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal. General Agents. 144tf

BEAVER LINE
REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From Montreal.
Oct. 21	Lake Superior	Wed. Nov. 8.
Nov. 4th	Lake Ontario	Wed. Nov. 22.

Steamers sail from Montreal at daybreak. Passengers embark the evening previous, after eight o'clock.
REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE. First-class, Single, $42.50 to $50.00, Return, $80.00 to $90.00. Second-class, single, $35.00, Return, $66.50. Steerage, Outward, $22.50, Prepaid, $24.00.
Regular weekly sailings to London and Bristol during the season.
For particulars as to passage or freight, apply to any agent of the Company, or to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 6 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. 200eod

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a.m.
Saale Oct. 24 Lahn Nov. 7
*Kaiser Wm. d. Gr. Oct. 31 Trave Nov. 14
*Kaiser Wm. d. Gr. calls at Cherbourg and Southampton.
Twin-Screw Express Steamer.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
Barbarossa Thursday, Nov. 9, 10 a.m.
Koenigin Luise Thursday, Nov. 16, 10 a.m.
OELRICHS & CO., 5 Broadway, N. Y.
W. H. HENRY, SOLE AGENT for Montreal, 110 St. Peter St. 248tf

HAMBURG-AMERICAN.
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE.
NEW YORK—PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG.
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
NEW YORK—LONDON—HAMBURG
Also New York-Hamburg direct.
For sailings, etc., Apply to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y. Or JAMES THOM, General Agent, 44 St. Francois Xavier St.
W. H. HENRY, 110 St. Peter St., Montreal.
D. BATTERSBY, 178 St. James St., opp. Temple Bldg. 201tf

TREASURE FROM THE YUKON.

A Steamer Arrives at Vancouver from the North.

LUCKY PASSENGERS CARRY MUCH GOLD FROM THE INTERIOR.

(Special to the Star.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 23. — The Yukon steamer Rosalie arrived from the north on Saturday night with $250,000 in treasure. J. Dickson, of Winnipeg, brought out $40,000, and he has claims worth $80,000. Dickson was prospecting in Laird River district, and he says that he discovered immense silver ledges carrying gold ore which ran nearly $200 in silver, but they will not be worked for some time owing to the inaccessability of the place. J. Stanley, of Halifax, and J. Lauson, of Sudbury, also brought out treasure. Messrs. Andres and Lapage, of Winnipeg, returned after a successful cattle deal. Coats, a former mounted policeman, is going home to England with £200, and intends selling his interests, valued at £25,000. Count "Cavanagh" and wife are returning with $50,000. The other lucky ones were Americans. McGillivray, another passenger, claims he has interested millions of British capital in the Yukon and has concessions from the Canadian Government to take water into the diggings from the Yukon River at a place two hundred miles above Dawson.

RATES
—FOR—
Prepaid Classified Advertisements
In the MONTREAL DAILY STAR.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
PUPILS WANTED, 10 cents for 10 words or less and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
All other "WANTED" ads 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word each insertion.
ROOMS TO LET, 10 cents for 20 words or less and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
BOARD, 10 cents for 20 words or less and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
FOUND, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
TO LET—HOUSES, STORES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word each insertion.
FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
PROPERTY FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less and 1 cent per extra word each insertion.
LOST, 25 cents for 25 words or less and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
BUSINESS CHANCES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less and 1 cent per extra word each insertion.
PERSONALS (page 6), 2 cents per word, with a minimum charge of 25 cents each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.
The above rates are NET CASH with order. When such advertisements are not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for classified advertisements of less than five lines.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — TWO LOWER TENEMENTS on Sherbrooke street, with furnaces, fourteen dollars ($14) per month. E. A. Baldwin Hart, 33 St. Nicholas street. 247 6

TO LET — THE ATTRACTIVE house, No. 17 Overdale avenue; 12 rooms all freshly decorated, hot water furnace and modern conveniences; rent until May, only $15 a month. C. Cushing & Co., 116 St. James st. 248 2

TO LET — UNTIL 1ST MAY (AND after if desired), No. 450 Clarke ave., Westmount, a modern eight-roomed stone front house, concrete basement, stationary tubs, Daisy furnace, good yard; delightful location; gas stove, light fixtures and awnings can be purchased if desired; rent low to desirable tenant. Apply on premises or to James Baillie, Board of Trade building. 249 1

FURNISHED FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — FURNISHED, A NICE flat, with all modern improvements, situated 83 Mitcheson st. Apply N. G. Valiquette, 1517 St. Catherine st. 232 tf

COTTAGES TO LET.

TO LET — A COSY COTTAGE, $14 per month, No. 5 Mance street, Montreal Annex, containing double parlours, extension kitchen, three bedrooms, bath and closet, furnace, side entrance; also for sale on easy terms; only $500 cash, balance monthly payments same as rent. G. W. Badgley, room 110, Temple building. 243 6

TO LET — COTTAGE, 555 CADIEUX, near Prince Arthur, first class order; rent moderate. For further particulars apply to J. P. Whelan, 31 Durocher street. 245 1

TO LET — SELF-CONTAINED COTTAGE, $12 per month, No. 5 Mance street, containing double parlours, extension kitchen, three bedrooms, bath and closet, furnace, side entrance, also for sale on easy terms, only $500 cash, balance monthly payments same as rent. G. W. Badgley, Room 110, Temple building. 249 6

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED — AT ONCE, A SMALL house, not containing more than six rooms, in central locality, and rent not to exceed $6 a month. Address X. 7?6, Star Branch office. 249 1

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A MANUFACTURING property on a wide thoroughfare, close to two lines of electric cars and to the harbour. Model factory buildings 1?3 feet long, 47 feet deep, two frontages, and ample land in rear for expansion. Will be sold for an insolvent estate on easy terms, possession on May 1st. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple building.

FOR SALE—FACTORY OR WAREHOUSE property on St. Paul street. A large piece of land with frontage on St. Paul street, and ample access in rear. Suitable for manufacturing or warehouse purposes. Close to new Grand Trunk offices. The property contains nearly 14,000 square feet, and would be sold for $?. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

SHOPS, STORES, BUSINESS PREMISES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET — FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING purposes, flat, ?0 feet, width 16 feet. Apply 745 Craig street. 249 1

HALLS TO LET.

TO LET — HALL, SUITABLE FOR society meetings, etc. Apply 745 Craig street. 249 1

COUNTRY PROPERTIES FOR SALE

FOR SALE — SHERBROOKE, A handsome farm and country seat of over 200 acres, mostly in high state of cultivation, with 3 barns, stable, coach-house, tool houses and two cottages. The residence is a large two storey house, heated by steam, with green house attached to drawing room, and everything in perfect order. Owner now lives in England and wishes to sell. Price $6,000. H. L. Putnam, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — A FARM ON LAKE St. Louis, with 17 arpents of land including two islands, one of about 14 arpents in area. There is a lake frontage of about 500 feet and the point between the road and the lake has an area of two or three acres, with good stone house, fine trees and beautiful surroundings. The owner is anxious to sell, and would dispose of the whole property, or sell the point and islands separately. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

PATENT SOLICITORS.

INVENTION PATENTED
AND TRADE MARKS REGISTERED IN ALL COUNTRIES.
OWEN N. EVANS,
Temple Building, Montreal.
Write for particulars. 38 2

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts. New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, Montreal.
Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington. 221tf

WANTED
General Agents
Best Money Maker Out.
The Champion Advertising Co., Room 30, Mechanics' Institute Bld 115 tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — NO. 6 MACGREGOR STREET and adjoining lot, together or separately. Telephone Up 1807. 248 2

FOR SALE — SEMI-DETACHED and detached houses, Westmount. I have some very choice houses in Westmount to offer at various prices and in situations which cannot be excelled; $7500, $8000, $8500, $10,000, $12,000, $13,000, $15,000. H. L. Putnam, Temple building.

FOR SALE — TWO CHOICE LOTS ON Stanley street, 250 feet above St Catherine, 45x100, lane in rear; best and most economical lots in that part of the city for modern cottages. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple building.

FOR SALE—CRAIG STREET PROPERTY, with large frontage on St. Urbain street; close to Place d'Armes Hill; suitable for a warehouse or manufacturing business. H. L. Putnam, Temple building.

FOR SALE—TWO STONE FRONT cottages in the West End; above Dorchester street; situation excellent; hot water furnaces. Owner would accept $3,500 each. H. L. Putnam, Temple building.

FOR SALE—STONE HOUSE WITH side entrance close to McGill College grounds; owner moving west, and would sell for $5700. H. L. Putnam, Temple building.

FOR SALE — WESTMOUNT, TWO modern stone front cottages on Greene avenue, with extension kitchens, hot water furnaces; all in perfect order; would be sold for $4000 each, terms half cash. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple building.

FOR SALE — SHERBROOKE ST., corner property. A large corner property, with house and outbuildings in good order, would be sold at the price of the land. H. L. Putnam, Temple building.

FOR SALE — CHOICE CORNER lots, Westmount; three of the very best in the whole town; suitable for builders; no waste land. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple building.

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND GARDEN, Westmount; 50 cents per foot; in one of the very coziest sites in Westmount; the house is comfortable and homelike; the ground in a high state of cultivation; an ideal spot for a home. H. L. Putnam, Temple building.

FOR SALE — ST. CATHERINE ST., valuable lots adjoining Douglas Church, 63 x 102; no waste land; price asked $1.75 per foot. A choice piece of land, almost adjoining Peel street, 53 x 102, with old buildings on it; the most available piece of vacant land on the street. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — VILLAS, WESTMOUNT, in Weredale Park, the only private park in Westmount; just on the borders of the city, corner of Dorchester street and Atwater avenue; a place of detached and semi-detached residences; no others allowed. The grounds are laid out in park fashion, surrounding a central oval. The trees are magnificent specimens of nearly a century's growth. The new St. Stephen's Chapel is in the grounds, affording convenient church privileges. The houses for sale are all semi-detached villas, embodying all the best features of modern house design, particular attention having been paid to comfort and convenience by Messrs. MacVar & Herlot, architects. The builder, Mr. J. P. O'Leary, is selling these houses very close to first cost. Prices $?,000 and up. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Building.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT — EIGHT-roomed cottage at Montreal West; a bargain. Apply 81 St. Matthew street. 249 1

FOR SALE — ELEGANT MODERN house in the West End. A full sized house in the best part of one of our best West End streets; elegantly finished in every detail. Ready for immediate occupation. Price $16,000. H. L. Putnam, Temple building. 249 1

FARMS TO LET.

TO LET — FARM OF 117 ARPENTS at St. Anns, near station; fine residence on lake shore $500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James st. 245 4

TO LET — AT BAINSVILLE, 300 acres first class land on shore of Lake St. Francis; two houses, large outbuildings; rent about $500; would sell for $1?,000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James. 245 4

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, MODERN house in vicinity of Bishop st., at least 5 bedrooms, price not to exceed $?,000. B. 1870, Star office. 243 6

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — A COSY FLAT, NO. 789 Mount Royal avenue, overlooking Mountain Park and close to Park avenue cars, containing seven rooms, bath, closet, Daisy furnace, only $14 a month. G. W. Badgley, room 110, Temple building. 243 6

TO LET — LOWER FLAT, NO. 103 (103) Durocher street, heated by hot water, 8 rooms. Rent $15 to 1st May. Address, W 2444 Star Office. 248 2

TO LET — MODERN FLAT, CENTRAL location, containing 5 rooms, bath, w.c., and furnace, 91 Milton street, also 508 Victoria avenue, Westmount, 9-roomed house. 249 2

TO LET — FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, bath and w.c., rent reasonable for winter. Apply 1856 Notre Dame. 249 2

TO LET — MODERN FLAT OVERLOOKING the Golf Links and Mount Royal Park; close to Park avenue cars; containing seven rooms, bath, closet, Daisy furnace, only $12 a month. G. W. Badgley, Room 110 Temple Building. 249 6

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — A TRAVELLER COVERING Manitoba and Territories, would carry good side line. Address W, 1783, Star Office. 243 6

WANTED — ADVERTISERS ARE OPEN TO negotiate with a high class firm for agency in London. Address L. R., care of Erwood's Advertising Agency, 30 Fleet st., London. 248 2

WANTED — TWO GENTLEMEN WITH 15 years' experience on the road, throughout Canada, having first class connection with the trade, wish to meet Montreal capitalists (or one who could introduce them), with a view to open in Montreal a manufacturing and jobbing business, there being a good opening for such. Interest on capital guaranteed. Address A. B. C., Windsor Hotel. 247 2 2aw

WANTED — I KNOW OF A CERTAIN stock which will have a movement of at least 15 points within the coming 30 days. Write for particulars. References furnished. Jas. P. Ward, 41 and 43 Wall st., New York. 249 1

FOR SALE — THE AMERICAN HOUSE barber shop, business very good; poor health the reason for selling. Address C. C. Laurier, No. 7 Lake street, St. Albans, Vt. 249 2

WANTED — YOUNG MAN (MECHANIC) with three hundred dollars, can take half interest in a good paying business, money fully secured; references exchanged; investigate. P. O. Box 17, Cornwall, Ont. 249 1

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED — SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPHY, perfect satisfaction. 239 St. James street. 243 6

WANTED — BY FRENCH AUTHOR teacher of 20 years' experience, with highest references, few pupils for French. Apply to Garand, Terroux and Co., Bankers, 116 St. James st. 245 6

WANTED — BY LADY GRADUATE, PUPILS in elocution and physical culture, children's class separate, terms moderate. Apply C. Edgcumbe West, 23 Selby ave., Westmount. 248 2

WANTED — PUPILS FOR SHORTHAND, typewriting, arithmetic, grammar, etc., most approved and shortest methods used. Miss Bond, certificated, professional teacher, Burlington Chambers, 2309 St. Catherine st. 248 2

WANTED — PIANO PUPILS, LESSONS weekly, evenings if desired, $1.25 monthly. 8 Mont St. Marie avenue. 248 2

WANTED — PIANOFORTE PUPILS BY competent teacher; terms moderate. Apply 14 Union avenue. 248 2

WANTED — YOUNG GERMAN WISHES TO give lessons in conversation or exchange for English lessons. Address X. 7115, Star Branch Office. 249 2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, $2, cut maple, $2.50, tamarac blocks, $1.75, mill blocks, $1.50 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. Macdiarmid, Richmond square. Bell Tel Up 2553. 121 tf

FOR SALE— ALL SIZES OF EMPTY WINE, brandy and whiskey barrels, from 5 to 150 gallons. Thomas Hanley, 142 to 146 Prince street. 243 6

FOR SALE — FINE HALL STOVE, AND kitchen range. Apply 267 St. Urbain st. 248 2

FOR SALE — NORDHEIMER CABINET grand piano, handsome mahogany case, only a few days in use, cost $500, will be sold at a great sacrifice. To be seen at Layton Bros.' new warerooms, 144 Peel st., opposite Dominion square. N. B. — Open Saturday evenings. 248 4 4aw

FOR SALE — FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, several sound secondhand pianos, for $75, by good makers, such as Chickering, etc. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply Layton Bros., 144 Peel st. N. B. — Open Saturday evenings. 248 3 3aw

FOR SALE — A GENUINE NEW YORK Weber, worth $250, for $150, easy payments, 3 to 5 dollars a month. Apply 51 Crescent st. 245 4 4aw

FOR SALE — FOUR FOX TERRIER PUPPIES, two months old, well bred and marked. 151 St. Alexander st. 249 2

FOR SALE — SQUARE WALNUT CASE piano, cheap. Apply 192 St. Hypolite st., between 7 and 9 p.m., not later than Wednesday. 249 2

FOR SALE — TO THE TRADE, BLACK and white thibet trimming in all widths. Apply 27 and 29 St. Lawrence st. 249 1

FOR SALE — AIREDALE TERRIERS, ONE bitch puppy, three months old, by the big English winner Waterside Hipper, out of our crack young imported Tillie Slowboy, winner at nine months old of silver medal for best American bred dog or bitch at New York, '99. (19 entries.) Send for descriptive circular on this popular breed. Airedale Kennels, Box 623, Montreal. 249 1

FOR SALE — GLOVES, LADIES, MISSES, boys', children's and men's cashmere and knit wool gloves, immense variety at very low prices. Clark's, room one, 210 St. James street. 249 2

FOR SALE — CUT SLABS, $1.25 PER LOAD, large loads, guaranteed perfectly dry. Delivered anywhere. Benoit and Scullion, 671 St. James. Tel. Main 1651. 249 2

FOR SALE — 30 INCH CUTTING MAchine "Sanborn," as good as new, also ruling machine, cheap for cash. Call evening, 4?3 St. Lawrence st. 249 2

FOR SALE — A FAWN COLOURED ITAlian greyhound, one year old, quiet and gentle, a beauty, will be sold cheaply. Apply 49 Drummond st. 249 2

FOR SALE — FIRST CLASS IRISH TERrier pups. Can be seen at 17 Aylmer street. 249 1

FOR SALE — ADVERTISER DESIRES TO give a first class upright piano in exchange for parlor furniture and carpets, or would sell piano cheap for cash. Address full particulars to S, 2646, Star Office. 249 2

FOR SALE — SAMPLE NEW UPRIGHT piano, three pedals, walnut case and all the modern ideas, this same piano is sold by the big stores for $3?0, but as W. H. Leach, 2440 St. Catherine st., between Stanley and Drummond streets, is under very small expenses he can afford to sell it for $2?0 and make a profit. Other pianos of all grades, new and secondhand, proportionately cheap. Don't allow yourself to be talked into buying a piano until you have visited Leach's Piano Parlors, 2440 St. Catherine st. and made comparisons. Open evenings. Telephone Up 998. 249 2

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, NEW York make, good as new, powerful, sweet tone, nice case, modern style, $45 cash, sacrifice. 240 City Hall ave. 249 1

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — TO BUY FROM 40 TO 50 LIVE skunks, male and female. Address stating price wanted to H. 2078, Star Office. 245 4

WANTED — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for cash, any quantity. Address N. 2190, Star Office. 245 6

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, furs, carpets, household furniture of all descriptions, pictures, paintings, musical instruments, firearms, bicycles; best prices paid. Address Max Frank, 493 Craig street. Post Office Box 423, formerly of 569 Craig st. 247 ?

WANTED — HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for ladies' and gent's cast off clothing, furs, jewellery, firearms, all kinds of musical instruments at S. Pearson's, 2336 Notre Dame st. Mail orders promptly attended to. 247 6

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing, furs, jewellery, etc. Highest prices given. H. Pearson, 653 Craig st., near Bleury. Orders by mail promptly attended to. 248 3

LOST.

LOST — ON OCTOBER 4TH, FROM 597 Stanley st., a small black Manx Tom cat, with white spot on chest, no tail. Return to above address and receive reward. 249 1

LOST — SMALL SKY TERRIER, ANswers to the name of Jeff. Reward at 1136 Dorchester st. 249 1

LOST — LADY'S SILVER FOX BOA, ON St. Antoine, west of Windsor st., October the 10th. If found please return to 70? St. Antoine and receive reward. 249 1

LOST — ON THURSDAY MORNING A small white fox terrier, marked about head with black and tan, black spot near tail. Answers to Max. Reward on return to 185 University st. 249 1

LOST — NEAR SHUTER STREET, GRAY fur collar. Return to 418 Guy. 249 1

LOST — WILL CARMAN WHO RECEIVED parcel from gentleman on Victoria square Wednesday evening, return it to 54 City Hall avenue. 249 1

LOST — AMBER COLOURED TORTOISE shell comb, at Her Majesty's Theatre, or in cab, on Thursday night. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Henry Birks' store, Phillips square. 249 2

LOST — ON FRIDAY LAST, BROWN COVered memorandum book, by way of Dorchester st. and Union avenue. Finder please return to 2354 St. Catherine st. 249 1

LOST — TAME ROBIN ESCAPED FROM 451 St. Denis st. Party returning will be rewarded. Seen last on willow trees east. 249 1

LOST — ON THURSDAY OR FRIDAY LAST a small gold pencil. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to flat 203 St. James st. 249 1

LOST — WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO found a purse on the electric car, leaving Cote St. Paul for Lachine, Sunday afternoon at 4.15, kindly return it to W. H. C. Mussen, 299 St. James st. and be rewarded. 249 1

LOST — ON SUNDAY NIGHT A LADY'S silver watch and chain on or getting off Ontario and Wellington car at corner of Notre Dame and McGill. Finder will be rewarded by returning at 16 Chaboillez square. 249 1

LOST — A DIAMOND HORSE SHOE PIN. Finder will receive a liberal reward by returning it to Henry W? and Co., 260 St. James st. 249 2

LOST — ON FRIDAY, 20TH, ON PARTHENais st., between Notre Dame and St. Catherine, a mink ruff. Please return to 812 Notre Dame st. 249 2

LOST — MONDAY IN CARSLEY'S OR BEtween Carsley's and McGill st. (on St. James), or on Windsor st., lady's brown purse, containing money. Five dollars reward on returning to 25 Victoria. 249 3

LOST — AT SATURDAY MATINEE (SINGing Girl—Her Majesty's Theatre), small gold box or bonbonnière. Finder will be rewarded on returning to 845 Dorchester st. 249 2

FOUND.

FOUND — SETTER DOG. OWNER CAN have same by applying to coachman, 705 Pine avenue. 248 2

FOUND — YELLOW AND WHITE COLLIE. Apply 1229 Dorchester st. 249 1

HORSES, CARRIAGES ETC.

FOR SALE — PAIR FIRST CLASS CARriage horses, dark bays, 15.3, high, fast drivers, also a chestnut pony. Apply 565 Rideau st., Ottawa. 247 6

FOR SALE — HEAVY HORSE, EXPRESS waggon, and sleigh and harness, will sell separate if required. Apply 54 Quesnel st. 248 2

FOR SALE — GLADSTONE SLEIGH, GOOD as new, cheap for cash, also express sleigh and summer rigs. Mrs. Tate, Longue Pointe. 249 1

FOR SALE — A GOOD SADDLE AND DRIVing horse. Can be seen at the Brunswick stable. Will be sold reasonable. Address H, 2608, Star Office. 249 2

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — HOUSE AND TABLEMAID, wages $10 per month. Apply with references, at 79 Union ave. 242 tf

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Wheeler and Wilson and Singer sewing machines. Apply at John P?? and Co., 331 St. James st. 240 24

WANTED — TABLEMAID. APPLY WITH references, at 79 Union ave. 224 tf

WANTED — AT ONCE 30 EXPERIENCED necktie makers, also 50 girls willing to learn; steady work for all and best prices. Apply at once to Miss Ward, at Gault Bros.' Factory, St. Helen st. 235 tf

WANTED — AT ONCE 50 EXPERIENCED operators on shirts, steady work guaranteed, and best prices paid. Apply at once to Mdm. Hebert, at Gault Bros.' Factory, St. Helen st. 235 tf

WANTED — AGENTS IF YOU WANT TO make money, handle "Light of Life." Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. 243 6

WANTED — AGENTS WRITE QUICK AND get particulars of large assortment of Xmas books. Our system enables you to represent fifty different publications. Persons who never sold books taking orders fast. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. 243 6

WANTED — AGENTS. DREYFUS, THE prisoner of Devil's Island. Full story of the most remarkable military trial and scandal of the age. Big book, well illustrated, sells on sight. Snap for canvassers. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. 243 6

WANTED— AT ONCE FIRST CLASS MILLwright, accustomed to rolling mill work. Apply with references to Supt. Abbott Mitchell Iron and Steel Co., Belleville, Ont. 243 6

WANTED — PATTERN MAKERS. LAURIE Engine Co., 1012 St. Catherine st. 244 6

WANTED— FOR NOVEMBER 1ST, YOUNG man, as coachman and groom, references required. Address M. 2168, Star Office. 245 4

WANTED — A FEW FIRST CLASS BLACKsmiths. Apply Dominion Bridge Company, at Lachine Locks. 245 tf

WANTED — AGENTS. WHY NOT HANdle books that sell easy? Come, join us, we have them, also new ideas to suggest. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. 243 6

WANTED — THE GREAT WEST LIFE Assurance Company, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, requires an inspector for the Maritime Provinces. The position is a good one for the right party. Apply to their office, Mechanics' Institute Building, St. James st., Montreal. 243 6

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BANDERS on men's fine linen collars. Good pay and steady work. Mr. Powers, The Standard Shirt Co., Ltd. 243 6

WANTED — COOK AND HOUSEMAID FOR family of four, city references. Apply at 417 Metcalfe ave., Westmount. 244 5

WANTED — MILLINERY DESIGNER AND trimmer wanted for a manufacturing firm near Boston, making ladies straw hats, party must be original and have up-to-date ideas, yearly position if satisfactory. Address giving experience, H, 2672, Star Office. 245 7

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN FOR A country hotel, to make himself generally useful. Apply manager, Laurentide Inn, Grand Mere. 245 4

WANTED — AGENTS. DREYFUS, THE prisoner of Devil's Island. Full story of the most remarkable military trial and scandal of the age. Big book, well illustrated, sells on sight. Snap for canvassers. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. 249 6

WANTED — LOOM FIXER FOR WOOLLEN mills. State experience and wages expected. Address T, 2375, Star Office. 247 4

WANTED — FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS, lathe and boring mill hands and fitters. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterborough, Ont. 247 3

WANTED — AT ONCE NURSE. APPLY with references to 309 Metcalfe ave. 248 3

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS UPPER housemaid, must be good seamstress. Apply Mrs. Riva, 5 Union avenue. 248 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT WHO can cook, good wages, references required. Apply at 4100 Dorchester st. 248 2

WANTED — A GOOD PLAIN COOK AND A housemaid. Apply 77 Durocher st., forenoon or after seven evening. 248 2

WANTED — A BOY FOR A MANUFACturer's office, must be a good writer and quick at figures. Apply stating references to V. 242, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED HOUSE and tablemaid. Apply after 6 p.m., 129 Mackay st. 248 2

WANTED — RELIABLE AGENTS TO REpresent the best identification and registration company (including special accident assurance), doing business in Canada. Liberal terms. Write for particulars and territory you wish to cover. P. O. B. 275 Montreal. 248 7

WANTED — BOY TO LEARN THE wholesale hardware business. Address giving references, A, 2538, Star office. 248 2

WANTED — AN EXPERT CLOTHING salesman, must speak French and English. Address A. 2524, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — WOMEN WITH EXPERIENCE in making neckties, also neat needlewomen to learn, steady work. Highest prices. Apply Tooke Bros., Limited, 8 Latour st. 248 2

WANTED — FIRST CLASS MANTLE AND costume finishers. Apply at once, James A. Ogilvy and Sons. 248 6

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS FOR SKIRT and shirt waist departments, steady work all winter, high wages. Apply to Mr. Davis, at the Standard Shirt Co., Ltd., Delorimier ave. 243 6eod

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR light housework. Apply 770 St. Denis st., between 4 and 6 p.m. 249 1

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT FOR a private family, no washing or ironing; good wages, references required. Apply at 32 McGill College avenue. 249 1

WANTED — ACTIVE LADY CANVASSERS. Address C, 2590, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — A STRONG BOY, MUST BE A good milker. Apply to 1370 St. Lawrence street. 249 2

WANTED — COOPERS USED TO HANDling oil barrels. Address Foreman, Imperial Oil Company, Limited, Works, St. Patrick street, Cote St. Paul, Montreal. 249 2

WANTED — A FEW EXPERIENCED hand folders. Apply to The Can. Eng. and Litho. Co., Ltd., 9 Bleury. 249 1

WANTED — 10 SMART YOUNG GIRLS ON nice hand work. Montreal Fringe and Tassel Works, 12 St. Peter st. 249 1

WANTED — PAINTER. 392A ST. DOMINIQUE st. 249 1

WANTED — A YOUTH TO MAKE HIMself generally useful in a dry goods commission house. Apply at once Box 285 P. O., Montreal. 249 1

WANTED — A GOOD STRONG WOMAN TO work in kitchen; wages $3.00 per week. Apply at Crockford's, 537B Craig st. 249 1

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter, capable of writing French and English. Address E. 2905, Star Office. 249 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT. APply 32 St. Mark st. 249 1

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework; family of three. Apply 17 York st., Westmount. 249 1

WANTED — YOUTH FOR HARDWARE store. Apply between 7 and 9 p.m., 2231 St. Catherine st. 249 1

WANTED — AT ONCE A SMART YOUNG girl to assist with housework and make herself generally useful, willing to sleep at home. 106 Mansfield st. 249 1

WANTED — POSITIONS OF ALL KINDS, bookkeepers, typewriters, bartenders, waiters, coachmen, etc., supplied. Employment Office, 204 St. James st., Mechanics Building. 249 1

WANTED — AT LACHUTE GRIST MILLS, a miller for the winter months, one acquainted with custom work and speaking both languages required. Apply to P. Campbell and Co., Lachute Mills. 249 1

WANTED — SALESMEN EVERYWHERE; "Arborine," protects fruit trees from all pests; highest authorities endorse it, largest planters use it; secure territory now; big money. Arborine Company, Montreal. 249 13eod

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; references. 132 Durocher st. 249 1

WANTED— A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, first class wages. 1856 Notre Dame st. 249 1

WANTED — TWO YOUNG LADIES OF prepossessing appearance and good address to interview housekeepers with regard to staple article; on salary. Address C. 2376, Star Office. 249 2

WANTED — AGENTS. CHRISTIAN PEOple are doing wonders with our leader, "Light of Life." Persons who never sold books taking orders fast. Splendid opportunity for ladies. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. 249 6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — AGENTS. HOLIDAY BOOKS now ready; one prospectus representing four books; range in price from fifty cents up. Cheapest and best holiday books published. We pay freight, give premiums, you pay us after you make delivery. Easy to make $5 daily. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. 249 6

WANTED— FOR SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, male and female servant, man and wife preferred; man to attend horses and cow; wife general housework; another female servant kept. Address C. 2579, Star Office. 249 2

WANTED — AN ORGANIST FOR A CITY church, excellent organ, mixed choir, a young man, and member of the Church of England preferred. Apply, giving references and qualifications and stating salary expected to S. 2315, Star Office. 247 3

WANTED — A STOREMAN FOR PUBLIC warehouse, must read and write and have good references. Apply P. O. Box 928. 249 2

WANTED — YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 years of age, to make himself generally useful in office, must understand bookkeeping. Address W. 7093, Star Branch Office. 249 1

WANTED — A TABLEMAID, ALSO A housemaid; city references. Apply at 1002 Sherbrooke st. 249 2

WANTED — A HOUSE AND TABLEMAID. 1135 Dorchester st. 249 1

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERal servant, in a small family. 421 Mount Pleasant ave. 249 1

WANTED— A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT work and look after children. Apply 72 Hutchison st. 249 1

WANTED — AT ONCE STRONG GIRL FOR kitchen work only. Apply 1750 Notre Dame street. 249 1

WANTED — A SMALL BOY ABOUT 16 years of age. Apply W. Paterson, 1729 Notre Dame st. 249 1

WANTED — MANTLE AND SKIRT FINISHers. Apply Thomas May and Co. 249 2

WANTED — A YOUNG WOMAN AS GENeral servant, at the Hawthorne, 118 St. Francois Xavier st. 249 1

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED GENERal servant, for family of three, with reference. Apply 929 Dorchester st. 249 1

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 88 Fort st. 249 1

WANTED — FIRST CLASS SKIRT HANDS, good prices given to competent girls. Apply Windsor Bazaar, 2327 St. Catherine street. 248 1

WANTED — PLAIN AND FANCY IRONers, also girl as washer, at 464 Guy st. 249 1

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, no washing. 93 Mackay st. 249 2

WANTED — WELL EDUCATED YOUNG lady for telephone and office work, one with some experience preferred. Address P. O. Box 2365. 249 2

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in housework, and care of children. Apply at 152 Mance st., city. 248 2

WANTED — YOUNG MAN OR LADY FOR office, typewriter and shorthand, must have two or three hundred cash (not security), for position of trust. Address F. 2662, Star Office. 249 2

WANTED — A GOOD, STEADY MAN AS coal carter, wages $7.50 per week. Apply 868 St. Lawrence st. 249 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY with references, to 98 Shuter st. 249 1

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR FRUIT AND confectionery store. Apply Caldwell and Mair, 131 St. Peter st. 249 ?

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, MUST have good references, two in family. Apply 3086 Sherbrooke st. 249 1

WANTED — HOUSEMAID AND TABLEmaid. Apply between 7 and 8 at 83 Union avenue. 249 1

WANTED — FIRST CLASS HOUSEMAID who can speak French and English, must have unexceptional references. Apply 996 Dorchester st. 249 1

WANTED — A GOOD SEWING GIRL FOR custom coats; steady work and good wages. Apply 151 Vitre st. 249 1

WANTED — YOUTH OR LADY, WITH three or four hundred cash for position in cash desk making change only, no bookkeeping or writing whatever, experience unnecessary. Good security. Weekly salary, including cash, good board and home if desired. No attention to replies offering bonds or security. Address F. 2083, Star Office. 249 2 2aw

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of three, references required. Apply 7 Lorne avenue. 249 2

WANTED — MESSENGER BOY, 31 BLEURY st. St. Lawrence Dye Works. References required. 249 1

WANTED — AT ONCE KITCHEN GIRLS, pantry girl and yardman. Apply Waverly House, 742 Lagauchetiere st. 249 1

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A YOUNG girl to do light housework. Protestant. Apply 430 St. Dominique st. 249 1

WANTED — HOUSEMAID, MUST HAVE experience. Apply with reference. 151 University st. 249 1

WANTED — A MESSAGE BOY. APPLY J. Sloan and Sons, 203 St. Antoine st. 249 1

WANTED — COOK, GOOD PLAIN COOK, willing to do family washing, family small. Good wages. Apply 22 Arlington avenue, Westmount. 249 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKKEEPer by wholesale clothing house. Apply to H. Kellert and Son, 7 St. Helen st. 249 1

WANTED — MESSAGE BOY AT G. H. Featherston's, 2471 St. Catherine st. 249 1

WANTED — AT ONCE GOOD SHIRT IRONers, raw starch. Apply 249 Mountain, in rear. 249 1

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant, where housemaid is kept, no washing. Apply 433 Elm ave. 249 1

WANTED — A GOOD MACHINE OPERAtor, tie makers and apprentices. 729 Sherbrooke st. 249 2

WANTED — A STRONG KITCHEN BOY. Apply between 7 and 8 p.m., Arlington House, 49 Metcalfe st. 249 1

WANTED — GOOD PLAIN COOK AT 188 Peel st. Apply between six and eight p.m. 249 1

WANTED — A SMART BOY TO ANSWER telephone and make himself useful around an office. Apply 141 St. James st. (next door St. Lawrence Hall). 249 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRLS ON jewellers' fancy boxes. 886 Craig st., Fred Carstens. 249 1

WANTED — A PLAIN COOK, YOUNG AND strong, able to do plain washing. Apply 427 Mount Pleasant ave. 249 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ADVERTISing solicitors for established monthly publication. Write with qualifications and references, to G. 2695, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — FIRST CLASS SALESLADY. Apply Mantle Department, James A. Ogilvy and Sons. 249 1

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, WITH city references; no washing. Apply to 73 City Councillors st. 249 1

WANTED — MEN, CITY AND COUNTRY, to distribute syrup samples, $15 weekly; winter's job; name reference. Platt Syrup Co., Camden, N. J. 249 1

WANTED — IN LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE competent stenographer and typewriter, accustomed to the Remington machine. Address stating experience and salary expected, Manager, P. O. Box 387. 249 1

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT to bookkeeper in a wholesale office; good writer and accurate at figures. State salary and references. Address H, 2717, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework and care of two children. Apply 73 Anderson st. 249 1

BOARD.

BOARD — AND ROOMS FOR LADIES DURing confinement; private. Ladies attended to at their own home. Mrs. Bohme, Ladies' Doctress, 57 City Hall avenue. 230 100

BOARD — MRS. McEWAN, LADIES' SICK nurse. Superior accommodation; best medical attendance; strictly private. Terms moderate. 187 Cadieux st. 222 100

BOARD — AND ROOMS FOR LADIES during confinement; best nurse and medical attendance; strictly confidential; terms moderate. Mrs. Smith, 842 St. Lawrence st. 242 10

BOARD — MRS. SEARL, DOCTRESS, PRIvate accommodation, with or without professional attendance, or without board; ladies treated and attended. 28 Monique st. 247 5

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — HATS AND BONNETS TO trim, at home, old materials used to advantage. 76 St. Mark, above St. Catherine st. 230 28

WANTED — MILLINERY DONE BY AN experienced milliner, old materials used to advantage. 7 Concord st. 231 27

WANTED — HATS AND BONNETS TRIMmed by New York milliner, at 25c each, also dresses made, $2.50 each. Address 2759 St. Catherine. Private parlours. 245 6

WANTED — BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY morning or daily engagement, thorough English, music, French, drawing. Terms moderate. Address C. 1934, Star Office. 244 6

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPer or general office work, many years' experience; both languages; best of references. Address C. 1935, Star Office. 244 5

WANTED — WORK BY DAY, WASHING or ironing, by a respectable woman. Apply 94 Chenneville st. 244 5

WANTED — BY MARRIED MAN, SITUAtion as caretaker or storeman, honest and sober, best of city references. Address P. 2215, Star Office. 247 3

WANTED — BY A YOUNG COOK, DISENgaged by November 1st, situation as pastry cook in an hotel, good references. Apply to 3 Phillips square, Registry Office. 247 3

WANTED — SAMPLES OF DRY GOODS, to handle on commission, in the Ottawa Valley. Address T, 6982, Star Branch Office. 247 3

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, experienced in cigar and liquor, good connections in all parts of Canada. Apply 22 Anderson st. 245 3 3aw

WANTED — BY MARRIED MAN, SITUAtion as coachman, thoroughly understands horses, sober and industrious; best of city references. Address P. 6965, Star Branch Office. 247 3

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOman a situation to do light housework; can sew well. Address V. 6999, Star Branch Office. 247 3

WANTED — POSITION AS ALL ROUND cook, meat and pastry, by a young man. Apply 51 Jurors st. 247 3

WANTED — LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO OFfice work, a capable correspondent and excellent penman, desires an engagement (in Canada or the United States) as amanuensis, secretary or other position, where an experienced and able assistant may be required. Highest references. Address F. 2334, Star Office. 247 3

WANTED — A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent bookkeeper and office manager, is open for engagement, best of references given. Address P. O. Box 1043, city. 248 6

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY A NURSE for one child, or housekeeper, for institution. Apply Mrs. Riva, 5 Union ave. 248 2

WANTED — AT ONCE BY COMPETENT man, position as traveller for Ontario, east and west. Address Thos. Bridger, Grand Union Hotel, city. 248 2

WANTED — DRESSES MADE, LATEST styles at moderate prices, fancy blouses, jackets, capes, fit and finish guaranteed. 658 Lagauchetiere st. 248 2

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY SITUATION as nursery governess, useful companion or mother's help, in Protestant family, sews well. References exchanged. Address W, 2442, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — MILLINERY DONE AT home, old materials used to advantage. 4 Thistle Terrace, near Turkish Bath Hotel. 248 5

WANTED — SITUATION BY MACHINIST first class all around hand. Answer by letter, 102 Colborne st. 248 2

WANTED — BY A CAPABLE PERSON LITtle girls dresses, family sewing, or gentlemen's mending, best of care and honesty with peoples material. Address V. 7065, Star Branch Office. 248 3

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG experienced man in cigar and liquor, good connections in all parts of Canada. Apply 22 Anderson st. 248 3 3aw

WANTED — BY A SOBER STEADY MAN work of any kind in evenings. D. 1886 Notre Dame st. 238 2 1aw

WANTED — BY A CLUB ATTENDANT suitable employment, can take charge of a billiard room, best of references. Address C 2602, Star Office. 249 3

WANTED — BY A MARRIED MAN TO look after furnaces, good city reference. Apply to H. T., 18 Lallemand ave., city. 249 3

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN of good address in office, both languages, two years' experience, highest references. Address C. 2591, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — A SITUATION BY GOOD cook in a small family, tablemaid is kept, by a middle aged woman, wages not so much of an object as a comfortable home, references. Address N. 2197, Star Office. 247 3

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN stores, offices to clean or any kind of work by day. 76 St. George st. 249 1

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WIDOW situation as working housekeeper, with grown up daughter as help, no objection to country. Apply 127 Nazareth st., city. 249 2

WANTED — SITUATION BY TRAVELLER, light side line, for Maritime Provinces, ties, gloves, or corsets preferred, good connections. Address L. Dystant, Ellerslie, P.E.I. 249 4

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook or working housekeeper. Apply 256 Guy. 249 1

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOman work by the day, offices or in private houses. Good references. Apply 70 St. Urbain street. 249 1

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPer or children's nurse (hospital trained), 8 years' reference, English. Apply 87 Osborne street, Telephone Up 1328. 249 3

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED ENGlishman work in institution, or office cleaning, or caretaker, or any place of trust, honest, sober, obliging, late of Her Majesty's army. Address W. H., 70 Plymouth Grove. 249 2

WANTED — SITUATION AS WARDROBE or linen keeper in an institution, school, or hotel, good English references. Apply 87 Osborne st. Telephone Up 1328. 249 3

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN family washing at her home, all work warranted to be well done. Apply 237 Lagauchetiere st. 249 1

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WIDOW, situation as general servant in small family, or as working housekeeper. Address F. 2636, Star Office. 249 2

WANTED — BY MOTHER AND DAUGHter situations together, to do the work of the house in a small, good family, in neighbourhood of Montreal. Address E. 2630, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG LADY as governess and to do plain sewing. Address E. 2533, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — BY WIDOW SITUATION AS nurse to child, in good house, where her daughter could also be employed in household work; plain sewing, country preferred. Address E. 2631, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, SITUAtion in office or store, willing to take either. Address E. 2632, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS plain cook, other as housemaid or tablemaid or house and table. References. Apply 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., 2443 St. Catherine st. Telephone Up 693. 249 1

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a few families washing to do at her own home or work by the day, with reference. Apply 850 St. Andre st. 249 2

WANTED — SITUATIONS FOR RELIABLE general servants, cooks, young and middle aged, now disengaged; always reliable. Gorman's Agency, 76 Mansfield st. 249 1

WANTED — A LADY SEEKS ENGAGEment as companion or lady housekeeper, experienced, thoroughly domesticated and fond of home life; references. Address X. 7116, Star Branch Office. 249 2

WANTED — BY YOUNG GIRL SITUATION, sewing in private family, has good references. Apply 233 St. Dominique, in rear. 249 1

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN having experience in carpentry, situation in hotel or store, in above capacity, best of references. Address F. 2659, Star Office. 249 3

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY SITUATION as nursery governess or useful companion; music and English branches, best of references. Address F. 2664, Star Office. 249 3

WANTED — STEWARD OR HEADWAITER, hotel or club, has long and first class American experience; good reference. B., 5 Union avenue. 249 1

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, sewing by the day, willing to assist in housework. Address 483 St. James st. 249 1

WANTED — BY GOOD LAUNDRESS, work for two days in week; best references. Address 40 Devienne st. 249 1

WANTED — BY YOUNG WOMAN PLAIN sewing at her home, clothes repaired and made over; prices moderate. Address X. 7122, Star Branch Office. 249 2

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK willing to wash and iron. Apply 56 St. Bernard street. 249 1

WANTED — POSITION AS STENOGRAPHer and typewriter, or bookkeeper, by young lady graduate of business college, satisfactory references furnished. Address G. 2673, Star Office. 249 2

WANTED — WORK FOR A YOUNG GIRL as waitress or work by the day or week, city reference if required. Apply at 635 Dorchester street. 249 1

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS — TO REFINED PARTIES, TWO large parlours, elegantly furnished, kitchen and dining privileges, single room, newly renovated, transients. 743 Sherbrooke. 238 26

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED AND COMfortable, for gentlemen only, at 706 Palace st., near Beaver Hall Hill. 242 13

ROOMS — DOUBLE OR SINGLE ROOMS either on bathroom flat or first floor (upstairs), hot and cold water, etc., on quiet street, at 79 Anderson. 243 6

ROOMS — FLAT OF FOUR VERY NICE rooms, en suite or separate, open grate, breakfast if desired; gentlemen only. 51 Beaver Hall Hill. 243 6

ROOMS — WELL HEATED, WITH GOOD board, $15 month, also table board $2.50 a week. 30 Victoria st. 244 5

ROOM — LARGE FRONT ROOM, HOT water, gas, all the comforts desired in a private family. 1505 Ontario st., cor. St. Denis st. 244 5

ROOM — LARGE, COMFORTABLE DOUBLE room, on bath-room flat, 127 Metcalfe st., corner Burnside. 245 4

ROOM — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two persons, good locality, terms moderate. 22 City Councillors st. 245 5

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, FURnished or unfurnished, bathroom floor. 137 Mansfield st. 247 3

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED, HOT WAter heating, electric light, private family, 70 Crescent st. 247 3

ROOM — FURNISHED ROOM. 46 PARK avenue. 247 3

ROOMS — DOUBLE, WELL FURNISHED, separate beds, for quiet gentlemen or couples, modern conveniences, in a quiet house. 26 McGill College ave. 247 3

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping, at 20 City Councillors st. 247 5

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, without board. Apply at 2421A St. Catherine st. 247 3

ROOM — FURNISHED FRONT, WITH SINgle beds, suitable for two gentlemen. 20 Cathcart st. 248 2

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, FURnished, to let. 72 Victoria st. 248 2

ROOMS — THREE DOUBLE, WELL FURnished and heated, with or without board. 16 Cathcart, near Phillips square. 247 5

ROOMS — LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURnished room on bathroom flat, also double room, suitable for two gentlemen, with board, late dinner. 73 McGill College ave., near Sherbrooke. 247 4

ROOM — LARGE BRIGHT ROOM, WITH OR without board, suitable for one or two gentlemen, terms moderate. 658 Lagauchetiere st. 248 2

ROOM — WELL FURNISHED, SINGLE front, bath flat, gas, quiet, warm house, terms moderate, immediate possession. 17 Cathcart st. 248 2

ROOMS — TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS with use of kitchen, suitable for young married couple. 187 Grand Trunk st. 248 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED, ON BATH FLAT, with board or use of kitchen and parlor. Telephone 8139. Apply 336 St. Antoine st. 248 6

ROOM — DOUBLE, SUITABLE FOR A MARried couple or two gentlemen, with first class board, also table board, at 19 Brunswick street. 248 2

ROOMS — TO LET, DOUBLE AND SINGLE, furnished, with or without board. Address 174 St. Hubert st. 248 3

ROOMS — FOUR ON BATH FLAT, UNfurnished, rent $7. 2147 Notre Dame st., corner Richmond st. 248 2

ROOM — LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURnished front room, first class board, private family; no children, modern conveniences, Auer light, wardrobe. 9 Crescent st. 248 2

ROOM — CLEAN, WELL FURNISHED AND heated, with modern conveniences, for gentlemen, opposite Dominion square. 18 Osborne street. 248 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed or part of house. 1833 Ontario st., few doors from Bleury. 248 3

ROOM — LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON BATH room flat, with board, suitable for married couple, or two gentlemen. 92 Union avenue. 248 3

ROOM — FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with board. 25 McGill College ave. 248 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, with board. 125 St. Maurice st. 248 3

ROOMS — AND PARTIAL BOARD, AT 1 Underhill Place, off 247 University street, five minutes' from McGill College. 249 2

ROOMS — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS in private family, terms moderate. 59 Aylmer st. 249 1

ROOM — PARISIAN HOUSE, LARGE, ELEgantly furnished room, on first floor, table board. 81 Union avenue. 249 2

ROOMS — ONE DOUBLE AND ONE SINgle, comfortably furnished, on top flat, with board. 133 Mansfield st. 249 6

ROOMS — TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURnished, hot water heating. 85 University street. 249 2

ROOMS — TWO NICE FURNISHED ROOMS on bathroom flat, hot and cold water, gas. Apply 179½ St. Antoine st. 249 3

ROOMS — TWO LARGE BEDROOMS, 2? Drummond st. 249 1

ROOM — TO LET 77 BLEURY STREET, large front room, with clothes closet, suitable for two, $2 weekly. 249 3

ROOMS — TWO WELL FURNISHED double rooms, suitable for two or three gentlemen, first class board if required. 2072 St. Catherine st. 249 1

ROOM — A DOUBLE ROOM, SUITABLE for two gentlemen, with or without board. 2 Argyle avenue. 249 3

ROOMS — BRIGHT FRONT ROOM, COSY, everything new, also large parlour, with bedroom adjoining, hot water heating; private family, no children. 827 Palace st. 249 2

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE COMfortably furnished rooms, well heated, every convenience; central. Apply 222 Bleury street. 249 1

ROOM — TO LET A SMALL ROOM, OFF hall, furnished or unfurnished, cheap, at once, heated by furnace. Apply 8 Hanover st. 249 1

ROOM — HANDSOMELY APPOINTED, large double front room, on bathroom flat, gas and hot water, house newly furnished, family strictly private, situation Milton st., convenient to Windsor and Amherst cars. Address H. 2711, Star Office. 249 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED, FOR GENTLEmen, or married couple, with little child; bright, sunny rooms, house heated by furnace, with board. Apply 635 Dorchester st., Montreal, city. 249 1

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — ONE UPRIGHT FULL OCTAVE piano. Apply at 225 Stanley street, or 4209 St. Catherine st. 249 1

WANTED — YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, with 4-year-old child, desires home for winter with private family; worth investigating. Address Wheeler, 2246 Notre Dame street. 249 1

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN in business, room and board in a private family, French preferred. Address Y. 2509, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — GENTLEMAN TRAVELLING, at home Saturdays and Sundays, wants room and board, for himself, wife and son (age 8), Westmount preferred. Address Box 2298, P. O. 249 1

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — WANTED, BY BROTHER AND sister, terms moderate, private family desired, mention terms when answering, must be near Crescent st. Address H. 2704, Star Office. 249 1

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — ECONOMY ERASERS, ASH sifter. 2529 St. Catherine st., Montreal. Circular by mail. 242 12

PERSONAL — CHISHOLM. THE DESCENDants of William Chisholm, of Inverness, Scotland, merchant, one of whose sons, Duncan Chisholm, in 1825, was a solicitor in Inverness, may benefit by applying to De Bernardy Bros., 25 Bedford Row, London, Eng. 247 6

PERSONAL — MRS. JANET SHAW, NEE McNaughton, 271 Main street, Bridgeton, Glasgow, Scotland, desires address of her brother, James McNaughton, last heard of at Adelaide, Australia, about 1883. 247 6

PERSONAL — WE MAKE A COMPLETE set of teeth for $5, guaranteed costing elsewhere $15 and more; specialist dentists for filling gold, silver, platinum, etc. A lady dentist at disposal of nervous patients. Physician always present. Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Franco-American Dental Institute, 162 St. Denis street, Montreal. Tel. East 1744. 136 eod tf

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — BY TWO LADIES, LARGE front room, unfurnished, with light housekeeping privilege, permanent if suitable. Apply with terms X, 2493, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — ROOMS, ALL PARTS OF THE city. We cannot supply the demand for nice rooms. Send card and agent will call. The Alliance, 581 Temple Building, Montreal. 244 5

WANTED — A COMFORTABLY FURNISHed room in private house, must be in nice locality, for a gentleman, references exchanged. Address C, 2577, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — ROOM, WITH BREAKFAST and tea, by a single gentleman of quiet habits, in the vicinity of Atwater ave., preferred. Address W. 7092, Star Branch Office. 249 1

WANTED — A NICELY FURNISHED room, in quiet locality, for gentleman, with privileges, west of St. Lawrence. Address F. 2642, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — AT ONCE BY A YOUNG LADY in central locality and quiet neighbourhood a suite of two clean and well furnished rooms, or one large front room with attendance, preferably with meals. Reply by letter to H., Royal Victoria College. 249 1

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, FURNISHed room in private family, west of Bleury. Kindly state terms to F. 2661, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — BY A GENTLEMAN, LARGE front room, with or without board, in good locality, convenient to cars, private family preferred. Address with terms to H. 2705, Star Office. 249 1

WANTED — TWO ROOMS, PARTLY FURnished, with use of kitchen, for light housekeeping. Apply stating terms, which must be moderate, to E. 2619, Star Office. 249 1

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ROOMS — ONE LARGE DOUBLE FRONT room, on bath flat, with board, and one single room, vacancies for a few table boarders. 78 Victoria st. 228 26

ROOMS — MOST COMFORTABLE, WELL furnished rooms, on bathroom flat, with first class board, at 131 Metcalfe st. 244 6

ROOMS — AND BOARD, 321 ST. URBAIN street, near Sherbrooke, fine rooms, heated by hot water, quiet home, central, pleasant locality. 247 4

ROOMS — BOARD, FIRST CLASS, GOOD locality, on bathroom flat. 140 St. Denis street. 247 8

BOARD — ARLINGTON HOUSE, 49 METcalfe street, opposite Dominion square. First class dining room, table second to none. Prompt service. 247 8

ROOMS — AND BOARD CAN BE HAD, with first class French family, at 57 St. Denis st., near Viger square, also table board. 247 6

ROOMS — TO LET, WITH BOARD, ALL modern conveniences. 28 Park avenue. 249 1

ROOMS — BOARD, DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, suitable for married couples and gentlemen, good board, central location. 179 and 181 Bleury st. 249 2

ROOMS — AND BOARD, COMFORTABLE quarters for married couple or one or two gentlemen with private family, at Westmount. Address P. O. Box 796. 249 3 3aw

ROOMS — FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND board may be had at 69 Drummond street, best French cooking and all modern appointments. 248 2

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WANTED — TO BORROW $200, BY A widower, steady employment, sickness in family, cause of getting behind. Address U. 2495, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — TO BORROW $6700 AT 5½ PER cent., interest payable monthly ($30.71) or otherwise if desired, also $800 at 6 per cent., $500 at 6 per cent., $1000 at 6 per cent., $1500 at 6 per cent., $2500 at 6 per cent., all first mortgage, city real estate. F. M?? and Son, Financial Agents, 178 St. James st. 249 3

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SALARIED PEOPLE
Can get money on their own names without endorser or security, payments to suit borrower. Montreal Credit Company, 104 Temple Building, 185 St. James st. 56tf

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If you want to borrow money and own Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Bicycles, Horses or Wagons 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.
MONTREAL LOAN and BROKERAGE CO.
ROOM 8, No. 260 ST. JAMES STREET, cor. Victoria Sq. Bank of Toronto Bld. 67

THE CAPIAS CONFIRMED.

The Case of Gault Bros.' & Co. Against Ferdinand Cloutier.

Mr. Justice Curran this morning confirmed the capias issued by Gault Bros. & Co. against Ferdinand Cloutier, merchant, formerly of Winnipeg, from whom the plaintiffs claimed $1,565 for goods sold. The defendant thereupon made an assignment, but this was contested by the plaintiffs. The defendant made a petition to have the capias quashed but it was not granted. The plaintiffs then asked that the capias be confirmed, and this has now been done, notwithstanding the defendant's contention that the rejection of his petition practically confirmed the capias.

TWO HORSES WERE BURNED.

The fire brigade was called out four times yesterday. 9.50 a.m., at 1497 St. Catherine street, R. McNichols' drug store, barrel of hot ashes on fire, no damage.
11.03 a.m., at 716 St. Charles Borromee street, E. Aubin, tenant, pot of grease on fire; no damage.
5.14 p.m., at 12 School House lane, W. Michaud, chimney on fire; no damage.
5.27 at 646 Chambord street, Zephirin Boismenu, tenant, bale of hay on fire, no damage; re-kindled at 8.52 a.m., the stables and two houses were destroyed; damage about eight hundred dollars; cause unknown.

THEY PERSONATED POLICEMEN.

John O'Brien, Edward O'Brien and Charles Virtue were arrested at a quarter to three this morning on St. James street by acting Detectives Gallagher, Despeau and Richer, for drunkenness and personating policemen. The men were bullying everybody about the street, saying that they were special constables, and they would have order. When met by the real officers they resisted arrest, and it was only after a scuffle that they were taken in. They pleaded not guilty in the Recorder's court this morning, and they were remanded until to-morrow morning.

THE MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The mortality statistics of the city for the past week were comparatively low, there being but 73 deaths, while the average is about 120. Out of the 73 who died, 63 were Catholics and 10 were Protestants. The principal causes of death were as follows: Consumption and other chest diseases, 25; infantile debility, 15; typhoid, 2; whooping cough, 1, and scarlet fever, 2.

ALD. JACQUES TO EXPLAIN.

A meeting has been called for to-morrow night, in St. Charles Hall, Island street, Point St. Charles, in order to allow of Ald. Jacques, representative for St. Gabriel Ward, to give account of his votes during the past two years.

TUPPER'S TRIUMPH AT TORONTO.

Enthusiastic Demonstration in Honour of the Conservative Chieftain.

MASSEY HALL CROWDED TO THE DOORS

Extraordinary Display of Popular Enthusiasm---Sir Charles' Vigourous Reply to the Premier's Bowmanville Speech.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, October 23.—Toronto has never accorded to a public man a more magnificent and enthusiastic reception than that with which Sir Charles Tupper was received in Massey Hall on Saturday night by an assemblage which crowded that great auditorium to the doors. The great gathering was characterized by an overflowing enthusiasm, an enthusiasm that brought forth rinaing cheers at every loyal and patriotic sentiment and every pronouncement of Liberal-Conservative principles.

this city is Conservative to the core.

The doors opened at 7 o'clock and very shortly after many hundreds had assembled. The band of the 48th Highlanders entertained the gathering crowds until the chair was taken by Mr. Ed. Bristol at 8 o'clock, and every popular patriotic air, "Soldiers of the Queen," "Maple Leaf," "Cock of the North," and many others was cheered and applauded.

When Sir Charles appeared, the cheers and applause broke forth, and again, again and again they were renewed.

The first gallery was filled with ladies and their escorts. On the large platform were hundreds of well known Conservatives and a considerable number of Liberals were among the audience.

The chairman, Mr. Edmund Bristol, in stepping forward to open the meeting, said he considered it was only fitting under the circumstances to call for three cheers for the heroes on Glencoe Hill. The audience took the cue instantly and cheered lustily.

In introducing Sir Charles Tupper, the chairman said they were assembled to do honour to a man who had spent the whole of his political life in working for the best interests of Canada. He had been found at no time advocating annexation, free trade as they have it in England, unrestricted reciprocity, or commercial union, or looking to Washington for the regulation of the Canadian tariff. Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper were the prime movers in Confederation, the originators of the National policy, of which Sir Charles was to-day the chief exponent. He wanted to say had he been in power this country would have been the first to send a contingent to the Transvaal. He asked them to rise and welcome the greatest living Canadian.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The Opposition Leader Opens With a Patriotic Reference to the Transvaal.

Sir Charles Tupper was greeted with an outburst of applause, lasting for several minutes. He said: I desire in the first place to thank you out of the bottom of my heart for the kind and flattering reception I have received here to-night. They say that everything comes to him who waits, and on the last occasion that I had the honour of standing on this platform I met with a somewhat different reception. (Laughter.) I entertained no doubt in that hour of discomfiture that the time would come when I should receive at the hands of an even greater assembly in this building such a reception as you have given me to-night.

I have come here to make a party speech, but before I deal with party questions, I venture to ask you to permit me to refer for a few minutes to a question that is not a party question, but a national question, in which all parties are alike interested, and in which I hope all parties will take an equal interest. I desire in the first place reverently to thank God for the great victory which has been vouchsafed by Providence to British arms at Glencoe. (Cheers.) I daresay you know that the Parliament of Canada, by a unanimous vote of both Houses, expressed their deep sympathy for the grievances suffered by the Outlanders, and the hope that Her Majesty's Government would not abandon the struggle to secure redress for those grievances. I may say that a representative of South Africa visited not only London, but Ottawa, and I had an opportunity of learning from that gentleman the position of British subjects in the Transvaal. I was asked by him if I would give expression to these views, as I had already to some extent done on the floor of the House of Commons, by moving a resolution. I said at once that nothing would give me greater pleasure if I thought that the best way of serving the interests of the loyal British subjects in the country. But I did not think so. I advised him to go to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and explain to him the great importance of coming to the aid of the Imperial Government, and showing the sympathy of Canada with the parent state in the emergency, and I asked him to assure the leader of the Government that he would find in myself a warm supporter and advocate of any measure that he might take, having that object in view. (Applause.) Nothing more was done for some little time, and after I received a copy of the Star newspaper, containing a very important telegram from London, indicating in my judgment the great importance of Canada acting without delay, I crossed the floor to the Prime Minister, and told him I thought the time had come when it was the absolute duty of the Canadian Parliament to act. He read the telegram with attention, and said to me: "On Monday I will move a resolution, and I will ask you to second it, having in view the objects which you state."

I said: "It will be impossible for me to do that, because I am expected to address a great mass-meeting in Toronto on Monday afternoon."

He said: "I will send you a copy of the resolution, and you must write me a letter, which I can read on the floor of the House."

I said I would do so with great pleasure. Subsequently, I received a copy of the resolution, and I wrote a letter, which he read on the floor of the House, when Mr. Foster, in my absence, seconded the resolution. That resolution, and the subsequent resolution of the Senate, in my judgment, committed both branches of Parliament to the heartiest sympathy with the Outlanders, and contained a pledge of our great desire to support and sustain Her Majesty's Government in such measures as might be found necessary to redress the wrongs under which they suffered. (Cheers.) I may say that shortly before that occurred, Col. Hughes, a member of the House of Commons, drew the attention of the Prime Minister and Parliament to the action of Queensland in having voted to send a contingent to support Her Majesty's Government in the Transvaal. But the Prime Minister did not receive that communication, and that expression of hope by Col. Hughes that the Parliament of Canada would take similar action with quite the warmth that I thought was desirable. He said he hoped that there would be no war, and that without resorting to war means would be found that would be effective in accomplishing the object in view. I took the opportunity at once of saying that if there was no war it would be because peace would be attained by the remarkable indications of unity of all parties and classes in Great Britain on the question, and that in my judgment nothing was more calculated to prevent a resort to arms than the course that Queensland had adopted, and it adopted in the other great outlying portions of the Empire, would serve to show those who were resisting British authority that they had to deal not only with the British Islands, but with the Mother Country supported by all the outlying portions of the Empire. (Cheers.) I was compelled to make a rapid visit to the Mother Country about the time the House rose, but when I returned I went to Halifax to fulfill an engagement to deliver an address at the Provincial Exhibition, and, being satisfied that war was inevitable, I there took the opportunity of giving to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government and the people of Canada the assurance that if the Government acted as I thought the honour and interests of Canada required in this emergency, they could rely upon the heartiest support I could give them. And I believe that the resolution passed by Parliament had reflected the sober second thought of the people of Canada, and that any action taken by the Government to show that they were willing to do all that was in their power to sustain and support British arms in that struggle would meet with the hearty endorsement of the people of Canada. (Cheers.)

SIR WILFRID'S QUIBBLING.

I don't think that looked very much like a desire to make a party question of this. I think that volunteering my statement before any question had arisen in regard to this was the best evidence I could give that whenever and wherever I thought the interests of Canada were at stake I was ready to give a hearty support to the Government, strongly as on general questions I was opposed to them. At Yarmouth I learned that on October 4th the Prime Minister, by publication in the Globe, had given expression to the view that he had no power, that he would be violating Parliamentary practice and principle, and that in fact he was precluded by the constitution of the country from taking part in regard to sending aid to the British Government in the Transvaal. I saw that announcement with the deepest regret, because I thought Sir Wilfrid Laurier had lost the greatest and finest opportunity that had ever been presented in his life of showing that the fervid declarations of loyalty which he had proclaimed of Canada to the interests of Great Britain on the occasion of the great Jubilee were absolutely sincere. (Cheers.) I felt that he was losing the opportunity of a lifetime of showing that Canada, the brightest jewel in the crown of England, was ready at all times and under all circumstances to discharge what she believed to be and recognized to be the solemn duty of supporting the Mother Country on such great questions as that in which they were engaged. I immediately sat down and wrote a telegram to the Prime Minister to say that I hoped he would send promptly a contingent of Canadian volunteers to aid Her Majesty's Government in the Transvaal. I told him that a friend of mine had offered to meet a very important part of the obligation by providing for any casualty that might occur in such a struggle, thus relieving the Government of this large responsibility in the great sum of the obligations that would be involved. I pledged him my hearty support if he would adopt such a policy. The moment I ascertained that the Leader of the Government of Canada took the position that he was precluded by Parliamentary practice from adopting the course of sending a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal, I gave the best assurance I could give that in Her Majesty's loyal and constitutional Opposition he would meet with no embarrassment in adopting the course I considered most eminently parliamentary and most eminently proper. (Applause.) I may say that the view Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the Globe newspaper on the date of October 4th, was in my judgment entirely fallacious. The Government was ordinarily obliged to have an appropriation by Parliament before they expend public money, but the parliamentary practice in England, as in Canada, is that where a sudden and unforseen emergency arises the Government have power to obtain the necessary funds by Order-in-Council, signed by the Governor-General. The absolute dictum laid down by the Prime Minister can have no foundation. Suppose a raid from any source were made upon Canada, is Parliament to be called together before it can be resisted? (Laughter.)

Do you mean to tell me Canada is powerless to act in any matter without calling Parliament together—a long and expensive process in which more money would probably be expended than in discharging the duty which devolves upon them? Thank Providence, the Government is clothed with absolute power and authority to deal promptly and energetically in such matters. If it does involve an appropriation, of course they become responsible to Parliament and that was the reason why without a moment's hesitation I gave him the opportunity to feel that the Opposition would not obstruct him, because he was sustained by the assurance of their hearty support.

I am very glad to know that the Prime Minister is not beyond being instructed, that there are occasions on which he is willing to admit that he has made a very great error. That admission was made when it was seen that public sentiment in this country was roused from end to end, and he at once recalled the doctrine that he had laid down that he had no power and would do nothing of this kind, because he had no authority to do it without assembling Parliament, and every person knew that the time expended in summoning Parliament would render it not only futile, but worse than futile, because you would incur large expenditure without any result. Under these circumstances I was glad to find that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was willing to admit that he was not quite infallible—(laughter.)—that he had misunderstood and misinterpreted the British parliamentary system when he took the ground that he did.

HIS SECOND MISTAKE.

When the next announcement was made, that Canada would merely equip and send to South Africa a contingent I thought that again he was making a most singular and incomprehensible mistake. I at once addressed to him a letter, a courteous letter I think it was, at all events it was intended to be so, in which I begged to assure him of the hearty support of myself and the country, so far as I was able to judge, if he would discharge what I felt he owed to the honour and the interests of our country.

There never was a time, there never has been an occasion, when the Government had an opportunity, so vital and important, of subserving the best interest of the people. No person who knows the position we occupy in relation to the Mother Country can fail to perceive that the honour and interests of Canada alike required prompt and energetic action on the part of the Government to a greater extent than was adopted. I am sorry to say, my letter and telegram were not received in the spirit in which they were, sent and couched. His reply to me was a wonderful document, saying he didn't intend to be more loyal than the Queen, or wiser than the Secretary of State for War, or the Colonial Minister. That sneer was in bad taste. He favoured me with the letter from Mr. Chamberlain, which has appeared in the press, which shows that up to that hour the Government of Canada had done absolutely nothing, that the Imperial authorities had no intimation that we were prepared to do anything to aid Her Majesty's Government. It was simply a request that they would indicate to the people of Canada the sentiment the Imperial Government entertained at the loyal offers of support from individuals, and asking the Government of Canada to indicate to the volunteers who had expressed readiness to serve the country the greatful acceptance by Her Majesty's Government of their aid. Had that been all that was done, had it remained that that was all the Government could do, England would have been grateful. The moment that the Government stated that they were prepared to equip and send a force of one thousand men, they got from Mr. Chamberlain a telegram, which was read by the Premier on the platform at Bowmanville, thanking them warmly for thus acting. I say that I do not understand the public sentiment of the people of Canada if the mere equipment and transportation of one thousand men to the Transvaal is to be the measure of all that we offer to the Mother Country, and if that is all that we are willing to give.

I quite understand that a member of the Government had previously put his veto on the sending of a contingent. "Not a man, not a cent," said Mr. Tarte. I strongly suspect that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when he said that his Government had not the power to appropriate money for this purpose, was under the sinister influence of a man who was opposed to sending of the contingent. I do not want to dwell on this subject. I feel that the great body of the people of Canada, without regard to race or creed, are loyal to the core.

FRENCH-CANADIAN LOYALTY.

A greater mistake was never made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when he fastened on the French-Canadians of Quebec by his silence in the face of such utterances as were made use of by Mr. Tarte, the implication that they did not wish to go to the assistance of Great Britain and that they were opposed to a closer union with the Empire. This is not the sentiment of the people of Quebec. We wish the people of Great Britain to regard Canada as being willing to do everything to perpetuate the bond of union. I have been closely associated with the public men of Great Britain for a number of years, and during my residence there I did everything in my power to convey to them the idea that there was no portion of Canada occupied towards the Mother Country. When I pointed out to the British statesmen that there was no position of Canada which the Imperial Government could not rely upon in time of trouble, I was met by the statement that "You have two millions of French Catholics in Canada. Supposing we had differences with France, could they be depended upon?" I met it by saying that French Canadians were not surpassed in loyalty by any of Her Majesty's subjects in any part of her Dominions. I told them that the statement made by Sir George E. Tache that "The last gun in defence of British rule in America would be fired from the citadel of Quebec by a French-Canadian," was virtually true to-day. I pointed out a thing they did not appreciate. I pointed out that the loyalty of French-Canadians was also a loyalty of religion. The Quebec Act gave them rights and privileges vouchsafed to them nowhere else. I have yet to learn that the people of Quebec are discontented with their lot or not heartily in favour of the liberty guaranteed to them under the British Crown. I do not believe that the utterance of a small section of the French press or the disloyal attitude of one or more of the Ministers, in any way reflects the sentiments of the people of Quebec. I do not believe that the French-Canadians would be backward in going to the assistance of the Empire or that in the event of trouble arising they would not stand by the country and show their loyalty. (Cheers.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has shown that he is willing to be taught. He has come down and says the Government has the power to equip and forward the contingent to South Africa. This change of attitude shows he is susceptible of improvement. I sincerely hope that he will take the next step and say that he is willing to assume the entire cost. (Cheers). The Conservatives will put no stone in his way in asking for an appropriation that will cover the entire expenditure of the Canadian contingent. Such half hearted action as has been taken can only leave Canada under a cloud. It is, I believe, the sentiment of Canada that the Government has not discharged its duty in a thorough manner, that this great Dominion occupying the position it does in Her Majesty's Empire has not been fairly represented. I am glad to receive overwhelming evidence from this audience that I have their sympathy and support in the course I have taken in the discharge of my duty.

A REPLY TO THE PREMIER.

Sir Charles Dissects and Answers Sir Wilfrid's Speech at Bowmanville.

I daresay you know I came here to make a political speech, and I am now coming to that part of the question. The Prime Minister of Canada has just opened his campaign for a general election at Bowmanville and declared the grounds on which he claims the continued sympathy and support of electors. He may change his intention (applause), and it would not be the first time he has done so. (Applause.) I happen to know that the Government has decided to hold the general elections in January next. We have not yet been told the reason for such a remarkable occurrence. I will try and let in a little light on the subject. They have given us several evidences to show that they had no confidence in the people. They brought in the franchise bill to take the power out of the hands of the people. I consider this a most retrograde action. The present Government never had a majority of the people at its back. Since it had been in power it has not introduced a single great question of grave importance to the people of Canada. Can you name any? When I have challenged them on the floor of the House they have not been able to do so.

Last session they made a most astounding confession. Parliament was called together to do what? To take up any grave questions? No. The Government had to confess that the Conservatives had disposed of everything; that there was nothing left for them to do. (Applause.) The evidence of this was that in the speech from the throne, only one single measure was outlined, and that was a proposal to cut up and carve the constituencies, so that they could get a majority of votes. Certainly the Government proposed a reform of the Senate, but this was simply to coerce the Senate into passing this measure. They not only admitted their weakness, but they said: "We must change the constitution under which we were elected by a fluke, or we have no chance of getting the people's support at a future election."

I CHALLENGE THE GOVERNMENT to name one promise that they have fulfilled. They have done nothing at all. They promised to repeal the Franchise act and substitute a measure that would give all fair and equal representation. Instead of that they adopted the laws of the various provinces when they could change votes for themselves. During the discussion of the gerrymander act, Sir Wilfrid Laurier called God to witness as to the integrity of his motives, and we see the same representation for 17,000 people in Brant as for 50,000 in the great Conservative city of Toronto. The act miscarried. Thank God, we have a Senate that will not lend themselves to such a monstrous injustice of a redistribution based on a census eight years old. Now they are between the devil and the deep sea with an outraged people on the one side and the Senate on the other. There was the fact that in Ontario last elections 67,000 less votes were polled by the Liberals than by the Conservatives, and yet they elected one more member than we did. That showed what a perfect farce it was. (Laughter.)

The Prime Minister felt it his duty to go to Bowmanville to state the grounds upon which he claims the continued support and confidence of the country. I want you to indulge me a few moments while I run over the reasons he gave. He says the Conservative party in 1896 was on trial for many political offences and misdemeanours. Very strong language from a very weak man. (Laughter.) Sir Chas. Tupper nor the members of his Government never met any one in dictment fairly and squarely. If you take them on matters like the Tay Canal or the Curran Bridge, they say that if you move us the Grits would ruin the country." Well, I want to know where is the misdemeanour charged against the Government or the party with which I was connected in 1896. Where is the indictment? I have sat face to face with these gentlemen since they came into power, and this is the first intimation they have given that any indictment was to be made.

A DEFINITE CHALLENGE.

On the 22nd of next May, if I live, I will be 45 years in public life, 35 in the Parliament of my country and ten years representing Canada as High Commissioner in London. I tell them here and now, if they can prefer and sustain an indictment against me for any misdemeanour during the whole forty-five years of my public life, I will retire into private life to-morrow. (Cheers.) If they can show one act in which I ever failed in what I believe to be the true interests of the country; if they will bring one act that touches my honour and character as a public man, they will have no further trouble from me. (Applause.) It is a mean and unmanly thing for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has never had the courage in my presence to arraign me in such a malicious and false manner, to go down to Bowmanville behind my back and make such a statement as that.

He talks about the Tay Canal, and very weak tay it is (Laughter), and he talks about the Curran Bridge, and there is the whole of the indictment. I don't know what he means by the Tay canal. Parliament granted money to construct the canal and I suppose it was an important and valuable work. I don't know to what he refers. As to the Curran Bridge, there cannot be a better example of difference between parties. There was corruption, no doubt there was public money squandered there. There is no Government in any part of the civilized world which does not at some time have corruption in connection with public works. I say that shows the difference between the parties, because the moment it was shown that there was any waste of public money in regard to that transaction, all the powers of the Government were set to work and the Government instructed the ablest lawyerz in the country and the Crown officers to prosecute every man charged with wrong doing. (Applause.) Last session they reduced the amount for cold storage, which Mr. Osler said should have been increased by $100,000. They reduced it by $15,000, and they applied that amount to build a wharf in Quebec, at a place where there is no water. (Laughter.)

THE STEAMSHIP FAILURE.

Now, gentlemen, let me ask you this, what do you think of a Government talking about cold storage and Canada's commercial interests when we have the confession out of their own mouths that they destroyed the fast Atlantic service? Do you remember Sir Wilfrid Laurier at a banquet in Toronto, getting three rousing cheers, because he said he had just received a telegram from Mr. Fielding saying the deposit had been put up and the fast service secured? Was it a fast service? Indeed, it is rather slow. When they came into power the contract that followed from the unanimous vote of Parliament was already made, subject, of course, to the approval of Parliament. When they came into power they found that contract ready for signature and they found constitution of Canada and a Governor-General, who refused to be subject to it. I put my dignity in my pocket and wrote a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier begging him to at once get the signature to that contract. It was made with the Messrs. Allan, who possess enormous resources and had great experience in St. Lawrence navigation, and it contained a clause binding them to furnish all the cold storage the commerce of Canada demanded. But they have not got their fast Atlantic service and we don't know now when the lost ground can be recovered.

Now, sir, he speaks of butter, eggs and meat, and that our trade with England in these articles has increased since the Liberals assumed power. Why did he not speak of cheese? Because during the Conservative regime the export of cheese had gone up by leaps and bounds, but since the advent of his Government to power, cheese has not held its own.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier speaks of the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the North-West as an incubus. He cannot deny that there would be no North West to-day if it had not been for the building of that railway. He knows that to this day the Rocky Mountains would not have been pierced and that the gold and coal of British Columbia would not have been discovered had the Liberal party been able to have its way. We would not to-day have the boundless treasures of the North-West and the Yukon had the Liberals been able to prevent it. It is due to the great Conservative party who had faith in the great North-West and the future of this great country, and went forward building the railway and developing the country, that Canada occupies the advanced position she does to-day. (Cheers.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated the other day that he made a nation of Canada in three years. Well, he is getting more modest. One night he stated, and I suppose it was after dinner, that he retired to bed one night and Canada was only a blotch on the map and when he go up in the morning it was a nation. All this was brought about by the arrogating of the German and Belgian treaties. Sir Wilfrid Laurier delivered a blow at Canada when he refused to press for a preferential treaty with England. When seeking the suffrages of the people of Canada in 1896, Sir Wilfrid declared that should he secure power his first use of it would be to promote preferential trade with Great Britain. Did he do it? No, the moment he struck the soil of England he turned his back on his promise. He would not accept preferential trade because it involved protection and protection was ruinous.

MR. SIFTON CRITICISED.

The Opposition Leader's Compliments to the Minister of Interior.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that Sifton is as good a man as there is in Canada to-day. Well, all I can say is, if this be so, God help Canada. If there is a man who stands before the world as the embodiment of maladministration and incapacity, that man is Clifford Sifton.

Sir Charles said that he had made this statement on the floor of the House, face to face with Mr. Sifton. He here referred to the time when the Globe was making reckless charges against himself and other members of the Macdonald Government and charged them with corruption and maladministration. Instead of waiting for the Liberals to prefer charges against him, Sir Charles Tupper went to Sir John Macdonald and asked him to appoint a commission and give them carte blanche to investigate and sift the matter to the bottom. The commission was granted and as a result the slanders were silenced forever.

Sir Charles here contrasted the course pursued by the Liberal Government with that adopted by Sir John Macdonald. When charges were brought against Mr. Sifton he met it by saying it was all very well to bring charges, but would any man risk his seat in making them. The member for Centre Toronto said he would demand a judicial investigation. Sir Hibbert Tupper, on the floor of the House, brought these charges home to Mr. Sifton, bringing forward the names of witnesses and stating that he would retire from public life if he could not establish them before a judicial committee. This was met by the statement that you could not put ministers on trial before a judicial committee. The Government were afraid to grant a judicial enquiry because it would drive "this best man in the country" out of public life for ever.

"Mr. Sifton is a valuable man to the Liberals," said Sir Charles. "He is a man of courage. They cannot afford to part with him. He is a man who has the courage to bring down a proposition to hand over four million acres of the best land in the Yukon for the building of 150 miles of narrow gauge railway. I do not hesitate to say I could have taken that contract to London and secured ten million pounds sterling for it in side of one week."

THE PLEBISCITE.

Sir Charles described as a gross deception on the temperance people of this country and $200,000 had been wasted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not tell the country that the Government had agreed among themselves that unless the entire electorate voted the vote would be futile. Had that been stated before the plebiscite was taken, not a temperance man in Canada but would have treated it with contempt.

The Government that preceded this one had been committed to the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and arrangements had been made for the terms on which it was to be carried out: $5,000 a mile and a loan of $70,000, which would have returned the Government $500,000. These terms had been changed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government in a most reckless manner.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier," continued Sir Carles, "is a very eloquent man—(applause)—and can speak with equal eloquence on both sides of a question. (Laughter and applause). He has now taken up a new pursuit that of writing epitaphs. Brss would be the proper material on which to inscribe one he has just written and would like to have placed on his tomb: "Here rests a man who had given the best of his life, and heart to make us a united people." Sir Charles wants them to point to one act in the twenty-five years of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's public life that had added in the lightest degree to the prosperity of Canada. He had asked the same thing in Parliament, and Sir Wilfrid had been as dumb as an oyster. Can he show me anything that he has given of his soul, of his heart, or his life? He has given anything except promises that he has falsified after he has given them? (Laughter). I am sorry to tell you that my speech is only commenced. I wanted to review the pledges that he has given and ten falsified and then I wanted to deal with the policy of the great Conservative party, but time fails me; and I am doing injustice to gentlemen here, and whom I shall listen to with much greater pleasure than you can listen to me. I hope I may enjoy some future opportunity of dealing with these great and important questions as their merits require. I ask every intelligent man who knows the history of his country to give his verdict in favour of the great Conservative party which has made Canada what it is."

Prolonged cheers followed the conclusion of Sir Charles Tupper's address, and it was several minutes before the chairman was able to announce the next speaker.

MR. TARTE'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. J. J. Foy M.L.A. for South Toronto, paid his respects to Mr. Tarte, when he said that the should be a little change made in the title of one of the Ministers, the master, of the administration, Mr. Tarte. (Hisses.) He thought he would have to retire from the position which that title might give him, for he had to yield to the paramount power of public opinion. (Applause), which had seen so eloquently voiced by Sir Charles Tupper. (Applause.) The Government had evidently vacillated between Tarte and public sentiment until the latter had become so strong that they could no longer ignore it. Mr. Tarte and those who backed him up in his unpatriotic course had libelled this Canada of ours (applause), and especially the province of Quebec, where the people were, he had every reason to belie, thoroughly loyal to Britain. (Applause.)

MR. JOHN ROS ROBERTSON.

The M. P. for Toronto East Urges the Government to Do Its Duty.

Mr. John Ross Robtson, M.P., was applauded and cheered when he stepped to the front of the platform to speak. "I don't think that I cannot altogether as a good party man," he said, "I am sure in 1896, when I stood on this platform I was considered one outside the party." Happily the question which then divided the Conservative party and himself had since been relegated to oblivion there he hoped it might stay forever. (Aplause.) Old friends divided once by the issue could unite once more, as they then in welcoming the great Canadian statesman, Sir Charles Tupper. He was not speaking as a party man; he was not an extreme partizan. He believed there was too much at stake and not enough country in the political of Canada. (Applause.) In his judgment, party was a tool to be used for the good of a country and not a duty to be worshipped for its own sake. He was speaking as an independent man when he asked for plain justice had been done to the men and the services of Sir Charles Tupper. He had played a hero's part in the founding of this Confederation, when he took Nova Scotia almost against its will and thus saved the establishment of a united commonwealth in this country. (Applause.)

He had not always followed him in Parliament, but had always found him the same brave, kindly, tolerant man. (Applause.) He hoped this British meeting would prevail upon the Government to do its whole duty to the Empire in this crisis. (Applause.) Never did a nation wage a more righteous war than Great Britain is carrying on at the present time. (Applause and cheers.) Justice to black and white will attend the success of British arms, and it was the duty of Canadians to help make that success swift and sure. (Cheers.) The British army, now on the way to South Africa, would be on the way to Canada if this country was in danger. (Cheers.) Britain would help Canada, and Canada should help Britain. They formed a part of the greatest Empire the world had ever known, and they should stand by it in sunshine and in storm until their last dollar was gone and their last drop of blood shed. (Cheers.)

HON. J. P. WHITNEY'S VIEWS.

The Provincial Conservative Leader Extols French Canadian Loyalty.

Mr. J. P. Whitney, the Conservative leader in this province, spoke very briefly. After paying his personal tribute to the great leader of Liberal-Conservatism in the Dominion and defending the patriotism and loyalty of French-Canadians against Tarte, he made a most kindly personal reference to Hon. Mr. Hardy. He would offend his self-respect and shock his conscience if he did not say a word regarding the vapourings of Mr. Tarte. He thought they were taking the individual too seriously; but danger might arise from a misunderstanding of his (Tarte's) position. His chief object was to keep up and perpetuate the race feeling between the people of Quebec and English-speaking Canada. He was the dominant power in the administration, for he said to Mulock, "Go," and he went; and to Paterson, "Do this," and he did it; and to Cartwright, "Be still," and he was dumb. They deserved commiseration and pity.

It had been stated, and stated truly, that the French-Canadians were good, honest British subjects. He lived not very far from them and knew whereof he spoke and he would ask, when had the French-Canadians ever hesitated in their loyalty to Britain. They were attached to British institutions and were ready to defend them. If that public defamer and common scold went about saying and repeating that English-speaking Canadians wanted to "turn down" the French-Canadians at every opportunity, there were no bounds to the evil he might do. Mr. Whitney charged his hearers that they should not say a word that might appear that they doubted the loyalty of their French-Canadian fellow subjects. If they did they would be playing into Tarte's hands and doing injustice to a true hearted and loyal people.

HON. N. CLARKE WALLACE.

A Characteristic Speech by the Late Minister of Customs.

Hon. N. Clarke Wallace paid his respects to the guest of the evening, Sir Charles Tupper, and pointed out a striking contrast between him and any member of the present Government. Sir Charles was always ready to take the position of a Canadian and an Imperialist, irrespective of party. (Applause.) Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a man without convictions. He had been shown up as an opportunist, one who endeavoured to keep in front of the wind and ride on the band waggon whenever he could. (Laughter). He had preached free trade and unrestricted reciprocity, but dropped them like hot cakes when the opportunity came to put his views into operation.

In regard to the Transvaal question, the proper course for the Premier was apparent. He finally had to send troops, and the constitution would not be wrecked either. They had secured $6,000,000 by Governor General's warrants for various purposes, but yet they were unable to raise $150,000 to send volunteers to the Transvaal. The sending of troops to the Transvaal was a great object lesson to the nations of the world. England did not need them, but it showed her enemies how her colonies could respond in time of need. (Applause.)

Messrs. W. F. Maclean, M.P., and Mr. F. Clarke, M.P., also spoke, and the meeting closed with three cheers for Sir Charles Tupper and the singing of "God Save the Queen."

L. PICQUART IS ENGAGED.

He the Young Lady on a Visit During the Dreyfus Trial.

PARIS, October 23.—Col. Picquart has just announced letters notifying his Paris friends that he is engaged to marry Mlle. Emilie de Boissarques, a young lady living at Carpentras, from Picquart met on a recent visit to Dreyfus. It is a case of love at first sight.

Nobody here knows the girl. She is only out convent three years, and never has visited Paris. She belongs to a good family.

Much comment has been excited over the fact that Picquart, after having repelled so many heiresses, should fall in love with a penniless reported to be in very moderate circumstances.

MR. HARDY'S NEW POSITION.

The Late Premier of Ontario Will Do Two Men's Work.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, October 23.—Hon. A. S. Hardy, late Provincial Premier has been appointed Surrogate Clerk and Clerk of the Process at Osgoode Hall, and will be sworn in to-day. The office of Surrogate Clerk was formerly held by the late Hon. T. W. Anglin and that of Clerk of Process by the late Alex. Macdo[illegible]

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About the Conqueror?

What Conquered

The Conqueror Kidney Pills.

What is its name

Doan's Kidney Pills.

All over Canada people are talking about it.

Mr. J. W. Tomlinson, the well known harness and saddlery dealer, Mary St., Amherstburg, Ont., has this to say: "I am well satisfied with Doan's Kidney Pills. They are undoubtedly the best medicine on the market for anyone afflicted with kidney or urinary troubles, such as pain in the back, tired feeling, cramps, uneasiness, etc.

"I speak from experience, for I have been taking them. I had been ailing for a long time with a heavy numb pain in the back.

"The urine was high colored and carried considerable sediment. I felt tired and restless. I have now no pain in my back, the urinary difficulties have disappeared. I am stronger and feel first-rate in every way.

"You may suppose I am overjoyed that I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and I fully recommend them to all sufferers."

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache.

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THE WAR SITUATION.

British Victories in Natal Will Have A Widespread Effect.

Will Avert a Dutch Rising in Cape Colony and Will Impress all England's Enemies.

(See also pages one and eight.)

(Special to the Star.)

LONDON, October 23.—The belief that the engagement on Friday at Glencoe was part of a general and combined attack by the Boers from three different directions has been borne out by the battle at Elandslaagte. Gen. White quickly realized that a movement of a most formidable kind was being made against him. Not only had it so far succeeded that the Boers were established about Elandslaagte on the railway line, and had severed communications between Ladysmith and Dundee, but it was so timed as to lend a hand to the Free Staters who were known to be advancing in force upon their western flank from the western side of Drakensberg.

The Mail, which was one of three papers to give a special account of the battle of Glencoe, now distinguishes itself by a brilliant description of the battle of Elandslaagte. The main attack was delivered by British infantry, supported by guns smartly pushed forward to that advanced position. The Boer artillery fought pluckily throughout the attack, and although often silenced, often re-opened fire. At last, just before dark, the persistent gallantry of the attacking force succeeded in breaking the burghers' defence, but they stood their ground with splendid courage and tenacity until fairly driven from it. Then the Fifth Lancers and the Sixth Dragoons were launched in pursuit, and rode three times through the fugitives, doing great execution.

THE VICTORY FOR ENGLAND

was complete and decisive. A great number of prisoners were taken, men of all ranks and various nationalities. The Boer General de Kock was wounded, and is now dead, and Piet Joubert, nephew of General Joubert, is said to be killed. The British losses are officially stated as approximately one hundred and sixty killed and wounded, while those of the Boers are very heavy, but full details are not yet at hand. Col. Schiel, a former officer of the German army, leading a section of the Boer forces, was taken prisoner.

EUROPEAN INTRIGUES.

Those who are behind the scenes in European diplomacy at the present moment and well aware of the intriguing now taking place between France and Russia and the intention, if possible, to take advantage of England's difficulties very much doubt it the intrigues are checked by the British successes in Natal and on the western border of the Transvaal and Free State. The British Government is perfectly informed of what is passing and has not hesitated to make very swift preparations, naval and otherwise. The French Mediterranean fleet of six battle-ships and several cruisers has left for the Levant, where it has not shown itself for two years. This may, or may not be, connected with the schemes above noticed. Nothing would be easier than for the Russian Black Sea fleet to join it passing through the Dardanelles. The British Channel squadron is moving to Gibraltar and ample convoy is being sent with the British transports. The authorities at the various English ports have been warned to be ready to send a strong squadron to sea and several cruisers are now only waiting the order to mobilize. With the militia reserves called out and the militia embodied, never was the British nation more ready. The people of London have been for twenty-four hours in a fog so dense that the newsboys could not ply their trade, even when they had victories to sell, one in the morning and the rumour of another at night; but the situation in Natal has been clear.

SYMON'S BRILLIANT VICTORY

at Glencoe has been followed by an equally decisive triumph at Elandslaagte and by heavy pursuit by Hussars of the Boers retreating toward Buffalo River, ending in a third engagement. The Boers have fought stubbornly, but have been overpowered by superior artillery fire and spirited cavalry charges, and are closely followed and being run down after every fresh defeat. The fatal lack of co-operation in the separate commands of the Transvaal Boers and the Free Staters is apparent, and the Dutch peasant farmers, while showing fine marksmanship, are entirely outclassed by the British in scientific warfare. Invasion of Natal has been already repelled and the field force now in South Africa seems competent to bring the war to an end without waiting a month for the protracted voyage of the great army corps from England.

GENERAL BULLER'S MYSTERY.

Everybody is asking why this immense body of reinforcements is going out when every bulletin of victory from Natal proves that a more moderate force would suffice. That is a mystery as dense as London's black fog. There is a glimmer of light from Paris, where it is rumoured that Russian troops will occupy Herat prematurely with the Ameer's consent. Well informed men were asserting last night that these vast preparations were not meant as a grand parade, but were a wise precaution, rendered necessary by the possibility that Russia would take advantage of the occasion and make another advance on Western Afghanistan, where full control could be secured over Persia. With a British army corps on the ground in South Africa, and in readiness for service in India or Afghanistan, these witnesses were ready to testify that Russia would not advance on Herat.

The magnitude of British armament for the campaign against the burghers of two petty Republics is evidently creating in Europe what Carlyle described as an atmosphere electric with suspicion.

GENERAL WHITE'S VICTORY,

which he chivalrously says is General French's, proves to be more important than the earlier reports indicated. The Boers were in large force, and occupied a position on a rocky hill, where they could separate in loose order and fight under shelter their favourite way. Their guns were served more effectively than at Glencoe, and were not easily silenced. Their cavalry was employed to good advantage, and they held their ground with great tenacity. They fought more desperately and with better tactical skill than at Glencoe, but after a long struggle were finally driven out of their camp and hotly pursued. The British victory was again complete, but only achieved with heavy loss.

ITS EFFECT WIDESPREAD.

Gen. White had been expected to remain on the defensive until Gen. Buller's arrival, but it is impossible to hold back the gallant old Indian fighter when he sees the enemy before him and knows that victory can be won by superior dash and science. In one respect discretion has not been the better part of valour in this instance. The moral effect of these crushing defeats suddenly inflicted upon the Boers has been felt at once throughout South Africa. There's no longer any apprehension that the feeling of clannishness will draw the Dutch of Cape Colony into rebellion against the Crown. An aggressive campaign as badly planned and scientifically executed as Sir Geo. Colley's was badly managed at Laing's Nek and Majuba Hill, has prevented the outbreak of civil war in Cape Colony, if there was ever any danger of it.

THE CENSOR AND THE CABLE.

The censor has taken care that no news was cabled here that was likely to reach Pretoria via Delagoa Bay. The latter danger no longer exists, for on Wednesday the Government established a censor on outgoing matter in the London office of the Eastern Company and also at Aden where the Delagoa Cable touches. This matter of cable communication is serious. The west coast line is of poor quality and is constantly liable to interruption. A new cable is being laid and it is hoped that it will be completed in six weeks.

THE BRITISH PLAN OF CAMPAIGN,

unless it is modified by the Boer defeats in Natal, will be what was outlined last week by a correspondent with Gen. Buller, namely, the invasion of the Orange Free State from the south and thence on to the Transvaal. The British have made extensive preparations to establish a base at a strong position, Orange River, at a bridge a few miles from Hopetown which is on the border. A considerable force is already strongly fortified there. The plan of campaign was entirely devised by Gen. Buller and submitted by him to what is known as the Board of War at the War Department a week before he left England. Gen. Buller and the Board conferred during the whole of Sunday, October 8.

It is needless to say that no information of the decision of the conference was officially obtained, but friends of General Buller, familiar with his views as expressed long before he had any idea of war in South Africa, are confident that the following are the leading features: General Buller's main force will march into the Orange Free State and capture Bloemfontein. Then there will be a halt while the railway from Kimberley to Mafeking is restored and Mafeking reinforced by a brigade embracing all arms. This brigade will make for Krugersdorp, simultaneously with the crossing of the Transvaal frontier by General Buller's army from the Orange Free State. There is not the slightest doubt on General Buller's part that the Boers in Natal, as soon as they understand the imminent danger of their retreat being cut off will retreat and that will be the signal for General White to invade the Transvaal with his 10,000 men, turning into Laing's Nek, via Wekkerstroom.

The dockyard authorities at Devonport have been ordered to promptly prepare the second class cruiser Hyacinth, the second class cruiser Highflyer, the second class cruised Juno and the second class cruiser Charybdis to join a special service squadron, which is about to be commissioned.

There is considerable speculation regarding the numerous naval movements. The admiralty have ordered the paying off of the crews of four ships of the training squadron, the Raleigh, Volage, Champion and Cleopatra. This is supposed to be because the crews will be required for the special service squadron, which, it is assumed, will be utilized for the defence of home waters. The officers of the Channel Squadron, which is under orders to proceed to Gibraltar next Tuesday, believe it is going there for guard duty, as the garrison at the rock is very weak at present.

SOME FOREIGN COMMENT.

VIENNA, October 23.—The victory won at Glencoe came as a surprise to a number of critics of the British army who asserted that while Atkins might slaughter badly armed barbarians, he was no match for a civilized enemy. The importance of the victory is recognized as exercising a decisive influence on the whole campaign.

PARIS, October 23.—The Memorial Diplomatique and the Courier du Soir learn from different sources that immediately after the first few fights in South Africa, the great powers will interfere under the terms of The Hague convention.

BADEN-POWELL SAFE.

An Official Report of the Fierce Fighting at Mafeking.

All Is Still Well at Kimberley and Reinforcements Are En Route

CAPE TOWN, October 23.—An official despatch from Mafeking, dated October 15, says:

"A fight took place to-day. We had an armoured train, a detachment of police and two squadrons of cavalry. We lost two killed and fifteen wounded. Spies state that the Boers lost fifty three killed and many wounded. This is probably an exaggeration."

From this, it is clear that Col. Baden-Powell has made a most gallant and successful defence against a superior force. It has been assumed by some military critics here that Col. Baden-Powell would have to wait until some of Gen. Buller's army corps arrived before he could be relieved. As a matter of fact, at least one regiment and one field battery will probably reach him within a few days. These reinforcements despatched so secretly that it is uncertain whence they were drawn or when they started southward.

The Boers set fire to two trucks laden with dynamite, which were left standing by British miners near Mafeking. The dynamite exploded, killing eighty Boers and wounding many others.

It appears to be true that upwards of 300 wounded Boers have arrived at Johannesburg. The Boers, however, appear to have re-occupied the scene of the fighting, as an attempt to recover the bodies of the British failed, owing, it is alleged, to the Boers refusing to recognize the Red Cross flag.

ALL WELL AT KIMBERLEY.

LONDON, October 23.—The latest advices show that all was well at Kimberley on Thursday. Although the usual water supply of the town was cut off, there was ample water for the needs of the town. A small body of Boers approached Kimberley on Wednesday, and Major Chanier made a sortie with a reconnoitering party and some guns on board an armoured train. After a few shots had been exchanged the burghers fled. There were no casualties on the British side. The police garrisons of Fourteen Streams and Taungs have arrived at Kimberley.

A special despatch from Cape Town states that a message has been received there from Kimberley saying that Cecil Rhodes has been urged to leave the town, but he refuses to do so, being determined to see the thing through.

DIRECT WORD COMES.

KIMBERLEY, October 20.—(By despatch rider from Orange River) — This is the sixth day of Kimberley's investment by the enemy. An armoured train went out yesterday and found the Boers still in the direction of Spytfontein. Their position is believed to be strong. Two despatched riders to Mafeking, Mr. Stapleton and Mr. Harding, were captured by Boers on October 15th.

THE SURRENDER OF VRYBURG.

LONDON, October 23.—The Daily Mail's Kurumun correspondent says, under date of October 16:

"Vryburg surrendered on Sunday without resistance, at the request of the townspeople on the approach of a strong Boer force with artillery. Major Scott, the officer in charge of the Cape Police at Vryburg, shot himself through through chagrin at being compelled to evacuate the town."

CAPE TOWN, October 23.—It is rumoured here this morning that Barkley West, north-west of Kimberley, has been surrendered to the Boers without firing a shot. Cape volunteers, it is reported, will be sent to relieve Kimberley.

ALL SAFE RHODESIA.

LONDON, October 23.—The first news for a long time from Rhodesia comes in a telegram from Tuli, dated October 16th. The despatch says "Major Pilson, from Rhodes' Drift, with 50 Boers, passed Point Drift this morning, shouting that they would make the British sit up. Another body of Boers has crossed the river at Bain's Drift and is marching on Malcoustie, where the postmaster declares that he thinks he can hold the Boers at bay. The garrison is throwing up entrenchments." This shows that the Boers have thus far achieved nothing in the direction of Rhodesia.

LONDON'S PATRIOTIC FUND.

LONDON, October 23. — Although the fund opened by the Lord Mayor, Sir John Voce Moore, for the Transvaal refugees, has already reached £135,000, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, chairman of the Patriotic Relief Fund, have addressed petitions to the Lord Mayor to open a new fund for the widows and orphans of heroes of the war. This will be opened to-day.

CHEERED FOR ENGLAND'S FOES.

NEW YORK, October 23. — A meeting was held in the Academy of Music last night to raise funds for the erection of a monument to the late Charles Stewart Parnell. Almost every Irishman of local prominence was present, including Richard Croker. Addresses were made by the Lord Mayor of Dublin and John E. Redmond, M.P.. Baskets were circulated, and about $10,000 was collected. The flags of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State were included in the decorations and cheers were repeatedly given for President Kruger.

DUBLIN FUSILIERS AND OTHER BRITISH TROOPS IN ACTION AT GLENCOE.

PRAYERS FOR TIME OF WAR.

Were Offered in Anglican Churches in Quebec.

ENTHUSIASM OVER THE DEPARTURE OF VOLUNTEERS AT RECRUITING CENTRES.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, October 23.—When mobilization commences here and the accommodation in the Citadel is all taken up, the immigration buildings on Louise embankment will be used for quartering the troops, as arrangements for cooking meals, etc., are all complete.

There was no church parade at the Citadel yesterday, as the men were on fatigue duty. Prayers for use in time of war were offered in all the Anglican churches here yesterday.

A branch of the Soldiers' Wives' League will be established here to-morrow.

The following officers, non-commissioned officers and men of this district have been sworn in for service: Capt. J. H. Ogilvy, R.C.A.; Lieut. A. E. Swift, 8th Royal Rifles; Sergt. J. Dynes, Trooper Frank Pome, First Field Battery; Corp. A. Duberger, 8th Royal Rifles; Sergt. J. Treggett, Private J. K. Hill, Private McCann, Private J. J. Wright, Private C. Tweedell, Private A. J. Turner, 9th Battalion; Private Jos. Gingras, Private T. Dobell, Private E. Jobin, Private J. J. Robitaille, Private N. Wiseman. When all the local volunteers from active militia that are accepted have been sworn in the balance of the Quebec companies will be made up from the R.C.A., R.C.C.I., all of whom want to go.

A Well Known Toronto Traveller Cured of Catarrh After Eight Years Suffering.

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Japanese Catarrh Cure relieves cold in the head in one minute. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with catarrh. Enclose 5-cent stamp. Address The Griffiths and Macpherson Co., 121 Church st., Toronto.

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THE KINGSTON CONTINGENT.

(Special to the Star.)

KINGSTON, Ont., October 23.—Out of 29 applicants for the Transvaal service 18 men were accepted as follows: W. W. Mills, 15th Batt., Belleville; W. Swain, 14th Batt.; W. Foden, 47th Batt.; C. E. Ault, 14th Batt.; L. C. Walker, 16th Field Battery, Guelph; W. Lawrence, 57th Batt., Peterboro; C. Donaldson, 41st Batt., Brockville; R. Hogan, 41st Batt., Brockville; R. Turner, 41st Batt., Brockville; E. Fry, 15th Batt., Belleville; G. Philips, 15th Batt., Belleville; R. Cummington, 15th Batt.; G. H. Bolster, Cobourg Garrison Artillery; Lieut. G. J. Hulme, 15th Batt., Belleville; G. J. Cockburn, Cobourg Garrison Artillery; T. J. Turpin, Cobourg Garrison Artillery; Bradshaw, Picton; F. Lynn, 15th Batt., Belleville.

ENTHUSIASM IN BARRIE.

(Special to the Star.)

BARRIE, Ont., October 23. A tremendous crowd bade farewell at the station here this morning to Robert Henderson, youngest son of Bandmaster Henderson; Harry Binghom, who spent one term at the Military School, Toronto; Harry Callighen, of No. 5 Company; Harry Black, late of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; J. H. Findlay, son of Rev. Alex. Findlay, and late of the Guelph Battery, and Lieut. McCosh, of No. 3 Company, all members of the 35th Battalion, who were enlisted in Toronto on Saturday as members of the Canadian contingent. The 35th band pereceded them from the armoury playing Cock o' the North and Soldiers of the Queen. At the station Councillors Rogers and Warren, on behalf of the Town, presented the boys with $10 each. They were also given $5 each by Col. Ward, on behalf of the officers of the battalion, and a friend in the crowd gave them another $5. Col. Ward briefly addressed the men, exhorting them to uphold the honour of the 35th of the Canadian militia on the battlefield, concluding thus: "If you meet President Kruger, tell him that the Queen can have ten thousand troops from Canada in a week's notice if she wants them." The band then played God Save the Queen. The immense crowd joined by singing. Three cheers were given for the boys and also for the Queen as the train moved out, and the band played Auld Lang Syne.

THE BELLEVILLE CONTINGENT.

(Special to the Star.)

BELLEVILLE, Ont., October 23.—The 15th Battalion will furnish nine men, towards the Canadian contingent. Yesterday afternoon, while the new men were being fitted out, they were visited by Mr. Gilbert Parker, the Canadian novelist, who addressed them and in glowing language commended them for the course they were taking in volunteering to fight for Her Majesty the Queen. Speeches were also made by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Mayor Johnson, Col. Ponton and others. To-day nine members of the 15th Battalion left for Kingston to join their company. The men were accompanied to the station by the battalion and both bands, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Lieut. Hulme, who failed to get a commission in the contingent, goes as a private. The names of the volunteers are: Sergt. Mills, Privates Lynn, Cunningham, Fry, Clens, Turner, Philips and another.

OTTAWA BOYS COMING.

Col. Sherwood, of Ottawa, was in the city to-day. He arranged for the entertainment of the Ottawa contingent at the Hotel Carslake during their stay of a couple of hours in Montreal to-morrow evening en route to Quebec.

THE FEDERAL COURTS.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, October 23.—The Supreme Court re-assembles to-morrow, when it is expected judgments will be rendered.

In the Exchequer Court this morning Mr. Justice Burbidge resumed the hearing of the Queen vs. the British American Bank Note Company, the examination of Mr. Bishop, of Montreal, as an expert, being conducted by Mr. Chrysler.

CANADIAN ATHLETIC UNION.

President W. O. H. Dodds has called a meeting of the Executive of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union for this evening, for the purpose of putting matters in thorough working order, as at the annual meeting nothing but routine business was transacted.

Special Notice.

Intending piano buyers, who want the most for their money, should visit W. H. Leach's Piano Parlours, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond streets. Open evenings.

Sell Stocks on the Bulges.

Don't let the Big fellows unload on to you, as they will try to do on all the little "up-turns." Don't buy. Sell "Short."

Buy Wheat Before Too Late.

It is sure to go up. Don't wait till it does, but Buy Now! Our free book explains how to buy, or sell, on margin. Send for it.

Howard, Crosby & Co., 24 CONGRESS ST., Boston, Mass. 62 WALL ST., New York. 249c1

Finance and Commerce

MORNING SALES.

Canadian Pacific, 50 at 94 1-2, 1E5 at 94 3-8, 250 at 94 1-2, 25 at 94 3-4.
Royal Electric, 50 at 151.
Bell Telephone, 7 at 190.
Toronto Rails, 310 at 112, 50 at 111 3-4, 25 at 111 7-8.
Twin City, 75 at 62.
Richelieu, 50 at 108 3-4, 50 at 109 1-4.
Street Railway, 325 at 314, 3 at 314 1-2.
Montreal Cotton, 20 at 144 3-4.
Dominion Cotton, 25 at 99 1-2.
Cable, 25 at 182.
War Eagle, 2,000 at $2.94, 1,000 at $2.97, 1,000 at $2.97 1-2, 500 at $2.97 1-2.
Republic, 1,000 at $1.24, 500 at $1.24 1-4, 3,000 at $1.24 1-2, 500 at $1.24, 1,750 at $1.24 1-2, 500 at $1.24, 10,000 at $1.23.
Molsons Bank, 10 at 207.
Bank of Commerce, 1 at 150.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the Star by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament St.

Morning Board. STOCKS.	Oct. 23. Ask.	Bid.	Oct. 21. Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	94⅞	94¾	94½	93⅞
Duluth S.S. & A. Com.	5	4	5	4
do. do. Pref.	15	14	...	...
Commercial Cable	183	181	182	179
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	110	109	109½	108½
Montreal St. Ral'y	314	313½	314	313¾
Do do New	...	...	...	...
Halifax Elec. Rail	105	104½	102	98
Toronto St. Railway	112	111¾	111¾	111½
Cornwall Electric Rail.	...	...	...	...
St. John do do	...	...	...	...
London do do	...	...	...	...
Montreal Gas	195	191	192	191¼
Royal Electric	161	157	...	...
do do New	160	156	158	155
Montreal Teleg'ph	175	172	175	172
Halifax Heat & Light	27	20	24	19
Bell Telephone	195	190	195	190
do. do New	...	...	...	...
Dominion Coal, Com.	47	42	45	42
do. do. Pref.	...	116	118	116
Montreal Cotton	146	144½	145	142
Can. Col. Cotton	80	70	80	70
Merchants Cotton Co.	...	...	...	135
Dom. Cotton	99½	99	99	98½
War Eagle	$3.01	$2.97½	$2.97	$2.93½
Payne Mining Co	$1.06	$1.03	107	105
Virtue	...	...	...	...
Montreal-London	50	45	...	48
Caribou McKinney	...	...	...	...
Twin City, com	62¼	62	62	61⅞
Do Pref.	138	134	...	...
Republic Mg	$1.25	$1 23	...	$1 22½
Ottawa Gas	...	...	...	...
Frem. [illegible] Co.	30	29	30	29
BANKS.				
Montreal	...	260	265	260
Ontario	...	...	...	...
British N. America	...	...	...	220
Molsons	208	...	208	206½
Merchants	172	164	1.2	164
Merchants of Halifax	...	...	...	180
Nova Scotia	220	...	220	...
Eastern Townships	...	155	...	153
Quebec	...	128¼	...	128¼
Nationale	...	...	...	...
Union	...	...	120	...
Commerce	...	...	151	149½
Dominion	...	...	...	...
Hochelaga	...	...	150	...
North West Land prfd	61	57	59	57
Do. Com.	...	...	...	...
Loan & Mortgage Co.	...	...	...	...
Diamond Glass Co.	150	...	...	...
BONDS.				
Land Grant Bonds	112	...	112	110
Cable Coupon	...	...	103	100
Reg'd	...	...	...	...
Heat & Light	88	...	85	75
Halifax R'y	...	...	...	101
Col. Cotton	...	...	...	...
Dominion Coal	...	...	...	...
Merchants Cotton Co.	...	...	...	...
Bell Tel.	...	...	116	114½
Gas Bonds.	...	...	...	...

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament Street, local manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, over direct private wire.

2.15.

	Oct. 23 Op'g.	Close.	Oct. 20 Op'g.	Close
Amer. Cotton Oil Co	45½	45½	...	...
Do do Pref.	...	...	...	...
Amer. Tobacco Co	122¼	123¼	121¼	121½
Do do Pref.	...	...	...	...
Am. Sugar Refin Co	149¾	151⅝	147	146¾
Do do Pref.	...	...	...	...
Amer. Spirits Mfg. Co.	...	...	...	...
Do do Pref.	...	...	...	...
Anaconda Mining Co.	45½	45	...	...
A. Top. & St. Fe all pd.	21½	21¾	...	...
Do do Pref.	64¾	65¼	64	64
A. S. W.	...	...	...	...
Baltimore & Ohio	50⅞	...	...	...
Do do pref.	72½	72¾	...	...
Brooklyn Rpd. Transit	85¼	87⅛	84¾	84⅝
Canadian Pacific	...	...	...	...
Canada Southern	53¼	53¾	...	...
Ches. & Ohio	26½	26¾	...	...
Chic. Burl. & Quincy	131¼	133¼	131	130⅞
Chicago Gas	112½	113¾	112	112
Chic. & N. W.	172	172¼	...	...
Chic. R. I. & Pac.	113½	115	113½	113½
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	125¼	126¾	125½	125½
Continental Tob. com.	42	42½	...	...
Do do pref	...	...	...	...
Consolidated Gas N.Y.	...	...	188¾	188¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron.	55½	55¾	54½	[illegible]
Cleveland C. C. & St. L	59	59½	57	57
Delaware, Lack. West.	190¾	190¾	...	...
Delaware & Hudson	...	...	191	191
Denver & R Grand pf.	...	...	...	...
Duluth S. Shore & Atl.	...	...	...	...
Do do pref	...	...	...	...
Federal Steel	53⅞	55½	53⅞	53½
Federal Steel pref.	78¾	79	...	...
General Electric	121	122½	...	...
Jersey Central	121	1.1¼	121	120½
Lake Erie & Western	...	...	...	...
Do. do. pref	...	...	...	...
Louisville & Nashville	83⅝	84⅞	83¼	83¼
Manhattan Elevated	109	11.¾	...	...
Missouri Pacific	44½	45¼	44¼	44¼
Metropolitan Traction	195¼	197¾	194	194¼
National Lead Co.	...	...	...	...
Do. do. pref	...	...	...	...
Nor. Pacific com. new	53⅞	54¼	53⅞	53⅞
Do do pref	75⅝	75½	...	...
N. Y. Central & Hud.	138¼	139⅝	139	138⅝
N.Y. Lake Erie & West	...	...	...	...
Do do II pref	...	...	...	...
Do do I pref	...	...	...	...
N.Y. Ontario & West.	25¼	25¾	25	25
N.Y. Air Brake Co.	...	...	...	...
Omaha, com	...	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¾
Pressed Steel, com	...	...	...	...
Pressed Steel, pref	...	...	...	...
Phil. & Read, all paid	21	21	...	...
Pullman	202	201	200	201½
Southern Ry. com.	12	12	12	12
Do pref	54	54	53¾	53¾
Southern Pacific	38½	38⅝	38	37⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	117⅞	118½	...	...
Texas Pacific	18	18	...	...
U. S. Leather Co	15½	17¾	14⅞	15
Do do pref	77⅝	79⅜	77¼	77¼
U. S. Rubber Com	...	...	...	...
Do pref	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific Com	45½	46	44⅝	44⅞
Do pref	77¼	77¾	77	77
Wabash	...	...	...	...
Do pref	...	...	21⅜	21⅜
Western Union Tel	...	...	87¾	87¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	...	...	...	...
Do do pref	...	...	...	...

MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE.

MORNING BOARD

Specially reported for the Star by R. Meredith and Company Mining Brokers, 51 St. Francois Xavier street.

Monday, October 23, 1899.

Par Value of Shares.	Stocks	Sellers.	Buyers.
1.00	Payne	$1.06	$1.03
1.00	War Eagle	3.00	2.97
1.00	Republic	1.24	1.22½
1.00	Virtue	41	40
.24	Montreal, London	50	48
1.00	Big Three	14	13
1.00	Brandon & Golden Crown	28	27
1.00	California	18	12
.10	Can. Gold Fields Syn.	7	5
5.00	Cariboo Hydraulic	1.39	...
1.00	Evening Star	8½	6
.25	Fern	20	12
1.00	Gold Hills Developing	7	5½
1.00	Iron Colt	4½	3½
1.00	Knob Hill	90	75
1.00	Monte Cristo	5½	4
.25	Montreal Gold Fields	12½	12
1.00	Noble Five	28	17½
1.00	Novelty	3½	2½
1.00	Old Ironsides	1.10	...
1.00	Virginia	9	6½
1.00	Rambler Cariboo	...	54
1.00	Bullion	58	45
1.00	Decca	26	20½
1.00	Morrison	15	12
1.00	Golden Star	32	28
1.00	Slocan Sov	38	34½
1.00	Fontenoy	...	...
1.00	Rathmullen	8½	7½
1.00	Winnipeg	32½	28
1.00	Dardanelles	14	10½
1.00	Deer Trial, No. 2 xd	21	20½

MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE

The mining market was fairly strong this morning, though there was comparatively little business done. Republic changed hands at $1.24 for a fifteen hundred share lot, while King sold at 21 and 21 1-2. Big Three was the most active stock on the list, 10,500 shares selling at 13 1-2 and 14.

The sales this morning were as follows:

Republic, 1,500 at $1.24.
War Eagle, 500 at $2.94.
Montreal Gold Fields, 1,000 at 12.
California, 1,000 at 12 1-2.
Big Three, 3,000 at 14, 500 at 14, 1,000 at 14, 5,000 at 13 1-2, 1,000 at 13 1-2.
King, 1,000 at 21, 1,000 at 21 1-2, 500 at 21 1-2.

Butter and Cheese ..IN.. LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The Star's Special Cable.

(Special Cable from the Special Correspondent of the Star in London.)

LONDON, October 23.—Butter is slow in sympathy with other kinds. Finest quality is quoted at 104s to 108s; fine, 98s to 102s; good, 92s to 96s; inferior, 86s to 90s. Cheese is firm and receiving moderate support, holders taking a confident view. Finest August and September makes are quoted at 57s to 58s.

LIVERPOOL, October 23.—Butter is fairly well supported and business is steady. Finest qualities are quoted at 106s to 108s; extreme, 110s. Cheese is steady, business fair, and arrivals moderate. Finest coloured is quoted at 56s to 57s; white, 55s to 56s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Boat Cheese Selling About 10 1-2c and Butter About 20c.

Eggs Are Steady, Turkeys Scarce and Hops Easy.

CHEESE.—It was reported at noon that 10½c was offered and accepted for Quebec cheese, at the boat. It would be difficult, however, to buy this same quality from dealers at less than 11c to 11⅛s. Western cheese is quoted at around 11⅜c to 11½c. There does not appear to be any reason why prices should go any lower. Receipts reported on the Board of Trade to-day were 10,914 boxes.

Exports from Montreal during the past week amounted to 66,190 boxes, or 663 in excess of those for the corresponding week of last year. Exports for the season to date, amounted to 1,646,568, or 58,935 more than the previous week.

BUTTER — At the boat, finest butter was bought at 20c to 20½c, this morning, according to reports on the Board of Trade. The market is very dull, and there is a strong probability of prices going still lower. Fancy box creamery is quoted at 20c to 20½c good to fine at 19½c to 20c. Receipts reported on the Board of Trade this morning amounted to 642 boxes.

Exports from Montreal for the past week amounted to 17,934 packages, or 460 in excess of those of the corresponding week of the previous year. Exports for the season, to date, amounted to 427,421 packages, or 202,315 in excess of those of the corresponding period of last year.

EGGS.—There are a great many different qualities in the market just now, and, owing to this as well as to the high prices being granted towards the close of the season, quotations have a wide range and are more or less uncertain. Shipping will continue active till the end of the season. Prices quoted this morning were: Culls, 11 to 12c; No. 2, 13½ to 14c; straight gathered, 15¼c to 16c; limes, No. 2, 13½c to 14c; limes, No. 1, 15c to 16c; straight candled, 15½c to 16½c; seleots, 19c to 21c.

POULTRY AND GAME. — The market has been pretty well cleaned up by Thanksgiving demand and is now in better shape.

Turkeys are worth in a wholesale way about 9½ to 10½c a lb.; domestic ducks, 8 to 9c.

Partridges are quoted at 45 to 50c a brace for No. 1 stock, and 30 to 35c for No. 2. Dry picked chickens are quoted at 7½c to 8c a pound; scalded chickens, 3½ to 6¼c; fowl, at 6c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—Syrup can be had in wine gallon tins at 65c each, sugar being 9½ to 10c lb.

HONEY—The demand continues good and stocks light.

Prices range nominally around 12c for light comb, and 7 to 8c for buckwheat extracted. Wheat extracted is quoted at 8½c.

POTATOES.—Supplies are light and dealers are paying 40 to 42c a bag of 90 lbs. on track for fine stock. This is being sold in a jobbing way at 50c a bag.

BEANS.—Stocks are very light and prices vary considerably. Stock can be had at the following prices: $1 to $1.10 for primes and $1.15 to $1.25 for hand-picked peas.

HOPS—The market ranges around 14 and 15c, some selling at 12c.

POTASH—The market is steady at recent advance with sales at $4 to $4.10. Higher prices are not likely to be maintained, as the actual demand for consumption is now very restricted. No second spot here. First pearls are very dull at $5.25.

COUNTRY CHEESE BOARDS.

As the following table covers more than a week's transactions, yesterday's prices may be compared with those paid a week ago upon the same board:

Date October	Place.	Cheese Boarded.	Cheese Sold.	Price.
17.	Ingersoll	1570	bid.	11¼
18	Brockville	2837 w & c	on curb	11⅛ to 11¼
18.	Napanee	720 w & c	no sales	...
18.	Picton	400 c	no sales	11¼ bid
18.	Stirling	835 w	no sales	11 bid
20.	Iroquois	745	30	11¼
20.	Iroquois	...	curb	11¼
20	Perth	1410	all.	11¼
20.	Brantford	771	390	11¼
20.	Brantford	...	56	11⅜
20.	South Finch	629 w,	bid,	11
20.	South Finch	718 c,	bid,	11¼
20.	Ottawa	3000	200	11⅛-¼
20.	Kemptville	1300	all	11¼
21.	Cowansville	2743	1565	11
21.	Belleville	11,100	bid	11
21.	Odgensb'g, N.Y	832	bid	11¼
21.	Watertown, N.Y	...	1100	11¾-12

CANADIAN APPLES IN ENGLAND

Fruit is Being Shipped Via Boston Instead of Montreal.

Frank Hamilton, of McGill street, writes: Frank Hamilton & Co. cable me on today's Liverpool apple market: "Kansas" and "Ottoman" selling to-day. Kings, 18s to 22s 6d; Baldwins, 14s to 17s; Ribstons, 14s to 18s; Spies, 13s to 18s; Greenings, 12s to 15s 6d. The market shows some unsteadiness.

Owing to the dearth of steamers for Liverpool from this port, a large quantity of Canadians are now passing through Boston, and cars intended for my firms, billed that way, should be promptly advised to my agent, Mr. William R. Winchester, 178 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass.

Thomas Russell cables from Glasgow: Colverts, 10s to 12s; red and green falls, 10s to 12s; Greenings, Baldwins and Spies, 12s to 18s; Kings, 18s to 22s; Russets, 10s to 12s; sundries, 12s to 14s. Market lower owing to poor quality. Wastalia fruit poor quality, strong demand for prime fruit.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Cotton futures opened steady at the advance. November, 7.06; December, 7.15, January, 7.17; February, 7.19; March, 7.22; April, 7.23; May, 7.25; June, 7.24; July, 7.26; August, 7.25; September, 7.00.

MANITOBA WHEAT PRICES.

(Special to the Star.)

WINNIPEG, October 23.—Wheat, Brandon freight rate, 57¼c; at Fort William, 63¼c.

ROOM — A COMFORTABLE SINGLE room, for gentleman, with board, in private family; references. A, 2702, Star Office. 249 1

St. Gabriel Ward.

A mass meeting of the electors of this Ward will be held on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m., at St. Charles Hall, Island Street, at which Ald. Jacques is specially invited to give an account of his stewardship as our representative at the City Hall, during the past two years.

Let all citizens electors who take an interest in municipal affairs be present.

219*1 A Committee of Citizens.

Victory for Ever!
With a Hip, Hip, Hip!
It's the Pure Success
And not a thing Less
That's attended Our Soap;
And we all freely hope,
The Good Cause will Win Like

STRACHAN'S

GILT EDGE

SOAP.

It Wins Everywhere. 249 1

1st Prince of Wales Regt., Fusiliers.

ANNUAL DRILL.

Regimental orders by Lt.-Col. Cooke, commanding.

The regiment will parade at the Armoury as follows: TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 8.15 p. m.—Uniform, drill order.

FRIDAY, 27th instant, at 8.15 p. m., for C. O.'s inspection. Uniform, drill order.

SATURDAY, 28th instant, at 2.30 p. m., for annual inspection. Uniform, drill order.

SUNDAY, 29th instant, at 2.00 p. m., to take part in the brigade church parade. Uniform, review order.

The Fife and Drum band, pioneers, cyclists and stretcher bearer section will attend all parades and the brass band on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

By order,

W. L. BOND, Capt.,

249 4 Adjutant.

THE CHARITABLE COMMITTEE of St. Andrew's Society are in need of Cast Off Clothing, which will be sent for on receipt of a post card to the "Home," 403 Aqueduct street, or telephone Up 1434.

249 3 JAMES WRIGHT, Chairman of Committee

NOTICE.

Ratepayers are hereby warned that the department will commence forthwith to TURN OFF WATER for non-payment.

WILLIAM ROBB,

248 7 City Treasurer.

Westmount Loan

A Vote of the Proprietors will be taken on the above Loan, on

MONDAY Next, 23rd inst.,

At the Town Hall, Stanton Street

All proprietors are requested to record their vote.

Poll open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

WM. MINTO,

Secretary-Treasurer.

247 3

Montreal Street Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. for the quarter ended 30th September last, has this day been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of the Company, and will be payable at the head office of the Company, in the City of Montreal, on and after THURSDAY, the 2nd DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed on the 14th October instant, at 1 p.m., until the 1st day of November next, inclusive.

The annual meeting of shareholders will be held at the Company's offices, Street Railway Chambers, No. 574 Craig street, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 2nd day of November, 1899 (Wednesday, the 1st November, being a legal holiday).

By order of the Board

MARTIN H. WATTS,

Secretary.

Montreal, 12th October, 1899.

241 c 3 3amo

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN Co AUCTIONEERS

Clearing Sale —OF—

New and Secondhand Furniture, Household Effects, etc.

In order to clear premises for the Exhibition of Paintings by old masters, we will sell all the Furniture and effects on hand without any reserve,

At Our Rooms

No. 221 ST. JAMES STREET,

Wednesday Afternoon, Oct. 25th

. The articles to be sold comprise Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room, Library and Hall Furniture, Easaliers, Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Fancy China, Glassware, Dinner and Tea Sets, Carpets, Cooking Range, Hall Stoves, Gas Cook Stoves, etc.; also a few pieces of fine, fancy Artistic Furniture and Bric-a-Brac.

SALE AT 2.30 O'CLOCK.

THE EDWARD O'BRIEN CO.,

240 2 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

Furniture, Billiard Table, 3 Pianos

Antique Rosewood Work Table, brass feet, Mahogany Chest of Drawers, Shaving Stand in Birds Eye Maple, Library Table, Sideboards, Parlor Sets, Bed Lounges, Iron and Wooden Beds, Lamps, imported Brass Gasaliers, Brussels Carpets, Pictures, splendid Nickel Plated Hall Stove, "RADIANT HOME," etc., etc. Clearing sale at the subscribers Salesroom, 1828 NOTRE DAME ST., on

Wednesday Afternoon, 25th Oct.,

at 2.30 o'clock.

WALTER M. KEARNS.

249 2

FINANCIAL.

ALFRED M. LAMAR,

Member Consolidated Stock Exchange, 50 Broadway and 41 New St., NEW YORK.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN,

bought and sold for cash or on margin of three to ten per cent. Commission one-sixteenth.

Send for our special letter on

SUGAR.

It contains good advice and costs nothing.

Something About Market Letters

It is vastly more important to know what stocks to buy and sell than to know the trend of the market. My market letters tell both. Conservative in Opinions, yet convincing in their reasoning, you will not fear to follow them. Free to intending clients. 249-1

LEWIS A. MAY, Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y., New York Produce Exchange.
ALEXANDER M'ELWEE, Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Cashier Jefferson County Savings Bank.

LEWIS A. MAY & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

(Occupying the entire first floor of the Munn Bld.)

Members { Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y. New York Produce Exchange.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS, COFFEE,

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By order of the Board,

T. R. NELSON,

240c26 General Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Hardware, Paints, etc.

We have received instructions to sell at our St. James Street rooms on

Tuesday, 31st October Inst.,

at eleven o'clock, a stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Wall Paper, etc., valued at about $4,500 as per inventory.

Also Safe, Show Case, Desk, Chairs, Scales, etc. The whole to be sold at dollar rate. Stock will be on view every day till hour of sale. For more particulars apply at the store, 3174 Notre Dame St., St. Cunegonde.

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For sale everywhere. If you cannot procure them, write to us at once.

Always insist upon getting Dr. Ed. Morin's CARDINAL PILLS.

249*aly 3 law

British Bayonets Again Rout the Boers in Force.

HEROES OF GLENCOE'S BATTLEFIELD.

Many of Britain's Bravest Sons Gave Their Lives for the Cause of Queen and Empire.

Further Details of the Gallant Charge by the Irish Fusiliers---A Second Attack on Glencoe Camp Was Repulsed on Saturday With Heavy Loss by the Enemy.

THE HEROES OF GLENCOE

An Official List of the Casualties Issued by the War Office.

LONDON, October 23 — The War Office has issued the following list of casualties in the battle between the British troops and the Boers, fought between Glencoe and Dundee, Natal, on Friday, received in a despatch from the General Commanding in Natal, Sir George Stewart White, dated at Ladysmith, October 21, 4.20 A. M.;

DIVISIONAL STAFF.

Gen. Sir William Penn Symons, mortally wounded in the stomach.

Col. C. E. Beckett, Assistant Adjutant-General, severely wounded in the right shoulder. Col. Beckett served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and the Nile expedition of 1884.

Major Frederick Hammersley, Deputy Adjutant-General, seriously wounded in the leg.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Col. John Sherston, Deputy Staff Officer and Brigade Major, killed.

Capt. F. L. Adam, A.D.C., seriously wounded in the right shoulder.

LEICESTERSHIRE REGT.

Lieut. D. W. Weldon, wounded slightly in the hand.

FIRST BATTALION ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS.

Second Lieut. A. H. M. Hill, killed.

Major W. P. Davidson, wounded.

Capt. F. H. B. Connor, wounded, since died.

Capt. J.. W. Pike, wounded.

Lieut. C. C. Southey, wounded.

Lieut. H. C. W. Worthan, wounded.

ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS

Capt. G. A. Weldon, killed.

Capt. M. Lowndes, wounded.

Capt. A. Dibley, wounded.

Lieut. C. N. Perrean, wounded.

Lieut. C. G. J. Genge, wounded, died afterwards.

Lieut. M. B. C. Carbery, wounded.

KING'S ROYAL RIFLES.

Lieut.-Col. R. H. Gunning, killed.

Capt. H. K. Pechell, killed.

Lieut. J. Taylor, killed.

Lieut. R. C. Barnett, killed.

Lieut. N. J. Hambro, killed.

Major C. A. T. Boultbee, wounded.

Capt. O. S. W. Nugent, wounded.

Capt. A. R. M. Stuart-Wortley, wounded.

Lieut. F. M. Crum, wounded.

Lieut. R. Johnstone, wounded.

Lieut. G. H. Martin, wounded.

EIGHTEENTH HUSSARS.

Second Lieut. H. A. Cape, wounded.

Second Lieut. A. C. McLachlan, wounded.

Second Lieut. E. H. Bayford, wounded.

The War Office also announced that thirty-one non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 151 wounded.

The list of officers killed and wounded strikingly shows that although the British victory was complete, it was bought at a heavy price. In addition to Sir William Penn Symons, who is mortally wounded, two colonels, three captains and five lieutenants were killed, and a colonel, three majors, six captains and ten lieutenants were wounded. This heavy loss among the officers was due, to their sticking to traditions of the British army, and refusing to use the cover of which the men availed themselves in storming the Boer position on the summit of the hill.

GEN. SYMONS PROMOTED.

LONDON, October 23. — The War Office has issued the following announcement: "The Queen has been pleased to approve of the promotion of Colonel (Local Major-General) Symons, comanding the fourth division of the Natal Field Force, to be a major-general supernumerary to the establishment, for distinguished service in the field."

The news of the wounding of General Symons caused much regret in London. Probably no other officer in the army has seen more fighting. Certainly none has seen more in India and the campaigns in Burmah and Zululand revealed his splendid qualities in the most brilliant fashion. He was one of the few who escaped that memorable January morning at Isandula, when nearly the whole of his regiment, the 24th, perished. Thus, there is a tragic completeness in his victory near the scene of that massacre.

THE BATTLE OF GLENCOE.

Another Graphic Description of Friday's Memorable Engagement.

(Special to the Star.)

LADYSMITH, Natal, October 23. — The first incident of the battle of Glencoe occurred at 4 a.m., when the pickets exchanged a few shots, two miles outside the camp, which all night had been on the qui vive. At 5.30 the Boers fired the opening shot from a battery on the hill. This shot fell in Dundee, but did no damage. Then all the Boer guns got to work. Shell after shell whizzed into the camp and town. The range at first was good, but none of the shells burst and no one was injured. The British meanwhile stood to arms or lay prone on the ground.

At 5.40 the British battery opened and planted shell after shell among the Boers. Each exploded to perfection and wrought havoc. The Boers' range and aim steadily became worse.

The artillery fight was most unequal. The Thirteenth, Sixteenth and Sixty-Seventh Field Batteries have no superiors in the British Army. The range at first was 5000 yards (2¾ miles), yet scarcely a shot failed to reach the top of the hill. A majority burst right on the mark and the best disciplined troops in the world would have been tried to the utmost to withstand such a fire.

At 6.15 several of the Boer guns had been silenced or deserted. In another half hour all were silent. The Boers had been seen moving over the crest of the hill, but a majority remained protecting the probable lines of assault.

Gen. Symons now ordered the infantry the advance. The King's Royal Rifles and the Dublin Fusiliers led the advance. Meanwhile there was a strange lull in the battle. The British covered two miles of broken ground and then rested for five minutes on a foothill. Then they started on the stiff ascent. The Thirteenth and Sixty-Ninth batteries were moved to a new position and again took up the fight. For a full hour there was a terrific sustained fire upon the hill and the slope where the Boers were awaiting attack. It is wonderful how they withstood such an awful fight, but they brought their Maxims to bear and kept a steady rifle fire also.

The British, however, had splendid cover of which they took the fullest advantage. They never halted again until they reached a big shoulder, a third of the way up. Here they rested under shelter until the final charge was ordered.

Meanwhile, the Hussars had left camp, worked round the hill and taken up a position ready to fall on the Boers when they fled before the storming parties. Mounted infantry were also hidden on a plantation on the Boers' right, ready to fall on retreaters on that side.

Then came the critical moment on the hill. The artillery ceased, the charge sounded and the infantry fired two volleys. Then, with wild battle cries,

THE INTREPID IRISHMEN,

found vent for their pent up emotion and energy in an irrepressible rush and swinging charge right into the enemy without check or halt. For fifteen minutes there was bloody work at short range and then at close quarters. There was gallant work on both sides. Scores of British fell within 200 yards of the enemy.

Then the Boers broke and fled disorderly, closely pursued by the infantry. As they stampeded down the hill they found to their dismay that the Hussars had forestalled them.

The Hussars captured many horses and stampeded the rest. They delivered a fusilade and the Boers swerved. Some surrendered there. Then others made for Hattingsport and others for Landsman Drift, closely pursued by the cavalry and a Field Battery. The cavalry charged repeatedly with desperate ferocity. Many Boers finally flung away their arms, making no attempt to fight or escape. Many fled, two on a horse.

The artillery and cavalry returned after dark. The pursuit was conducted through a very heavy rain.

Among the British rank and file the Hussars had seven wounded; the artillery one killed, and three wounded; the Leicestershire Regiment one wounded; the King's Rifles eleven killed and 68 wounded; the Irish Fusiliers fourteen killed and thirty wounded; the Dublin Fusiliers four killed and 41 wounded, and the Natal Police two wounded.

It is a striking coincidence that Friday was the second anniversary of a similar feat of British arms in India, when the Gordon Highlanders stormed Dargai heights.

THE FIGHTING WAS RESUMED

On Saturday, But the Enemy Were Again Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

LADYSMITH, October 22—A third fight took place to-day, in which the Boer main northern column, understood, to be under the command of Commandant-General Joubert, attacked the forces defending Dundee and Glencoe. The Boers shelled both places at long range, but their fire was ineffective.

GLENCOE CAMP, October 22 (delayed in transmission), 12.20 p.m.—The attack made by the Boer forces under General Lucas Meyers on the British position on Saturday enabled the British forces to score another signal success. The Boer column was driven pell-mell over the plains, losing over three hundred killed and wounded. In addition, the British captured several hundred horses and made many prisoners, who are being well cared for.

The Boer hospital has been taken under the wing of the British hospital corps, as the Boers only had a single doctor with a primitive staff, who were quite unable to cope with the wounded.

As it has been raining all night long and the weather is heavy and misty, it is hardly expected that the Boers will make another attack to-day.

A LUCKY MILLIONAIRE.

When Menier, the millionaire Chocolate King, bought the Island of Anticosti, it was improbable that he had any thought of advertising Chocolat-Menier by the action. But an enterprising press have devoted so much attention to Menier and his supposed doings that he must have received thousands of dollars' worth of indirect advertising entirely free. The sale of Chocolat-Menier is already so enormous—over thirty-three million pounds per annum—that it may not appear to need much booming. However, it is always to those that have that much is given.

THE FIGHTING IN NATAL.

The fighting in Natal. — Scene of Friday's great victory. Glencoe is marked in the above map with an X. Elandslaagte, where the fighting took place on Saturday. Elandslaagte is a small station on the railway midway between Ladysmith, where the main body of the British force in Natal, under General White, was occupying an entrenched camp, and Glencoe, where on Friday a smaller British force under General Symons defeated the Boers so decisively. On October 19, the day before the attack on Glencoe Camp, the Boers cut the British line of communication at Elandslaagte, capturing a cattle train, on board of which were several British officers and men and two correspondents. The despatches at the time gave no idea of the strength of the Boers at Elandslaagte or their subsequent proceedings at that point. It was taken for granted, however, that they cut the line there in order to prevent General White sending reinforcements to General Symons, whom the burghers doubtless expected to isolate and destroy or capture.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

Victory Greeted With Rejoicing, Tempered by Sorrow at Loss of So Many Brave Men.

LONDON, October 23.—Despite the fog, the London newsboys on Sunday found a ready sale for the newspaper extras announcing the continued fighting in South Africa. The losses in killed and wounded were the subject of pulpit references in all the churches, especially the Catholic churches, owing to the losses that befell the Irish Fusiliers.

The vicinity of the War Office was crowded all day by anxious enquirers for the latest information. The greatest anxiety existed in regard to the losses at Elandslaagte. Among the callers at the War Office were the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, Sir Peter O'Brien, who called to enquire for particulars as to the Irish troops; Baron McNaughton, Lord Stanley, Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India; Mrs. Hammersley, whose husband was wounded at Glencoe; Joseph Chamberlain, Arthur J. Balfour, Lady Randolph Churchhill and other well known society women.

Typewritten copies of the reports of General Sir George Stewart White were posted on bulletin board or read to the crowds amid much enthusiasm, while the additions to the list of killed and wounded at Glencoe were recalled with manifestations of personal bereavement.

The stream of callers at the War Office showed little diminution as the evening advanced. Everybody was gratified to read the kindly message from the Queen.

A late report is to the effect that General Sir W. P. Symons is still alive.

THE QUEEN'S SMYPATHY.

Characteristic Message From Britain's Revered Sovereign.

LONDON, October 23.—The Secretary of State for War, Marquis of Lansdowne, has received the following message from the Queen dated Sunday, at Balmoral Castle:

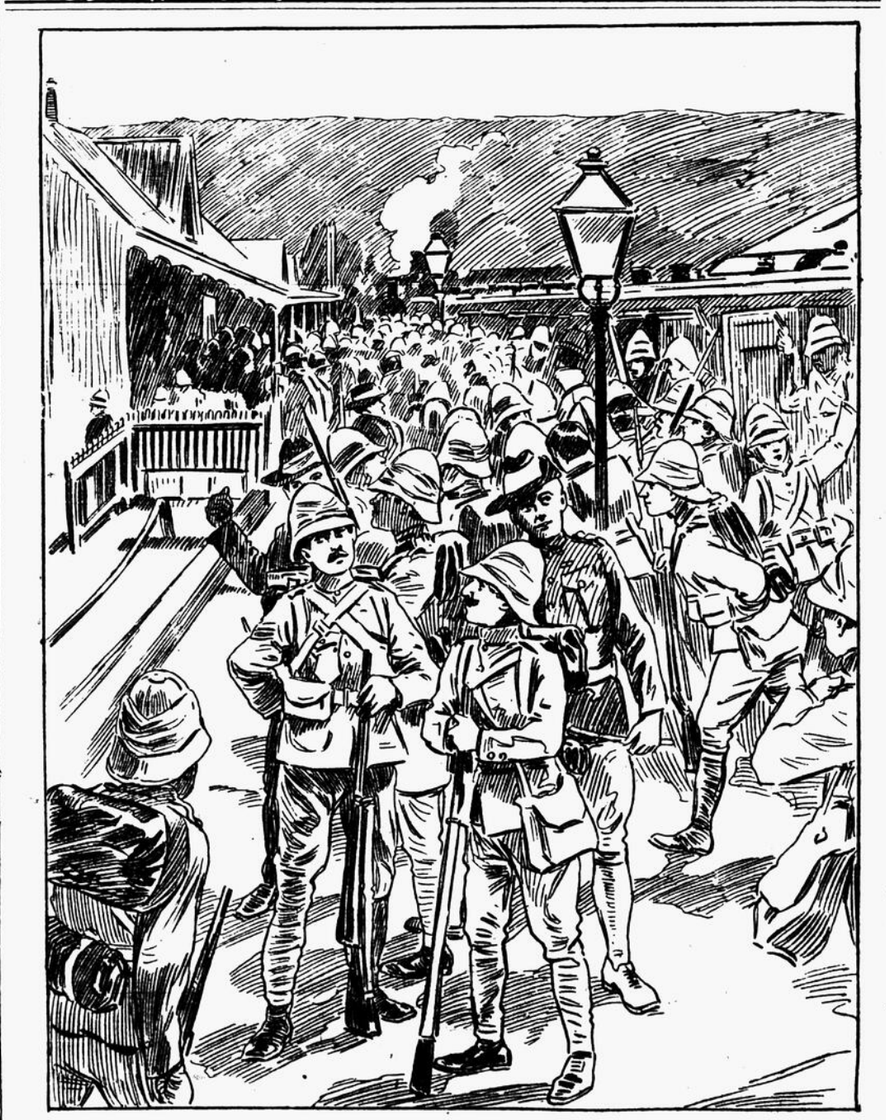
"My heart bleeds for these dreadful losses again to-day. It is a great success, but I fear very dearly bought. Would you convey my warmest and heartfelt sympathy with the near relatives of the fallen and wounded and my admiration of the conduct of these those they have lost.

"V., R.I."

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The steamer Avondale Castle, from Durban for Delagoa Bay, was intercepted near her destination and taken back to Durban. She had on board £25,000 in specie consigned by the Transvaal National Bank at Durban to the branch of the bank at Delagoa Bay. The specie was landed and the Avondale Castle again sailed for her destination.

Captain Lamton, commanding the cruiser Powerful, while on the way to the Cape, calling at Mauritius, he found a line regiment that had been ordered to Durban, unable to leave for want of a transport. Without awaiting instructions he embarked the whole regiment on board the Powerful and landed them at Cape Town, making an extra quick passage for their benefit.



THE TRANSVAAL CAMPAIGN—ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOPS AT LADYSMITH, NATAL.
(Black and White.)

BOERS ROUTED AT ELANDSLAAGTE.

Once Again British Valour Proved Superior to the Enemy and the Foe Was Repulsed With Diaster.

Two Boer Generals Killed and Many of Their Standards Taken---The British Loss Was Very Heavy, and Officers Fell Before the Foe.

(Special to the Star.)

LONDON, October 23.—The inevitable is happening in South Africa, more speedily than the English themselves expected. The details arriving of Friday and Saturday's dearly bought victories show that the Boer defeats were crushing and for ordinary troops would be almost decisive. It is impossible, however, to estimate intelligently the effect of the severe reverses upon the Boers, for it is a new experience to them.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY.

The British, Under General French, Capture Elandslaagte.

LONDON, October 23.—At 2 o'clock on Sunday morning the War Office posted this from General Sir Archibald Hunter:

"LADYSMITH, October 21—8.45 p. m.—General White rode towards Elandslaagte at 2.30 p.m. The force under General French left here at 4 a.m. by road and rail to Modder's Bridge. By 2 p.m. it had gradually strengthened to the following total: Fifth Lancers, a squadron of the Fifth Dragoon Guards, two field batteries, the Natal Field Battery, the Devonshire Regiment, half of the Manchester Regiment, half the Gordon Highlanders, the Imperial Light Horse and two squadrons of Natal volunteers.

"I remain here in defence of Ladysmith with the Gloucestershire regiment, half the Manchester, half the Gordon Highlanders, a mountain battery and 500 Natal volunteers.

"I learn by telephone from an armoured train a mile from Elandslaagte, that at 5 p.m. the enemy's three guns were silenced and that our infantry were about to charge. The enemy's number this morning was estimated at about 3,000, and another 1,000 is expected to arrive during the afternoon.

"General White's intention was to reopen the railway to Dundee and return here with his troops to-night.

"At 7.45 a report was received by telephone saying we had carried the enemy's position, capturing their camp equipment, horses and waggons. The cavalry are in pursuit. The operators on the instrument say we have some wounded, but have no details yet. I expect General White will be late so I wire for him."

MAJOR-GENERAL J. D. P. FRENCH,
Who Commanded the British Forces at Elandslaagte.

GENERAL WHITE'S REPORT.

The Official Story of a Victory Bought by Much Blood.

LONDON, Oct., 23.—The War Office on Sunday afternoon published the following despatch to the Secretary of State for War the Marquis of Lansdowne, from the General Commander in Natal, Sir George Stewart White, regarding the engagement on Saturday at Elandslaagte, between Glencoe and Ladysmith, when the British, under General French, routed the Transvaal forces under General Jan. H. M. Kock, second in command in the Transvaal army, who was himself wounded and captured, and has since died:

"White, commanding in Natal, to the Secretary of State for War, filed Ladysmith, October 22, 10.30 a.m.:

"In the action at Elandslaagte yesterday the troops engaged were the following:

"Cavalry: Fifth Lancers, a squadron of the Eighth Dragoon Guards, the Imperial Light Horse, and two squadrons of Natal Carbineers.

"Artillery: Twenty-First Field Battery, and the Natal Field Battery.

"Infantry: The Devonshire Regiment half a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester Regiment. The whole force was under General French, with Col Ian Hamilton commanding the infantry.

"I was present in person from 3.40 p.m. till 6.30 p.m., but did not assume direction of the fight, which was left in the hands of General French. Although desultory fighting took place early in the day, while reinforcements sent out later on ascertaining the enemy's strength, were arriving from Ladysmith, the real action did not begin until 3.30 p.m. At that hour the Boers held a position of very exceptional strength, consisting of a rocky hill about a mile and a half south-east of Elandslaagte station.

POSITION ON A RIDGE.

"At 3.30 p.m. our guns took position on a ridge, where, one thousand yards from the Boers, whose guns at once opened fire. This fire was generally well directed, but somewhat high. Contrary to previous experience, their shells burst well.

"The Imperial Light Horse moved towards the left of the enemy's position, and two squadrons of the Fifth Lancers toward his right. During the artillery duel, mounted Boers pushed out from their left and engaged the Imperial Light Horse. In a few minutes the enemy's guns ceased firing, and our artillery was turned on the mounted Boers, who had engaged the Imperial Light Horse, and who at once fell back. After the artillery preparations, our infantry advanced to the attack supported by our guns in the second position. The Devonshire held the enemy in front, while the Manchester Regiment and the Gordon Highlanders turned his left flank.

"The Boer guns, although often temporarily silenced, invariably opened fire again on the slightest opportunity, and were served with great courage.

"After severe fighting, our infantry carried the position. This was accomplished at 6.30 p.m., the enemy standing his ground to the last with courage and tenacity. The Fifth Lancers and a squadron of the Fifth Dragoon Guards charged thrice through the retreating Boers in the dark, doing considerable execution.

CAPTURES BOER CAMP.

"We captured the Boer camp, with tents, waggons, horses and also two guns. The Boer losses were very considerable, including a number of wounded and unwounded prisoners. Among the former are General Jan Kock and Piet Joubert, nephew of Commandant-General Joubert. One goods train, with supplies for the regiment, was recovered. Our loss, I regret to say, is heavy. It is roughly computed at 150 killed and wounded.

"The collection of the wounded over a large area in the dark, and the arrangements for sending them in have thus far occupied our time and attention. A full list will go to you later.

"Our wounded and those of the enemy are now arriving by trains. Besides Boers, we have many Hollanders, Germans and other prisoners of mixed nationalities.

"The behaviour of our troops and of the colonial forces was admirable."

The Boer commander at the battle of Elandslaagte, General Jan Kock, who was taken prisoner, has died of his wounds.

THE BATTLE DESCRIBED.

A Correspondent's Account of Saturday's Fierce Fighting.

LONDON, October 23.—A despatch from Ladysmith says:

Realizing that the first attack on Glencoe was part of a general combined attack by three columns, and the situation was still serious as long as the Boers held the railway, severing communication between Ladysmith and Dundee, Sir George Stewart White resolved to give battle with a view of recapturing Elandslaagte.

On the morning of that day all the troops here, supported by two battalions of infantry and two batteries of artillery, reconnoitred some twelve miles along the Newcastle road. On approaching within three miles or so of the break on the railway line, our men saw the Boer outposts falling back, apparently in no great force. We captured four, who had mistaken our men for Boers until we were too near for them to get away. Then our men returned, and late Friday night General White determined to advance in force on Elandslaagte at an early hour the following morning.

At an early hour our forces moved out by road and rail. It was computed that there were 1,200 Boers with Maxims covering their front and occupying a well chosen position at the base of a sugar loaf-shaped hill some little distance south of Elandslaagte. On both flanks were strong commandos, and three big guns strongly posted and commanding a wide sweep on all sides, leaving an opening for retreat.

A British armoured train, supported by two train loads of infantry, immediately on approaching the enemy's position was shelled by the Boers. Our artillery was at once brought up and drove the Boers from their guns, making a series of brilliant dashes into the valley and up the successive heights to get nearer the Boer main position. Thrice were the Boer batteries on the way silenced by our artillery, although the Boers fought with great pluck and determination, returning each time our guns moved and raining shrapnel and Maxim bullets against out advance.

At four o'clock a tremendous artillery duel was in progress. Two Boer guns splendidly placed, were stubbornly fought for two hours and a quarter, while the Boers endeavoured to come into contact with our men on the right and left. At 6.15 the Gordon Highlanders, half of the Manchester Regiment, and the Imperial Lighthorse Guards advanced and stormed the enemy's front. A bayonet charge was sounded, the roar of artillery on both sides suddenly ceased, and our men, the Devonshires leading, made a superb dash against the main body of the Boers. Twice were they checked by the terrible fusilade. Once the advance quivered for a moment, but then, with a ringing, roaring cheer, the whole of our force hurled itself forward like an avalanche and swept over the kopjies, bayonetting the Boers. The Boers were overwhelmed and astounded. They paused, then retreated, then raised the white flag and surrendered. Two or three hundred broke and ran, pursued by the Fifth Lancers, which charged through and through them. It was quite dark by this time, but the slaughter must have been great. The Gordon Highlanders say the storming of Dargai Ridge was mere child's play as compared with this attack. The Boer loss must have been very heavy. The best estimates place it at certainly over 400 killed. One of the captured Boers told me that, if he had known English soldiers could shoot as our men did, he would never have come.

BOER FLAGS CAPTURED.

A heavy rain, heavier than I had ever seen, fell immediately after the battle, making a piteous scene on the battlefield, where many wounded were lying.

The Devonshire regiment captuded three Boer flags during the engagement. It is reported that Piet Joubert, who was wounded and captured, has succumbed to his wounds. A bugler boy of the Fifth Lancers, only 14 years of age, shot three Boers with his revolver. On returning after the fight he was carried shoulder high around the camp. While the Gordon Highlanders were bringing in the wounded last night, a sharp fire was opened upon them by some Boer parties in hiding. Our lossese, considering the desperate nature of the engagement regarded as light.

BRILLIANT FEAT OF ARMS.

Cape Town Advices Tell of the Glorious Victory.

CAPE TOWN, October 23.—Despatches received from the front regarding the capture of Elandslaagte show it to have been a brilliant feat at arms. The Boers were strongly entrenched, and fought with their wonted bravery. They seized every opportunity of coming into action, and were ready to serve their guns whenever they could get a chance. The British wounded are now being taken to Ladysmith. Every care and attention are also being given to the Boer wounded, who are being despatched down the country.

EVERY INCH CONTESTED.

6 p.m.—The following details from official sources are at hand regarding the battle yesterday at Elangslaate:

"The Boers, although driven from their guns, returned again and again whenever an opportunity occurred. The high ground near the left of the enemy's position was occupied at the commencement of the action, the British creeping along the crest and making a wide circuit. The infantry attack was directed against the right of the enemy's position, the latter coming quickly in contact with the Boers, who at that point occupied a strong footing which they held resolutely until a flank attack was made by our troops who advanced with great dash and in spite of heavy losses, carried the main position with a rush just as the light was failing.

"The ground traversed by our troops was rough and stony, and the capture of the position was a fine feat of arms. The cavalry lapped well around and inflicted severe loss upon the enemy.

"It was highly important to strike a severe blow, as the Orange Free State forces are known to be concentrated north west of Ladysmith in considerable strength. The flank attack was gallantly delivered by the Manchester Regiment, the Gordon Highlanders and the Imperial Light Horse. The front attack was done with splendid spirit by the Devonshire Regiment.

"The wounded are being attended to in the principal church at Ladysmith, which has been converted into a hospital."

The news of General French's victory at Elandslaagte caused great enthusiasm. The newspapers were quickly on the streets with special editions, and the people left the churches in order to get details of the fighting.

Schiel, a former German officer, who was leading a section of the Boers in the engagement, was taken prisoner.

BOERS BEATEN IN DETAIL.

The Enemy Have Fallen Victims to the Reversal of Their Own Plans.

LONDON, October 23.—The British victories in Natal following each other in quick succession, though accompanied by heavy losses on the side of the victors, bear striking testimony to the valour of the vanquished Boers. They appear to have fallen victims to the very plan by which they purposed to drive the British into the sea. They have been beaten in detail by counter-strokes, carefully considered and most brilliantly carried out in the face of courageous opposition, which has done much to increase British respect for the burghers, whose splendid valour and determination, it is universally admitted, reached the highest level.

Splendid gallentry was exhibited on both sides, and the superiority of the British in a pitched battle was shown, although the Boers fought with the greatest tenacity to the last, only yielding when further fighting was hopeless.

An armoured train with the men of the Manchester Regiment appeared on the left, at Ladysmith, at daybreak, on Saturday, in support of the Johannesburg Imperial Light Horse and the Natal Field Artillery, with the object of re-opening communication at Elandslaagte. The artillery took up a position above the town and shelled the railway station, from which the Boers ran out, and, the British mounted infantry entering the place, released ten English prisoners.

The Boers, numbering some 1,500 men, with three guns, occupied a commanding position. They poured such a well directed fire on the British and their scouts were so active, that the British force steadily retired until reinforcements arrived, then the mounted Infantry was sent to drive the Boer scouts from the ridge on the right.

A large force of mixed cavalry swept over the plain and up the hill on the right. The Lancers were met with a heavy fusilade, while on the left a British battery opened fire with good effect.

The British infantry, who had detrained in the interim, advanced steadily over the plain and up the rocky ridge, previously cleared by the cavalry. The Boer artillery dropped shrapnel into the advancing columns, but the British finally scaled the hill, whence they overlooked the broad valley to three rocky hills forming the Boers' position their camp being in the centre.

HEROES OF ELANDSLAAGTE.

A Boer General Killed, as Well as Many Promising British Officers.

LONDON, October 23.—An official despatch from Ladysmith, the British headquarters in Natal dated 10 p.m. yesterday, gives the following list of casualties among Elandslaagt.

Gen. Viljven, killed.

Gen. Kock, wounded, and captured (since dead).

Gen. Kock's son, killed.

Col. Schiel, German officer, commanding the artillery, wounded and a prisoner.

Commander Pretorious, wounded and a prisoner.

Several Boer standards captured.

THE BRTISH CASUALTIES.

The following is an official list of the British casualties at the battle of Elandslaagte.

Imperial Light Horse: Killed, Colonel Scott-Chisholm. Wounded, Major Sampson; Captain Orr, Captain Millens, Lieut. Curry, Lieut. Shore, Lieut. Barnes, Lieut. Forbes, Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Norman.

Second battery of field artillery: Wounded, Captain Campbell, Lieut. Manley, Staff Captain Brooke, Seventh Hussars.

First Devonshire Regiment: Wounded—Capt. Lafons; Lieut. Gunning, Lieut. Hayley, Lieut. Green.

First Manchester Regiment: Wounded—Col. Curran, Capt. Melville, Capt. Newbegging, Capt. Paton, Lieut. Banks.

THE RANK AND FILE.

The following casualties occurred among the rank and file:

Fifth Lancers—Three troopers wounded.

Imperial Light Horse—Two sergeants and four troopers killed, and thirty-five non-commissioned officers and men wounded; one man missing.

Twenty-first Field Battery—Three gunners wounded.

Forty-second Field Battery—Two gunners and a driver wounded.

First Devonshire Regiment—Twenty-nine non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

First Manchester Regiment—Eleven non-commissioned officers and men killed and twenty-six wounded.

The Robinson, Brown, Reef and Bonanza mines at Johannesburg have been seized by Boers and are being worked by them. All are owned by British capitalists.

(See also pages one and seven.)

SEVENTY-THREE RECRUITS ATTESTED

To Form Part of the Montreal Transvaal Company.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL GORDON.
Of Montreal, Appointed Major of the Canadian Contingent.

An Ottawa despatch states that the majors of the Canadian corps will be Lieut.-Col. Gordon, of Montreal, and Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, M. P.

To-day at twelve o'clock, Lieut.-Col. Gordon, D.O.C., despatched the following telegram to Lieut.-Col. Otter, Toronto, who has been placed in command of the Canadian contingent for the Transvaal:

"Up to twelve o'clock to-day 73 recruits have been attested in this city for Company E (Montreal) and 17 for Company F. (Quebec)."

This shows that but very few more recruits are needed to complete the strength of the Montreal unit, namely, 115 men, officers exclusive. The task of swearing in the men passed by the medical examiner as "fit" for active duty in South Africa, began on Saturday morning, since which time the excitement around the Drill Hall has been intense. The eagerness to serve Queen and country on the part of Montreal militiamen has been such that the Brigade Office was crowded morning, afternoon and evening with scores of volunteers. Surgeon-Major Watson has had his hands full examining the applicants. Up till twelve o'clock this morning upwards of over 225 persons had completed their medical examination and were waiting to be sworn in. Those who have already been attested were put through a couple of hours still drill to-day in the Drill Shed by Sergt. Youngson, of the Royal Scots, who is to accompany the contingent. The men did very well, considering that a few of their number never drilled before.

LIEUT.-COL. SAM HUGHES, M.P.,
Appointed Major of the Canadian Contingent.

No difficulty at all is being found in securing recruits. Hundreds of splendid young men offering themselves, and the only trouble is that Surgeon Major Wilson finds it impossible to examine all the applicants. The men chosen are uniformly well built and well set up. A few have seen active service already, while others have never held a rifle in their hands. Past military service has evidently nothing to do with the selection of the recruits, as several have been accepted who have never belonged to militia corps. Neither are the shooting records of the men being looked into. In fact nothing on this score is said to the latter, and they are being sworn in without being asked if they have ever done any range shooting.

The attesting will be continued this afternoon and evening, as well as to-morrow morning. By noon to-morrow, it is expected that sufficient men will have been passed to complete the company.

The unit will leave for Quebec on Wednesday morning at half-past seven o'clock.

The following have been sworn in and will form a portion of the contingent:

THE RECRUITS ATTESTED.

GEORGE DOWNEY—A member of the special service corps; age 26, single, birthplace, Richmond Hill, Ont.; next of kin, his mother, residence, 8 Close avenue, Toronto.

JOHN H. WALTERS—Civil Engineer, age 29, single, birthplace, Adelaide, South Australia; next of kin, his father, residence, London, Eng.

G. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS—Civil Engineer, age 37, native of London, Ont., son of Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas.

ARTHUR PERCY THOMAS—Traveller, age 22, single, a member of the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars; birthplace, Montreal; next of kin, his father, residence, Montreal.

WILLIAM WARREN ALLMOND—Plumber, age 22, single; a member of the Duke of York's Hussars; birthplace, Montreal; next of kin, his sister; residence, Montreal.

ANDREW SWORD—Cabinet maker, age 26, single; birthplace, South Camp, Aldershot; next of kin, his mother, residence Montreal.

ROBERT HENRY PRINCE—Age 29; single; a member of the 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery; birthplace, Montreal; next of kin, his mother, residence, Buxton, Eng.

ROBERT BYFORD—Age 32; single, a member of the Prince of Wales' Fusiliers; birthplace, London, Eng.; next of kin, his father, residence, London Eng. Pte. B. was formerly a member of the 1st Batt. 3rd Batts, headquarters, Dum Dum.

ARCHIBALD FERGUSON CAMERON—Age 22, single, a member of the Royal Scots; birthplace, Montreal, next of kin, his father, residence, Montreal.

WILLIAM J. HALL—Age 28, single, a member of the Royal Scots, birthplace, Bristol, Eng.; next of kin, his sister, residence, Bristol.

W. M'IVER—A member of the 5th Royal Scots, aged 26, single; birthplace, Montreal; next of kin, his mother, residence, Montreal.

JAMES McGOLDRICK—Age 37; single; a member of the Royal Scots; birthplace, Belfast, Ireland; next of kin, his sister, residence, Montreal. Pte. McGoldrick has already seen active service in Africa, having served under General Symons with the 24th at Isandula, during the Zulu war. He was one of the few that escaped that memorable January morning when nearly the whole of his regiment perished. The corps, which numbered a little over 800 men at the commencement of the engagement, was practically wiped out, over 755 officers and men being killed.

JOHN STEPHENSON YOUNGSON—A member of the Royal Scots; age 25, shipping clerk; single; birthplace, Aberdeen, Scotland; next of kin, his father, residence, Aberdeen.

JOSEPH FRANCIS GORMAN—Packer; age 27; single; birthplace, Montreal; a member of the 3rd Field Battery; next of kin, his step-sister, residence, Montreal.

FRANK B. IRWIN—Clerk, age 23; single, birthplace, Montreal; next of kin, his father, residence, Montreal.

THOMAS B. NASH—Clerk, age 22; single; a member of the Victoria Rifles; birthplace, Dublin, Ire.; next of kin, his father, residence, Montreal.

WILLIAM PORTER—Actor; age 22; single; a member of the United States army for five years; seen active service at San Juan Hill with the 9th U.S.

CECIL BARRY—Clerk; age 22; single; birthplace, Montreal; next of kin, his father, residence, Montreal.

THOMAS H. DOYLE—Electrician; age 37; single; late sergeant-major of the Welland Canal Field Battery and lieutenant in the Richmond Field Battery; a member of the Prince of Wales Rifles in 1885; a member of the Shoeburyness team in 1886; birthplace, Picton, Ont.; next of kin, his brother, residence, Montreal.

JOHN ANGUS MACDONALD—labourer; age 24; single; sergeant of the 59th Batt.; birthplace, Glengarry; next of kin, his mother, residence, Glen Nevis, Ont.

JOHN PHILLIPS—Clerk; age 23; single; sergeant of the Royal Scots; birthplace, Montreal; next of kin, his father, residence, Westmount.

JOHN BAILEY—Sadler; age 30; single; sergeant 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery; birthplace, Etwell, Derbyshire; next of kin, his father, residence, Etwell, Eng.

C. R. MOLYNEUX—Age 28; single; birthplace, London, Eng.; at present residing at Calgary, Alberta; next of kin, his father, residence, Oxfordshire, Eng. Pte. Molyneux has been in South Africa, and knows the country well. Was formerly an officer in the 10th Hussars, with headquarters in Ireland.

THOMAS MOORE—Stonecutter; single, a member of the Duke of York's Hussars; birthplace, Lincolnshire, England; next of kin, his father, residence, Great Grimsby, Eng.

ARTHUR W. WILKINS—Commercial traveller; a former member of the 2nd Prince Edward County; age 32; single; birthplace, Carrying Place, Ont.; next of kin, his mother; residence, Trenton.

MONTREAL TRANSVAAL COMPANY.

LIEUT. A. E. SWIFT.

FRED. WASDELL—Clerk, age 22, single, birth place Orillia, next of kin, father, residence, Bracebridge, Ont.

HAY S. MITCHELL—Clerk, age 22, single, member of the Victoria Rifles, birthplace Montreal, next of kin, his father, residence Montreal.

E. J. RUPERT—Painter, age 29, single, a member of No. 5 Co., 85th Batts., birthplace, Chrysler's Village, next of kin his mother, residence, Montreal.

DANIEL MEADE—Labourer, age 23, single, member of 2nd Regt. Canadian Artillery, birthplace, Montreal, next of kin, his father, residence, Montreal.

THOMAS ASPELL—Labourer, age 30, single, late member of the R. R. C. I. Toronto, '93 to '97 inclusive, birthplace, Montreal, next of kin, his father, residence Montreal.

ALBERT A. DURKEE—Machinist, age 22, single, birthplace, Yarmouth Co., N. S., next of kin, his father, residence, Yarmouth.

ARTHUR A. WHITE—Paper maker; age 30; single; late member of the R.C.D.; 1st P.W.R., 8th R. R.; and at present 54th battalion; birthplace, London, Eng.; next of kin, father, residence, Windsor Mills.

JOHN HAWKINS—Engineer; age 22; single; member of the Prince of Wales Fusiliers; birthplace, Herrington; next of kin, his sister, residence, Westmount.

GARDINER GREENLAY—Rancher, age 22; single; a member of the 54th Batt., Richmond; birthplace, Sherbrooke; next of kin, his mother, residence, St. Paul, Minn.

ARTHUR WHITE—Paper maker; age 25, single; colour-sergt. No. 4 Company 54th Batt.; birthplace, England; present residence, Windsor Mills, Que.

JOHN S. R. MALIN—Machinist; age 22; late member of the Royal Scots; birthplace, Rochester, N.Y.; next of kin, his brother, Montreal.

JOHN GAMBLE—Clerk; age 26; single; formerly a member of the Royal Scots; birthplace, Montreal; next of kin, father, residence, Lanaskea, county Fermanagh, Ireland.

WALTER JEFFREY—Age 26; single; member of the Royal Scots; birthplace, Chesterford, Essex County, Eng.; next of kin, his father, residence, Chesterford.

FOR COMPANY F.

The following French-Canadians from this city will form a portion of Company F, which is being recruited in Quebec:

GEO. JETTE, labourer, age 22, single, a member of the 65th Batt.; birthplace, Charlemagne; next of kin, his mother; residence, Montreal.

EDGAR CHARBONNEAU, book-binder, age 26, single, a member of the 65th Batt.; birthplace, Berthier (lower); next of kin, his father; residence, Montreal.

ERNEST GRATTON, blacksmith; age 23; single; member of the 65th Batt.; birthplace, Ste. Therese de Blainville; next of kin, his father; residence, Montreal.

ARMAND BAGOT, blacksmith, age 29, single, a member of the 65th Batt.; birthplace, Fagnon, Ardennes, France; next of kin, Sidanie Bagot, Labelle.

A. LEMAY, cook, age 22, single; a member of the 65th Batt.; birthplace, Ste. Therese; next of kin, his uncle; residence, Montreal.

JOSEPH DESJARDINS, book-keeper; age 22, single, a member of the 65th Batt.; residence, Montreal.

JOSEPH TOPIN, cotton operator; age 23, single; birthplace, Sorel; next of kin, his mother, residence, Sorel.

LUCIEN CHARLES VALLEE, insurance clerk; age 22, single; a member of the 65th Batt.; birthplace, Quebec; next of kin, his father; residence, Montreal.

JOSEPHAT TOUCHETTE, tinsmith; age 25, single, a member of the 65th Batt.; birthplace, Montreal, next of kin, his uncle, residence, Montreal.

HUGUES PROULX, baker; age 22, single; a member of the 65th Batt.; birthplace, St. Hugues, Que.; next of kin, his mother, residence, St. Hugues.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. N. Fulton, who is in Boston, will return to Montreal on Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

Mr. H. A. Price, district passenger agent of the Intercolonial Railway in Montreal, has just returned from a trip to Boston and New York, where he was accompanied by Mr. John M. Lyons, general passenger agent of the road, and Mrs. Lyons, and Mr. James Lambkin, district passenger agent of the road at Halifax. The visit to Boston was on business, there being on a convention of railway men, but on their way home, they took in New York, and the last America's Cup race.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17 Victoria street, London, S.W., during the week ending October 9: R. D. Noble, Petrolia, Ont.; S. Carsley, Montreal; Chas. E. Pearson, Ottawa; Rev. C. J. Machin, Gravenhurst, Ont.; S. H. and Mrs. Carpenter, Montreal; J. G. A. Creighton; E. V. Keegan, Halifax; W. D. Forrest, Halifax; Mrs. and C. L. Carsley, Miss M. G. Urquhart, St. Johns, Nfld.; Miss M. G. Urquhart, St. John's, Nfld.; J. C., Miss and Miss E. E. Holden, Montreal; Father A. F. X. Chabot, Quebec; Rev. F. Rouleau, P.P., Quebec; Rev. A. Gaudreault, P.P., Quebec.

Mrs. Andrew MacPhail gave a charming tea on Saturday afternoon at her residence, 216 Peel street, in honour of the Misses Megarry, of Belfast. The house was very prettily decorated with American Beauty roses and the lights softly shaded with pink silk crepe fashioned into roses. Mrs. MacPhail, who wore a lovely gown of Royal blue grenadine over orange silk, trimmed with white lace, received in the drawing room. Mrs. Jeffrey Burland, who wore a pretty gown of blue Dresden silk and white lace, Miss Megarry who was in pale wool taffeta with applique of embroidery and Miss Eloise Megarry who was in Royal blue taffeta received with Mrs. MacPhail. Mrs. (Dr.) MacDonald and Mrs. Arthur Weir, presided at the tea table. Among the many guests present were Miss Beatrice Taylor, the Misses White, the Misses Boulter, Mrs. Logan, Miss de Salaberry, Miss Isabel Barke, Miss Hall, Miss Barry, Miss Ellis, the Misses Watts, Miss Greta Murray, Miss Costigan, Miss Robertson, Mr. A. Browning, Mr. A. Reves Hall, Mr. Arthur Weir, Mr. Brymner, Mr. A. Hall, Mr. Harold Borden, Lt.-Col. Burland, Mr. Harries.

Mrs. M. Davis on Saturday afternoon gave a delightful tea at her charming residence on Pine avenue. The hostess, who received in the reception room, wore a handsome costume of black silk and chiffon. The house was beautifully decorated with pink roses and palms and lighted with candles set in antique candelabra. During the afternoon an orchestra, placed in the inner hall, added to the enjoyment of what was one of the most delightful teas of the season. Tea was served in the dining room, Mrs. Alexander Murray and Miss Ward presiding at the tea table. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. James Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Spence, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. P. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. C. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Cantin, Mr. and Mrs. Root, Mr. and Mrs. Aylmer, Mr. Alex. Murray, Dr. and Mrs. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh, Mrs. Benjamin Davis, Misses Ward, Reekie, Rayner, E. Durnford, M. Durnford, Forget, Hill, Wolferstan Thomas, Dunlop, McMurtry, Nash, Ludington, Johnston, Mackay, Savage, Van Horne, Reid, Galt, Gault, Miles Williams, Shaughnessy, Rawlings, Macintosh, Cassils, Murray-Smith, Finley, Harrington, Day, Johnson, Piers, Coristine, Scott, Major, Cundill, Penfold, Eadie, Burke, Clarke Murray, Roddick, Lily Graham, Thibaudeau, Buchanan, Root, Raymond, MacCallum, Marler, Evans, Baker, M. Durnford, Quiggin, Taylor, White, Dawes, Messrs. Stephens, Shepherd, Rayner, Hill, Thomas, Dunlop, Mackay, Savage, Ogilvie, Van Horne, Rawlings, F. Smith, Chas. Hodgson, Johnson, Scott, C. Buchanan, Strathy, Eadie, Burke, Finley, Thibaudeau, R. Crawford, H. Duff, Brainard, Boyer, Laframboise, Sise, A. Buchanan, N. Buchanan, Hutchinson, P. Alymer, Jamieson, H. Gordon, Murray, Bell-Reeve, Weir, Bulmer, Browning, Thenholm, W. Lyman, Bacon, Robertson, Tyler, Cassils, lor, White, Simms, C. Cassils, C. Sutherland, E. Peck, B. Peck, R. Ward, C. Root.

THE GULF.

QUEBEC, October 23.—Weather conditions: Cloudy; wind north-west.

River ou Loup—Inward at 8 a. m., one steamer.

Martin River—Inward yesterday at 1.30 p.m., Cacouna.

Fame Point—Inward at 5.30 a.m., steamer. Moisie—Outward at 7.30 a.m., St. Olaf. Anticosti—Aberdeen at Jupiter.

PATRIOTIC FUND

For Canada's Soldiers of the Queen.

Public Subscription.

To enable a committee appointed by the citizens to assist, at the discretion of the committee, the men who join the Canadian Regiment for the Transvaal, and any dependents, who, during their absence, need assistance, particularly dependents of men who have been selected for their peculiar fitness as marksmen, or proficiency otherwise.

MISS RODDICK,
Hon. Treasurer,
80 Union Avenue.

Amount previously acknowledged—$1,335.65

W. W. OGILVIE	$250.00
CHAS. F. SMITH	100.00
A. J. BRICE	100.00
W. T. WARE	10.00
THE ROBERT REFORD CO.	100.00
ROBERT MEIGHEN	100.00
JOHN ALLAN	100.00
A. J. BRICE	100.00
A. T. PATERSON & CO.	50.00
H. H. LANG	5.00
J. MACDONALD	10.00
MISSES SCOTT	10.00
HUGH PATON	50.00
LAW, YOUNG & CO.	25.00
J. DUNCAN & CO.	25.00
W. J. SPROULE	2.00
MRS. ROE	5.00
J. C. IRVINE	10.00
A. L. WARE	10.00
MRS. R. G. REID	50.00
MISS BEATRICE HAMILTON	5.00
MRS. J. REID WILSON	5.00
DR. WM. GARDNER	5.00
MR. AND MRS. F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS	20.00
MISS WOLFERSTAN THOMAS	5.00
C. MONK	1.00
"LOUISE"	50
FRANK P. L. CANTLIE	5.00
J. A. CANTLIE	5.00
MRS. JOHNSTON	20.00
MAD. PREVOST	5.00
MRS. P. LINDSAY	5.00
MRS. R. MILLER	5.00
J. LEWIS	5.00
JOHN ROBERTSON	5.00
T. BROWN	1.00
MRS. E. BROWN	1.00
MARCOTTE FRERES	5.00
MRS. JAMES WILSON	10.00
MAX FRANKENBURG	50.00
Total for Montreal	$2500.00

RED CROSS FUND.

His Excellency the Governor-General	100.00
Ontario Government	500.00
J. W. Flavelle, Toronto	100.00
Dr. Ryerson, Toronto	25.00
Mrs. Ryerson, Toronto	25.00
Mrs. Vandersmissen, Toronto	5.00
A British Subject, Toronto	5.00
Coloney Sweney, Toronto	25.00
Mr. Clarkson Jones, Toronto	25.00
The O'Keefe Brewing Co, Toronto	50.00

LADIES' FUND.

Mrs. G. Allan Case, Toronto	$ 5.00
Mrs. Grayson Smith, Toronto	2.00
Mr. A. H. Campbell, Toronto	20.00
Mr. Mayne Campbell, Toronto	5.00
Mr. A. H. Campbell, jr., Toronto	5.00
Mrs. H. Grasett, Toronto	5.00
Mrs. C. C. Baines, Toronto	2.00
Mrs. D'Alton McCarthy, Toronto	5.00
Mrs. William Mackenzie, Toronto	25.00
Mr. E. Morris, Toronto	5.00
Mrs. W. H. Kerr, Toronto	5.00
Miss Ida Homer Dixon, Toronto	2.00
Miss Michie, Toronto	5.00
Mrs. J. B. Kay, Toronto	5.00
Mrs. Clarkson Jones, Toronto	25.00
Mrs. Thomas Langton, Toronto	3.00
Mr. Edward Sears, Toronto	10.00
Mrs. Strachan, Toronto	5.00
Mrs. E. B. Osler, Toronto	25.00
Mrs. J. Kerr Osborne, Toronto	25.00
Mrs. Crooks, Toronto	2.00
Mrs. George Bell, Toronto	5.00
Various other subscribers, Toronto	143.00
Total for Toronto	$1120.00

THE OTTAWA SUBSCRIPTION.

Thomas Lindsay, Ottawa	500.00
Mayor Payment, Ottawa	25.00
W. C. Cousens, M.D., Ottawa	25.00
W. F. Powell, Ottawa	25.00
Taylor McVeity, Ottawa	25.00
W. D. Morris, Ottawa	25.00
H. F. McCarthy, Ottawa	25.00
J. A. Gemmill, Ottawa	100.00
James Johnston, Ottawa	5.00
S. A. Keeling, Ottawa	5.00
A. Pratt, Ottawa	25.00
John Coats, Ottawa	100.00
Patriot, Ottawa	3.00
John Galt, Ottawa	50.00
Naylor J. Ker, Ottawa	25.00
W. D. Hogg, Ottawa	25.00
W. G. Black, Ottawa	100.00
A. S. Rogers, M.D., Ottawa	25.00
R. J. Wicksteed, Ottawa	25.00
Thomas Birkett, Ottawa	100.00
E. T. Wright, Ottawa	10.00
R. G. Code, Ottawa	25.00
C. Berkley Powell, Ottawa	200.00
J. R. McNeill, Ottawa	25.00
Wm. Mackey, Ottawa	100.00
Total for Ottawa	$1660.00

FARMERS' BARNS BURNED.

Three Bad Fires Lately in Point Aux Trembles.

SUPPOSED TO BE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN—THE LAST ONE ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

The stables and out-houses of Mr. Urgel Charbonneau, a well-to-do farmer of Pointe-aux-Trembles, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The damage amounts to several hundred dollars.

This is the third fire during the past few weeks in that village, and, as no causes can be attributed to them, the farmers are under the impression that they were the work of an incendiary. A vigilence committee is being organized to try and detect the malefactor.

MR. ANDERSON'S ESTATE.

Mrs. Reddy Adjudged to be Entitled to Benefit by the Will.

Mr. Justice Belanger gave judgment this morning in the case of Dame Harriet Elizabeth Evans, wife of Mr. John Fleming Reddy, N.P., against the executors of the estate of the late Mr. Robert Anderson, which it is stated, in the declaration of the plaintiff, amounted to $2,000,000 in stocks and bonds. The plaintiff claimed the one hundredth and twelfth share of the estate, or $17,857.14, under the will of the late Mr. Anderson and the codicils thereto. The question was whether the plaintiff was a beneficiary under the will and codicil. The executors denied that she was, but the court interpreted the will in a different manner, and ordered a rendition of account, recognizing the validity of the claim. The counsel for the estate state that an appeal will be taken.

A cablegram from U. S. Consul Gulger, at Panama, states that an insurrection has broken out there, and that martial law has been declared.

AT ELANDSLAAGTE.

The Battle Was Even More Fiercely Fought Than Glencoe.

Gallant Work of the Manchester Regiment and the Gordon Highlanders.

(See also pages one, seven and eight)

LONDON, October 23.—Fuller accounts of Saturday's battle at Elandslaagte emphasize the splendid gallantry exhibited on both sides, and the superiority of the British in a pitched battle, although the Boers fought with the greatest ferocity to the last, only yielding when fighting further was hopeless.

An armoured train with the men of the Manchester Regiment appeared on the left, at Ladysmith, at daybreak on Saturday, in support of the Johannesburg Imperial Light Horse and the Natal Field Artillery, with the left, with four companies of the Manchesters and some of the Gordons on the right.

At about five p.m., the infantry advanced through the valley as steadily as on a field day. Half way down the slope they met a terrific infantry and artillery fire and the men fell rapidly and the wounded were carried to the rear. But, in spite of the steady work of the Boer guns and the sharpshooters concealed behind the rocks, the increasing fire of the advancing British infantry gradually gained the upper hand, and

THE MANCHESTERS AND THE GORDONS,

edging toward the right, gained the top of the ridge, thus outflanking the enemy's left. At 6 the bugles sounded the "charge" and the British swept ahead. The Boers fought to the last, only attempting to escape when further fighting was hopeless."

In the meantime the Devonshires, pressing steadily up the left, were strongly opposed at the Boer camp and from the flanking hills. But they carried both at the charge, with wild cheers and bugle blasts. By seven o'clock the British had gained the position and "cease fire" was sounded.

Three 12-pounder Nordenfelts were captured, with quantities of ammunition. The Boer dead and wounded among the rocks were numerous. The wounded were attended to as far as possible in the dark.

General French thanked the troops on the field, and especially mentioned Col. Ian Hamilton's splendid handling of the infantry.

The British bivouacked on the captured position on Saturday night.

Some estimates place the Boer losses at five hundred men, but this is probably exaggerated.

Col. Scott Chisholm, the only British officer killed, was formerly attached to the Ninth Lancers. He served with distinction in the Afghan war, and organized the present Imperial Light Horse, a majority of whom are refugees from the Rand.

The deaths of Generals Viljoen and de Kock are a severe blow to the burghers, and the capture of Col. Pretorius will handicap the further movements of this column.

BOERS ENTER ZULULAND.

According to advices from Durban, Natal, the Boers have entered Zululand, a large column advancing towards Meloth.

The best opinions do not credit the reports that President Kruger is talking of surrender, that the Boers are suing for peace, or that they are likely to yield at present, though they think the Boers will probably retreat to their line of defence in the mountain passes of Laing's Nek and Drakenburg, where they have blocked the passes with great boulders and masses of rock blown up on either side, and where, if they so desire, they are able to hold out until the advance of Major-General Sir Redvers Buller through the Orange Free State will compel them to leave the Natal side to meet the invasion from the south.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE BETTING.

The Latest Figures and the Probable Starters.

(From the Star's Special Correspondent in London.)

LONDON, October 23. — The latest betting and the probable starters in the Cambridgeshire, which will be run on Wednesday, follows:

Six to 1, Oban; 9 to 1, Eager; 11 to 1, Scintillant, Irish Ivy and Mazeppa; 12 to 1, Eryldoune; 15 to 1, Airs and Graces; 16 to 1, Retractor, and General Peace; 20 to 1, Sir Geoffrey; 25 to 1, The Grafter, Waterhen, Magistral and Sligo; 40 to 1, Mitcham; 50 to 1, Skopos, Royal Flush and St. Is.

There is no betting on Wainku, Survivor, Gerolstein, Flambard, Good Luck, Little Eva, Strike-a-Light, Light Comedy, Choson, Alice Where Art Thou.

THE ANTICOSTI SETTLERS.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, October 23.—The case of M. Henri Menier, proprietor of Anticosti, against the Fox Bay settlers, for eviction, comes up before Judge Gagne in the Superior Court at Murray Bay to-day. Mr. Gibsone, advocate, of Quebec, represents Mr. Menier, and the settlers are represented by Mr. W. H. Davidson. All the other old residents on the island have been settled with. They have signed notarial contracts before Mr. Couture, N.P., who has visited Anticosti for the purpose, and will pay small annual rentals to Mr. Menier.

THE WESTMOUNT LOAN.

Polling is going on to-day in the Westmount Town Hall on the by-law to raise a loan of $250,000, for streets and other municipal ameliorations. The votes will be received until eight o'clock this evening. At two o'clock this afternoon the majority of the votes cast were in favour of the loan.

BIRTHS.

KENNEDY — On the 12th inst., at 707a Berri street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kennedy.

PERRIN — On October the 16th, the wife of Mr. Hector Perrin, agent of the Intercolonial Railway at St. Germain, Que., a daughter.

PRICE — At St. Lambert, Que., on October 20, the wife of S. D. Price, of a daughter.

RENOUF — On the 22nd inst., at 260a University street, the wife of Edward M. Renouf, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BURNS-CARD — In this city, by the Rev. Father Martin at St. Patrick's Church at 11 a.m. this date (October 23rd, 1899), Robt. Burns, of Hemmingford, Que., to Julia A. Card, of Goderich, Ont. No cards.

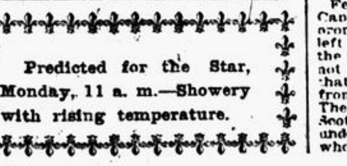
MILLAR-STENHOUSE — At St. Paul, on January 6th, 1899, by the Rev. W. A. Fyles, James Millar to Laura Effie Stenhouse (formerly of Halifax), both of this city.

McNALLY-HARRIES — On the 23rd inst., in the Bishop's Chapel, by the Rev. Martin Callaghan, Bernard McNally to Bertha, youngest daughter of James Harries, Esq. No cards. 249 2

DEATHS.

BARNES — On October 23, 1899, William Barnes, aged 38 years. Funeral will leave his late residence, 68c Young street, on Wednesday, at 6.45 a.m. to St. Ann's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

CRAIG — On October 21st, 1899, at the age of 1 year, 10 months and 8 days, Howard, beloved son of Michael and Alice Craig. (Interred on Sunday afternoon.)



Predicted for the Star, Monday, 11 a. m.—Showery with rising temperature.

INQUIRY OPENED

At Quebec Into the Loss of the Scotsman.

Captain Skrimshire Was Examined at This Morning's Session.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, October 23.—The inquiry into the cause of the wreck of the SS. Scotsman was opened shortly after noon to-day by the Commission appointed by the Dominion Government consisting of Captain Smith, R. N. R. and Nautical Assessors, Captain Bloomfield Douglass and Captain McElhinny, to whom the oath was administered by Judge Panet Angers. Mr. Torrance, of Montreal, Mr. Ramsay, of the Dominion Line, of Quebec, and Captain Skrimshire were amongst those present. Mr. Ward, A. H. Cook and Mr. Laurie, advocates appeared for the Dominion Line, and the Captain was represented by Mr. F. H. Markey, of Smith, Markey & Co., Montreal. The routine proceedings occupied considerable time. The protest of Captain Skrimshire, being his official story of the disaster, has been already filed and is a very lengthy and technical description of the case. Following, are the main features of the story. The Captain frankly attributes the disaster to the fact that he was several miles out of his course. At the time the ship struck he should have been approaching the northerly point of Cape Breton. He could only account for being out of his course by the recent prevalence of winds of which he had no knowledge, which had caused unexpected and contrary currents to those usually prevailing. He did not hear the Government fog horn or gun at Belle Isle at all.

Captain Hy. Truscott Skrimshire, on being sworn said that he was the Commander of the Scotsman on her last voyage from Liverpool to Montreal. She was owned by Richards, Mills & Co., Liverpool, managing owners of the Dominion Line, was built by Hardland & Wolfe, of Belfast, in 1889, had a gross tonnage of 7100 tons, registered tonnage 4261. Her length was 470 breadth 40 feet depth 24. They had four compasses in position and one spare one. He had navigated the ship from Sir William Thompson's standard compasses on the bridge on top of the chart house.

The ship was swung for testing the compass in 1896. He had on board the compass certificate, but could not produce it as it was in the ship's box on the rocks in charge of the chief steward, and he is probably gone home to England. The card of deviations of compass was in the chart room, but was entered in a record book containing also the result of his own observations and those of his officers. This record was at the disposal of his officers. The compasses were found in excellent order. His certificate as Captain, number 31,442 was dated Liverpool, 28th August, 1872. He produced the certificates of his four officers, all masters' certificates. He had five engineers and a total staff of 125 men on the articles, including cattlemen, who were under his orders, but did no work on the outward passage. He had the full complement of boats, 12 in all, but could not give their capacity. He had 86 first cabin passengers, 106 intermediate, and 87 steerage. They had also five collapsible boats and these seventeen boats were sufficient to save the lives of all on board. Only five were used on the occasion of the wreck. He had been two years in command of the Scotsman, and since 1871 in the employ of the Dominion Line. He left Liverpool on the 14th of September last and carried about 2,000 tons of cargo. The ship had a speed of 13 1-2 knots in fine weather. Thirteen and a half knots would be a good average. He always had a man on lookout from sundown to sunrise. In daylight two officers were always on the bridge.

The log was produced, and Captain Smith warmly complimented the first officer on the manner in which it was kept. In foggy weather there were two lookout men, one above in the crow's nest, the other below. A mass of technical testimony as to the methods employed on shipboard in computing speed was given and at 1 o'clock Court adjourned until 2.30 p.m.

SHOT A LYNX.

There was an exciting bit of sport yesterday on the farm at Cote St. Luc, of Mr. John L. Brodie, evaluator for the Park and Island Railway, when Mr. H. C. Hill, of the Imperial Insurance Co., shot and killed a magnificent lynx, measuring five feet two inches in length.

Mr. Hill was walking across a field belonging to Mr. Brodie, with three Irish terriers and three fox-hounds. Suddenly, without warning, they scampered off at a terrific pace, having scented the lynx. The animal immediately made for a tree. While Mr. Hill was sending for his gun the lynx descended, showing fight. The dogs went after him in full cry, and he was compelled again to climb aloft. This time he got up a tree to the height of fully eighty feet. Mr. Hill here finished him with a shot through the head. The skin is a very fine one, and not in the least injured.

A DEFAULTING OFFICE BOY.

He Left His Employer's Place of Business and With Him Disappeared $1,000.

Edwin Dennis, a young boy, engaged last Wednesday as office boy by Messrs. Wilson Company, coal and wood merchants, was sent to the west end branch office of the Merchants Bank of Halifax with a deposit of $1007.51 at a quarter to two, Friday afternoon. Since then the boy has not been seen, or the money either, at the bank, or in Messrs. Wilson's office. Dennis had called at the office for the place after having seen the advertisement, and had been engaged at once, as he was a likely-looking young lad. His address was not taken.

The money taken by young Dennis was nearly all in bills, ones, twos, fours, fives, tens and twenties, and the whole was wrapped in a newspaper.

An hour after the boy had left the office, Mr. Joseph Patrick, the secretary of the company, became anxious. A telephone message to the bank brought the bad news that they had not seen anything of Dennis. The police were then called in, and the boats and stations were watched. But no signs of Dennis has been found as yet.

ABANDONED BY HIS MOTHER.

George Burns, a little lad, ten years old, arrived in this city last Thursday from Coldspring, N.Y. His mother, who was a widow, was married again the other day. Previous to starting out on her wedding tour, she put the little fellow on board of a train, and, giving him a ticket to Montreal, told him to go and see his uncle, a man named George Smith, whom he would find in the Griffintown district. The heartless woman was abandoning her child, and let him go without kissing him or shedding a tear. The first two days of his stay here the young fellow went about the city in search of this uncle his mother had told him about. At night he slept in yards, and, during the two days he went without food. On Saturday, foot sore and hungry, he came to the police station and asked for food and lodging.

The boy is very intelligent. He speaks as sagely as a grown up person, and expresses himself very well for a lad of his years. His father was killed in a railway accident at Boston four years ago. His mother never cared much for him, he says, but on the contrary she would illtreat him often. "I pardon her all that," said he yesterday, "but when I am big she may then regret her actions, as then she may have need of me." The police are making every effort to discover this man George Smith, if they do not discover him the boy will have to go to a house of refuge.

CAPTAIN BERNIER IS SAFE.

Fears were entertained by the friends of Captain J. E. Bernier, the leader of the proposed North Pole expedition, who had left several days ago for Newfoundland on the wrecking steamer Petrel, and who had not been heard from since. It was thought that he might have perished, but news from the island has removed these fears. The work of trying to rescue the steamer Scottish King is proceeding satisfactorily under Captain Leslie, of Kingston, with whom Captain Bernier is associated.

BURGLARS AT CHURCH

They Visited St. George's Church Early This Morning

And Blew Up the Safe—Two Safes Blown up at the Lang Company's Premises.

Burglars entered St. George's Church at four o'clock yesterday morning and blew open the safe with high explosives. They could not secure any booty, however, as no valuables had been left in the safe on the night previous. This is the second time within three weeks that St. George's Church has been visited by burglars. The first time they only reconnoitred the place. A pane of glass was broken on this occasion.

MR. A. McINTYRE DEAD.

Mr. Archibald McIntyre, a well known and prominent contractor and builder of this city, died suddenly in his late residence, 132 Mackay street, yesterday morning. Mr. McIntyre was born in Comrie, Scotland, sixty-five years ago, and had been in this country since 1863. For many years Mr. McIntyre conducted a prosperous contracting and building business in Montreal, retiring from business five or six years ago. Mr. McIntyre was president of the Standard Shirt Company, of Montreal. The deceased leaves a son, Mr. Archibald McIntyre, jr., and seven daughters.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, at half-past two to-morrow to Mount Royal Cemetery.

A BUOYANT MARKET.

The Trend of Stock Prices Continues Upwards.

War Eagle and Republic Were Conspicuous in the Trading.

The trend of prices in the stock market continues upwards. The same conditions prevail in London and Wall street where considerable gains were recorded this morning. It seems probable that this sort of thing will go on as long as the news of British successes in the Transvaal continue to stir the feelings of the speculative Britisher until the level that prevailed before the war scare commenced is again reached when doubtless cause will be found for another reaction. The local market will no doubt follow suit in a moderate degree until it is found necessary to make the monetary stringency a reason for intervention.

A good instance of the feeling in London is instanced by the advance in Canadian Pacific, which closed at 96 on Saturday, and this morning opened one point higher and made a further advance to 97¼ and closed at 97⅛. The lowest in the recent drop was 90. In the local market the price followed the foreign advance closely, opening at 94½ and closing at 94¾. Saturday's closing being 94.

The trading in mining securities was a feature of this morning's business, War Eagle and Republic being the favourites. The advance in the former was continued to $2.97½, which is just 2½ points below the price put upon it by an authority as being its true value. It will be interesting to watch how far above that price the speculative public will send it. The top price attained heretofore was $3.87. Republic was also active, the price opening at $1.24, advancing a half cent, and closing at $1.23.

Other changes in values included an advance of 2 per cent. in Royal Electric to 157, Toronto Rails from 111¼ to 111⅞; Twin City from 61⅞ to 62, and in Dominion Cotton an advance of half a point to 99½. Street Railway was steady at 314.

Montreal Street Railway earnings for the past week, with increases, were:

		Increases
Sunday	$4561.08	$919.13
Monday	5038.12	635.40
Tuesday	4973.62	665.47
Wednesday	4733.85	700.69
Thursday	4769.77	362.69
Friday	4484.41	160.25
Saturday	5143.31	611.33
Sunday	3952.62	624.34

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable today quoted: Grand Trunk first, 85¾; second, 51; third, 22⅝; Canadian Pacific, 97; Hudson Bay, £21½; Anaconda, £9¾.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Pacific—175 at 95, 100 at 94⅞.
Montreal Street Railway—200 at 314.
Toronto Street Railway—50 at 111¾, 140 at 112, 25 at 111⅞.
Royal Electric (new)—17 at 156.
Payne 150 at $1.05.
Republic—300 at $1.25.
Dominion Cotton—25 at 100.
Montreal Gas Co.—25 at 192½, 75 at 193.
Richelieu and Ontario—25 at 110.
War Eagle 100 —at $2.95½, 100 at $3.
Quebec Bank—3 at 128¾.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the Star by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament St.

Close STOCKS.	Oct. 23 Ask.	Oct. 23 Bid.	Oct. 21 Ask.	Oct. 21 Bid.
Canadian Pacific	95	94⅜	94½	93⅞
Duluth S. S. & A Com.	5½	4½	5	4
Do. do. pref	15	14½		
Commercial Cable	185	181¾	182	179
Rich. & Ont. Nav Co xd	110	109¾	109½	108½
Mont. Street Ry. xd	314	313¾		
Do. do. do. New				
Halifax Electric Ry	105	100	102	98
Toronto Street Ry	112	111⅞	111¾	111¼
St. John do. do.				
Montreal Gas Co	193¾	193	192	191¼
Royal Electric or	162½	160	158	155
do ns	160	157¾		
Montreal Telegraph	175	172	175	172
Heat & Light, Halifax	27	20	24	19
Bell Telephone Co	195	190	195	190
do do New				
Dominion Coal Com.	45	42	45	42
do do Pref			118	116
Montreal Cotton		145	145	142
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co.	80	79	80	70
Merchants Cotton Co.		136		135
Dom. Cot. Mills Co.	100	99¾	99	98½
War Eagle	3 01	2 99	2 97	2.93½
Payne Mining	105¾	103	1 07	1 05
Virtue Mining				
Montreal-London	50c	40c		48c
Cariboo McKinney				
Twin City, Common	62¼	62	62	61⅞
do Pref	138	134		
Republic	125	1 24		1 22½
BANKS				
Montreal	261	261	265	260
Ontario				
British N. America				120
Molsons	208		208	206½
Toronto				
Jacques Cartier				
Merchants	172	164	172	164
Merch'ts of Halifax		180		180
Nova Scotia	220		220	
Eastern Townships	155	155		153
Quebec		128¼		128½
Nationale				
Union				
Commerce			151	149½
Dominion xd				
Hamilton				
Hochelaga			150	
N. W. Land, pfd.			59	57
Cable Coupon "				
" Reg'd "				
Diamond Glass Co.				
BONDS.				
Bel Tel. Bonds			112	110
Land Grant Bonds			103	100
Heat & Light "	85		85	75
Halifax R'y "				
Col. Cotton "				101
Dominion Coal				
Bell Tel			116	114½

Chicago Closing Prices.

S. J. Bache & Co., 16 St. Sacrament st., report the closing prices to-day as follows:

October 23rd.

		Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
Wheat	Dec.	69⅞	70⅜-⅞	69⅞	70⅜-⅞
"	May	73⅞	74⅜	73⅞	74⅜
Corn	Dec.	30⅜-¼	31⅛-½	30⅜-¼	31⅛-½
"	May	32¼-⅜	33⅛	32¼-⅜	33⅛-B
Oats	Dec.	22⅜	22⅝-⅞	22⅜-¼	22⅝-⅞
	May	24¼-⅜	24⅝	24¼-⅜	24¼-⅝
Pork	Dec.	790	798	792	792
"	Jan.	937	947	912	942-5
Lard	Dec.	517	520	517	520
"	Jan.	535	537	535	535
Short ribs					
	Dec.	472	472	472	472
	Jan.	492	495	492	492

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. No 17235 Circuit Court, S. Salmon, Plaintiff, vs. J. Schneider, Defendant. On the second day of November, 1899, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of said Plaintiff, Solomon Salmon, No. 270 Cadieux st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of one horse, one harness and one big waggon to deliver ice. Terms cash. J. B. LAVERY, B.S.C. Montreal, 21st October, 1899. 249 1

CHICAGO WHEAT GOES UP.

Montreal Shows Friendly Feeling to Wheat and Corn.

INCREASE IN RUSSIAN WHEAT SHIPMENTS—HOG PRODUCTS ACTIVE.

(From the Star's Special Correspondent on the Chicago Board of Trade.)

CHICAGO, October 23. — Wheat was ⅛ higher to-day, being helped by the ⅛d advance at Liverpool, the strength in corn and the smaller offering in the pit. Montreal was friendly to both wheat and corn, and was also a moderate buyer of hog products. Out of total world's shipments of 7,777,000 bushels, America contributed 4,161,000, or 54 per cent. Russian shipments were again large at 2,008,000. The four weeks of heavier movement from that quarter indicate that Russia is going to be more of a factor this season than has been anticipated heretofore. Argentine shipments are also heavy, being 1,032,000. The increase of 928,000 on ocean passage was a natural result of the large world's shipments. The increase in the American visible, 121,000, was less than expected, and was probably a sort of average against the unexpectedly large increase a week ago. Attention is being called to the continued dry weather in the west and south wheat belt, a prolongation of which would prove disastrous to the next crop of winter wheat. Corn is showing a better tone than wheat, decreasing stocks, light country acceptance, talk of disappointing husking results, and the strength of that grain at Liverpool, are the bullish factors. Hog products seem to have regained their old time strength and activity. It looks as if packers were out as sellers for the time being, at least.

NEW YORK MARKET ACTIVE.

Leather Issues Were a Prominent Feature.

(From the Star's Special Correspondent in Wall Street.)

NEW YORK, October 23.—The week opened fairly active on the Stock Exchange with the tone of the security market during the early trading decidedly strong.

The leather issues were a prominent feature and led in point of activity and strength. On exceptionally heavy buying the common stock showed an advance of two points, and the preferred 2¾. There was renewed buying of sugar certificates, and the price rose 1⅝. General Electric was another strong spot and on moderate transactions moved up 3¼. There was good buying of the railway share list, and quite a few substantial gains were recorded. The Grangers advanced ¼ to ¾ points. Missouri Pacific was in good demand and showed a gain of 1⅜. Pullman Palace Car was comparatively quiet and showed a loss of three points as compared with Saturday's final figure. London did little trading on our market and quotations from that centre were close to parity. After mid-day the tendency of prices on the local exchange continued upward, and a number of sharp advances were made. Business was on a heavy scale and well distributed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament Street, local manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, over direct private wire.

CLOSE.

Stocks	Oct. 23 Op'g.	Oct. 23 Close.	Oct. 21 Op'g.	Oct. 21 Close
Amer. Cotton Oil Co.	45½	45½		
Do do Pref.				
Amer. Tobacco Co.	122¼	124	121⅛	121⅛
Do do Pref.				
Amer. Sugar Refin Co.	149¾	151⅛	147	146½
Do do Pref.				
Amer. Spirits Co. Mfg.				
Do do Pref.				
Anaconda Mining Co.	45½	44		
A. Top. & St. Fe, all pd.	21½	21¼		
Do do Pref.	64⅝	65¼	64	64
A. S. W.		51		
Baltimore & Ohio	50⅞			
Do do pref.	72⅛	72¾		
Brooklyn Rapid Trans	85½	87	84¾	84⅝
Denver & R. Grand pf.		75¾		
Duth S. Shore & Atl.				
Do do pref.				
Federal Steel	53⅞	55¼	53⅞	53¼
Federal Steel pref.	78⅛	79		
General Electric	121	122½		
Jersey Central	121	121¼	121	120¼
Lake Erie & Western				
Do do pref.				
Louisville & Nashville	83⅝	84½	83¼	83⅝
Manhattan Elevated	109	110¼		
Missouri Pacific	44½	45⅛	44⅛	44⅛
Metropolitan Traction	195½	197¾	194	194⅛
National Lead Co.		29¾		
Do do pref				
Canadian Pacific				
Canada Southern	53¼	53¼		
Ches. & Ohio	26½	26⅛		
Chic Burl. & Quincy	131¼	133⅜	131	130⅞
Chicago Gas	112⅜	114	112	112
Chic. & N. W.	172	172¼		
Chic. R. I. & Pac.	113½	114⅜	113½	113½
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	125⅜	126⅞	125½	125½
Continental Tob. com.	42	43⅜		
Do do pref.				
Consolidated Gas N.Y.		190⅜	188¾	188¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	55½	55¾	54½	54½
Cleveland C.C. & St. L.	59	55⅛	57	57
Delaware, Lack West.	190¾	191		
Delaware & Hudson		122	191	191
Nor. Pacific com. new	53⅞	54⅛	53⅞	53⅞
Do do pref	75⅝	75⅞		
N. Y. Central & Hud.	138¾	139¾	139	138⅝
N. Y. Lake Erie & West				
Do do II pref.				
Do do I pref.		37¼		
N. Y. Ontario & West.	25⅛	25¼	25	25
N. Y. Air Brake Co.				
Omaho, com				
Pacific Mail	40¼	40¼	40⅛	40⅛
Pressed Steel, com.				
Pressed Steel, pref		89⅞		
Phil. & Read, all paid	21	21		
Pullman	202	201	206	201½
Southern Ry. com.	12	12⅛	12	12
Do pref.	54	53⅞	53⅝	53¾
Southern Pacific	38⅛	38⅛	38	37⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	117⅞	118		
Texas Pacific	18	18		
U. S. Leather Co.	15½	19⅛	14⅞	15
U. S. pref	77⅜	81	77⅛	77⅛
U. S. Rubber Com.				
Do pref.				
Union Pacific Com.	45½	45⅞	44⅝	44⅞
Do Pref.	77⅛	77½	77	77
Wabash				
Do pref.		21¾	21⅝	21⅝
Western Union Tel.		88⅛	87¾	87¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie				
Do do pref.				

MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Specially reported for the Star by R. Meredith and Company, Mining Brokers, 51 St. Francois Xavier street.

Monday, Oct. 23, 3 p. m., 1899.

Per Values of Shares.	Sellers.	Buyers
1.00 Payne	1.05½	1.04¾
1.00 War Eagle	3.03	2.98
1.00 Republic	1.24½	1.23¾
1.00 Virtue	45	40
.24 Montreal, London	49	48¾
1.00 Big Three	14	13
1.00 Brandon & Golden Crown	29	27
1.00 California	13½	13
10 Can. Gold Fields, Syn.	7	6
5.00 Cariboo Hydraulic	1.30	
1.00 Evening Star	8½	5¾
.25 Fern	20	10
1.00 Gold Hills, Developing	7	5
1.00 Iron Colt	4½	3¾
1.00 Knob Hill	90	70
.25 Monte Cristo	5¼	4
1.00 Montreal Gold Fields	14½	12¾
1.00 Noble Five	24	17
1.00 Novelty	3¼	2¾
1.00 Old Ironsides	1.10	
1.00 Virginia	8½	7
1.00 Rambler Cariboo		54
1.00 Bullion	60	45
1.00 Decca	28	20
1.00 Morrison	13	12
1.00 Golden Star	30	28½
1.00 Slocan Sov	38	35½
1.00 Fontenoy		
1.00 Rathmullin	8	7½
1.00 Winnipeg	32	29
1.00 Dardanelles	13	10½
Deer Trail No. 2 xd	20½	19½

AFTERNOON SALES.

Brandon-Golden Crown, 500 at 28 1-2.
Montreal and London, 1,000 at 49.
Payne, 500 at $1.06.
Slocn Sov., 500 at 34 1-2, 500 at 35.
Iron Colt, 1,000 at 3 1-2.
Montreal Gold Fields, 500 at 12 1-2, 250 at 12 1-2.
War Eagle, 1,000 at $3.00.
California, 1,000 at 13, 500 at 13, 500 at 13.
Deer Trail, No. 2, 1,000 at 20 1-2, 500 at 20 1-2, 500 at 20 1-2, 500 at 20 1-2, 500 at 20, 2,500 at 20, 500 at 20, 500 at 20, 500 at 20.
Big Three, 500 at 14, 1,500 at 14.

TORONTO MINING STOCKS.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, October 23. — Sales on the Toronto Mining Exchange:
Dundee—1,000 at 20½, 1,333 at 21.
I. X. L.—1,000 at 14½.
Evening Star—5,000 at 8½, 200 at 8¼.
Victory-Triumph—500 at 5¾, 1,000 at 5½.
Winnipeg—3,000 at 31.
Brandon and G. F.—1,000 at 29¾.
Gold Hills—500 at 5½.
Brandon and G. C.—1,000 at 30.
Rathmullen—1,000 at 7¾.
Victory-Triumph—300 at 6¼.
Brandon and G. F.—500 at 30½.
Van Anda—1,500 at 5½.
Sales on Standard Mining Exchange:
Gold Quartz 4,000 at 5.
Big Three—2,000 at 14.
Monte Cristo—1,500 at 4½.
White Bear—5,000 at 3¾.
War Eagle—10 at 296.
Weather Bell—3,500 at 9¼.
Van Anda—9,000 at 5¾.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

All the Latest Productions in High-class Millinery and Mantles From Paris and New York!

More New Silks!

5 Boxes of Latest London and Paris Novelties!

Colored Broche Peau de Soie, all new shades, a special new make, only . . . 85c per yard
New Fancy Striped Silks, all the latest colors, only . . . 50c per yard
A beautiful line of Checked and Striped Taffeta Silk (all the NEW SHADES in this line), only . . . $1.10 per yard
New Black Satin Merveilleux, with Colored Broche designs in all the latest colors, prices from . . . 75c per yard
Black and White Checked Taffeta Silks, a special line for Blouses, only . . . 75c per yd.
New Broche Silks for evening wear, in white, cream and all the new evening shades, only . . . 85c per yd.
New Black Broche Silks. We would call special attention to the new patterns for Fall wear. See our leaders at . . . $1.00 $1.25 and $1.50 per yd
New Colored Pongee Silks, in black, white and all colors, here is a bargain, only . . . 25c per yd.

New Fall Hosiery and Underwear in all the best brands!
Warm Lined Gloves in all the most reliable makes!

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine Street, cor. of Metcalfe Street.
TERMS CASH. 249y1 TEL. UP 933.

Smoke "LA FORTUNA,"
The King of all Havana Cigars.
GOULET BROS., MANFRS., MONTREAL.
247*n1y6 4sw

AN OPENING FOR TRADE.

An Opportunity to Develop Commercial Relations With Austro-Hungary.

A TRADE MUSEUM OPENED BY THAT COUNTRY ON ST. FRANCOIS-XAVIER STREET.

An interesting export museum of Austro-Hungarian manufactures has been opened in Montreal at No. 15 St. Francois Xavier street.

The museum, or exhibition, owes its creation to the Austro-Hungarian Export Association of Vienna, under the auspices and protectorate of the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of Commerce. It embraces the nations' leading productions in staples and novelties, and is well worthy of an inspection by Canadian importers.

The export museum has been established in Montreal at the suggestion of Mr. Otto Thorning, secretary to the Austro-Hungarian Consul-General. There is a fine collection of laces, jewellery, cloths and all kinds of novelties, for the manufacture of which the Austrians and Hungarians are justly famous. The object of the museum is the bringing of Canada into closer commercial relations with Austro-Hungary. It is thought that a line of steamships might with profit be established between Montreal and Trieste and Fiume.

The Blue Books do not show the trade already done there, as on account of the lack of direct steamship communication the exports from Canada to Austria-Hungary are either credited to Germany when going via Hamburg, or to the United States when being shipped via New York. Austria-Hungary should prove a good market for our products of the fisheries, the mine, and even agricultural, dairy and other animal products, thus opening a new field to the enterprise of our exporters of the productions of our great national industries.

From official figures furnished, we learn that out of total imports of 870,768,758 florins during the year of 1898, Austria-Hungary imported of articles, which would interest our Canadian exporters, as follows:

Breadstuffs, chiefly grain of all kinds, 77,167,755 florins.
Apples, green and dried, 1,631,439 florins.
Clover and flax seeds, 3,932,647 florins.
Fish, 5,146,348 florins.
Eggs, butter and cheese, 16,994,169 florins.
Lard and provisions, 16,035,289 florins.
Hides, skins and leather, 36,624,487 florins.
Wool, 29,870,992 florins.
Minerals, 11,993,093 florins.
Wood pulp, 161,704 florins.
Timber and lumber, and manufactures of wood, 12,584,326 florins.
Agricultural instruments and bicycles, 1,983,592 florins.

The United Staets have already found a profitable market in Austria-Hungary, and have actually exported to that country during the year 1898, in all, 318,638 tons of merchandise, chiefly of the above specified articles, while Canada only furnished 704 tons.

It is therefore plain that this export museum, which will be the means of bringing Austria-Hungary before the Canadian public, might, on the other hand, succeed in developing the Canadian export trade in so far as through its semi-official character, it will be in a position to furnish to interested parties the names of responsible importing firms in Austria-Hungary.

Them useum is in capable hands, and every attention is paid to the visiting public.

TELEGRAPH RATES TO DAWSON.

TORONTO, October 23. — The G. N. W. Telegraph Company announces the following revised telegraph rate to Dawson City.

From Seattle, Wash.:

Skagway, Alaska, 35—05; Bennett, N.W.T., 1.35.05; Cariboo Crossing, N.W.T., 1.50.10; Tagish, N.W.T., 1.60.10; Miles Canyon, N.W.T., 1.75.10; White Horse, N.W.T., 1.75—10; Lower Labarge, N.W.T., 2.00—15; Hootalinqua, N.W.T., 2.25—15; Five Finger, N.W.T., 3.00—20; Fort Selkirk, N.W.T., 3.50—80; Dawson City, N.W.T., 4.00—20.

Half commercial rates for United States and Canadian Government telegrams apply only between Skagway and Bennett.

CANADIAN MINES AND MINING.

The Le Roi Company Declares a Dividend of Five Shillings Per Share.

CENTRE STAR STOCK OFFERED HAS BEEN LARGELY OVER SUBSCRIBED.

MATTERS IN THE ATLIN.

(Special to the Star.)

ATLIN, B. C., October 23.—The deal in the mining property I referred to in my last despatch has gone through, namely, the sale of the quartz property known as the "Anaconda group." The buyer is Lord Hamilton, who is also interested in some properties near Vancouver. They intend working on the property the coming winter. The price paid for it is presumed to be $5000, and an interest of a twentieth part when the company is formed. No doubt there will be several other properties disposed of during the winter.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are going to operate the telegraph line for the Government, and we will be sure of getting a good service. The next thing we want is the railway in here.

Last week we had the first snow of the season, and a few cold days have been experienced.

THE LE ROI DIVIDEND.

ROSSLAND, B.C., October 23—The week's output totals 4471 tons. The Le Roi did not ship for three days during the week, and only resumed again on Friday. The changes made in the main shaft and now completed has doubled its working capacity. Hereafter, the management states, 400 tons per day will be the rate maintained. This does not include 200 tons a day from the second class ore dump, which will be commenced in three weeks' time, making a total of 500 tons per day as the average output in about a month's time. The Le Roi Company has declared a dividend of five shillings per share on five million dollars capital, payable in London on November 7th. This first dividend of a quarter of a million dollars is the first payment made since the mine passed into the hands of the British-American Corporation.

Word has been received from Mr. T. G. Blackstock stating that the Centre Star stock, offered, amounting to 1,320,000 shares, had been over-subscribed by 500,000 shares, without hearing from London or the West. The main ore body of the Centre Star, upon the value of which the mine was sold for two millions, had increased from 8 feet to from 25 to 35 feet. The ore on this large ledge averages $20 in gold. The War Eagle, which paid the usual monthly dividend of $26,250 on the 16th inst., has recently showed a decided increase in value. Ore taken out of the stopes at the 250-foot level showed an average value of $90, and there is an average width of 5 feet of this ore.

SLOCAN-SOVEREIGN MINES.

The first annual meeting of the Slocan-Sovereign Mines Company was held yesterday forenoon. Senator A. A. Thibaudeau was in the chair. The report, which was read and adopted, told what had been done since the purchase of the Argenta-Madison group. Assays taken from the five different tunnels were submitted. The average value per ton was given as: Silver, $226.35, and lead, $26.20, or a total of $252.55. The election of officers took place as follows: Hon. Alfred Thibaudeau, president; Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, vice-president; W. J. Morrice, J. P. Dawes, G. H. Meldrum, F. L. Beique, R. J. Tooke, Isaac Waterman, P. S. Doyle and Frank R. Thompson. Mr. James W. Duncan was re-elected secretary.

The Quebec Official Gazette gives notice that the Montreal Mining Exchange will apply for incorporation at the next session of the Legislature.

Bruno Von Kaiser, a Government official; Herr Von Kroecher, son of General Von Kroecher, commander of an army corps, and an intimate adviser of Emperor William, and Paul Von Schlichtmeyer, three of the defendants in the trial which began in Berlin on October 3 of persons charged with gambling at the Club der Harmloosen, have been acquitted.

"SONS OF THE WIDOW"

Records of the Regiments Now Fighting for Queen and Country.

They Include the Very Flower of Britain's Army.

The British troops now in South Africa and ordered out in the first army corps, comprise some of the most famous fighting regiments in the Imperial Army. The predecessors of some, especially the Highland and Rifle corps, have a knowledge of the Boers' methods and tactics in war, for over fifty years ever since General Sir Harry Smith, the hero of Aliwal, and his British army defeated and chased them across the Drakensberg in 1847—"South Africa" is on the colours of not a few regiments, two and three times for victorious campaigns against the troublesome Boers. In previous wars, there was hardly any large force of the cavalry arm of the service employed, but Sir Redvers Buller's years of experience in South African fighting against the Boers, Zulus and Basutos, has pronounced in favour of a strong cavalry division of dragoons and light horsemen to follow up the enemy in retreat.

THE REGIMENTS OF CAVALRY

in Natal at the moment with Sir George White, V.C., are the 5th Dragoon Guards, 5th and 9th Lancers and the 18th and 19th Hussars. These are likely to have a few brushes with the enemy before the arrival of the reinforcements from Great Britain.

The service records of the 5th Princess Charlotte of Wales' Dragoon Guards are second to none. They were raised in 1685 by the exertions of the Earl of Shrewsbury, who became colonel and were known as the 7th Horse. They fought at the Boyne under William III. Under Marlborough they showed their valour and powers at Blenheim, Ramillies, Oudenand, Malplaquet, which are borne on the standard. The regiment was then known as "Cadogan's Horse," and at Heer Hespen it captured the standards of the Bavarian Horse Guards after several desperate charges led by Marlborough in person. Their long, heavy swords did terrible execution, writes the compiler of the Historical Records. In 1707 the regiment assumed the cuirass to discard it in 1714. In consequence of its facings (green) the 5th were nicknamed the "Green Horse." In the army alterations in 1788 the regiment became the 6th Dragoon Guards. During the unhappy rebellions in Ireland in the latter part of the last century, the 5th were actively engaged. Their second title was bestowed in 1804 and in 1811 the regiment went to Spain and under Wellington played a gallant part. At Salamanca they overthrew several regiments of the French line and captured the staff of the drum-major of the 66th regiment of the line, and to this day it remains a trophy of the fight. They missed their share of glory at "Waterloo" though in their old colonel, Sir William Ponsonby, who commanded them throughout the Peninsular war, and who was killed there, they had a noble and brave representative. Garrison duty was their lot until the breaking out of the Crimean war, where they formed part of the Heavy Brigade under Sir James Yorke Scarlett, which smashed the Russian cavalry at Balaklava. Since then the 5th have not seen any active field service, though they have done a good deal of Indian duty. Col. Baden Powell, now the commanding officer at Mafeking, and hourly threatened by the Boers, is the senior colonel of the gallant 5th. The motto of the regiment is "Vestigia Nulla retrorsum," the uniform scarlet, facing dark green, brass helmet and red and white plume.

THE 9TH (QUEEN'S ROYAL) LANCERS

has the great honour of being the first cavalry corps "raised" after the peace of Ryswick in 1697, and was commanded by General Wayne. The first engagement was at Preston, where the regiment fought on foot. In 1797 the 9th behaved loyally and well during the troubles in Ireland. In 1806 they took in the South American campaign, again fighting on foot on several occasions. In 1808 they took part in the siege of Flushing, where they lost severely through the pernicious climate. In 1811 they joined Wellington's army and took part in all the principal actions of the Peninsular war. After a period of home service they embarked for the East Indies and were on their metal at the "twin victories" of Punniar and Maharajahpore. They fought under Lord Gough at Sobraon against an army of 37,000 Sikhs and swept through the Sikh cavalry at Chillianwallah and Goojerat, where an eye witness described the Sikh horse as "numerous as the waves of the sea." The gallant Sikhs were astounded at the impetuosity and valour of the British cavalry and cried with rage at their own defeat. During the terrible mutiny the sterling qualities of the 9th were brought out in brilliant relief. They faced any odds and their lances and swords avenged their slaughtered women and children and comrades at Delhi, Lucknow, Charsaiah, and these names are borne on their standards. Their next war service tells of their deeds with "Little Bobs," Lord Roberts, in Afghanistan, their rout of the enemy's cavalry at Cabal and their splendid work on the famous march and attack on Candahar. Since then they have had a quiet time at home stations, but their lances and swords have not become rusty as Oom Paul's troops will soon find out. They wear blue tunics with scarlet facings, lancers helmet with black and white plume.

THE 19TH PRINCESS OF WALES OWN HUSSARS.

The ancestor, so to speak, of the present regiment came into the army list in 1781 as first the 23rd Dragoons, and two years later numbered the 19th. Its existence was brief, and a brilliant one. The two first honours on the present regiment standards chronicle as daring exploits as any in the long list of famous British deeds of valour. At Assaye,Sir Arthur Wellesley's crowning victory over the hosts of Scindiah, the 19th played a gallant part. When the fierce Mahratta Cavalry charged, the slender British infantry line, the 19th made a counter charge, under a heavy fire from artillery in disorder in all directions. When the enemy's infantry wavered, Col. Maxwell called on his troopers,who soon put them to flight. Thus ended a battle "which still ranks amongst the hardest fought of those that have been gained by the illustrious Wellington," and in remembrance of that victory,to which their predecessors in title so greatly contributed, the 19th Hussars hear the word "Assaye," the other, "Niagara," comes nearer home to Canadians and recalls the American war of 1812-14, when British regulars and Canadian militiamen fighting shoulder to shoulder against odds, successfully defended Canada, and drove the invaders back. The present organization has a war record no less glowing because speaking of more recent events. In the Egyptian campaign, extending from 1882 to 1885, the 19th Hussars were engaged in every important operation. They were present at Tel-el-Kebir and Kassassin; went up the Nile to relieve General Gordon at Khartoum, and is the only cavalry corps that bears "Abu Klea" on its standards. They had several troops at the relief of Tokar, and at El Teb, under Col. Barrow, charged and put to flight the dense masses of the Dervishes under Osman Digna. Sergeant Marshall received the Victoria Cross for saving the life of Col. Barrow, who was unhorsed and severely wounded. On the desert march to Khartoum the 19th on their little irony gray Egyptian stallions did all the scouting, and the way they did so called forth from the late general, Sir Herbet Stewart, the eulogism that they were "the very acme of light cavalry." At Abu Klea, by a dashing charge on the right flank they saved the imperilled square. A squadron served with General Earle's column, and under Col. Buller fought at the battle of Kirbekan, where they captured the enemy's camp. On learning of the death of General Stewart, the 19th made a forced march in the hope of being on time for his burial at Gakdal Wells, but they only arrived in time to erect a large cavie on the spot where he had been buried. They had served under him in previous campaigns. On their return march across the desert, under Sir Redvers Buller, from Metemneh, they were inspected at Korti by Lord Wolseley, and highly praised by him on their achievements and appearance. They have been on Indian service since 1891, and are commanded by Col. Wolseley-Jenkins. Their colonel of a few years ago, Major-General J. D. T. French, will have them under him again, he having been appointed commander of the cavalry division against the Boers.

THE 6TH DRAGOON GUARDS (CARBINEERS.)

The Carbineers have inscribed on their standards "Blenheim," "Ramilies," "Oudenarde," Malplaquet," "Sevastopol," "Delhi," "Afghanistan, 1879-80." The uniform is blue with white facings and brass helmet with white plume. They were raised at the time of Monmouth's rebellion, and were then known as the 9th Horse. The regiment began to be called "Carabineers" in 1691 and is the only regiment in which the appelation survives. In 1692, when ordered on foreign service, a strong spirit of dissatisfaction showed itself in consequence of arrears of pay not being forthcoming, but their colonel (Wood), who was very popular with them, smoothed over matters with great tact, so that sullen murmurs were in a few minutes turned to cheers. At Blenheim "no regiment distinguished itself more," and at Ramillies they captured the colours of the Royal Regiment of Bombardiers and in the fierce battles of Oudenarde and Malplaquet they proved more than a match for the famous cavalry of France. In 1788 the name of the regiment was altered from the 9th to its present designation, and in 1812 helmets were substituted for the cocked hats previously worn. They were not under Wellington's command in the Peninsula or Waterloo and saw no active service until the Crimean war, but throughout the awful scenes of the Indian Mutiny the "Carbineers" were kept busy in expeditions of succour and vengeance. At Meerut they shared with the 60th Rifles the stern joys of revenge as they cut down the flying perpetrators of that terrible Sunday massacre. Through the ranks ran the cry "Remember the ladies, remember the babies," and quarter to the rebel Sepoys was ruthlessly refused. Throughout the great siege of Delhi the 6th played an important part on all occasions, a large squadron under Lt.-Col. Seaton took part in the advance and attack of Cawnpore, an then scouted all over the country to catch the blood-stained traitor Nana Sahib. In the massacre of the women and children at Meerut, the rebels showed no mercy to age or sex. They burned and tortured them, cutting off their breasts, fingers and noses. Small wonder then that there was little mercy shown by that British army in India of which the Carbineers formed part. Though engaged in the Afghanistan war of 1879 the nature of the country prevented much employment of cavalry. Amongst the sobriquets given to various regiments it may be mentioned that a well-known "cause celebre" conferred on the carbineers that of "Tichborne's Own."

THE 5TH (ROYAL IRISH) LANCERS.

The old 5th Dragoons, the "Royal Irish," of the wars of Marlborough, were disbanded in 1798, leaving to their successors a name inferior to none for courage and soldierly qualities. The Lancers, as at present constituted, were only raised or reorganized in 1858, but they can claim a kinship of descent with the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, and the 27th foot, tracing back as each corps does to its enrollment by the Protestants of Inniskillin for the service of William III. The warrant of incorporation dates from 1690. The crest of the 5th is "The Harp and Crown," and the motto, "Quis separabit." On the standards are emblazoned the names of "Blenheim," "Ramillies," "Oudenarde," "Malplaquet," "Suakim, 1885." At Ramillies, the 5th captured a battalion of French Grenadiers, in recognition of which they were permitted to wear grenadier caps, until their disbandment. Lord Molesworth, the Colonel of the Royal Irish at this battle, saved the life of the Duke of Marlborough, who was attacked and almost slain by several French currassiers. At Oudenarde and Malplaquet they overthrew, by sheer valour and splendid swordsmanship, the well-mounted and equipped household troops of France. In 1858 the regiment of disbanded Royal Irish Dragoons was reconstituted as the 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, and four years later was ordered to India. In 1884 two squadrons formed part of the forces sent to Egypt with the result that "Suakim" completes the list of names upon its standard. Lt.-Col. J. F. M. Fawcett is the present commanding officer of the regiment.

THE 18TH HUSSARS.

The first enrollment was as the 18th Light Dragoons, in Ireland, in 1759. The regiment took part in the expedition to Jamaica and in that under Sir Ralph Abercromby in Holland, and in 1807, under its new title of Hussars, joined the army of Sir John Moore in Portugal. Throughout the Peninsula the 18th distinguished themselves even in that army where all won fame. They fought at "Vittoria," "La Nive," "Orthes," "Toulouse." At Waterloo, where they lost a quarter of their number, the 18th, with the 10th Hussars, claim, says Archer, "the distinction of being the brigade which first completed the final rout of the French." Then came a long peace, and with it the 10th Hussars ceased to exist, being among the regiments disbanded for financial reasons. The regiment was reorganized in 1858 and the only active war service seen by it since then was the Nile Expedition of 1884, when a strong detachment formed part of the Light Camel Regiment which did such good service. The motto, of the corps is "Pro Rege, pro lege, pro Patria conamur." The present commanding officer is Lt.-Col. B. D. Moller.

Among the famous infantry regiments with Sir George White in Natal are the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, consisting of the 102nd and 103rd regiments of Foot, derived from the old East India Company's service. The war record of the Fusiliers is, indeed, a glorious and eventful one. They fought under Lawrence and Clive and helped to lay the foundation of the British power in Southern India. The first battalion, 102nd, was raised in 1645, for English interest in India, but did not come on the establishment until 1668. In all the early battles of the seventeenth century they fought gallantly, and when ever the English dominion was threatened this Madras European regiment was ever to the fore and relied on to defend it. It was under the great Clive that the 102nd fought at "Pondicherry," "Plassy," "Mysore," "Trichinopoly," "Tanjore" and "Condore," which "called forth all the powers" of the great commander. Though few in numbers they attacked and drove the French out of "Arcot" and routed Surajah Dowlah army at "Bujar." In 1781 they formed part of the army of 11,000 which defeated and put to flight Hyder Ali's army of 6[illegible],000 with 70 guns. They fought at "Cuddalore," where amongst the French prisoners made was a young sergeant named Bernadotte, known in after years as King of Soudan. They also took part in the assault and capture of the frowning fortress of "Nundy Droog" in commemoration of which they wear the "Royal Tiger" on colours and appointments. They assisted in the capture of "Amboyna," one of the islands then belonging to the Dutch, and were present at the fall of "Ternate" and "Bunda" and the capture of "Kurnvol," to be followed at a short interval by the brilliant charge at "Mahedpore" and the hard battles of "Gusperat," "Kirkee," "Seringapatam," "Beni Boo Ally" and "Aden." The 102nd was next engaged with the Sikhs in the "Punjaub," and gallantly charged at "Mooltan" and "Goojerat." In 1852 the regiment formed part of the army sent against the Burmese and were at "Ava" and "Pegu," and suffered terribly during the campaign from disease. At the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny, 1857, the 102nd were the only European troops armed with the new Enfield rifle, which in hands like theirs soon showed its superiority. They marched to the relief of "Cawnpore" and at "Futtepore" their brilliant charge against terrible odds carried the Sepoys' guns and won the day. Sir Henry Havelock in his report specially mentioned their charge. The horrible scenes that met their eyes in Cawnpore, made the veteran soldiers cry bitterly, that they were too late to save the "women and babies," but they swore a deep oath to have a terrible revenge and they kept it on every occasion. Their commanding officer, Colonel Neill, being commandant of Cawnpore, issued orders which are now remembered with awe by the natives. "Whenever a rebel is caught, he is to be instantly tried, and unless he can prove a defence, he is to be sentenced to be hanged at once; but the chief ringleaders I make first clean up a certain portion of the pool of blood, still two inches deep, in the shed where the fearful murder and mutilation of women took place. To touch blood is most abhorent to the high-class natives, they think by doing so they deem their souls to perdition. Let them think so." About the time the Madras Fusiliers acquired the sobriquet of "Blue Caps" from the colour of their headdress. At the relief of "Lucknow," General Outram asked Havelock, on seeing that the "Chur Bagh" bridge was swept by four heavy guns, "Who is to take the bridge?" Promptly came the answer, "My Blue Corps," and take it they did with a rush none could withstand, but with the loss of "their brave and most beloved commander." In 1862 the title "Royal" was conferred, and in 1871 the regiment came to England for the first time as the 102nd. The second battalion of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers consists of the 103rd, formerly known as the 1st Bombay Fusiliers, and like the first battalion has a splendid Indian war record. The motto of the Fusiliers is "Spectemur Agendo" and badges "Royal Tiger" and "Elephant on a grenade."

THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS

is well known in the army as the famous 60th Rifles and consists now of four battalions, but early in the century had 12 battalions. That distinguished French-Canadian soldier, Col. de Salaberry, the hero of Chateauguay, served as a lieutenant in the 4th Battalion at the capture of the West India Islands. The 60th were raised by Royal Warrant in New York, and Philadelphia, in 1755, and were first known as the "Loyal American Provincials" and numbered the 62nd.

The first Colonel-in-Chief was the Earl of London, and it is worthy of note that the King's Royal Rifle Corps, and the Rifle Brigade, are the only infantry regiments, the chief officers of which are denominated Colonel-in-chief and Colonel-commandant. The Household Cowboy have the former officer and the Royal Artillery the latter. Another distinctive feature of the corps is that no fewer than six acts of Parliament have been passed concerning it. Their first active service was on the Canadian frontier at Charleston and the "serious affair" at Fort William, Hewrig, Lake George. Their first distinction was won at "Louisburg" under the brave Wolfe in 1758. The number was now changed to 60th. Six companies under Abercrombie were with the army repulsed by Montcalm at "Ticonderoga" and they are the only regiment now in existence which was represented at the siege of Fort Duquesne, where George Washington served as chief engineer. In 1759 they fought at Fort Niagara and the 2nd and 3rd battalions climbed the heights of "Abraham" and fought so bravely that according to tradition, the gallant Wolfe himself bestowed on them their motto "Celer et Audax." The Rifles' next service was in the West Indies, where they were engaged at "Martinique" under Alhermaile, at the capture of Havannah in Florida, St. Vincent, and throughout the American revolution they were always in the fore front of battle. They next fought under Abercromby at "St. Lucia" and "Guadaloupe," the gallant De Salaberry being with the 4th Battalion. In 1798, forty-three years after their institution they performed their first duty in the United Kingdom sharing in the repression of the Irish rebellion. The following year they took part in the unsatisfactory invasion of Holland and the expedition against "Surinam." Then came the long struggle against Napoleon's veterans in the Peninsula war, from the blood-red battle fields of which the gallant 60th reaped a rich harvest of renown. It is to the 5th battalion raised in 1797, and disbanded in 1817 that the King's Royal Rifle Corps of to-day owe their garland of Peninsular distinctions. The 5th battalion was drawn from the foreign corps of Homfesch and Fowenstein. They opened the affair at "Obidos" which preceded the battle of "Roleia," their eager pursuit of the enemy on this occasion exposing them to some danger. At "Vimrena" they fought side by side with the 95th, now the Rifle Brigade. Sir Arthur Wellesley at this time directed general officers to pay particular attention to the companies of the 5th battalion 60th Rifles serving under them; they will find them to be most useful, active and brave troops in the field." They were specially thanked for their conduct at the passage of the "Douro" though the name is not on their list of honours. They fought at Salmondo and with the Guards Brigade led the attack. At "Telanera" they were "most conspicuous in steadiness and gallantry," and at "Busaco" won the approval of the fiery Picton. Their favoured "Facutes d'onor and

"ARROYO DOS MOLINOS."

They led the assaults of the strong fortresses of "Ciudad Rodrigo" and "Badajoz" and the 6th Battalion shared in the memorable charge which won "Salamanca" for Wellington from the French General Marmont. Heavy was their loss and heavy again at Vittoria. They were at "Adour" and the battles of the "Pyrenees." They fought at "Nivelle," "Nive" and others and shared in the conflicts of "Toulouse" and "Bayonne." In 1826 the 60th were represented in the expedition to Portugal and now followed an uneventful career until 1846, when the 1st Battaliion (in the charge at Glencoe), were engaged under Lord Gough and Sir Colin Campbell, in the Punjaub war and defeated the Sikhs at "Moultan" and Goojerat." Their next service was the Kaffir war at the Cape where again they were successful against the blacks and Boers. They were not at the Crimea, but luckily were in India when the mutiny broke out, and fired the first shots of the British army on the rebel Sepoys at 'Meerut" and "Delhi." At the storming of the latter city they bravely led the assault and were always to the fore throughout the long and terrible campaign. They took part in the China war of 1860 and at the capture of the "Taku Forts" Sir Redvers Buller led a company. The 1st and 4th Battalions served in Canada in the sixties and were popular in Quebec and Montreal, and wherever quartered. The 4th returned to England in 1869 and the 1st in November 1871, consigning the keeping of the Quebec Citadel to the soldiers of the Dominion of Canada. 111 years afer its first capture in which the 60th had a share. The 1st were the only imperial troops in the Red River expedition of 1870 under Sir Garnet Wolseley. Then came the Afghan war of 1878-1879 in which the 2nd Battalion did such good work at Guzni, and the march under Roberts from "Cabul" to "Candahar." The 3rd Battalion were also engaged at the same time with the Zulus and Ginghiloro and "Ulundi." Then followed the Boer campaign under Sir George Colley in which the 60th gave the Boers a dressing down at the "Ingogo" in the same district as the recent victory at Glencoe. Then came the Egyptian war and at "Tel-el-Kebir" the 60th were again in the midst of the battle. They were also at Tokar, El Teb, and Tainai under Graham and Buller and later at "Tainanieh" and "Abu Klea." This last rounds off the important war services of this crack and famous fighting rifle corps.

THE LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

The Leicestershire Regiment, consisting of the old 17-foot "Bengal Tigers," dates from the year which saw the line of the Stuarts displaced in favour of William of Orange. The first active service was in the Netherlands in 1694 and the following year they greatly distinguished themselves at the siege of Hanover. Following "with drums beating and colours flying," the storming party of grenadiers. On the conclusion of the peace, they returned to England, but two years later were again in action at Venloo, Ruremonde, Hay and other operations on the continent. A few years later under Lord Galliaway, they formed part of the army supporting the claims of Charles of Austria to the throne of Spain, and fought in various places, Badajos, Cindad, Rodriez and others, which a century later saw British troops again gaining honour and victory in contention with the soldiers of France. In 1715 the rising in Scotland called them again to action, and they gained great distinction at Sheriffmuir. After a spell of ten years' home service, they were sent to Minorca, and in 1727 several companies assisted in the defence of Gibraltar. In 1758 they served under the great Wolfe at the capture of Louisburg, but were not present at the Heights of Abraham doing good service at other points under Lord Amherst. After the conquest of Canada, they were ordered to the West Indies, and were at the capture of Martinique, and the Morro Fort, of Havannah. With the rest of the British troops, they suffered terribly from the climate, and disease. After a few years of peaceful duties, the War of Independence in the United States broke out, and the 17th were once more called on for active service. They fought at Long Island, "with great valour," and at "Trenton," by a "brilliant bayonet charge," which won the admiration of Washington and the continental troops, they broke through the foe and continued their march to Maidenhead. They next fought at "Brandywine," and "Germantown," and "Stoney Point." In the action at Guildford Court House they charged through four thousand American troops, and after a gallant resistance became prisoners of war at Yorktown. They burned their colours before surrendering. In 1786 they returned to England, and ten years later fought at St. Domingo.

They were next in the Helder campaign and engaged at "Bergen." After a rest of five years they were despatched to the East Indies and there in many fierce battles maintained their high renown as a fighting regiment. "Chumar" "Comona" and "Gonowie" forgotten battles now witnessed their prowess. In 1822 they returned to England after 19 years of hard fighting in India. In 1839 they returned to India and took part in the Afghan War. At the siege of "Ghuznel" they led the assault on the citadel and in a few hours there colours were waving triumphantly on the fortress. They were as successful at "Khelat" Col. Croker led the 17th, in person up the heights and blew open the main gates. They took part in the Crimean campaign and after the fall of "Sevastopol" they took part in the capture of Kinburn. On the conclusion of the war they came to Canada for a long period of service. In 1878 they were engaged with the Afghans once more and took part in the capture of "Ali Musjid" under Lord Roberts. They fought at "Peiwar Khotal" and "Futtehabad" and throughout the campaign won high praise from General Sir Samuel Brown the commander-in-chief.

Pain.

Quesnel says: "We rarely confess that we deserve what we suffer." Yet most pain and sickness is the result of neglect or indiscretion. If you would be healthful, keep your system in order by the daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt. It cures indigestion and its many kindred ills.

25c and 60c a bottle. All druggists.
249*tny1

Danger Lurks in Drinkiug Water.

Bad water one of the most fertile sources of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus.

At this time of the year, when the wells are low and the water in many sections of the country bad, there is always great danger of diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, and all kinds of bowel diseases.

Even the water supplied to towns and cities by a system of waterworks shows by chemical and microscopic analysis to contain more disease germs and impurities now than at any other season.

People who suspect the water they drink to be bad can prevent disease by adding about 15 drops of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry to every glass.

It does not impart any perceptible taste to the water, or render it unpalatable.

It does, however, destroy those germs and microbes which produce the severest and most dangerous types of bowel complaint.

Those who have neglected this simple precaution and are suffering from diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, or any bowel trouble through drinking impure water, will find this remedy give them prompt relief from pain, and effect a speedy cure.

There is just one word of caution we would give. See that the full name, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, is on every bottle. 249 1

ACME Cleansing and Washing Powder.

...COST ONLY NOMINAL...
No strong Lye, Chloride of Lime Benzine, or Coal Oil needed.

For Domestic use, for the finest lace to the dirtiest greasy clothes.
For Metal Utensils of all kinds, Pipes, Sinks, etc.
For Washing Paint, Floors, and Animals, and for the Bath, also for use as a disinfectant.
For Printers' use, for Washing Type, Rollers and Machinery. The powder is odorless and perfectly harmless to hands or material.
Put up in 1 lb., 2 lb. and 5 lb. packages, at 15c per lb. A liberal discount to the trade.

Coal Saving and Smoke Consuming Compound

For House Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces, and for manufacturing concerns. This powder saves 20 to 40 per cent of coal, gets up a steadier and stronger heat and steam.
It is very simple to use, no changing of fire places and is as safe to handle as the coal itself. Use [illegible] portion dissolved in water and sprinkled on the coal.
Price [illegible] per lb. or $100 per ton.
If your grocer or druggist has not got above we will furnish it on application with full directions for use.
Auld's Celebrated Premium Mucilage, Lithograms, and Lithogram Composition to be had at all first class stationers, etc.

AULD MUCILAGE CO.,
Tel Main 2476 17 Bleury St., Montreal.
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FOR UMBRELLAS........
FROM MAKER TO WEARER.
Try The Dominion Umbrella Store
2305 St. Catherine St., 139 St. Peter St.
Our Specialty.
Recovering and Repairing
Phones Main 3327 Up 1028 229y1

FIFTH AVENUE CHURCH.

(Special to the Star.)

NEW YORK, October 23.—No decision has yet been reached by the Congregation of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church as to a successor for the late Rev. Dr. John Hall. The choice of the Congregation is narrowed down to two men; Rev. Mr. Sneed, of St. Louis, Rev. Dr. N. Audley Ross, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. It is probable that the committee appointed to recommend a successor to Dr. Hall, will suggest the name of either Rev. Mr. Sneed or Dr. Ross, very soon.

If you are ill, take
Dalley's Family and Liver Pills
They relieve constipation.
Only 10 cents a box. 249 1

Henry Morgan & Co.

COLONIAL HOUSE
Phillips Square and Union Avenue.

Special Notice: H. M. & Co.'s Fall and Winter Catalogue is just out, and will be mailed free on receipt of postal card.

SPECIAL SALE OF . . .
FANCY JEWELLERY

October 23rd to 28th.

Will be laid out on centre table of first floor a large assortment of JEWELLERY, consisting of BROOCHES, STICK PINS, HAT PINS and BLOUSE SETS, to be sold at 5, 10, 15c and 25c each.
These are all fresh stock of good quality.
SILVER THIMBLES—Extra Heavy Sterling Silver Thimbles, neatly boxed, 25c each. SPECIAL VALUE.

Skirt Supporter and Catches.

25c Complete 25c Complete
Patented March 4 1897.

This article will be illustrated and demonstrated on the Centre Table of First Floor until further notice by Mrs. Kelser, of New York. Ladies can inspect its practical application. Customers sending Mail Orders for "Skirt Supporter" will please state size of Waist required.—H. MORGAN & CO.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Now showing a collection of the LATEST DESIGNS and NEWEST SHADES for Evening and Dinner Dresses.
Art Silks. A large selection of the newest designs in Floral, Conventional and Oriental.
Large selection of patterns in Black Brocaded Satin.
SPECIAL LINE.—Black Brocaded Satin, extra value, $1.00 per yard, less 5 per cent. for cash.

ARTISTIC HAND-PAINTED PLATES
Suitable For Wedding Gifts.

In Doulton, Minton, Dresden, Cauldon, Haviland, etc., at prices ranging from $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, up to $100.
FRENCH CHINA VASES—mounted and decorated in Gold Plate. Prices from $4.50, $6.00 and $10.00 up to $50.00 each.
FRUIT DISHES—French China mounted with Gold Plate, the latest novelty. Prices $8.50, 12.00, $15.00.
Royal Vienna Vases, newest shapes and designs, prices $3, $4, $5,$6, up to $50.
Royal Vienna Jewel Boxes, prices, $3, $4, $5.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

BROOKLYN ROOM HEATERS

Are quick, cleanly and portable. Heat is the object of an OIL HEATER; no soot, no smoke, absolutely safe—the name is a guarantee.
A complete display of Fine Metal Hardware, in Nickel, Brass and Copper.
The assortment of English Brass Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Dogs, Fire Sets, Hearth Brushes, Tongs, Pokers, Trivets, Coal Hods, etc., is complete.
These Domestic Articles are of the finest English manufacture, and are suggestive of the conveniences and comforts of English Hearths and Homes.
A full line of Chafing Dishes, Fancy Tea Kettles (in brass and nickel plate), Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Trays, in the leading metals.
The latest Novelties and Specialties in Nickel Plated Bath Room Fixtures and House Furnishing Articles.

Butterick's Patterns and Publications always on hand.
Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal

Tower Tea

Temptingly Fragrant—Absolutely Pure.
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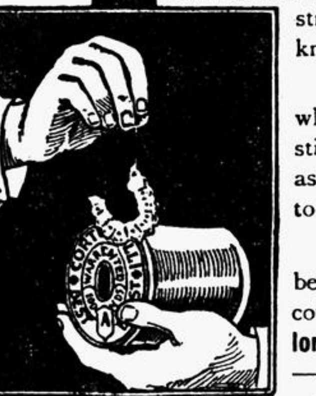

Corticelli Sewing Silk is **all silk; it is full size** letter A; it is smooth, strong and free from knots or flaws.

These are reasons why ladies who want stitching to last as long as the fabric, prefer it to all other sewing silks.

Knowing ones like it better than linen or cotton because it **lasts longer** and **goes further**—and does not **fade.**

Full length 50 or 100 yard spools.
Costs just one tenth of a cent a yard. *Corticelli*
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SANDERSON'S

SCOTCH WHISKY

Unsurpassed in Age, Quality and Flavour.

ROBERTSON, SANDERSON & CO., Highland Distillers, Leith, Scotland. Est. 1845. Capital fully paid - £350,000.
S. B. TOWNSEND & CO., Board of Trade Building, - MONTREAL, General Agents for Canada.
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METHODIST MISSIONS.

(Special to the Star.)

HAMILTON, Oct. 23.—The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church concluded its annual meeting here on Friday. These officers were elected: Mrs. W. E. Ross, Montreal, president; Mrs. A. Carman, Toronto, vice-president at large; Mrs. E. S. Strachan, Hamilton, field corresponding secretary; Mrs. G. P. Mackay, Toronto, home corresponding secretary; Mrs. Geo. Kerr, Toronto, recording secretary; Miss Marcella Wilkes, Toronto, treasurer; Mrs. Gordon Wright, London, associate editor of the Outlook. The next annual meeting will be held in Toronto.

Richard Croker has subscribed $500 to the Parnell monument fund.

TRAFALGAR DAY IN ENGLAND.

LONDON October 23. — Saturday being the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, Lord Nelson's column in Trafalgar square was richly garlanded, while the Victory, lying in Portsmouth harbour, for the first time since the battle, flew Nelson's famous signal, "England expects that every man will do his duty."

CUBAN HOSPITAL HORROR.

HAVANA, October 23. — The hospital at Sagua la Grande collapsed on Saturday, having been undermined by floods from the recent heavy rains. Of the forty-two inmates, four were killed and 27 injured.

Alfred Dreyfus has decided to take up the profession of civil engineering.

All notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

EATON—At Sherbrooke, Que., on October 14th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Eaton.*

FORAN—At 87 Milton street, on Saturday, October 21st, the wife of Dr. J. K. Foran, of a daughter.

HARDMAN—At Park View, Lachine, on October 8th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. James Hardman.

BEAGRAM—On the 20th instant, the wife of J. T. Beagram, of a daughter.

WEBB — On the 7th of October, at 334 Clarke street, Annex, the wife of C. S. Webb, druggist, of a son.

WATSON—On the 12th October, at Toronto, the wife of G. F. Watson, of a son.*

MARRIAGES.

JENKINS-CLARK — At the Church of the Advent, Westmount, on October 17, 1899, by the Rev. John Ker D.D., rector of Grace Church, John, eldest son of Henry Jenkins, of Verdun, to Florence, eldest daughter of Wm. Clark, of Montreal.

ROUGEAU-POIRIER — This morning at the Montreal Cathedral, by Rev. Father Poirier, of the Order of the Holy Sacrament, Mr. W. H. Rougeau to Miss Amelia Poirier, both of Fraserville, Que.

BENNETT-MANN — On October 18th, at Toronto, George Foote Bennett, Toronto, to Miss Annie Mann, formerly of Brighton, Eng.*

CASWELL-WIGGINS — On October 17th, at Grand Valley, Mr. William Caswell, of Owen Sound, to Miss Lottie, eldest daughter of Thomas Wiggins, Esq., of Grand Valley.*

GUNNING-STOREY—At the residence of the bride's father, October 12th, by the Rev. M. S. Trafton, William J. Gunning, of Moncton, to Ida, eldest daughter of G. B. Storey, of St. John, N.B.

HOLLEY-KEEFLER — On October 14th, at Weston, Ont., Marguerite Isabel Holley to Mr. J. K. Keefler.*

LAW-FOSTER — On Thursday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. D. MacVicar, of Victoria Church, Mr. William Law, ironworker, G.T.R., to Miss Rachel Foster, third daughter of Mr. Joseph Foster, of Forfar street, Montreal.

McBEATH-McPHERSON — At St. John, N.B., on October 16th, Harry G. McBeath to Charlotte J. McPherson.*

McCUAIG-EVANS — At Toronto, on October 18th, Maud, daughter of Hugh Evans, of Sharon, Ont., to John M. McCuaig, of Toronto.*

MURTON-SHEPHERD—On October 14th, Harry Murton, Esq., to Mrs. Ella Shepherd, all of Guelph.*

POWELL-GRIBBLE — At Palmerston, on October 17th, Lily Gribble to John Powell, of Port Dalhousie.*

SHAW-ROBINSON — At Woodstock, on October 11th, Alexander O. Shaw to Carrie M. Robinson.*

SHERWOOD-MITCHELL — Mr. Ernest F. Sherwood, of Grenville, Que., to Miss Grace Mitchell, of Massena, N.Y., by the Rev. D. B. Patterson, in Massena, N.Y., on October 17th, 1899.

SKEY-SIDLEY — On the 18th inst., at Toronto, William Russell Skey, manager of Molsons Bank, Knowlton, Que., to Georgina, daughter of the late John Sidley, of Hamilton square, Birkenhead, Cheshire, England.*

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

BRITT—On the 21st inst., Denis Britt, aged 73 years. Funeral will take place from 433 Mary Anne street, on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 7.45 a.m., to R. C. Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Dublin, Ireland, papers please copy.

McINTYRE—Suddenly, at his late residence, 132 Mackay street, on the morning of the 22nd, Archibald McIntyre, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 2.30 p.m. to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. 249 2

THOMPSON—At 34 Mackay street, on October 21st, 1899, Emma Fraser, only child of George H. and Matilda Frances Thompson, aged 5 years, 10 months and 10 days. Funeral at 9 a.m. onTuesday October 24th, to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. 249 2

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

ARCHER—At Quebec, Mrs. Joseph Archer, aged 91 years.*

BAKER—On the 5th inst., at Dawson, Yukon Territory, Reginald Hamilton, eldest son of W. R. Baker, Esq., Winnipeg.*

BELL—At Orford on October 7th, Eliza Powers, widow of the late Alexander Bell, aged 75 years.*

BEST—On the 15th inst., at St. John, N. B., Francis Best, aged 55 years.*

BISHOP—At Ottawa, on October 15th, Wm MacAgy (Mac), aged 14 years, only son of William Bishop.*

BORTHWICK—At Portland, Oregon, on October 9th, Hugh B. Borthwick, youngest son of the late Thomas Borthwick, of Gloucester, Ont., aged 47 years.*

CARROTHERS—In London, on October 12, George Carrothers, aged 62 years.*

CARSON—At Ottawa, on the 12th inst., Mrs. Charlotte Carson.*

COATES—At Penobsquis, Kings County, N. B., on the 16th inst., Lavinia A., wife of H. N. Coates, of St. John, aged 56 years.*

COWAN—At Hatfield Point, Kings Co., N. B., on October 6th, Annie B. Cowan, aged 29 years and 3 months.*

DUHAMEL—At Ottawa, on October 18th, Louis Duhamel, in his 78th year.*

EVANS—On October 18th, at Toronto, Joseph Evans, son of the late Joseph Ick Evans.*

FAIRLEY—On Thursday, October 12, 1899, William Fairley, in his 56th year.*

FULFORD —At Aylmer, Que., Mary Lavergne, in her 24th year, wife of Hilliard Fulford.*

GLOVER — At Ottawa, on October 15th, Sarah, relict of the late Thomas Glover.*

HAZLITT—At Peterboro, on October 12, Thomas George Hazlitt aged 76 years.*

HAWE—At Winnipeg, Man., George Edward Hawe, formerly of Hamilton, aged 32 years and 2 months.*

HEWETT—At Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 13th, in the 90th year of her age, Frances Wright, relict of the late William Hewett, of St. John, N.B.*

HORNBROOK — At Middleton, Kings Co., N.B., on October 14th, Sarah, relict of the late Robert Hornbrook, aged 88 years.*

HUNTER—On October 18th, at Toronto, Frances Ann, wife of Thomas Hunter.*

ISRAEL—At her late residence, 329 King st. east, on October 14, 1899, Mary Israel, beloved wife of Charles Israel, aged 66 years.*

KIRBY—On Tuesday, October 17th, at Toronto, Nathaniel Kirby, aged 37 years.*

LAFRAMBOISE—At St. Roch, Que., Oct. 17th, Mrs. Joseph Hubert Laframboise.*

LAUGHREY—Killed at Guelph Junction, October 11th, William John Laughrey, aged 28 years.*

LAWLOR—On October 14th, at St. John, N.B., Mary A., wife of James J. Lawlor, aged 70 years.*

McCURDY — —At Clifton, on October 16th, Amelia Janet, wife of James McCurdy, aged 50.*

McGUIRE—On October 15th, at Ottawa, Thomas, youngest son of Hugh McGuire.*

READMAN—At Toronto, on October 13th, Phoebe Barbara Aveline, wife of the late William Readman.*

RICHARDSON — At Maple, Ont., on October 18th, William Richardson, late of Toronto and Scarboro'.*

ROGERS—At St. Catharines, on October 17th, Robert Rogers, late of Niagara-on-the-Lake, in his 81st year.*

SAWYER—At Trinidad, Col., on October 16th, Edward Sawyer, Esq., aged 72.

SKYNNER—At Sheridan, Toronto Township, on October 18th, John Skynner, in his 83rd year.*

SMALLWOOD—At St. Boniface, Man., on October 12th, Sarah, wife of William Smallwood, aged 29 years.*

SUNBURY—At Sandhill, Que., October 10, Mr. S. Lee Sunbury, aged 84 years.*

TENNANT—On October 15, at Gatineau Point, David Wm. Tennant, in his seventy-second year.*

WATSON—At Sherbrooke, on October 12, aged 72 years, Robert Watson, a native of Tyrone, Ireland.*

WATTS—At Ottawa, on the 14th inst., Miss Elizabeth Watts, aged 52 years.*

WHILLANS—On the 17th inst., at Cyrville road, near Ottawa, Barbara H. Whillans, aged 38 years.*

WOODHOUSE—At Toronto, Ont., October 18th, 1899, Allan M. Woodhouse, aged 50 years.*

For additional Births, Marriages and Deaths, see page 9.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Oct. 23rd, 1899.

MAINLY ABOUT

Shopping by Mail

AND THE NEW WINTER CATALOGUE.

The fare to Carsley's is just one cent. Not for you, likely you haven't time to come yourself, but one cent brings your letter of instructions to us.

The Company's Mail order system is probably the most thoroughly organized and quickest in Canada, experienced assistants attend to every order received by mail. Write for our new winter catalogue it will be promptly addressed to you and put into the mail bag, or better still, write for samples of our new winter Dress Goods, simply state the colors and materials you want and what you are willing to pay. The new winter catalogue contains 180 pages of matter fully illustrated.

Mailed to any address in Canada Post Free.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Fur-lined Capes and Jackets

Saturday added another successful day to the already triumphant list of "record breakers" in Ladies' Capes and Jackets. The Big Store's values in these garments have been the talk of the city, the pride of this store and the wonder of the mercantile world. To-morrow will add fresh laurels, because of the very exceptional values offered.

New Winter Jackets

Stylish Beaver Cloth Jackets in fawn, drab, and black, lined striped satin, inlaid velvet collar, pearl buttons. Special . $9.00

A model Jacket in fawn, drab, new blue, Beaver cloth, handsome silk lined, inlaid velvet collar and braided front. Special $11.25

A handsome Beaver cloth Coat, 3-4 style, loose front and back, fancy satin lined, finished rows of stitching and pearl buttons. Special $16.50

Fur-Lined Capes.

Ladies' Amazone Cloth Capes in navy, fawn, green, gray, new blue, olive, etc., lined with Kaluga fur lining and fully trimmed with opossum fur and high storm collar - - $15.75

Ladies' Fine Box Cloth Capes, lined Kaluga fur and trimmed with fine Thibet fur and high storm collar. Special - $20.75

Ladies' Broche Cloth Capes, 32 inches long, lined Hamster fur, trimmed all round with black Thibet, and high storm-collar of Thibet, very stylish Cape - - $30.75

Best Value in Fur-lined Capes ever Offered.

Beds, Mattress and Spring.

"Housekeepers' attention" listen to this tale of winter comfort and economy. Three very special values in furniture of great importance.

35 only Good Strong Iron Bedsteads, finished white enamel and fitted with brass knobs, full sizes. Special value at $5.50. Our price $4.25

35 only Woven Wire Springs, fitted on hard maple frame and finished with copper side wire, all sizes - - - - $1.60

35 only Mattresses filled with sea grass and wool, tufted and bound all round, covered strong sateen ticking. Splendid value at $4.25. Special price - - $3.65

Blankets and Comforters.

The blanket and Comforter sale continues to attract thousands of thoughtful housekeepers. Special inducements all this week. Remember THIS IS BLANKET WEEK AT THE BIG STORE.

Rare Blanket Values.

White Wool Blankets, size 54 by 72 inches. Special $1.90 pair

White Wool Blankets, size 60 by 80 inches. Special $2.40

White Wool Blankets, size 68 by 84 inches. Special $2.80 pair

White Wool Blankets, size 64 by 84 inches, fancy borders. Special $3.50 pair

White Wool Blankets, size 68 by 80 inches, colored borders. Special $4.00 pair

White Wool Blankets, size 68 by 80 inches, fancy borders. Special $4.50 pair

ENGLISH BLANKETS, a very choice collection of Bath, Whitney and Twill Blankets, from $3.70 to $14.50

Bed Comforters

Good Comfortable Single Bed Comforters, reversible . 57c each

Splendid well filled Double Bed Comforters, good coverings . 87c each

Sateen Covered Comforters, extra full filled, reversible covering . $1.40

Real Down Comforters

Filled with purified down and covered Art Sateen Reversible, full size 6 by 6 feet, latest patterns. Special $3.25

Real Down Filled Comforters, very rich coverings, handsome designs, reversible, full double Bed size. Special $3.75

Extra quality Silk Covered Comforters, Real Down filled, up to . . . $25.00

Housekeepers' Grand Sale of

Oil Cloths and Linoleums.

The purchase of a prominent importer's stock of Scotch Linoleums and English Oil Cloths will enable you to make your home more beautiful and more comfortable for little money. It was hard work to get a collection like this to sell for so little. The goods are of the most reliable make, in the newest patterns, thoroughly well seasoned.

THOUSANDS OF YARDS ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS in splendidly assorted designs, 2 yards wide thoroughly well seasoned. Special price . . . . . 21c square yard.

SCOTCH LINOLEUMS, that none but "The Scotch" can make so satisfactorily, they are not only good but they are beautiful too, 2 yards wide. Special prices . . 30c 40c 50c square yard.

THE BIGGEST SALE OF FLOOR COVERING EVER RECORDED.

Pretty Lace Curtains.

This special Curtain Sale is being well patronized by thoughtful housekeepers—Come and see the splendid values.

Handsome Styles in Lace Curtains, delicate designs, special . $1.10 pr.

Elaborate effects in White Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long. Special value, $1.30 pr.

Very New Lace Curtains, handsome effects, rich and effective. Specially priced $1.45

FRILLED MUSLIN CURTAINS — A late novelty in dainty styles, very suitable for bedrooms. Specially priced . $2.85 to $4.15

Boys' Warm Reefers

Now is the time to get the boys a good warm Reefer and this is the place to buy it, that is, if you want the best value for your money.

Boys' Good Reefers, made of heavy nap cloth, warmly lined with serge and finished brass anchor buttons, from . $1.30

Boys' extra heavy Nap Reefers in navy blue with high storm collar and lined fancy tweed from $2.60

Boys' Fancy Brown Heather Mixed Boucle Cloth Reefers, lined with fancy warm tweed and finished equal to custom made garment, special prices from $5.25

500 Pretty Sofa Cushions

Worth 35c Each. Special 23c.

500 Sofa Cushions, 18 inches square, covered with Silkaleene in pretty art colors, well filled. Regular 35c each. Special . . . 23c each

Write For New Winter Catalogue Just Issued.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

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

AUTUMN

JACKETS AND CAPES

An immense stock. Every garment made by experts. Fashionable materials, newest shapes, most effective trimmings, choicest workmanship. Examine them well, none of the niceties skipped or skimped. Ideal garments for present wear.

A NEW SHIPMENT OF

STYLISH JACKETS.

Placed into stock to-day, consisting of the latest designs direct from Europe.

Exquisite Silver Novelties,

When you see these beautiful novelties you will be astonished that such handsome Real Silver Goods could be offered at the prices we have marked them. All sterling silver mounted.
Embroidery Scissors, 80c pair.
Letter Openers, 35c and 45c each.
Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, silver tops, $1.00 set.
Combs, 50c, 70c, 90c.
Tooth Brushes, 50c.
Button Hooks, 25c and 50c.
Teething Rings for the little ones, 85c to $3.50 each.

Battenburg Goods.

Full supply Battenburg Rings, thread, braid and designs.

Brocaded Plush Cushion Tops.

A special importation of Brocaded Plush Cushion Tops, handsome new designs, size 24 inches, 90c and $1.10 each. Silk Cords to match, 20c and 25c per yard.

Ladies' Cloth,

Special value in Ladies' Cloth, 50c yard up.

New Camel's Hair Cloth.

Heavy Goods, Very Stylish, $1.25 yard.

Write for our Samples New Goods. Weldon's Patterns a specialty.

OGILVY'S

St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.

249

WHAT ONE CUSTOMER SAID.

28 SIGNS

"You have the most accommodating store," said a lady customer to one of our salesmen the other day. "I always feel satisfied with the window shades I buy here." It is our idea of window shade business to have people satisfied with our goods and our prices, and we believe it pays us

Window Shades our Specialty. Prices 18c to $5.00 each.

The MARTEL-STEWART CO., 673-675 CRAIG STREET, 1 door West of Bleury St. 240 1

LAST WEEK

Of the Big Boot and Shoe

Dissolution Sale

All our goods are marked way down. You should profit of those bona-fide reductions. We guarantee you will be satisfied of our shoes and prices.

Bring your friends along with you also—they must be in want of good bargains.

Remember we have three stores and a stock of $23,000 to select from.

F. X. LaSALLE & FILS,

1725 St. Catherine. 355 Rachel, 1783 St. Hubert.

240 aty1

It's a Surprise,

and a pleasant one—to find how much longer KEMP'S

GRANITE or DIAMOND ENAMELLED WARE

will last than the ordinary kinds.

One of these labels on any kitchen utensil means that we guarantee its reliability.

Better ask for them—they cost no more than poor kinds.

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MOTHER OF THIRTY CHILDREN

Mrs. Francois Xavier Bourdon, who resides with her son, Joseph Plouffe, butcher, of St. Lawrence Market, has the proud distinction of having given birth to thirty children. Twenty were born while she was the wife of her first husband, Louis Plouffe, now dead, and ten with her second husband, Francois Xavier Bourdon. Not one of these ten children is now living. Mrs. Bourdon, who is enjoying excellent health, recently visited one of her daughters in Boston. She was 68 years of age, and was married at 15. She was 30 when her twentieth child was born, and her first husband died. Thirteen months later she married Mr. Bourdon. She was a Miss Lecavalier, and her father was a farmer of St. Martin, Laval County.

REMOVING TO MIDLAND.

The residents of St. Lambert regret very much the removal of Mr. R. W. Caldwell, engineer of the water works, and Mrs. Caldwell, from their midst. Mr. Caldwell having accepted a position in Midland, Ont., for which place he leaves early next week. Both Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, during their short stay in St. Lambert, have made a host of friends, whose best wishes go with them to their new home.

PERSONALS.

The Misses Domville are at present staying in Montreal with friends.

Lady Ritchie, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dobell.

Mr. S. W. Tabb and family, London, England, are at the Place Viger.

Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, Solicitor-General, is a guest at the Place Viger.

Miss Scott, who is visiting here from Quebec, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Frank Bond.

Mrs. Wonham has left town on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Drummond, of Kingston.

Miss Turner has left for Quebec, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Brainerd, Drummond street.

Miss Gladys White, who has been visiting Mrs. John Ogilvie, Stanley street, has returned to Quebec.

Dr. James Bell, Dorchester street, has returned from a ten days' shooting expedition to Nova Scotia.

Miss Sewell, daughter of Mrs. Edward Sewell, of Quebec, is visiting Mrs. David Shaw, at Longueuil.

Miss Laura Fruiter, of Berri street, who has spent the past summer at Port aux Persil, has returned to town.

Mrs. Farish, wife of Dr. Geo. Farish, of Yarmouth, N.S., is the guest of Mrs. Jas. A. Wright, Sherbrooke street.

Lt.-Col. J. B. Maclean will not take up his residence in Toronto for the winter, but will remain in Montreal as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Stancliffe, who have decided to make their home in England, will shortly leave for the Old Country.

Miss Minnie Simpson, who has been visiting Mrs. Cameron, Dorchester street, for the last week, has returned to Arnprior.

Miss Hickson, eldest daughter of Lady Hickson, has returned to town from a three weeks' sojourn at Saratoga Springs.

Miss Lillie Ogilvie is in Quebec, where she will spend some weeks, the guest of Lieut.-Col and Mrs. Wilson, the Citadel.

Mrs. Davis, of Kingston, who was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Fleming, Fort street, last week, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott Moncrieff are among the arrivals by the Cambroman, on a visit from Scotland to their relatives in Montreal.

Mis Muriel Gordon, who is staying with her sister, Mrs. Fred White in Montreal, leaves for Poughkeepsie the end of next month.

Lieut. MacInnes, R.E., the fiance of Miss Millicent Wolferstan Thomas, when last heard from was with his regiment at Kimberley, South Africa.

Miss Hill, who has been spending some weeks in the States, has returned to town to spend the winter with Mrs. J. H. R. Molson, Durocher street.

Mr. M. Dorais, Banque Nationale, and Mrs. Dorais, are at present visiting in Sherbrooke, where they are the guests of Mr. Dorais' sister, Mrs. Panneton.

Mrs. Frank Cotton, accompanied by her little daughters and her sister, Miss Gilmour, has arrived from Halifax, on a visit to Miss Ross, Mackay street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartland B. Macdougall, who since their return from Cartierville, have been the guests of Mr. Macdougall's aunt, Mrs. Ernest H. Stuart, 152 Metcalfe street, will take possession of their residence, 131 Mackay street, next week.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at the residence of the bride's mother, 617 St. Antoine street, Westmount, where Mr. W. P. Wilson and Miss A. S. Nichols were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. Dadson. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Alexander Fiddes, and Miss Fiddes was bridesmaid and Miss Edith Wilson maid of honour. Mr. J. Mackean, of Watertown, N.Y., was the groomsman, and Master C. Mussen acted as page. The bride wore a gray Irish poplin with spangled chiffon trimming. The bride received many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have gone to Boston on their wedding tour.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Cecilia Miles, daughter of Gen. Miles, to Lieut.-Col. Samuel Reber, of the United States Army Signal Corps. The engagement has been known to their friends for some time. No date for the wedding has yet been set. Lieut.-Col. Reber graduated from West Point in 1886 and was first assigned to the Fourth Cavalry. He afterward served in the Ninth Cavalry until 1898, when he was made major in the Signal Corps. He was advanced to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the same year. Miss Miles is the only daughter of the commanding general of the army and is a great social favourite.

An extremely interesting and largely attended exhibition was held on Saturday afternoon, at 213 Peel street, the residence of Mrs. E. A. Caldwell, when that well known authority on ceramic art exhibited the work in china painting done by her pupils last winter. The two hundred pieces of handsomely decorated china on view in Mrs. Caldwell's pretty studio represented the work of about twenty students and spoke volumes for Mrs. Caldwell's methods and success as an instructor. The work shown was well above the usual standard with which the amateur is content, and while it embraced many designs showed a marked leaning towards the well known and delightful style of Mrs. Anna Leonard, although Bishoff and Marshall Fry are also evidently favourites in Mrs. Caldwell's studio. Among the many really good examples of china painting that were on exhibition, it is difficult to discriminate. Green lustre used in combination with pink resulted in some very charming effects. Some service plates in Russian and Persian enamel in conventional design were worthy of a professional. A particularly pretty tea set in green, with marine views on each piece was greatly admired. Another pretty tea set was carried out in a design of violets, still another which elicited much admiration was done in delicate shades of blue and gold. A grape tray was particularly handsome. Among other articles on exhibition were jardineres, vases, chocolate sets, trays, bonbonnieres and jewel caskets, to say nothing of a marvellous array of fancy shaped and decorated cups and saucers. In addition to the exhibition of pupils' work in the studio, Mrs. Caldwell had a number of exquisite pieces by Bishoff, Fry and Mrs. Leonard, as well as some of her own beautiful work on view in the drawing room. In about a month Mrs. Caldwell will give an exhibition of work by professionals, which promises to be well worth seeing.

NEW TRAIN SERVICE BEGUN.

The following changes in the G. T. R. train service took effect at 12.00 noon today.

Train now leaving Montreal at 4.00 p.m. for Quebec, will run to Arthabaska only.

Train leaving Quebec at 7.35 a.m. and reaching Montreal at 1.35 p.m., will be discontinued.

8.45 p.m. train for Portland and Quebec will leave at 8.30 p.m.

5.30 p.m. train for St. Hyacinthe will leave at 5.20 p.m.

1.45 p.m. Saturday train for St. Hyacinthe will be cancelled.

9.45 a.m. train for St. Hyacinthe on Sunday only will be cancelled after October 22.

Beginning Monday, October 23, morning express from the West will arrive at 7.30 a.m., instead of 7.20.

On same date trains now reaching Montreal at 7.20 a.m. from Portland and Quebec will arrive at 7.00 a.m.

A CANADIAN AT GLENCOE.

In the Royal Dublin Fusiliers Regiment, which so bravely led the charge on the Boer position at Glencoe on Friday, there was at least one Canadian officer, Lieut. George Cory, of Halifax. Lieut. Cory graduated from the Royal Military College, Kingston, in 1895, and immediately joined the regiment to which he is now attached.

A reference to Mr. Cory's connection with the regiment was received with loud cheers at the smoker of No. 1 Co., Royal Scots, held at the armoury.

LIBERALS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.

There was no meeting of the Club National on Friday night as had been advertised because there was barely any one present except the newly elected president, Mr. J. L. Decaigle, the secretary and a few others. The meeting was to have been held in La Patrie Hall, and it was to be the inaugural meeting under the new officers.

ASK $25,000 DAMAGES.

The six minor children and the widow of the late Joseph Paquette, the C. P. R. engineer, who met with an accident in June last, at Outremont, and died from scalding while sticking to his post on the engine, are suing the C. P. R. for $25,000 damages. $15,000 for the children and $10,000 for the widow.

THE JOINT MANAGER HERE.

Mr. F. H. Mathewson, who with Mr. Crombie will be the joint managers of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has arrived in the city from Winnipeg with his family, and in a few days will take up his duties.

WOULD NOT SPEAK IN ONTARIO.

La Patrie says that Mr. Tarte, declined an invitation to speak with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Ontario, because he has promised to speak next Saturday at St. Vincent de Paul.

THEY BROACHED THE WHISKEY

Joseph Guimond, watchman, in the employ of the G.T.R., was arrested Friday night by Officers Lussier and Groleau on the charge of having stolen some whiskey out of barrels contained in a freight car in the Grand Trunk's yards at Pointe St. Charles. When Guimond was arrested he gave the names of two other persons who were supposed to be his accomplices, John Meloy and Edward Walsh. They all appeared before the magistrate this morning and pleaded not guilty. The accused were remanded for enquete.

OUTPUT TO BE INCREASED.

Lt.-Col. Steele's Opinion of the Yukon Country—Great Progress Made.

Colonel Steele, who has command of the Mounted Police in the Yukon, arrived in the city on Saturday from Dawson City. Colonel Steele, in speaking of the mining operations of the Yukon, says that a great deal of machinery is being brought into the country, and that the output should be greatly increased thereby within the next two or three months. Trails were being made to the different creeks, and the expense of working is to be lessened materially thereby.

Dawson City has thoroughly recovered from the effects of the fire. Everything is now built up, and the buildings are larger and better than before. The place was drained last spring, by order of the council, and it was very much healthier than formerly; it was now as dry as Montreal. There had been an immense improvement in the town, and a very good class of people were settling there. A class of stores had been erected that would do credit to any city.

Dawson has an excellent fire department and a paid staff. It had two first-class engines and everything necessary to a fire department. The town was very orderly, and was an example, as mining camps go. Twelve of the Mounted Police did the police duty, and the police officers did all the magistrate's work in the district. The force was hard worked, but it gave great satisfaction and was highly thought of by all classes.

Judge Dugas was getting along splendidly. He was hard worked, there being a great deal of litigation, but his decisions gave the greatest satisfaction. There was no man more highly respected, not only by the people, but by the legal fraternity.

STUDENTS THANKSGIVING SUPPER.

One of the best Thanksgiving suppers that has ever been held at the McGill Y. M. C. A. took place on Thursday evening. The house was crowded, and over one hundred guests sat down to supper, and for a while the buzz of conversation and clatter of dishes gave ample evidence of the good time that was going on. The list of toasts was as follows:

"The Queen," proposed by Mr. E. C. Woodley, and heartily responded to in the singing of the national anthem; "Our Alma Mater," proposed by Mr. Horsfall, and responded to by Mr. C. Pergusen; "The Y. M. C. A.," proposed by Mr. Geo. Irving, and responded to by Mr. A. W. Park; "The Athletic Association," proposed by Mr. R. Harper, and responded to by Mr. C. J. Macmillan; "Our Professors," proposed by Mr. Lochead, and responded to by Mr. Horsfall; "The Freshmen," proposed by Mr. Nutter, and responded to by Messrs. Heely, of Arts, Cole, of Science, and Chaplin, of Medicine; "The Theologues," proposed by Mr. J. DeWitt, and responded to by Messrs. Brown, B.A., of the Presbyterian College, and Mr. Clark, of the Wesleyan College; "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. Jordan, and responded to by Mr. W. E. McNaughton.

In speaking of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Park spoke of the influence the association had in cultivating a true college spirit, and showed that it was the only association where men of the different faculties met. He showed also that it had done much to soften the hard feeling that sometimes arose between the faculties.

Mr. Brown showed that education was intended to further the best interests of mankind. Medicine cared for his body, science revealed to him the mysteries of nature, arts brought forth his mental capacities, and the theological colleges cared for his spiritual nature. The gathering broke up after singing "Auld Lang Syne," "Rule Britannia," and "God Save the Queen."

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

A new lodge of Knights of Pythias is about to be opened in Westmount, where a large charter list has been signed, including many leading professional and business men who make this western suburb their place of residence. A preliminary meeting will be held in the lodge room of the Westmount town hall, when arrangements for forming the lodge will be perfected. It is expected that the new lodge will be fully launched before December 1.

ALL SAINTS' DAY AT CEMETERY

In keeping with the custom inaugurated last year by Mgr. Bruchesi, an invitation will be issued on Sunday next in the Catholic churches to the faithful to proceed to the cemetery on All Saint's Day, Wednesday, November 1st, to join in the prayers which His Grace will offer up for the dead. The prayers will commence at three o'clock, and will be followed by a French and an English sermon, and the chanting of the Libera.

THE FRENCH OPERA.

The programme of the French Opera at the Monument National for the first half of this week is as follows: To-day, "L'Africaine"; Tuesday, "Aida"; Wednesday, "Lakme".

The London County Council has adopted the conduit system of electric street cars on the projected large extensions. This is the first time an English corporation has adopted this method, overhead wires being in use throughout the United Kingdom.

CIVIL COURT JUDGMENTS.

Experts to Visit a House When it is 25 Degrees Below Zero.

The following judgments have been rendered in the Superior Court:

By Mr. Justice Doherty.

Denis vs. Aubry, and Delle Emma Garreau, opposant—Judgment granting main levee of the seizure to the opposant.

Archibald vs. McCall, et al—Judgment ex parte for $700.85 against the defendant, Dumaresq, on promissory notes.

Lapointe vs. Delle A. Mille and Leo, et al., garnishee.—Judgment permitting the garnishee to declare.

Jehin Prume vs. Boudreau et al., and Mackay mis en cause, and garnishee—Judgment permitting the mis en cause to continue during the suit administration of the succession of Dame Hortense Leduc.

Dame M. L. Fleurent vs. Bourbonnais—Plaintiff authorized to change her residence.

By Mr. Justice Tellier.

Knight et al vs. Cooper Mount—In this case the court, finding the evidence contradictory, and that the facts could not be verified without an exparte and a visit to the premises in which a furnace had been installed by the defendant, and that this inspection should take place when there was a temperature outside of 25 degrees below zero, it was ordered that the house be visited when the temperature is 25 degrees below zero, in order to ascertain whether the furnace is capable of furnishing the degree of warmth promised by defendant's contract.

QUEBEC GAZETTE NOTES.

The liquidators of the Ville Marie Bank give notice that, in conformity with an order of Mr. Justice Langelier, a second dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. on all the notes in circulation of the said bank shall be payable on the 2nd November next.

Rev. Isaac Newton Kerr, B.A., of Shigawathe, Bonaventure County, has been appointed inspector of Protestant schools for the District of Gaspe, vice Rev. Wm. Gore Lyster, resigned.

The Order-in-Council concerning the annexation of St. Denis Ward to the City of Montreal for school purposes has been revoked.

The Ste. Therese Furniture and Bedding Company is asking for incorporation, with a capital of $75,000. The applicants are Messrs. Chas. Langlois, merchant; Charles Leonard Langlois, accountant; Achille Langlois, grocer; Joseph Alphonse Courville, accountant, all of Montreal, and Jean Baptiste Waddell, trader, of Ste. Therese, who will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

IRELAND'S FISHERIES.

Delegates from 24 Boards of Fishery Conservators met in Dublin this month and took joint action with regard to tendering evidence before the Commission recently appointed by the Lord Lieutenant to inquire into the condition of the Irish inland fisheries.

HUTCH

Assists those organs which carry out the primary functions of life—that of extracting nourishment from food and expelling all poisonous waste. If these functions are at all hindered or impaired, the effect is felt in every part of the body, the mind becomes depressed and body enervated. Hutch, in treating these derangements successfully, enables one to enjoy life, take a keen interest in passing events and become a success in one's chosen occupation.

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AN Orchestral Piano is so designated because of the many distinct tones which may be produced at will by the performer.
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ARE these appliances injurious to the NATURAL PIANO TONE of the instrument?
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THE SPIRITUAL LIFE.

The fourth annual convention of the deepening of spiritual life will be held in Stanley Street Church this week as follows: Subject, "The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit."

Monday, 23rd — Our need of the Holy Spirit, Rev. A. Murrman. The Holy Spirit, the Gift of the Ascended Lord, Rev. G. Osborne Troop.

Tuesday, 24th—The Holy Spirit and the Word of God, Rev. Charles B. Ross, Rev. T. S. McWilliams.

Wednesday, 25th—The Work of the Holy Spirit in the Church, Rev. Prof. Ross, D.D. The Spirit's Work Among Young Men, Mr. D. A. Budge.

Thursday, 26th—Receiving the Holy Spirit, Rev. E. Bushell, Rev. Principal George.

Friday, 27th—Walking in the Comfort of the Spirit, Rev. J. T. Mansell, Rev. J. A. Gordon.

Special Notice.

Dominion Square

Has become more attractive since the opening of Layton Bros.' new piano warerooms, 144 Peel street.

The Montreal Daily Star, printed at the corner of St. George street and Fortification lane, is published by Hugh Graham, resident in Montreal. Publishing office, 163 and 165 St. James street.

MR. BOURASSA TALKS

His Opposition to a Canadian Contingent Going to the Transvaal

Takes the Same Ground as the Premier Did at First—Says War is Unjust.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

MONTEBELLO, Que., October 23.—"Be it resolved, that we, British subjects, free electors of united Canada, assembled in a public meeting at Papineauville and Montebello, this 22nd of October, 1899, protest of our loyalty to the British crown, and to our most respected sovereign Queen Victoria, and our attachment to the constitution that rules us, that without any distinction of political parties, we approve of the firm and independent attitude taken by Mr. Henri Bourassa, our deputy, on the question of the Transvaal, that we oppose all attempts of military federation on behalf of the Empire, and also the participation of Canada in the Imperial wars without any right of representation in the Imperial councils."

The above motion was adopted at the close of Mr. Bourassa's first election meetings in Papineauville and Montebello yesterday, as an endorsement of the political stand he took publicly last week by tendering his resignation as federal member for Labelle, as the result of the position taken by the Government in the Transvaal question. The meeting was presided over by the respective mayors of the municipalities, and each was composed of about 300 persons.

As already announced, these meetings were the first of a series that will take place in the electoral divisions of Labelle.

Mr. Bourassa began his remarks by stating that he had thought his first duty in the present circumstances was to explain the motives of his resignation to his constituents who had honoured him with their confidence.

MR. BOURASSA'S PLEDGE.

On the night of his election he had declared he was honoured by the great marks of esteem given to him by his electors, Liberals as well as Conservatives. On the same occasion he had pledged his word that if, in the course of his Parliamentary duties, a question against the interests of his constituents was raised he would refuse to support it, and would immediately come before his electors and explain the motives that would lead him to take such a stand, disapproving the conduct of men which he supported on every other political question. Those who read the papers had certainly heard of the war in Africa in the Transvaal Republic, where a political agitation had been going on during some months. England had decided to intervene.

"When I was elected there was no question of war at stake then. On the contrary, I remember having expressed myself very strongly against a vote of a million dollars to buy rifles and cannon for our militiamen. I am the same man as then, and the reasons for my objection to the purchase of these rifles and cannon are good still. To-day I object to the political proposition of sending the sons of Canada to darkest Africa, 2500 miles from this place, to sacrifice their lives at the expense of the country, in a war where we have no interests, where we have nothing to do. I have the right, after the present action taken by the Government, to give my opinion on the legitimacy of the war which was declared between the Transvaal and Great Britain. It is a British principle, par excellence, that when one has to pay, one has a right to judge the operations on which he is obliged to pay. So much so that, when the Government allows an expenditure of about $500,000 for such an object, it is our right to criticize.

THE WAR SHOULD STOP NOW.

Brilliant statesmen in Great Britain have expressed themselves as against this war, and surely their loyalty cannot be questioned. In the British House of Commons, some days ago, 135 deputies declared by their votes, that this war was an unjust one. Am I to be taxed with disloyalty because I do not fear to arise before my constituents, and express the opinion that this war is a most unjust one? We have a right to discuss the position taken by French-Canadians, more especially when the sentiment of the English-speaking public is not a unanimous one. But, it can be said that this war is not caused by the British people, It is the unfortunate result of Chamberlain's policy. Mr. Chamberlain is an old Liberal, who abandoned Gladstone on account of the latter's policy on the Home Rule question. Is it because I am a French-Canadian, a thing I am proud of, that I will necessarily be deprived of the right of speaking and giving my opinion on this question, which ought to deeply interest every taxpayer of this country. Before paying a cent to buy rifles and cannon to help Great Britain out of a difficulty, I have a right to ask what use is going to be made of this money.

BITS OF HISTORY.

Now, it is not the first instance in which Great Britain has had to meet on the battlefield with other countries. What has been the conduct of the French-Canadians? In 1854, England was engaged in conjunction with France in a terrific struggle. At the time we did not enjoy the fulness of our rights. We were under the regime of United Canada, Great Britain simply contented itself by calling out all the regular troops stationed in Canada at the time. In 1858 there were rumours of war against Great Britain. The Canadian Government was asked to furnish some militia men, but the Government of the time acceded to this demand only on the condition that the soldiers enlisted would be armed, and brought back, etc., at the expense of the Imperial authorities. In 1878-79 and 1880 a Boer revolt occurred in the Transvaal. The latter succeeded in expelling the British troops from their territory. Why did Great Britain not ask any troops at that moment. Sir Charles Tupper was then Minister for the Railways, and he never raised his voice on the question as he does to-day.

PARLIAMENT'S RESOLUTION.

What is the reason of all this? But the papers state that at the last session we endorsed a resolution approving the position of Great Britain as regards the Transvaal question. This vote would dictate our line of conduct, according to the Conservative papers. First of all, I must declare that I was not present in the House of Commons when this resolution was adopted, having been called to Quebec on pressing business. As soon as I returned to Ottawa I protested, and even communicated my bitter feelings to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Prime Minister, who told me there would not be any war at all, but I do not discuss if the Government was in the right or wrong. Some years ago Parliament adopted a resolution in favour of Home Rule, but this did not mean that if any difficulties had arisen in Ireland, soldiers should never have been taken from Canada. This question is one of the highest importance, and we have a right, as living under a free Government, to ask the reasons that led to such an action. We enjoy our full liberty on this British soil, and I do not see any reason for our soldiers to be called to war in South Africa. When the Star began its campaign for the sending of a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal, it said that the precedent was created, and that every time the British Empire would have a war to settle matters with another country, we would have to take our money out of our pockets to send some of our soldiers.

SIR WILFRID'S INTERVIEW

On the 6th of October, Sir Wilfrid gave such an interview to the Globe in which he says that the House would have to be consulted before sending a contingent to war. I then decided to wait for the session to object strongly to this sending of a contingent. On the 5th of October, Sir Charles Tupper sent a telegram to Laurier declaring that the Government ought to send a military contingent. Later, on the 13th of October, the Government adopted an order-in-Council, sending 1,000 troops to the Transvaal, causing a certain amount of expenditure and without consulting the House. Notwithstanding all my admiration for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, I have a right to say that he did not do his duty as Prime Minister of this country. But let it not be said that I disassociate myself completely from the wars of the Empire.

SHOULD CONSULT PARLIAMENT.

I am a French-Canadian, but also a British subject, and am proud of it, and I will resist all attempts to deprive me of my rights as a British subject. And as such I say that the Government of this country has not the right to spend one cent in a question of this importance without consulting Parliament. Not that the amount required for this contingent is exorbitant. But for the sake of the principle itself. Now, although that I am about to presently take this position, you may be sure a great number, although not expressing themselves, think the same as I do on this matter."

Mr. Bourassa then quoted articles from La Patrie, which he calls the French Government organ in the Province of Quebec. On the 10th of October, just three days before the issue of the order-in-Council, the Patrie, the Government's organ, declared that we had no business at all in this Transvaal question. This was in accordance with the

FIRST OPINION OF LAURIER.

As to myself I adopted this line of conduct which was the constitutional one, and I will not depart from the stand I have taken. I am not a man that can change his opinion in a day. My friend, Mr. Desmarais, declared on the 11th of October, that he was against all kind of intervention, that he would even vote against such a measure if it was presented in Parliament, and on the 20th of October he solemnly declares that he was now in favour of an intervention, and for the sending of armed troops to the Transvaal. Well, I was against the intervention of Canada in this affair, and I am yet. This creates a very bad precedent. Although La Patrie said it did not by the very terms of the order-in-Council. The evidence of this proposition is shown in an article published on the 14th of October, the day following the order-in-Council, when it was stated in an editorial that Canada was one with the Empire. To-day Great Britain is waging war against a country, of which the population does not exceed 160,000 Boers, and to fight them Great Britain has the finest navy of the world and 150,000 troops. Is there a need of 1,000 militia men from Canada to fight this small population which does not exceed that of Montreal. The fact that the British Government, in a recent despatch, stated that they wanted only 500 men from Canada is evidence enough that this 1,000 men contingent, is unnecessary, to say the least.

It is not the question of a military contingent that Chamberlain is aiming at. It is the principle that all British colonies should take a part in Great Britain's wars. Some say that we, French-Canadians, are acting from a pure question of sentiment in this matter, because our ancestors were French. The natural feeling we entertain towards France does not prevent us from being loyal to the British Crown. We are faithful subjects of the British Crown. Our loyalty to the Queen cannot be put in doubt. Some stated that it could not be understood how Catholics, as the French-Canadians are, could sympathize with the Boers, who deprived all Catholics of their right to vote. It must not be forgotten that this question is not one of religion, it is one of pure politics. The great point at stake is to know if Canada will be called upon to participate in the wars of the Empire. I say that as a British subject, I object to send a single soldier, or pay for any equipment for wars on the legitimacy of which we have not been consulted. Some may ask me why I resigned as your member. Well, it was because I wanted to consult you, my electors on this most important matter. And this I decided to do, as a man understanding the duties of his conscience, regardless of all party spirit. Are you ready to support me in my attitude? This will probably be asked you in a very short time. In one word, you will be called to consider if it is more loyal to spend our money in sending a military contingent for a war where we have nothing to do, and in which we have not been consulted, or if it is more loyal to spend our money for the development of agriculture, emigration, etc., to enrich our nice country. Colonial expansion is the apparent motive of Great Britain in this war, and this political system is a very nefarious one, and has given bad results in all countries. But the real motive of this war is nothing else than the combined action of the Chartered Company which has taken Mr. Chamberlain as their mouthpiece.

The whole question which is presented to you in this: The political leaders of our country in both parties, Liberals and Conservatives, are in contradiction with former principles they have expressed. Now, I come and say to you that I stand by this principle, although having to leave the political chief whom I have always venerated. Parliament should have been consulted in this matter, and it is not right to send a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal, which will cause the country some expenditure, to participate in a war of which you know nothing and in which you have nothing to do.

After this speech, the resolution already given at the beginning of this report was read, and a vote was taken. Three gentlemen, Messrs. Byers, protested against the motion.

MR. BOURASSA'S RESIGNATION.

What the Press Generally Thinks of Such a Step.

TARTE AND BOURASSA.
(Toronto Star.)

If it be true that Mr. Bourassa has resigned at the instigation of Mr. Tarte, he has been a tool, and the Minister of Public Works is going to most reprehensible lengths to demonstrate the truth of the allegation that he is master of the Ministry. The Government has decided that a contingent shall go to South Africa, and public sentiment overwhelmingly endorses that decision. If Mr. Tarte will not bow to that decision and accept it as gracefully as possible, he should resign himself, and not use some one else to pull his chestnuts out of the fire. If he is resorting to the trick, he is no proper man for the Canadian Government.

A LITTLE TOO THIN.
(The Ottawa Citizen.)

Mr. Bourassa is a particularly warm adherent of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte. He accompanied the former to Washington as a secretary of the High Joint Commission. Surely he cannot be serious in his rebellion against his two distinguished patrons. The complaint of loyal Canadians has been that Laurier has not sent a Canadian contingent. Possibly Mr. Bourassa's action is intended to help rather than to embarrass his friends. Later on, when Sir Wilfrid is attacked for dereliction in not sending a contingent, it may be handy to refer to the revolt of his supporter in Labelle as evidence that he did not send a contingent. Otherwise why should Mr. Bourassa resign as a protest? If that is the scheme it is slightly diaphanous.

IS IT A BLUFF?
(Montreal Gazette.)

Mr. Bourassa belongs to a faction which holds that nothing at all should be done, a faction so small that even its leadership, to which he might aspire, would be a barren honour. There is, indeed, no ground in reason to be discovered for Mr. Bourassa's action, unless, indeed, it is a big bluff to re-inflate the collapsing balloon of Laurier popularity by enabling the Premier, in the other provinces, to hold up his Government's half-hearted action in the crisis as something really patriotic, as something which is bringing him into disrepute with the Anglophobes, as, indeed, something that it is not.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

Mr. Bourassa, member for Labelle, who was Sir Wilfrid's valet at Washington, has resigned his seat in Parliament, because, as is alleged, he is outraged by the circumstance that we are to pay for the transportation of the Canadian contingent to the Cape. The valet has a hive, his majority in 1896 was some eight or nine hundred. He is evidently working under instructions from Sir Wilfrid or Tarte, who has ordered him to march up the hill and down again with a view to strengthening the racial campaign in Quebec. Sir Wilfrid is going about Ontario talking of his devotion to the Empire while he is ordering his valet to work on other lines.

"WE MUST BE PRUDENT."

L'Echo des Bois-Franc, of Victoriaville says: "Though we do not owe much to the English people, it may happen that, so colonists, some among us may wish to parade a sentiment which we shall not call patriotism; that French Canadians can experience the enthusiasm inspired by love of country when there is question of going to help England—we do not believe. We are much more firmly convinced that our compatriots are merely acting in a spirit of conciliation, that they wish to share the sentiments of our English countrymen to prove to them that they are loyal subjects desiring to live and dwell together in Canada, our country.

"But we see no necessity for taxing ourselves unduly in the interests of a nation which may call on us in the future in all her colonial fights or even against France. We must be prudent, sympathizing mutually with one another, giving proofs of good-will but no chauvinism and much moderation."

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ON TRAFALGAR DAY.

Nelson's Column Decorated by Army and Navy Veterans.

The Monument is to be Repaired—A Dinner to be held on Wednesday.

While English-speaking people all over the world were rejoicing on Saturday over the grand victory for British arms in the Transvaal, it was not forgotten in Europe, nor in this city, that Saturday, October 21, '99 was the ninety-fourth anniversary of the death of one of the grandest naval officers who ever brought glory to British arms—Admiral Nelson; and the monument to the hero, in this city, was decorated with flags.

In London, and other cities where monuments had been reared, in proud remembrance of the great victories won by the hero, there were similar drapings and expressions of remembrance.

The celebrated signal which Admiral Nelson had hoisted on the Victory on October 21, 1805, as with an inferior fleet he was about to engage the combined fleets of Spain and France, viz.: "England expects every man to do his duty," is to-day being sounded, in clarion tones, in the Mother Country, in her vast possession, Canada; far-off Australia, teeming India and the numerous other offshoots of the Great British Empire. And as every sailor under the command of Nelson gladly did his duty to his country at the battle of Cape Trafalgar, so from the four corners of the earth are hurrying to-day men of all hues and faiths, but one in loyalty to the British Crown, to do their duty to a governing power whose motto is freedom for all men, and whose glory pales into insignificance the once proud glory of ancient Rome.

Trafalgar Day, as stated, was not forgotten in Montreal.

For the draping of the monument on Jacques Cartier square, thanks have to be given to the Army and Veterans' Association, in this city, an association which has been working very hard of late to have the time-stained and worn monument put in proper state of repair.

CONDITION OF MONUMENT HERE.

A few months ago money was given to put a railing around the monument owing to the way the steps in front of it were crumbling; but this, of course, did not put the monument in order.

It will be interesting at this time to note the earnest efforts which have been put forth by the Army and Navy Veterans' Association to have the monument put into a condition that it would cease to be a disgrace to the city. The following letter was addressed to the City Council, at the last celebration of Trafalgar Day, praying for a grant to put the monument in repair. The letter read:

To the Mayor and Aldermen, Montreal:

Gentlemen,—The anniversary of the glorious battle of Trafalgar is again approaching, and we have been requested by the Imperial Army and Navy Veterans' Association to write to you, calling your attention to the dilapidated condition of Nelson's monument on Jacques Cartier Square. It is an eye sore to citizens, and a laughing stock to strangers, and we now beg of you to have it put into some decent sort of repair.

Some time ago a monument was erected in Quebec to perpetuate the memory of Champlain, to which, we understand, both the Federal and Provincial Governments, also the City Council of Quebec, subscribed liberally. Was not Nelson in his way as great a hero as the other?

Recently we have had an iron railing put around the monument at our own expense, and we now are ready to co-operate with you in any way we can to further the repairs. As this is a worthy cause, we pray that you will take our request into consideration and devote at least some small sum towards the object stated.

To this very earnest communication a reply was sent that the city was too hard up to give any money for repairs.

CITIZENS SUBSCRIBED FUNDS.

Upon this reply being received a number of prominent citizens quietly set to work to raise sufficient money to get the repairs made, and the result of their efforts was the following letter to the City Council from Mr. Wolferstan Thomas, a few weeks ago:

Gentlemen,—Some gentlemen residing in the city have contributed the sum of $1,736.20 to be used in reparation of the Nelson monument. I am treasurer of the fund, and my object in addressing you is to learn if the Council will permit the repairs to be made subject to the approval of the City Surveyor.

To this a reply was sent that repairs would be gladly allowed. As yet, however, just what the repairs shall be has not been definitely settled. It has been suggested in this connection that Mr. Hebert, the Canadian sculptor, make bronze casts of the four interesting raised tablets around the monument. As is seen, the monument will now have repairs put upon it which have been prayed for for years.

Such are the facts connected with the monument here, the memory of the hero of which was celebrated in so many lands on Saturday.

The Veterans' Association will celebrate the anniversary along with that of the battle of Sebastopol on Wednesday next by a banquet to be held in the association's headquarters.

VISITORS TO THE CITY.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

W. C. Colwell, Washington, D.C.; E. K. McElhinney, Ottawa; H. E. Balcer, Three Rivers; Henry Bogue, Quebec; G. H. Allen, Kingston; W. E. Perry, Pittsburg; J. Dassault, Quebec; M. L. Dehancourt, R. Ayotte, Three Rivers; J. P. Carney, New York; Peter B. Laird, Quebec; E. Goldstein, Windsor; G. H. McAllan, Toronto; Jno. M. Lyons and wife, Moncton, N.B.; J. B. Lambkin and wife, Halifax; D. B. Detweiler, Berlin; J. F. Morley, Waterloo; L. E. Charbonnel, Cookshire; J. E. MacPhee, W. T. O'Neil, Jno. C. Broderick, W. Pollock, Cornwall; W. S. Smyth, Cornwall; T. Kipp Ibiff, Ottawa; A. E. O'Dell, Sherbrooke; M. J. Egan, Ottawa; M. Devlin, J. L. Decarie, Aylmer; J. M. Meikle, Morrisburg; T. J. Maguire, Sherbrooke; D. Sutherland, H. Sutherland, J. D. McArthur, Lancaster; W. H. Adams, J. A. Loney, H. Clarke, Cardinal; W. O. Hanley, Ottawa; J. D. Anderson, A. Eamer, Abercorn; J. F. Egan, Ottawa; L. Pim, Waterloo; H. D. Washington, New York; F. Derouin, Quebec; M. J. Whitty, Ottawa; J. H. Wilty, Sherbrooke; L. Z. Joncas, C. K. Ogden, Quebec; N. E. Cormier, Aylmer, Que.; H. C. Harmon, Portland; Victor DeBilly, St. Paul; J. Van Horne and wife, Jno. Conveny, St. Albans, Vt.; Fred. Lacy, A. Miller, Valleyfield; A. W. James, Cornwall; Chas. Langelier, Quebec; W. S. McGregor, Toronto; D. Chine and wife, South Carolina; Chas. W. Field, J. T. Egan, Toronto.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

F. L. Comte, New York; J. M. Davison, James McGregan, F. Smiley, D. W. McDonald and A. P. Denison, Toronto; N. M. Nye, Boston; F. S. Spence, Toronto; T. H. Chambers, New Glasgow; A. H. Aseltine, Boston; Capt. J. Lotbiniere, Mrs. John Lotbiniere, Mrs. Boswell and E. Grant, Quebec; James B. Hotchkiss, Buffalo; P. Murphy, T. Clancy, Ed. McGuire, G. Prudhomme, B. McCredie, J. Dunlop, C. McGee, J. McGee, J. Fahey, A. Smith, R. Nagle, E. Murphy, J. McGulchins, J. Callaghan, B. Desjardins, T. G. Morin, Ottawa; W. T. Martin, Quebec; P. Baskerville and J. Valiquette, Ottawa; E. Valentine, Yonkes; Mildred Burnham, Jane Wheatley, W. G. Watts and W. J. Duncan, New York; A. Gaurvin and wife, St. Simon; F. J. Carpenter and J. G. Robins, Chicago; J. Samuel, city; H. H. Weckiger, Scranton; Robert Fisher, Truro; Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Chicago; R. R. Dawson, Quebec; L. P. Coutee, Beauharnois; J. Heber, jr., Mount Vernon; G. Pelletier, P. Pelletier and J. Wilson, Quebec; A. B. Fisher, Toronto; A. G. Butler, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. Maloney, Moncton; A. A. Stuart, Cornwall; J. T. Enright, Boston; D. Wynber, London; Charles Taylor and wife, and C. G. Currie, Oldham; J. Rogers, Ottawa; C. A. McHenry, and H. R. Cornish, Toronto; J. G. Franghiadi, New York; Charles Osborn, city; G. H. Waller, Toronto; G. Phillips and T. L. Kneile and wife, Boston; S. H. Burns, Ravenswood; F. Wheeler, and R. A. Williams, St. Stephens; J. Brown, England; Milton Hersey, Magog; H. P. Frest and wife and J. Mathew, Boston; J. R. Plate and wife, Utica; H. B. White, Quebec; A. E. Killrain and wife, St. Johns; E. Emery, Adam Gleckner and E. Woods, New York; Miss Connell, Woodstock.

GAGGED THE WATCHMAN.

Then Burglars Blew Up Two Safes in the Lang Company's Premises.

THEY SECURED $250 IN CASH — THERE WERE TWO EXPLOSIONS, BUT NO ONE APPEARS TO HAVE HEARD THEM.

Another daring robbery, undoubtedly performed by professional burglars, took place in the premises of the Laing Manufacturing Company, at No. 16 St. Monique, street, early yesterday morning, when two safes were cracked, and a nightwatchman was bound and gagged, and stood guard over, gun in hand, by one of the burglars, with the novel-like caution that if he uttered a cry his life would be taken. For all their trouble, however, the desperadoes did not secure much booty, as only about two hundred and fifty dollars were found in the two safes.

This burglary comes immediately after the burglary committed but twenty-four hours previously in the establishment of Charles Gurd and Company, manufacturers of aerated waters, at No. 45 Jurors street, in which three hundred dollars was carried off.

A little after two o'clock yesterday morning, just a moment after George Knee, the nightwatchman at the Laing Manufacturing Company, had punched No. 1 key of the burglar alarm clock, and was coming back toward the top of the stairs, he saw two strange men standing at the bottom of the stairway. Knee was standing in the darkness, and, as they were in the light, he saw them plainly. He asked them what they were doing there. They closed in on him, and, despite his efforts, gagged him, after which another burglar came in from another part of the building, presumably from the front windows, where he had been watching, and stood guard over the helpless man, pointing a gun at him and telling him "mum's the word," and that everything would be all right with him.

After having made sure of the watchman the burglars led him down the stairs and into an adjoining room, where they put him on the floor and threw an overcoat over his head, the third burglar, the one who stood watch over Knee, getting bundles of rags and other soft material to make a couch on which he rolled the watchman, remarking as he did so: "Oh, I'm not a bad fellow at all, and if you act on the square you'll be all right."

The burglars worked for about half an hour at the biggest of the two strong boxes, and, when a good sized hole had been drilled in the door plate near the combination, some very powerful explosive was used, and the safe was blown open. After having secured the valuables it contained, the burglars turned to the smaller safe, that stood in the clerk's office, but it proved very strong, and needed two charges to open it. After they had secured all the moneys and valuables the two safes contained, the burglars gathered in the room where the watchman was, and there waited for some time until they found a chance to slip out without danger of being seen. It was five o'clock when they left the premises.

The watchman when seen yesterday at his home, No. 14A St. Christopher street, stated that with each explosion the building was badly shaken, and he could not see how it was possible that nobody had heard both the heavy hammering done by the miscreants and the noise caused by the explosion.

After the burglars had gone, Knee worked one of his hands free and with his knife cut the other cords which held him in bondage. He then notified the police.

THE WESTMOUNT ACADEMY.

Distribution of Prizes Won by the Higher Classes.

The distribution of prizes won by pupils of the higher classes in attendance at Westmount Academy during the past year, took place in the Academy Hall on Friday afternoon last, in the presence of a goodly number of the parents and friends of the children. The proficiency prizes were given on the result of the promotion examination set under the direction of the Inspector of Superior Schools. The Chairman of the School Board, Rev. E. Bushell, M.A., presided. Several national songs were sung by the pupils, and short addresses were delivered by the Chairman and Principals Nicholson and Harland, the Chairman dwelling particularly on the superior sanitary arrangements to be found in the Academy.

The prizes won at the school games held on the 6th inst., as well as those won at the Horticultural Society's last exhibition were also distributed on the same occasion.

Following is the prize list first referred to:

Third Academy.—Robert Harvie, 1st gen. prof., (Commissioner's gold medal); Muriel Brodie, 2nd gen. prof.; Katie E. McLeod, third gen. prof.

Second Academy.—Ethel Robertson, 1st gen. prof., 1st app. to study, punctuality, (Commissioner's silver medal and prize); Margaret Clarke, 2nd gen. prof.; Ruth Bell, gen. prof.; Colin E. Ross, gen. prof., 2nd app. to study.

First Academy (Boys)—Botsford Denovan, 1st gen. prof., 1st app. to study, punct., (medal and prize); Gordon Walford, gen. prof., 2nd app. to study; Percy Riddell, punct.

First Academy (Girls)—Gertrude Stanton, 1st gen. prof., 1st app. to study, punct. and cond. (medal and prize); Catherine McCarthy, 2nd gen. prof., 2nd app. to study, punct. and cond.; Gertrude Nelson, punct. and cond.; Ida Nelson, punct. and cond.

Model (Boys)—Albert Leonard, 1st gen. prof., 1st app. to study, cond.; George Cousins, 2nd gen. prof., 2nd app. to study; James Crankshaw, gen. prof.; Allan McLeod, gen. prof.; Leslie Robertson, gen. prof., app. to study, cond.; Jack Hood, punct. and cond.; Thomas Rodger, punct.

Model (Girls)—Helen Dean, 1st gen. prof., 2nd app. to study; Mildred Corneil, 2nd gen. prof., 1st app. to study, punct; Mabel McIntosh, cond.

Medallists in senior class—Leslie Minto and Mary Runk.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF KINGSTON

His Grace Mgr. Gauthier, Archbishop of Kingston, visited the Catholic High School Fair which is in progress at the Windsor Hotel. He was accompanied by Rev. Father Colin, Superior of the Sulpicians. Four hundred pupils from St. Patrick's Girls' School were present, and Miss Ward, on behalf of her companions, read an address of welcome to His Grace. The Archbishop made a suitable reply. He thanked the pupils for their kind words and highly extolled the noble work that is being carried on by the Rev. Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame in the cause of the education of youth. He also praised the efforts of Rev. Father Quinlivan to obtain higher education for the Catholic youth of Montreal, and complimented the ladies in charge of the various booths upon their display. He concluded by expressing his best wishes for the success of the bazaar. Before departing, His Grace gave a liberal donation towards the object of the Fair.

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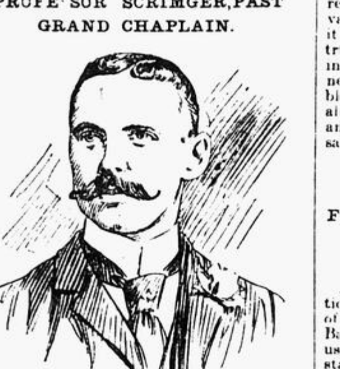
THE EASTERN STAR LODGE.

Church Parade to Taylor Presbyterian Church.

ELOQUENT SERMON BY REV. PROFESSOR SCRIMGER, PAST GRAND CHAPLAIN.



W. BRO. WILLIAM PEDDIE, W.M.

The annual church parade of the members of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 74, A.F. and A.M., took place yesterday morning to Taylor Church, and was largely attended by the members of the lodge and brethren from other lodges. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Prof. Scrimger, P. G. Chaplain.

Among those present were: W. Bro. Wm. Peddie, W.M.; W. Bro. Alex. Millar, I.P.M.; W. B. M. B. White; W. Bro. Alex. McLean; W. Bro. Jas. Wilson; R. W. Bro. H. Dunne; Bro. Carroll Ryan; Br. W. J. Haire; R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary; W. Bro. W. D. Tucker; Bro. J. Simpson, Quebec; Bro. G. I. Haworth, Toronto; W. Bro. J. F. Blackie, and others.

The following is an abstract of the discourse preached by the Rev. Prof. Scrimger, D.D. The reverend gentleman took for his text: Romans 1:16: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."

Then were done things that might have made St. Paul ashamed of the gospel. Not a few were ashamed of it now, after all it has done for the world. But then it was a new and almost untried religion, which was held in contempt alike by the Greek philosophers and by the proud conquering Roman. But none of these things damped his ardour or made him quail. Nor was his ringing confession of confidence an empty boast. He had already preached the gospel in the face of both hostile Jews and Gentiles in almost every leading centre of the world. He could be believed when he said he was ready to preach it in Imperial Rome as well. He tells us the reason of his courage, his assurance that the gospel was the power of God unto salvation to every one receiving it. He knew this from his own experience. It had saved him from the hopeless conflict with sin, and set him free from the bondage to sin which was all the law did for him. He knew that it had saved others in like manner. Wherever it had been preached it had proved its power to save. He knew that this power would still hold good.

Wherein does that power lie? Mainly in three things.

First, the revelation which it gave of the loving character of God, no where so plainly seen as from the cross of Christ.

Second, from the revelation which it gave of the hatefulness of sin. The coming of Christ into the world was like the bright sunshine of a spring day. It revealed the filth and shabbiness left by winter's snows and dismal weather. Men never felt their moral need so deeply as when they came face to face with Christ and his matchless words.

Thirdly, the gospel revealed God's willingness to trust the penitent soul and hope the best for him in spite of his imperfections. The trust of superiors is the power which evokes the hero in man. The successful general appeals to the courage of his soldiers and even the most cowardly respond to that confidence with deeds of valour. We are saved by our trust in God, it is equaly true that we are saved by God's trust in us. No mere system of moral teaching, however good, can save men. They need impulses and forces like these to enable them to live up to the teaching of morality. The gospel of Christ furnishes them, and therefore it is the power of God unto salvation.

THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE.

First of a Series of Sermons by Rev. W. S. Barnes of the Church of the Messiah.

A sermon upon the study and appreciation of the Bible was given in the Church of the Messiah last evening, by Rev. Mr. Barnes. It was a plea for the generous use of the Scriptures as literature, and a statement of some of the methods and results of modern criticism. Allusion was made to the common neglect of the Bible, especially to the loss of those who being repelled by difficulties in the text, reject the writings altogether. Of what is called the higher criticism, many have heard, but most people know little about it except in the way of misgiving. Certain misapprehensions in regard to it were considered, and the preacher endeavoured to show that it is not a transient novelty, but a great and scholarly movement; that it is not the vagary of a sect, but one of the manifold applications of the modern scientific spirit; that it is accepted by distinguished and devout scholars of different religious communions in Germany, England and elsewhere. The truly constructive purpose of the movement was pointed out. Its aim is to give more reasonable understanding of the history and helpfulness of the Scriptures. That the new method is called criticism, is unfortunate, and probably a source of distrust with many who are not acquainted with its accomplished results. Appreciation would be a better word than criticism. True criticism seeks to know and set forth the truth, but criticism is often a mere showing of defect and the critic regarded as a fault-finder. It were better, therefore, to speak of the movement as appreciation rather than criticism. It is an endeavour to ascertain the true and vital relation of the writings to the history of the people whose literature they were. It regards them as expressions of the growth of the religion whose sacred books they are. It is the same careful and appreciative method which when applied to other literatures has yielded valuable results in the way of a clearer knowledge of history and of the growth of the intellectual and religious life of the past. If the well-established facts in regard to the history and literature of the Bible were generally understood they would help many who are otherwise alienated from all interest in the Scriptures and religion, while lovers of the Bible would find their enjoyment of the writings as literature greatly enhanced. After giving briefly several illustrations and results, it was announced that the subject would be continued next Sunday evening.

OXFORD AND ITS IDEALS.

"The city of the dreaming spires, Oxford and its ideals," was the subject treated by Mr. R. G. Boville, at his Sunday afternoon lecture in Her Majesty's Theatre yesterday afternoon. The lecture was one of great interest, and was added to by the singing of hymns written by Oxford men such as Heber, Wesley Newman and Keble. Mrs. Perriton sang a number of solos most acceptably. Owing to the church parade next Sunday's lecture will be given at seven o'clock in the evening.

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NEWS OF THE CITY.

DRIVING PARK CASE.—Jos. Cazelais, and some sixty other parties, of Westmount, Notre Dame de Grace and Lachine, are suing N. E. Picotte, of Westmount, for $100, on the ground that he agreed to join them in the organization of the Cote St. Luc Driving Park Company, on condition that $7,000 be subscribed, that this amount was actually subscribed, and he refused to join and subscribe $1,000, as promised. The plaintiffs request the court to order him to contribute the $1,000, of which the first payment of ten per cent. is now due.

NIGHT REFUGE. — One hundred and forty-three permanent inmates, as compared with one hundred and thirty-eight for the corresponding week, were in the country house of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge during the week ending October 21. The George Moore Memorial Home sheltered thirty, as against thirty-two last year. Three hundred and seventeen lodgings were given at the Night Refuge, as compared with four hundred and eighty-four last year.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. — A meeting will be held in the Town Hall, Lachine, on Thursday next, the 26th inst., for the purpose of forming a Horticultural Society for that parish, and for the election of officers for the coming year.

FRENCH LECTURES.—M. de Labrielle, professor of French literature, will open his course of private lessons on November 6th. The first of the public lectures will be given on the following Wednesday.

SONS OF ENGLAND SOCIAL.

A grand concert, social and ball has been arranged by Primrose Lodge, No. 49, Sons of England, to be held in Beaman's Hall, 2269 St. Catherine street, on Tuesday evening, November 14. The programme, refreshments, music and floor will all be first class, so that an enjoyable time is assured those who attend.

APPOINTMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC — Hall Caine's Play "The Christian."

MONUMENT NATIONAL— French Grand Opera Co. in "L'Africaine."

THEATRE FRANCAIS — Stock Company in the War Drama, "Held by the Enemy," and Vaudeville.

THEATRE ROYAL — The Broadway Burlesquers.

ASSOCIAITON HALL — London Glee Singers.

STANLEY ST. CHURCH — Convention for Deepening Spiritual Life.

OVERCOATS
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Every Quality and Price to Suit the People.

SATURDAY was a busy day, and many customers visited our Clothing Store. Many purchases were made, and many satisfied customers will be recommending their friends to purchase their Winter Overcoats here. There is no attempt made to force you to buy what you do not want here. We are pleased to show the goods. Buy if you like, but if you do not buy we will be no worse friends, and should you buy here and find anything unsatisfactory, we are always pleased to make matters right with you, even to returning your cash. We want you to feel that you are trading in a safe, reliable store.

We Invite You to Examine Our Stock.
HERE ARE A FEW PRICES:

Men's Blue and Black Beaver Overcoats, single or double breasted, at	$5.00
Men's Black Cheviot Overcoats velvet collar, well made, at	$7.50
Men's Navy Blue Beaver Overcoats, single or double breasted, wool lined, fancy shoulder lined, silk velvet collar; elegantly tailored, for only	$9.00
Men's Scotch Cheviot Overcoat in brown and gray, fancy check lined, at	$10.50
Men's Overcoats in Scotch Tweeds, Scotch Cheviots, Beavers and Meltons, all well made and trimmed, at	$12.00 $13.50 and $15.00
Youth's Overcoats in Blue and Black Beaver, nicely made, at	$4.50
Youths' Frieze Ulsters, storm collars, well lined, from	$5.00 upwards
Youths' Pea Jackets, in frieze, nap cloth and beavers, from	$3.00 upwards.
Boys' Reefer Coats, in blue nap cloth, brass buttons, special line,	$2.50
Boys' Reefer Coats, in fawn and blue beaver, brass buttons, at	$3.50
Boys' Reefer Coats, in beaver and Scotch cheviots, from	$4.50 to $7.00
Boys' Frieze Ulsters, storm collars, wool lined, from	$3.50
Boys' Navy Blue Blanket Coats at	$3.50 and $5.00

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