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London S W ENG

DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition

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# NO FIRE ESCAPES.

## Three Lives Sacrificed at an Early Morning Fire.

### WEBSTER HOUSE COMPLETELY GUTTED---FATHER OF A TRANSVAAL VOLUNTEER AMONG THE DEAD.

At 5.45 this morning the fire department was called out by several alarms to the Webster House, E. C. Perkins proprietor, corner St. James and Cathedral streets. The fire evidently started behind a sideboard in one of the dining-rooms, but just how it was caused will probably never be known.

As some of the guests had to leave the city by early trains the help was up and at work at that early hour. James Skeith, the night office boy, had got the range fire lighted in the kitchen; D. Lapierre, the day bartender was on duty; Captain George C. Merrill, day clerk and manager, had just opened and dated his books; the scrub woman was just about to clean up the barroom floor and the cook had breakfast under way when the alarm was given. James Skeith entered the dining-room from the kitchen and noticed the blaze between the sideboard and the wall against which it stood. He called Mr. Merrill and Mr. Lapierre, and the latter snatched the pail of water from the scrub woman's hand and dashed it on the flames. It had very little effect, however, and a moment later the flames burst out afresh, and the men had to retreat. While Mr. Lapierre was trying to put the fire out Mr. Merrill was telephoning the fire department, and the bellboys were ordered upstairs to rouse the sleeping inmates.

Ernest Villiotte, night clerk of the St. James Hotel, was sitting in the office reading when he heard glass cracking and looking out of the window saw the fire. He called to Alex. Reeves, the bellboy, sitting near, to run to the fire alarm box, which he did, while Villiotte telephoned the department. He also sent Ernest Latour, another boy, to the Chaboillez square fire station and had the guests of the St. James Hotel called up.

It was apparently not clear by the telephone message whether it was the Webster or the Western House that was on fire, so No. 4 station sent a reel to each. Captain Briere, of No. 4 was but he was quickly followed by Nos. 1 and 3, and shortly after by Nos. 10 and 12 and others responding to the general alarm.

EXIT CUT OFF.

In less time than it takes to tell it, the fire broke through the back stairway, immediately over the sideboard and cut off the exit by that way. Only one person, so far as could be learned, escaped by this stairway, and he gave the name of A. Chailfoux. Chalifoux was asleep on the fourth flat when he heard a bellboy crying 'fire.' He sprang into his clothes and proceeded to help rouse the inmates of the house, as he made his way down. At the head of the back stair on the first flat was met by smoke and flames, over which he leaped to safety, although injuring his leg. He also lost about seventy-five dollars' worth of clothing which had to be left behind. When he reached the street he also gave the alarm.

A TOUCHING SCENE.

The scene then witnessed on all sides of the building was tragic and heart-rending. Cries went up from every window for help. Smoke and flame had cut off escape by both stairways and filled the centre of the building and there were no fire escapes.

Fire ladders were raised as quickly as possible but the smothering, scorching people could scarcely be restrained from jumping from the windows. Some waited and were by the heroic efforts of the firemen rescued from their perilous positions, many with only their night clothes on and some with a skirt or borrowed coat about them. Frantic with fear, however, a number of the guests actually jumped to the street, some sustaining terrible injuries in so doing. The ambulances of the different hospitals were quickly on the scene, and the work of removing the injured, proceeded with. In the meantime the firemen continued at the work of endeavoring to quench the flames and to rescue such of the inmates of the house as had not already escaped. Despite their efforts, however, there were several fatalities.

THE DEAD.

JOHN BENBOW, fifty years of age, caretaker of the Princess Louise Dragoons' Armory, Ottawa, fatally burned, and died at the Notre Dame Hospital.

J. E. WILSON, Sherbrooke (not fully identified), about fifty-five years of age, burned beyond recognition, and died at the General Hospital.

JANE GAFFNEY, fifty-five years of age, suffocated, died on the way to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

INJURED.

JAMES K. OSWALD, a C. P. R. conductor, fifty-one years of age, fractured skull by jumping from the third story, at the Notre Dame Hospital, and may die.

BESSIE HOLLINGTON, 120 Eccles street, Ottawa, twenty-one years of age, scorched while waiting for a ladder; is doing well at the General Hospital.

MAUD WORTHINGTON, Hadley, Ont., twenty-two years of age, scorched, is recovering at the General Hospital.

MAUD HOGAN, eighteen years of age, scorched, likewise recuperating at the General Hospital.

The deaths and accidents are surrounded by circumstances of peculiar sadness.

AN PATHETIC CASE.

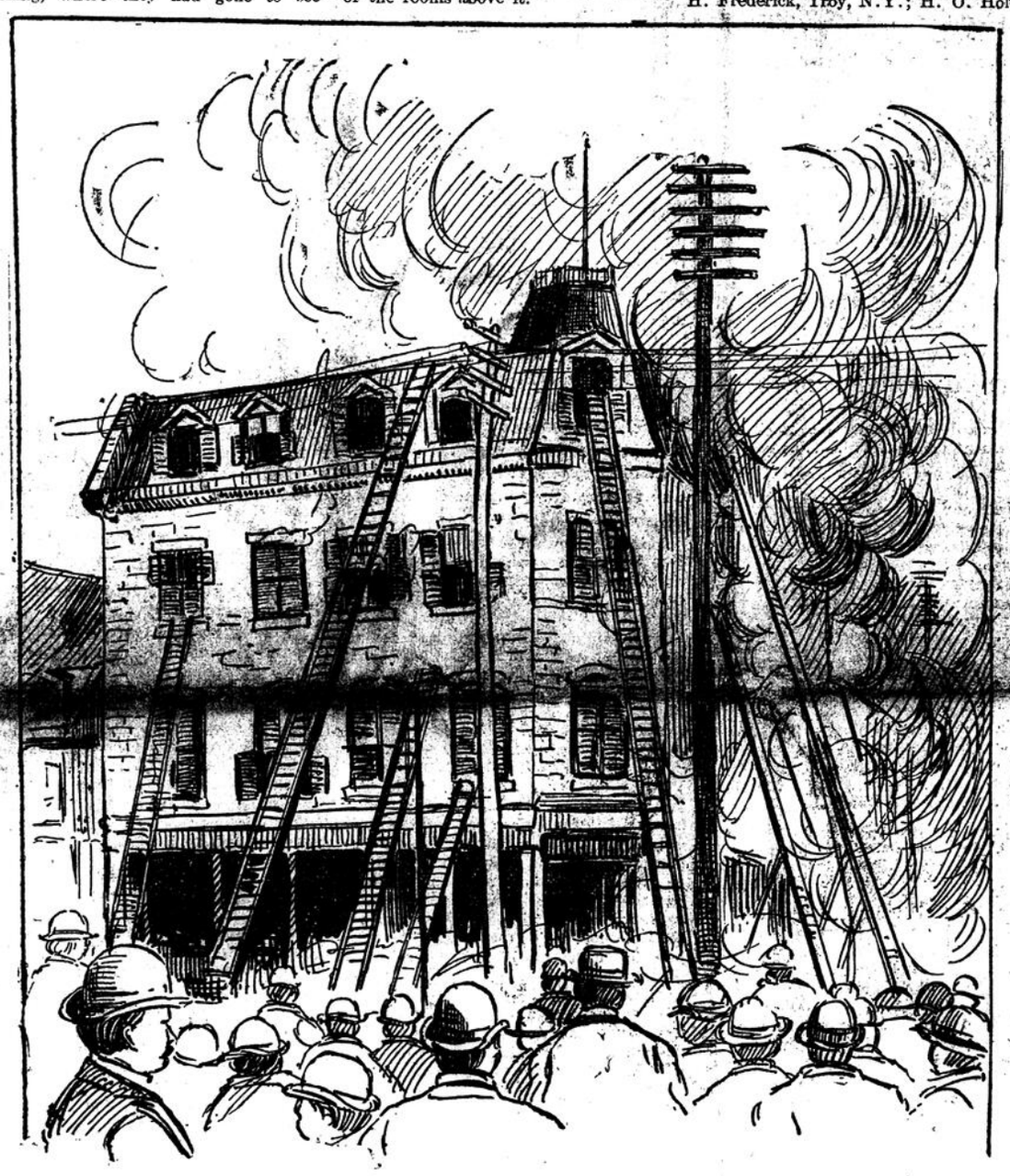
One of the dead is Thomas John Benbow, of Ottawa. Mr. Benbow, his wife and daughter and a friend, Miss Bessie Hallington, returned from Quebec last evening, where they had gone to see Hector Benbow (Mr. Benbow's son) off with the Transvaal contingent. They were accompanied by Mr. H. Cawdron, whose son Albert is also with the contingent, both young men belonging to the Governor-General's Foot Guards.

Mr. Cawdron, who slept with Mr. Benbow in a room near that occupied by the ladies, was dressing when he heard the alarm of fire, they having got up early to take the 7.30 train for Ottawa. Mr. Benbow had left the room to call the ladies, and Mr. Cawdron on rushing into the passage saw the latter and called to them to follow him down stairs. Reaching these, however, he found them already cut off, so had to turn back. In another part of the building he found the other stairs also in flames, but drawing his soft hat over his face he slid down the banister through the fire. Finding himself in safety in terra firm, he wrapped his coat about him and was in the act of returning whence he had come, to look after the ladies, when a fireman clutched hold of him and held him back. Going out on to the street he saw the three ladies on the ledge of a window on the third story, waiting for a ladder, which was oh, so long in coming. Mr. Benbow, who had piloted them to the window, was so badly burned about the head while doing so that he died a couple of hours after being taken to the hospital He was a man widely known, having been formerly and for many years caretaker of the Ottawa drill shed. He was also a prominent member of the Oddfellow and Masonic societies.

Miss Hollington received slight injuries, was taken to the General Hospital. Miss Ethel Benbow escaped lightly clad; but without injury, and Mrs. Benbow in her night clothes and a skirt; but uninjured. She spoke very highly of the manner in which the firemen rescued them. She spent some hours in terrible suspense, before the sad intelligence was conveyed to her that her husband had been killed.

A WOMAN SUFFOCATED.

Another numbered among the dead is Jane Gaffney, the scrub-woman. It would appear that she went up the back stair to her room as soon as she saw the place was on fire, and was smothered by the smoke. There was no fire in her room; but she was carried out unconscious, by the stair used by the help, at the back. Next to her room, which was on the third floor, was that of Mary Smith, the pantry maid. Miss Smith and another woman jumped out of their windows. Her back was painfully; but not seriously, injured; and she was able to return and get her things shortly after. The woman who jumped with her is reported to have had a leg broken. They were both found with helped out to the street by Mr. Louis Janvier, and the one with the injured leg was taken to the hospital. These rooms were over the kitchen, and the fire did not reach either the kitchen or the rooms above it.



SCENE AT THE FATAL FIRE AT THE WEBSTER HOUSE.

Several who were slightly injured or partially suffocated were removed to different private hospitals, those who had to be carried off the scene numbering altogether about thirteen, including the three who have since died.

The bodies of the latter were this morning conveyed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held at 2 p.m.

Sub-chief Dubois was looking after the fire at the rear of the building, and assisted several persons to escape. Sub-chiefs Jackson and St. Pierre were busy, and did good service at the side and front. George Reynolds, W. Hooper and A. Perier, of No. 4 station, also assisted a large number from the building.

Fireman Hurdleman had a finger nail torn off, and the injured member was dressed by Dr. Lamoureux.

THE FIRE'S PROGRESS.

The fire seemed to find its way into every room, except over the kitchen, in the whole building, which is four stories high, and the roof was badly burned in some places. The solid brick walls, however, stands intact. The woodwork and interior partitions, though badly damaged, are not totally eaten away and no floors fell through. In some rooms a bed, or a chair, or a bureau is to be seen soaked with water but untouched by the flames: door, windows, walls, ceilings and fixings of al kinds, if not totally consumed are badly charred, and will have to be torn down and renewed. The building is owned by Mrs. Jas. Main, of Sault au Recollet, and is valued at between $60,000 to $75,000. On Saturday and Monday negotiations were completed for the transfer of the business by Mr. Perkins to Messrs. Chenier & Lalonde for a consideration of $6,500 for the furniture, while the cigars, liquors and provisions were to be bought by inventory and were expected to amount to $1,500 more. These are a total loss.

Mr. Perkins left last evening for Cowansville to attend a trial at Sweetsburg to-day, and particulars of insurances cannot be obtained until his return.

SIXTY IN THE HOUSE.

Under yesterday's date the register bore the following names: J. George, Portland, Me.; C. B. Pratt, Portland; S. C. McKenny, Windsor, Ont.; John H. Starr, Portland; James Harrigan, Troy; J. J. Frautz, city; F. E. Harney, Bedford; D. H. Kittridge, Granby; J. Botsford, Brockville; W. J. Evans, Boston, Mass.; John R. Crowthie; Fred. E. Barlow, Danville; Ed. Catudal, St.Johns; Geo. E. Carl, Sherbrooke; F. Scanian, Perth; Alvin Walron, Clifton; L. G. Jones, Newport; E. Dawson, Newport; Wm. Robert, Granby; Ed. Catudal, Farnham; Miss Maud Chisholm, Malone, N.Y.; Chas. Jamieson, Renfrew; A. E. Martin, England; Thos. Brown, Ottawa, Ont.; Jno. J. McCuaig, Dalhousie Mills; W. J. Johnson, Dalhousie Mills; J. W. K. Wright, Geo. Burker, Clearmont, N. H.; W. L. Funk, Albany, N.Y.; George H. Frederick, Troy, N.Y.; H. O. Holderness, Chicago; Mr. H. Cawdron, Ottawa; Miss E. Benbow, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Murray, Prescott; Phil Couture, Harrisville; Phil. Leblond, Lincoln; Henry T. Meredith, Toronto; F. Smith, Newport, Mr. T. J. Benbow and wife.

Besides these there were over twenty regular boarders and the help, making altogether about sixty persons.

WAS BOUND TO GO.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 31.— Captain Bruce Carruthers, a graduate of the Royal Military College, and a leading Liberal, having been refused a commission in the Canadian contingent, quietly slipped off to Quebec and entered the service as a private. His action is highly applauded and showed the real Canadian spirit he possessed. He is a son of the late John Carruthers.

## RAIN TO-NIGHT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 31, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and 26; Kamloops, 48—40; Calgary, 50—22; Edminimum temperatures:—Barkerville, 30—monton, 42—26; Prince Albert, 44—18; Qu'Appelle, 56—20; Winnipeg, 62—28; Port Arthur, 50—36; Parry Sound, 50—36; Toronto, 56—40; Ottawa, 54—24; Montreal, 52—36; Quebec, 50—30; Halifax, 40—34. Winds increasing to gales from Eastward; rain to-night; Wednesday, south-west and west gales.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Oct. 31, 1899—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer a noon

To-day, 30.22; yesterday, 30.23

| Thermometer. | Max. | Min. |
|---|---|---|
| To-day .. .. .. .... | 50 | 36 |
| Yesterday .. .. .... | 53 | 35 |

## LONDON AGHAST.

### Details of Yesterday's Terrible Disaster Cabled by Gen. White.

### THE BRITISH LOSS UNPRECEDENTED.

### Forty-two Officers, Two Thousand Men and Six Guns Captured by the Enemy.

BOER DEAD PLACED AT A THOUSAND—ATTACK RESUMED NEAR LADYSMITH.

London, Oct. 31.—While minor reverses were not wholly unexpected, no Englishman ever dreamed that anything like the staggering blow General Joubert delivered to General White's forces yesterday, threatened the Britsh arms in South Africa, and, apparently, the full extent of the disaster is not yet acknowledged. Enquiry at the War Office seems to indicate that the military despatches contain other particulars which it is deemed inexpedient to publish immediately, but the serious nature of which is not disguised. The story, as already known, however, is sufficiently bad. The loss in effective men must be appalling to a general who is practically surrounded. Two of the finest British regiments and a mule battery deducted from the Ladysmith garrison weakens it about a fifth of its total strength and alters the whole situation very materially in favor of the Boers, who, once again, have shown themselves stern fighters and military strategists of superior order. The disaster cost the British from 1,500 to 2,000 men, and six seven-pound screw guns, and as the Boer artillery is stronger than imagined, the capture of these guns will be a great help to the Boers.

Apart from the immediate loss in effectives, which will certainly include General White's [illegible] this reverse must have a most depressing effect on the balance of the Ladysmith forces, while it may be expected to have much weight with the Boers, who are wavering as to which side to support, and it will immediately raise the moral of the Boer forces and bring crowds of recruits to their standard.

Further news must be awaited before it is attempted to attach blame where it belongs. General White manfully accepts all the discredit attaching to the disaster, which, apparently, was at least partially due to the stampeding of the mules with the guns.

From the list it will be seen that forty-two officers were made prisoners, besides a newspaper correspondent, Mr. J. Hyde.

ALL LONDON AROUSED.

'Awful British disaster,' yelled newsboys to-day, and all London stayed its course and read the extras containing the official acknowledgment of the British reverse. The announcement appeared at the hour when shoppers crowded Regent and Oxford streets and Picadilly. Women stopped their carriages in the streets and hailed the boys. Out of fashionable stores women ran for papers. They stood still in the crowded streets scanning the pages of the extras. Having read of the reverse, such as does not exist in the memory of living British subjects, the men set their teeth and walked on with troubled faces, while some women cried.

Then there was a rush to the War Office, which, by noon, was surrounded by private carriages and hansoms while many of the humbler class of people came on foot, all waiting for the possible posting among the lists of dead of the names they held dear. By noon gloom and bitter sorrow prevailed throughout the British metropolis.

FEELING AMONG WAR OFFICIALS.

At the government office no effort was made to conceal the feeling of dismay prevailing. One official said to a representative of the Associated Press:—'It is inexplicable, and I am sorry to say that its moral effect is inestimable. We lost heavily in many wars and have had regiments almost wiped out, but to have regiments captured, and by the Boers—it is terrible.'

The manliness of General White's avowal that it was his fault, has awakened the deepest sympathy.

An official of the War Office said to a representative of the Associated Press: 'It is more than likely due to the craze of our younger officers to distinguish themselves, obtain mention in the despatches, and earn the Victorian Cross than to the fault of that splendid Indian veteran, General White, in spite of his pitiful avowal.'

UNIVERSAL SORROW.

Throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain the news travelled fast that about two thousand men had been killed or captured, for such is the estimate of the best authorities based on General White's despatch. As the day wore on the crowd around the War Office swelled to enormous proportions and at Gloucester, the home of many of those engaged, the wildest excitement prevailed. The special editions of the local newspapers were speedily exhausted and the same thing occurred at Bristol and other towns in that county.

The fighting at Rietfontein had made many a Gloucestershire wife a widow and this second overwhelming loss, coming so soon after the previous engagement, where the Gloucestershires suffered so heavily, brought dire dismay to that county.

## YESTERDAY'S ENGAGEMENT

### TEXT OF GEN. WHITE'S REPORT—HEAVY CASUALTIES FOR LOSS OF FUSILIERS AND GLOUCESTERSHIRES.

London, Oct. 31.—The following is the text of General White's despatch to the War Office regarding yesterday's engagement at Ladysmith:—

'Ladysmith, Oct. 30.—1.35 p.m.—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops. In these operations to-day the Royal Irish Fusiliers, No. 10 Mounted Battery, and the Gloucestershire Regiment, were surrounded in the hills, and, after losing heavily, had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

'A man of the Fusiliers, employed as a hospital orderly, came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

'I formed a plan, in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred, and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops, as the position was untenable.'

THE LIST OF MISSING.

General White, in a subsequent despatch, says:—'The following is a list of the officers taken prisoners to-day:—

Staff Major Adye.

Irish Fusiliers:—Col. Carleton, Major Munn, Major Kincaid, Captain Burrowes, Captain Rice, Captain Silver, Lieut. Heward, Lieut. Holmes, Lieut. Kelly, Lieut. Dunder, [illegible] thews, Lieut. Southey, Lieut. Phibbs, Lieut. McGregor.

'Of the above, Captains Rice and Silver and Lieut. Dooner were wounded.

Gloucestershire Regiment:—Major Humphrey, Major Capel-Cure, Major Wallace, Captain Duncan, Captain Conner, Lieut. Bryant, Lieut Nisbet, Lieut. Ingham, Lieut. Davy, Lieut. Knox, Lieut. Temple, Lieut. Radice, Lieut. Breul, Lieut. Hill, Lieut. Short, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Mackenzie, Lieut. Beaseley, Lieut. Gray.

Of the above, Captains Duncan and Connor were wounded.

Royal Artillery—Major Bryant.

Mountain Battery—Lieut Wheeler, Lieut. Nigent, Lieut. Moore, Lieut. Webb.

## GENERAL WHITE'S PLANS.

SAID HE CONTEMPLATES RETIRING TO PIETERMARITZBURG.

London, Oct. 31.—Reports are current here that General White may retire to Pietermaritzburg while the railway is intact. There is much divergence of opinion in military circles as to the advisability of such a step.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GENERAL WHITE.

London, Oct. 31.—The War Office has sent the following despatch to General Buller:—'Three extra battalions of foot, and one mountain battery with reserves will leave England during the course of ten days to make good casualties.'

THE BOER LOSSES.

London, Oct. 31.—A special despatch from Ladysmith says the Boers suffered severely during the engagement, some persons estimating their loss at from 900 to 1,000 killed and wounded.

## ANOTHER BATTLE.

BOERS DROPPING SHELLS AT THE FOOT OF UMBANBANE.

Capetown, Oct. 31, 12.10 p.m.—The 'South African News' publishes the following despatch:—

Ladysmith, Oct. 31.—A battle is proceeding at the foot of Umbanbane, a few miles from Ladysmith. Several shells have dropped into the town.

## DR. MACVICAR RECOVERING.

The Rev. Principal MacVicar is rapidly recovering from the effects of his recent accident. He was able yesterday to take his class as usual in the Presbyterian College.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

*Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 75c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.*

*Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.*

### BIRTHS.

MURRAY.—At New Glasgow, N.S., on Oct. 26, 1899, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Murray. 30

### MARRIED.

FRELAND—VACHON—At the manse, Kinnear's Mills, P.Q., on Oct. 23, 1899, by the Rev. J. M. Whitelaw, B.A., B.D., Edouard Freland, Black Lake, to Olivine Vachon, of West Broughton, James Kinnear, sr., J.P., acting as interpreter. 30

HUGHES—WALKER—At the residence of Dr. Brett, Banff, Alta., on Oct. 19, by the Rev. W. B. Manyon, Gwynne R. Hughes, only son of the Rev. John G. Hughes, of Maldon, Essex, England, to Miss Margaret Walker, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Walker, of Kilbain, Huntingdon County, Quebec.

KEESER—WILSON—At Bennington, N.H., on Oct. 25, 1899, by the Rev. Fred. A. Winn, Frank L. Keeser to Minnie, eldest daughter of Thomas Wilson. 30

LESLIE—OGILVY.—At Shanghai, China, on Oct. 30, 1899, Isabella ('Isa.') only daughter of James A. Ogilvy, Esq., of Montreal, to Dr. Percy C. Leslie, of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission in Honan, China. 30

### DIED.

MASON—At Baldwinville, Mass., on Oct. 20, 1899, Lena Graham 'Icky' Mason, aged 6 years, 8 months and 18 days, youngest child of Joel D. and Annie Williamson Mason. 31

RAINSFORD—On Oct. 30, 1899, at her late residence, 486 Magdalen street, Caroline Hanson, widow of the late Wm. Rainsford.
Funeral from her late residence to Grace Church at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday.

WARD.—In this city on Oct. 29, 1899, Thos. William Ward (Little Willie), beloved and only son of Thos. A. and Bessie Ward, aged 3 years, 4 months and 20 days.
Funeral private. 30

WELLS.—In St. Joseph, Mo., on the morning of Oct. 23, 1899, Sarah Sheldon Wells, widow of the late Leonard Wells (formerly of Waterloo, Que.), in the 74th year of her age. 30

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

*Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the 'Witness' containing such notice will be sent free to any address in Canada (Montreal excepted.*

## ADVERTISEMENTS.


TEES & CO., —THE— UNDERTAKERS, 300 St. James St. Telephones, Main, 327. Uptown, 1501, 8160.

DO YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN GET

*Almost anything you want* for a

WEDDING, BIRTHDAY, or SOUVENIR GIFT,

At the store of

G. W. CLARKE & CO.,

Importers of

*Fine Fancy Goods, &c.,*

2279 St. Catherine Street, near Victoria St

A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS OPENING OUT DAILY.

QUEENS AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

IMPORTANT SALE —OF AN— ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION —OF— CANADIANA and AMERICANA,

Old Maps of Canada and North America, and Books relating to the Arctic Regions.

At 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame Street,

On SATURDAY, 4th November. At 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

Catalogues now ready and books on view morning of sale.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

IT IS WORTH KNOWING, That you can insure the contents of your residence, store or warehouse against burglary. For particulars call at the Office of The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited. No. 181 St. James Street.


## NO FAULT PROVEN.

The Court of Appeal on Saturday reversed the judgment of the Superior Court in the case of Kinsella vs. the Town of St. Louis. The court below had granted plaintiff $550 on account of injuries received and damage suffered through a street accident. He was driving along St. Lawrence street, near a place known as Charbonneau's Mill, when his team of horses came in contact with some planks which had been laid on the road side. This frightened them and the ran away, overturning the carriage. The present action was then entered in court, Kinsella claiming $900 damages, and he was granted $550. The case was then taken to the Court of Appeal, and that tribunal has now reversed the first judgment and has dismissed the action on the ground that there was no proof of any fault or negligence imputable to the Town of St. Louis.


THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Oct. 31st, 1899.

# CANADA'S GIANT CHEESE.

AT THE BIG STORE.

Pluck, energy and enterprise, are characteristic of the Canadian farmer, no less than heroism, fearlessness, courage and endurance are of her soldier sons.
This monster cheese is the outcome of indomitable Canadian grit and industry.

GUESS THE WEIGHT OF THE GIANT.

The purchaser of 1 pound or over of this cheese, who guesses nearest to the actual weight of the cheese will receive

**A Solid Oak Morris Chair.**

The second nearest—

**An Oak Parlor Table, Golden Finish**

The third nearest—

**A Framed Imitation Pastel.**

In the event of two or more guessing the same weight the preference will be given to the one received first. Time and date will be affixed on each slip, so it behooves every one going into the competition to do so at once.

ONE GUESS WITH EVERY POUND OF CHEESE.

For example, if you buy 1 pound cheese, one guess; 20 pounds cheese, twenty guesses.

THE CUTTING OF THE GIANT CHEESE.

The cutting of the Canadian Giant Cheese will take place at a future date, to be fixed by the company, and orders booked up to that date will be filled in the rotation in which they were received.

RESULT OF THE WEIGHT GUESSING COMPETITION

Will be advertised in the Company's column of the Star, La Presse, Herald, La Patrie, Witness.
Two scrutineers will be appointed by the company to check over the lists, whose decision will be final.

**25 percent off Colored Dress Goods.**

SEE WHAT YOU GET IT.

Unprecedented Sale of Fancy Colored Dress Goods, consisting of a Manufacturers' stock of 50,000 yards NEW DRESS FABRICS.
The magnitude of this Great Sale is without a precedent and is the greatest money-saving event that has ever taken place. The Goods are all this season's styles. Among them will be found :— ALL WOOL FABRICS, SILK AND WOOL GOODS, BROCHE DRESS GOODS.
FANCY DRESS GOODS, PARISIAN NOVELTIES, GERMAN NOVELTIES
Every piece is marked at the very lowest possible price, and off that price will be taken TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT. Taken off at the foot of your bill—see that you get it.

WHAT YOU CAN BUY A NEW DRESS FOR.

The following examples will show exactly what this GREAT DRESS GOODS SALE means to you in money-saving :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Yards Dress Goods, 50c | $2.50 | 5 Yards Dress Goods, 75c | $3.75 |
| 25 percent off | .63 | 25 percent off | .94 |
| | $1.87 | | $2.81 |

This Great Dress Goods Sale will start bright and early to-morrow morning, Wednesday, 1st November. The goods will be displayed on tables extending the full length of The Dress Goods Salon. Extra assistants will be in attendance for quick and satisfactory service.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.
WRITE FOR NEW WINTER CATALOGUE JUST ISSUED.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

1765 to 1785 Notre Dame st. 184 to 194 St. James st., Montreal



JOHN MURPHY & CO.



We Keep Only THE 'JENNESS MILLER' BOOTS and SHOES.

*You Will Soon Realize* what genuine foot comfort is if you try a pair of the anatomically correct and strictly hygienic

'JENNESS MILLER' SHOES FOR WOMEN.

The only Shoes that fit all feet snugly at every point as nature intended.

We have only had these Shoes for a few weeks and already many of our customers have expressed themselves strongly in their favor.

'JENNESS MILLER' SHOES

are soft, easy, graceful and as stylish as they are comfortable. Price $4. Can only be had of us in this city.

Latest Novelties in Mantles, Millinery, Gloves, and Ready-to-Wear Garments!

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street, Corner of Metcalfe Street.

*Terms Cash.* *Telephone Up 933.*



The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT 31.


## SPIRITUAL LIFE.

### CONVENTION OF MONTREAL METHODIST CHURCHES.

A convention for the 'Increase of spiritual life,' under the auspices of the united Methodist churches of Montreal, was opened last night, in the St. James Methodist Church, the Rev. T. J. Mansell, occupying the chair. There was a large attendance, and much interest was evinced in the proceedings. 'Young peoples' societies' was the subject taken up at last night's, the first, meeting. The first paper was read by Mr. F. Meyers, and was entitled, 'How may we develop a broader and deeper tone piety among our members?'

The title of the paper, said Mr. Meyers, was not a reflection upon the spiritual condition of the younger members of the church. This was pre-eminently a young people's age. The commercial, political, and religious life of the world was never so fully committed to young people as now. The church needed to utilize this dynamic force which God had placed within her reach—the force of young people's work. The changed conditions of human life as contrasted with past ages, was forcibly argued as a reason why the young people of the Church recognize that they 'were come to the kingdom for such a time as this.' The key-note of Mr. Meyers's remarkable address was the constant recognition that in every sphere of life Christians were the 'bond-servants of Christ.' This position was sustained by referring to the utterance of Jesus, 'Who, then, is that faithful and wise servant?' and kindred passages from the New Testament. A conference followed, in which a number of gentlemen present took part, including the Rev. Dr. Jackson, who emphasized three points concerning the development of Christian life, first, a systematic and devotional study of the scriptures, citing John Hunt, the celebrated missionary, as an example. A more earnest and more universal obedience to the instinct of the new life, within us. 'The quiet waiting of multitudes for the coming of a divine afflatus that shall bear them onward, is one of the master-strokes of the devil, to hinder soul-progress in these closing years. The third point, he stated, was, 'Exercise in Christian work.' To neglect opportunities of saving a brother, was to smite one's own soul with spiritual paralysis. In view of the perishing thousands around their entire membership needed to pray.

'Jesus, I fain would find
Thy zeal for God in me,
Thy yearning pity for mankind
Thy burning charity.'

Mr. W. C. Palmer then proceeded to read a paper upon, 'How may our society contribute to the evangelistic work of the Church?' In an exhaustive address upon this theme under the head of 'requirements for service,' Mr. Palmer emphasized four points, namely, first, sanctified humanity; stiffness was characterized as a curse to the advance of the cause of Christ. Sanctified audacity also. There was no need for Christians to apologize for introducing the cause of the Master to mankind. Holy boldness was characteristic of the early Christians. Sanctified application, too, was necessary in the conduct of Christian work, if they were to keep pace with modern methods. Lastly, he enjoined sanctified abandonment, which he characterized as an utter forgetfulness of self and a constant devotion to the interests that Christians profess to give a first place to in their thoughts.

The meetings will continue every evening this week with the exception of Saturday. All the Methodist ministers of the city were present at last night's meeting. The Methodist Ministerial Association expects to reap much benefit from the convention.

### MURDERED THEIR BENEFACTOR.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Sigmund Bresch and Emil Swart, who murdered Martin S. Meir last June, were sentenced to-day to the Joliet penitentiary for life. Meir, who was 70 years old, and wealthy, lived the life of a hermit. He befriended the two men while they were out of employment, and they in turn tried to rob him of his hoardings. During the scuffle the old man called for help, and the two men pushed a potato into his mouth. After securing all the money in the house they tied Meir hand and foot and he choked to death.

### CRUSHED BETWEEN TWO LOGS.

Rat Portage, Ont., Oct. 31.—A Frenchman named Fred Duplesée, employed by Graham & Horn, and working in one of their lumber camps near Barwick,, Rainy River, was decking logs, and was in the act of placing a large log on the skidway, when the block gave way. Duplesée tried to jump out of the way; but was caught between two logs and his back broken, death being instantaneous. The deceased came here recently from Gatineau Point, Ottawa.

## NEW ALLIANCE PLAN.

### ALD. SPENCE, SECRETARY, GIVES REASONS WHY IT WAS ADOPTED.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Ald. F. S. Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance for the Total Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, in an interview with the 'Witness' correspondent, gave the following interesting statement respecting the new plan of campaign for advancing the prohibition cause.

Ald Spence said :—'The aim is to secure the co-operation of the prohibition electors of Canada in perhaps the most practical temperance political effort yet made in the Dominion. It is proposed to enroll 100,000 electors pledged not to support at the next general Dominion election any candidate who will not aid in securing effective legislation against the liquor evil. The movement ought to received united and enthusiastic support from all classes of moral reform workers.

TIME FOR A STAND.

'Over and over again,' said the Alliance secretary, 'prohibitionists have been told that they can only obtain their object by electing prohibitionists to parliament. It is time to take a stand in regard to this matter, and we can best begin by declaring that no candidate unfavorable to prohibition can receive our support at the polls. The purpose of enrolling 100,000 voters in a pledged league, if carried out, will result, not merely in causing prohibitionists to refrain from voting, but will cause the nomination and support by present parties, or independently of men who will fulfil the conditons prescribed.'

RADICAL AND REASONABLE.

'The action recommended is in harmony with the declarations that have been made by many temperance bodies and conventions. It is radical enough to produce results of great advantage to our cause if fairly carried out. It is reasonable enough to command the co-operation of nearly all who will make party predilection subordinate to high principle. The Dominion Alliance executive committee, before adopting this policy, submitted it in detail to leading friends of prohibition in every part of the Dominion inviting criticism upon it, and asking advice concerning it.

'Of about a hundred replies received, ninety promised co-operation, and only six of the one hundred disapproved of the proposal. Of the disapprovers, some thought that the present duty of prohibitionists was to unite with the Conservative party to defeat the government; some thought that we ought to demand the immediate enactment of total prohibiton for every part of the Dominion, and accept nothing less. The vast majority, however, approved of the plan suggested. The success of the movement will give our cause a power and prestige such as it has never had before. It will make us able to influence the nomination and election of members of parliament in one half the constituencies of the Dominion. The movement should be brought up and advocated in every temperance organization, in every young people's church society, in every social circle, and in every other place in which a consideration of it can be secured.'

URGENCY OF THE CASE.

Speaking of the urgency of immediate work, the Alliance secretary said :—'No time should be lost. The sooner the work is started the more thoroughly will it be accomplished. If any one has any doubt in his mind regarding any particular method of procedure, or any feature of the plan, if he should write to me at the Dominion Alliance office, 52 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, I will cheerfully give him any information or advice that can be procured.'

### WILL RESIDE IN TORONTO.

Blenheim, Ont., Oct. 27.—A farewell banquet was tendered here last night by the citizens of Blenheim to Mr. and Mrs. Blewett on the eve of their departure for Toronto, where Mrs. Jean Blewett intends to continue her literary work. Two hundred guests from Blenheim and adjoining towns were present, among whom were the Hon. David Mills, Ottawa; A. Pattullo, M.P.P., Woodstock; John Cameron, London; the Rev. Dr. Battisby, Col. C E. Monteith, United States consul, Chatham; the Rev. Jas. Livingstone and Dr. James Samson, Windsor. The banquet was a great success, and Mrs. Blewett was the recipient of a purse of gold from her Chatham admirers and a similar token from her Blenheim friends.

### BANQUET TO MR. SHAUGHNESSY.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 31.—The Board of Trade has taken advantagge of the presence here of Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to extend him an invitation to a banquet to be given in his honor this evening in the Hotel Vancouver. Mr. Shaughnessy has accepted. This is his first visit to the Terminal City since his election to the presidency of the company, and the banquet is being given largely to show that the citizens of Vancouver appreciate his fitness for that position.

### DIED UNDER PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

Valparaiso, Oct. 30.—The sudden death last week of Senhor Ramog Garcia, director-general of railways, and of Senor Gregorio Pinochet, Minister of Industry and Public Works, under mysterious conditions, caused great excitement. In both cases the medical authorities certified that death was due to pneumonia. It is rumored, however, that both succumbed to wounds received in a duel with swords conducted in the most barbarous fashion, neither having any

### FRUITS OF THE TRAFFIC.

Iroquois, Ont., Oct. 30.—Allen McIvor, a man of about forty years of age, last Saturday afternoon, while intoxicated, was carried from one of the Iroquois hotels into an outbuilding. A few minutes after he was found dead. The body was sent west to his friends by the first train.

### NEW RUSSIAN CRUISER.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.—The Russian cruiser 'Variag,' which is designed to be the fastest armored cruiser of her class ever constructed by the Cramps shipbuilding firm, will be launched on Tuesday, with unusual display. Prominent Russian naval attachés and government officials are expected at the christening.

### ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Kamloops, B.C., Oct. 30.—Alva Quigley, alias John Hayes, was arrested here on Saturday for the murder of his brother-in-law, Nelson Hagle, a year ago, at a small town in the Province of Alberta. He was assisted by the wife of the victim and the body was buried in a swamp. The crime was only discovered through the sister's confession.

### ITALIAN PARLIAMENT SUMMONED.

Rome, Oct. 30.—Parliament having been summoned for Nov. 14, Deputies Prampoline, Morgari and Bissolati, whose trial for upsetting the voting urns of the chamber was to commence to-day, have been released from custody.

### A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

To-morrow, All Saints' Day, being a legal holiday, the courts and public offices will be closed.

## HEBREW YOUNG MEN.

### THE PAST YEAR'S WORK OF THE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Benevolent Association was held on Oct. 29 at the Fraser Institute. Mr. D. A. Ansell, the president, occupied the chair, and was supported on the platform by I. Mendels, Israel Rubenstein, Lyon Cohen, L. Holstein, M. Covieusky, Z. Fineberg, F. Ship, E. Wolovitch, M. Sessenwein, and Mr. W. H. Baker, who acted as secretary.

The thirty-sixth annual report of the society stated that the relief committee had given temporary shelter to 427 newly arrived compatriots, 103 of whom were assisted to go to the United States; 74 went to other places in Canada; 117 went to various destinations by the aid of their freinds and 33 remained in the city, while 359 additional immigrants received assistance, without being inmates of the society's home. The total number of new arrivals assisted was 786, and there were 1,615 persons relieved outside the home. The nationality of new arrivals assisted was:—Russian, 520; Polish, 28; Hungarian, 7; Galician, 38; Austrian, 13; German, 21; French, 2; Syrian, 7; English, 37; United States, 45; Canadian, 62.

A Jewish association had been formed in Quebec, for the assistance of immigrants on their first arrival in the country. Last year, six adults and eighteen children, were buried in the society's cemetery at Sault au Recollet. There was now little room left for the burial of the dead poor, and steps would have to be immediately taken to acquire additional ground for the purpose.

Eighteen members had resigned, or had their names removed under the provisions of the rules, and 22 new members had been elected, making 190 the present total number of members in good standing.

The report of the school committee showed that the total number of children admitted during the year was 468, being 219 boys and 249 girls, and the average attendance, 320, or 154 boys and 167 girls. The Baron De Hirsch Institute had far outgrown its capacity for the number attending, and a new building was to be procured.

Mr. Ansell, the president, addressed the meeting at the conclusion of the reports being read, and in the course of his remarks, spoke with feeling of the death of the late Baroness De Hirsch, after whose illustrious husband the society would be called in the future.

The financial statement presented was shown to be very satisfactory.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, D. A. Ansell, re-elected; vice-president, A. Goldstein; treasurer, I. Rubentsein, re-elected; hon. secretary, E. L. Rosenthal; trustees, Z. Fineberg, Horace Joseph, V. Fischel, and B. Kortosk.

## HOTEL AT STE. AGATHE.

### A COMMODIOUS NEW HOSTELRY PLANNED FOR THE MOUNTAIN RESORT.

St. Agathe is to have a big hotel. A company is now being formed for the purpose of acquiring land and privileges and rights of way, for the erection of a hotel on the shore of Lac des Sables, St. Agathe, with a capital stock of $50,000 divided into one thousand shares of fifty dollars each. The provisional directors of the company, which is known as the St. Agathe Hotel Company, Limited, are Mayor R. Prefontaine, ex-Mayor R. Wilson-Smith and Mr. James Crathern.

St. Agathe has, of recent years become celebrated all over the Dominion as a health and pleasure resort, and the season just closing has demonstrated the need of increased hotel accommodation at this charming place in the Laurentian Mountains. A tract of land, embracing thirty acres, with frontage of three acres on the southern shore of the lake, has already been secured. The hotel will be within a mile and a quarter of the St. Agathe C.P.R. station, with which it will be connected by a good road. The building will be of frame on a stone foundation, with a frontage of 200 feet and a depth of 40 feet, and will be planned so as to provide for additions and extensions when found necessary. The water supply of the town of St. Agathe will be put in, and the hotel will be heated by steam and lighted by electric light. David R. Brown, Canada Life Building, Montreal, is the architect.

The building itself is estimated to cost about $30,000. It will be three stories in height, and wide verandahs will extend the whole length.

### A SUCCESSFUL 'AT HOME.'

Trinity Church Young Men's Association held a very successful 'At Home' last evening in the basement of Trinity Church, St. Denis street, which was prettily decorated. During the evening the Casey orchestra rendered music suitable for the occasion. A pleasing feature of the programme was the singing of Miss Aubry Bennett, who, for a child of such tender years, has a voice of much sweetness. A piano duet was also rendered in excellent style by Mrs. Bennett and Miss Bennett. During the evening games and amusements were indulged in. Shortly before ten o'clock refreshments were served. The evening's enjoyment was also heightened by the presence of a large number of the members of All Saints' Young Men's Association. Trinity Young Men's Association is represented on the Transvaal contingent in the person of Mr. James Yelland, one of the members of the committee. The success of the 'at home' is due to the following committee: Messrs. W. S. Campbell, G. Perry, H. Pearson, W. F. Sullivan, and James Yelland.

### JUDGES DIFFER.

The Court of Appeal has restored the judgment of the Superior Court, which had been reversed by the Court of Review in a case of Odile Gagnon vs. Joseph Gagnon. The first Court, while maintaining the action of plaintiff as to the ownership of a certain lot of land, refused the right of possession thereof claimed by the action. The Court of Review maintained said right but the Court of Appeal reversed that last mentioned decision.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Wonderful Sale.—A small mite of money will command big returns at The Great Dress Goods sale at Carsley's. 25 percent off means that you can buy a new dress for one-fourth less than usual and then get thoroughly fashionable goods.

A Big Sale.—The Great Dress Goods Sale at The S. Carsley Co., Limited, is the biggest sale on record. Over 50,000 yards of fancy colored materials are to be sold at a discount of 25 percent. This means a big loss somewhere, and a big gain to the buyer.

VISIT OUR NEW REFRESHMENT ROOM.

**CURTAIN DEPT.**

Special line of Draping Silks in all the leading colors: Blues, Green, Pink, Old Rose, Cream, Terra Cotta and other colors. These goods were bought cheap, and are worth 90c to $1.10; 52 inches wide; to be cleared at 59c.

**FRILLED MUSLIN CURTAINS.**

Since we have been running this department we have never had such a gorgeous display as we have at present.

Plain, white or colored, in checks, stripes, figures, flowers, etc., with handsome frills, from $1 40 to $3.00 a pair.

**BOBBINET CURTAINS.**

In Plain Net or Pointe d'Esprit with frills, from $2.50 to $5.50 per pair, and Sashes to match either, by the pair or by the yard. Those are the most popular goods shown this season, and the price is within the reach of all.

**ART MUSLINS, DENIMS and ART TICKINGS.**

We are showing an immense variety of these goods in all the newest colors and designs.

**WINDOW SHADES, POLES, GRILLES, CRANES.**

Irish Pointe, Swiss and Nottingham Lace Curtains, in all the latest designs in White, Ivory and Ecru. We make a specialty of large curtains for bay windows and archways.

Furniture Coverings and Portieres in endless variety.

FREE EMBROIDERY CLASS.

Next class day, Wednesday afternoon, 2.30 till 5.30.
Children's Special Class, Saturday first, 9 till 12 a.m.

**OGILVY'S,** Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

## BAZAARS AND CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

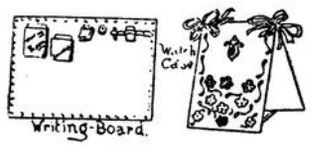
### A WRITING-BOARD.

A writing-board is a nice gift for a person who writes but has no desk. It is especially good for a person who must write in bed.

It consists of a light, smooth board, two feet long, by fifteen inches wide. This is covered with dark green or dark red felt, cut to fit on, and tacked neatly with gilt-headed tacks.

On the front edge, and just to the right of the centre, glue a traveller's inkstand. Next to it is placed a calendar, also glued in place. Pockets for stationery are tacked on. They are pieces of the felt, square or oblong in shape, and so arranged that they are loose enough to slip the stationery in. On each is marked its use, done in embroidery or outlining, with gold silk.

A strip of silk elastic, the color of the




felt, is tacked on in a series of loops or straps, into which may be slipped pens, knife, paper-cutter and stamp-book.

### WATCH-CASE.

Take two pieces of cardboard, five inches long and three wide, cover neatly with white linen. Having embroidered one piece for front side, join at both ends at top with a bow of baby ribbon in color to match embroidery. Take five inches of the ribbon, put in the centre of each at the bottom, to join. A fancy brass hook at top of front side, to hang watch upon, will finish this little gift.

### CLOTHES-PIN DOLLS.

Clothes-pins make a foundation for dolls that can never be broken or pulled apart, if the sewing is strongly done. Over the head of a new clothes-pin put a little wad of cotton to make it more the shape of a real head. A piece of white cotton goods about two inches square is laid over the head and fastened tightly about the neck with coarse thread, so that it makes a good round head and smooth face.

Wind a narrow strip of cotton just below the neck, and fasten it firmly. The arms are little strips of cloth, about two or three inches, rolled up very tightly, neatly overhanded at ends and sides, and attached to the body just below the neck. A petticoat, as plain or as fancy




as the young maker desires, is made, gathered and sewed firmly about the waist. The dress can be made any way preferred. The simplest is a straight full gown, falling from neck to feet. It is sewed on at the neck, the arms being put through little snips made in the right places. The sleeves are plain strips gathered and sewed in place on the doll. Black goods for the head makes a good colored nurse or cook. The prettiest sort of doll, however, is the baby doll, with lace cap, here shown. The face is marked very carefully in ink, the last thing.

### WORK-BAG.

A very pretty work-bag is made of two handkerchiefs, which have an embroidered edge. You can buy these for about fifteen cents. Sew a piece of fine tape across one end of each of the handkerchiefs on the inside, hemming it down on each edge. Now baste the two handkerchiefs together on the other three sides, and make a row of feather-stitching just above the border and across the top above the tape. Cut one and three-fourths yards of halfinch ribbon, the color of the silk, in two pieces, and run them under the tape so that one will draw up on each side.

### BABY-CARIAGE STRAP.

Take sixteen inches of white or brown linen, two and three-quarter inches wide. Have a spray of some tiny flower running through the centre, either embroidered or outlined; then baste in a piece of canvas and line with ribbon or a piece of linen. Take one yard of ribbon one-half inch wide, and sew at either end to tie strap to carriage; finish with narrow lace or ribbon rosettes which will hide where the ribbon is sewed on.

### KETTLE-HOLDER.

A handy kettle-holder is made of an oblong piece of fine white linen, folded to form a square, and closed on three




sides. The fourth is hemstitched and left open. A square of soft white double-faced Canton flannel is slipped inside, and the case is tied with narrow ribbon. The linen may be embroidered with little flowers, and 'Coffee and Tea' in outline stitch across one side of the cover.

### CUSHION FOR MOTHER'S BUREAU.

Buy two half-ounce spools of knitting-silk; choose colors to suit taste. Cast on thirty-five stitches on small steel needles. Knit ten rows of one color, then ten rows of the other, until you have fourteen stripes; bind off, then join together. Gather the sides with strong silk, cut two pieces of white flannel three and one-fourth inches in diameter; sew together, leaving a small place. Fill with worsted cut in small pieces until a nice round shape, close, then slip the knitting over, drawing it close, and put tufts of the two colors of silk where it is joined.—'Youth's Companion.'

## THE 'BABIES' BAZAAR.'

### Interesting Sale and Reception.

### THE FRASER HALL THE SCENE OF A PLEASANT GATHERING.

Anyone passing the Fraser Hall yesterday afternoon and evening would have seen its doors hospitably thrown open. He would have caught glimpses of flowers and lights, of gayly decorated tables, laden with fancy and useful articles, of ladies in a uniform—consisting of blue-gray dress, with nurse's cap and apron—behind the tables, and of ladies and children examining and purchasing the articles for sale. All this pleasant commotion had been aroused for the benefit of thirty-three very small people who reside at the Montreal Foundling and Baby Hospital.

On the one side of the Fraser Hall entrance stood a fortune-teller's tent, and on the other a table decorated in pale purple and white under a huge Japanese fan. Here were to be found every species of delicious home-made candy. A tiny pop-corn booth was there also, with a roasting stove hard by. The platform facing the entrance was the five o'clock tea sanctum, and here, no doubt, many confidence swere exchanged over the tiny white-clothed tables. Wafts of perfume from the superb roses, violets, carnations and chrysanthemums of the neighboring flower-stall, floated through the hall. The fancy-work table, decorated in pink and white, contained, amongst other useful things, the ever-welcomed warm bed-room slippers, cosies and dusters.

A novelty on the doll-table was a row of dolls dressed in the blue checked costume of the nurses of the Foundling Institute, with white apron and cap, and which, by the way, the patronesses of the bazaar copied, as regards general effect in their own costumes for the occasion, though not being allowed to use the actual blue check material supplied to the regular nurses. The tempting home-made cakes and preserves on another table found a ready sale. In a room on the left of the hall, seven or eight tiny folk who had come down especially from the hospital, received their friends. But as their stay was limited to an hour, the older ones of two and three, dispensed with all useless ceremony, and made the most of their time in toddling round the room and investigating fascinating nooks and corners. Dressed in spotless white dresses with hair cut short, it was impossible to tell which were boys and which were girls, that is, unless one heard them addressed by the patronesses of the bazaar, who seemed to be intimately acquainted with each child. A certain youngster 'Hughie,' together with two tiny babies whose age numbered in months were, perhaps, the ones most popular with the visitors.

The bazaar continues this afternoon and evening. The following are the names of the patronesses:

Flower Table—Mrs. H. Montagu Allan, assisted by Mrs. F. B. Yates, Mrs. Allan Mackenzie, Miss Shaughnessy, Miss Clouston, Miss Marjorie Clouston, Miss Burnett, Miss McIntyre, Miss Oswald, Miss Stearns, Miss Strathy, Miss Ramsay, Miss Marler, and Miss Cassils.

Fancy Work Table—Mrs. Colin MacArthur (in the enforced absence of Mrs. Geo. Simpson), assisted by the Misses Law, and Miss Ruby Lindsay.

Cake Table—Mrs. H. MacCulloch and Miss Robertson, assisted by Mrs. W. R. Miller, Miss Miller, Miss Burnett, Miss Wendell, Miss McEachran, Miss Eadie.

Candy Table—Mrs. Packard, assisted by Mrs. James Evans, Mrs. O'Brien, the Misses Grant, Miss Widdicombe, Miss Beatrice McAllan and Miss Olive Packard.

Dolls and Toys — Mrs. Trenholme and Miss Sparrow, and the Misses Trenholme.

Five o'clock Tea and Refreshment Table—Mrs. Fyshe, Mrs. McArthur and Mrs. E. Hebden, assisted by Miss Lyman, Miss Dunlop, Miss Reford, Misses Hanson, Miss Bond, Mrs. Minden Cole, Mrs. Trenholme, Mrs. Wilson Fairman, the Misses Evans, Miss Ward, Miss Hurst, Miss Crawford, Miss Piers and Miss Pangman.

### ABOUT THE INSTITUTION.

The Montreal Foundling and Baby Hospital is at 43 Argyle avenue, and is managed by ladies who regularly visit it.

The present officers are:—First director, Miss Grace Robinson; second director, Mrs. Hebden; third director, Mr. N. W. Trenholme; treasurer, Mrs. J. B. Sparrow; recording secretary, Mrs. George Simpson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. MacCulloch; committee, Mesdames Packard, Blackader, Trenholme, Montagu Allan, Macphail, Evans, Cameron, MacNamee, Harrower, Fyshe. Dr. Margery Ward is the resident superintendent, and has been connected with the hospital for four years. The children are usually brought in by a doctor, nurse or clergyman; and are kept till the age of four, and then, if not adopted, are sent to other suitable charitable institutions. People wishing to adopt a child are subjected to careful examination as regards their character and means. The institution keeps an eye on adopted children until they are of age.

This hospital is not only for foundlings, but also for the sick babies of the very poor. A ward containing seven or eight beds, was given for this purpose by Mrs. John H. R. Molson. In the winter this ward is always full. At present there are 33 babies in the institution.

The children are cared for by young girls who wish to qualify as trained nurses. They learn bathing, feeding, dressing and simple doctoring. At the end of a course they take an examination and receive a diploma. Visitors are shown over the hospital any day between eleven and four o'clock, and contributions in money, clothes, etc., are always thankfully received.

### SIX HUNDRED SHEEP CREMATED

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 29.—The sheep pens at the stock yards, covering an entire block, were destroyed by fire late last night, and six hundred sheep were cremated. Estimated loss, $130,000.

## ARCHITECTS' NEW ROOMS.

### OPENED LAST EVENING WITH A RECEPTION.

The inauguration of the new rooms, in the uptown building of the Bank of Montreal, of the Association of Architects of the Province of Quebec, took place last night, a reception of members and guests being held by the president and council, and between fifty and sixty availed themselves of the opportunity to spend a social evening. Letters of regret were read from the Hon. Mr. Marchand, Premier of Quebec; the Mayor of Montreal, and others. Invitations had been extended to the President of the Royal Canadian Academny, who was present, and to academicians in Montreal; to the office-bearers of the Art Association, to the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and to the Rennaissance Club; also to the Hon. Mr. Dandurand, and Dr. Bovey, dean of the faculty of applied science at McGill University; Professor McLeod, Mr. St. George, the professors of the Ecole Polytechnique, and others, many of whom were present. The president of the association, Professor Capper, of McGill University, and Mr. Raza, past president, received the members and their guests, whom Professor Capper welcomed in a brief speech in both English and French. In the course of the evening lantern slides were shown, illustrating the Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris, and especially the remarkable and brilliant series of grotesque sculpture that decorates the exterior of the building, and subsequently, by way of contrast, slides were shown of the Parthenon and the masterpieces of Greek sculpture that adorned it. Music and song were provided by Monsieur Clark and Monsieur Langlois, and by members and friends present. Considerable interest was manifested in an exhibition illustrating contemporary architectural work, which the association purposes to hold in its new rooms early next year.

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

### Discussion Concerning an Increase of Salary.

### A WATER RATE INSTALMENT PAYMENT BY-LAW.

At the City Council meeting held yesterday afternoon Ald. Prenoveau presided in the absence of the Mayor.

A report was received from the Finance Committee recommending that the sum of $35, balance due to the witnesses in the famous grey mare case, should be paid. Some amusement was occasioned by the adoption of the report.

A representative of the Dodge system of telephones wrote asking for permission to erect poles and other equipment in Montreal, and the letter was referred to the Road Committee.

The report of the Health Committee recommending the appointment of the medical health officer a deputation to the American Health Convention being held in Minneapolis this week was adopted.

The subject of defaulting butchers came up, consequent upon a letter from the clerk of the Recorder's Court. The Finance Committee had reported recommending that the council waive the fines inflicted upon butchers who had not taken out their licenses in time. Some discussion ensued and it was finally decided to remit the fine in each case where the license is taken out before Dec. 1 next; but after that time the fine or its alternative imprisonment should be rigidly enforced.

A small 'tiff' arose over a motion made by Ald. Rainville for the adoption of a report of the Finance Committee recommending the increase by $100, to come out of the reserve fund, in the salary of Mr. Larochelle of the Recorder's Court.

Ald. Ames contended in his argument tineau protested vigorously against using the reserve fund for any such purpose, and met with strong opposition from Aldermen Lareau, Roy and others, who claimed that a man named Burns had had his salary increased out of the reserve fund some time ago.

Aldermen Ames, Stevenson and Martineau that the increase should be charged to revenue. Before the report could be adopted it would have to be sent back and made legal.

Ald. Rainville pointed out that he was merely the mouthpiece of the committee in this matter, and suggested that as the report was really one in which the Police Committee was interested, because it was they who had asked that Larochelle should get his increase, they might pass the report this time.

Ald. McBride protested, and regretted the absence of the Police Committee chairman.

It was then resolved to adopt the report of the Finance Committee, on the motion of Ald. Ames, but that for the future guidance of the council the opinion of the city attorneys be obtained, ascertaining whether the increase of salaries of Burns and Larochelle can legally be taken out of the reserve fund. Ald. Stevenson dissented from adopting the report in its present form.

Ald. Ames said that if he had been present when the vote was taken for the increase of Mr. Burns's salary he would have opposed it just the same as he had done in this case, and his whole reason for acting now was simply to keep the council from acting illegally.

The order of the day called for the consideration of a motion for a by-law providing for the payment of the water rates in four instalments.

Ald. Ames emphasized the importance of this matter and thought it would be well to deliberate a little longer on the subject; for instance, they might make it the first order of the day for the next meeting. He afterwards discovered that notice of this motion had not been given in proper time. It was not too late to do so now and Ald. Martineau at once gave due notice.

It was resolved to refer to the Mayor a communication intimating that the Lord Mayor of Dublin would arrive in the city on Nov. 6, and that some arrangements should be made to accord a formal civic reception to the distinguished visitor and those who would accompany him.

## SIR LOUIS DAVIES.

### ON THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Sir Louis Davies arrived on Sunday from England, and stopped at the Windsor Hotel, leaving yesterday for Ottawa.

In referring to the Alaskan boundary question, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, said that certain American correspondents of English papers had succeeded in prejudicing English public opinion against Canada's case to some extent, but he had been able to remove false impressions by publishing the real facts of the case, and by interviewing the members of the British Government. The latter is now thoroughly seized of the case for the Dominion.

A temporary arrangement has been made, the minister said, pending a permanent settlement. He had made three propositions on the part of Canada—unconditional arbitration, a reference on the lines of the Venezuelan arbitration, or that if the United States persisted in claiming Skaguay and Dyea, that Canada should have Pyramid harbor.

Referring to the war, Sir Louis said that the action of the different colonies had produced a splendid effect, and that his statement, made at a public dinner, that Canada was ready to send ten thousand men, if desired, excited the greatest enthusiasm. There was a minority opposed to the war, but the great mass of the people were in favor of it.

### VICTORIA BRIDGE DRIVEWAY.

Now that the kiosks, or toll-collectors' shanties, have been placed in readiness for occupancy on both sides of the new Victoria Jubilee bridge, it is expected that the vehicular and foot passenger roadways will be opened to the public in a day or two. The fencing on the embankments is nearly ready, at the approaches to both ends of the bridge proper, and everything is nearly in readiness for a general opening.

### COTTON FAMINE IN INDIA.

Bombay, Oct. 30.—The mill owners here have decided to work four days a week, owing to the depression in the industry due to the failure of the cotton crop, the glut of yarn in the China market, and the cheapness of yarn.

### NEW GERMAN POSTAGE STAMP.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—The new postage stamps from Jan. 1 will bear a bust representing Germania in place of the present imperial eagle.

**HENRY MORGAN & CO.**

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

**TAILORING DEPT.**

All garments made in first-class style, only the best trimmings used. Fit and finish guaranteed.

H. M. & Co. have a special collection of fine West of England Worsted Trouserings, much under regular value.

The assortment is large and varied, and the styles specially adapted for FALL and WINTER WEAR.

These goods are usually sold at $8.00 and $9.00, now offering at $5.00 and $6.00 per pair, less 5 percent off for cash.

All classes of Fall and Winter Goods now in stock, including Scotch and English Worsted and Tweed Suitings, etc., etc. Also OVERCOATINGS in Blue, Grey and Black Cheviots and Vicuna.

**CLOTH AND TWEED DEPT.**

A full stock of Novelties for Ladies' and Children's Garments at moderate prices.

**READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPT**

Infants' and Boys' Reefers in Serge and Covert Cloth.
Boys' Nap Reefers in Brown, Black and Blue.
Boys' Blanket Coats in assorted sizes.
Boys' Brownie Suits in the latest style.
Boys' Blouses, Boys' Shirt Waists.
Boys' Fauntleroy Blouses in great variety.
Boys' Norfolk and Single Breasted and Double Breasted Suits in all sizes.

SPECIAL LOT.

Boys' and Youths' Tweed Suits, sizes 22, 23, 24, choice for - - - - - $3.00
Boys' and Youths' Tweed Suits, sizes 33, 34, 35, choice for - - - - - $6.00

IN THE ABOVE SIZES ONLY AT THESE PRICES.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

*The Fall and Winter Catalogue is out, and will be mailed free to any address on receipt of postal card.*

Butterick's Patterns and Publications always on hand.
Mail Orders receive prompt and Careful Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

**OUR GAS LOGS**

Are made by a Quaker,
Built on honor
And Sold on merit.
We have a full line of these logs and have ANDIRONS at all prices.

THE G. R. LOCKER CO.,
1749 Notre Dame Street.

**NO SUBSTITUTING!**

We run our business on purely business principles, and we are fully prepared to meet all competition.

In filling your physician's prescriptions we always supply the standard of drugs and preparations ordered; we never substitute inferior drugs.

Our stock of
Toilet Articles and Preparations
is large and varied
and prices the lowest.

Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine that is making thousands healthy and strong, is our best seller from day to day. We can recommend it with confidence.

**WALLACE DAWSON,** Druggist
169 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal.

**F. FITZPATRICK**
DENTIST,
Cor. St. Catherine and Metcalfe Sts.
MONTREAL.
Entrance on Metcalfe Street.
Office Hours - 9 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m.

**HAVE YOU SEEN THE COSEY CORNER WROUGHT IRON LAMPS**

*In Eight Different Designs?*

Very Handsome and Novel. Also the PRETTY WROUGHT IRON **TABLE LAMPS,** *With Light Blue Globes,*

Giving a fine, clear light, suitable for all purposes. Prices Low at

**G.W.CLARKE & CO.'S,**
2270 St. Catherine Street.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on

**Thursday, the second day of November next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.**

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present, then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. ARTHUR FRANCHERE,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 13th October, 1899. 14

## DEPARTMENT OF CANALS.

**QUEBEC CANALS.**

**Chambly, St. Ours, Lachine, Beauharnois, Soulanges, Ste. Anne, Carillon and Grenville Canals.**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Supplies,' will be received by the undersigned until noon on the 11th day of November, 1899, for the supply of Timber, Lumber, Cast and Wrought Iron, Hardware, Tools, Oils, Cement, Coal, etc., etc., required on the above named canals during the calendar year 1900.

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

Forms can be obtained at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Montreal, or from the Canal Superintendents, on the 28th instant.

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

By order ERNEST MARCEAU,
Superintending Engineer.

Superintending Engineer's Office,
1709 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 30

## Weekly Calendar.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31.

**CONVENTION**

For the Increase of Spiritual Life.

**Held by the United Methodist Churches in St. James Church Lecture Room, each Evening this week, at 8 o'clock.**

To-Night: Topic, "Local Preachers, the Scriptural Warrant for Lay-preaching."

MR. S. F. ROBINS, M.A., L.L.D.

"How may our Local Preachers best adapt themselves to the changed environment of City Methodism, and still do the work of Evangelists?" McC. S. ROBERTS.

Each address followed by Conference and Prayer.

To-morrow evening: "Classes and Class Leaders."

**Art Association,**

PHILLIPS SQUARE,

Advanced Art Classes, 1899-1900.

These Classes will commence on FRIDAY, 13th OCTOBER, under the direction of MR. WILLIAM BRYMNER, R.C.A.

Class rooms open daily for instruction and study. Students are granted the privileges of associate members during the session. Two Scholarships for competition. Intending students please communicate with the secretary as soon as possible.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

**MOTHERS' MEETING.**

The Regular Monthly Meeting of Mothers will be held on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1st, at three o'clock p.m., in the Hall of the Y.W.C.A., corner of Dorchester and Stanley streets.

All mothers are cordially invited.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

**Mackay Institution**

FOR

PROTESTANT DEAF MUTES AND THE BLIND.

The Annual Meeting of the Mackay Institution for Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind, will be held at the office of the secretary-treasurer, Room 76, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James street, on THURSDAY, the 2nd November, 1899, at 3 p.m.

By order,

G. DURNFORD, Secretary Treasurer.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

**Brewery Mission**

**Anniversary Services.**

The above Anniversary Services will be held as follows:

TESTIMONY MEETING in Mission Hall, 788 Craig St., SATURDAY EV'G, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Service in Dominion Square Methodist Church on SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 5th, at 11 o'clock.

MASS MEETING in Academy of Music on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 5th. Chair will be taken at 4.15 sharp.

J. E. DOUGALL, Esq., Chairman.

Service in Emmanuel Congregational Church, on SUNDAY EV'G, Nov. 5th. Hour will be announced later.

GRAND MASS MEETING in St. James Methodist Church MONDAY EV'G, Nov. 6th. Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

The speaker at these meetings will be

**Mrs. E. M. WHITTEMORE**

of New York, founder of the DOOR OF HOPE, and one of the most widely known, popular and eloquent women in the United States.

Collections and subscriptions in aid of the work of the Old Brewery Mission will be taken in all these meetings.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

**The Famous TISSOT PICTURES**

*Illustrating the Life, Death and Resurrection of Our*

**LORD and SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST,**

*(460 Pictures in all),*

will be shown in WINDSOR HALL *Early in November.*

WATCH THIS COLUMN FOR FUTURE NOTICES.

### BRAKEMAN BADLY INJURED.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Archibald Ready, aged twenty-four, a brakeman on the C.P.R., met with a serious accident last night at Credit Forks. While coupling engine and a freight car he was crushed between the two and received severe internal injuries, his thorax being very badly crushed. He was removed in the ambulance to the emergency hospital, where he arrived at 12.25 a.m. This morning at a late hour he was in a critical condition.

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**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**

Daily Witness, $3.00, Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 20c; 10 copies to one address, $2.25; 20, $4.40; 50, $10.50; 100, $20.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

DAILY WITNESS.

Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

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

**The Daily Witness.**

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1899.


The story of the triumph of the citizens of a Toronto neighborhood in banishing the sale of liquor will be encouraging to those who have been engaged in similar battles. The commissioners seem to have been like commissioners elsewhere, inclined to favor the liquor interest, which, of course, is usually persistent in the use of means, not all of which appear on the surface, and only the most strenuous enlistment and expression of public opinion prevailed to wipe out a license which had been for some time in force. The question simply was whether the wishes of the neighborhood or of the birds of prey should rule. One would think it a simple one, but it took a long fight to decide it in favor of the public. The fact that it was finally decided in favor of the public is an encouragement to all similarly oppressed communities. Indeed, the fact that such a victory is possible lays a serious responsibility on those who have vacillated in the conflict and allowed the enemy to remain in possession.

### LAKE SHIPPING COMBINE.

The latest thing in the way of big combinations is reported from Chicago, where a few concerns having control of the necessary capital have been buying up and combining all the lake vessels and tugs with a view to organizing a supreme power in the shipping trade. The movement, which has been going on quietly since the beginning of the present year, is now referred to as an accomplished fact. Nearly one hundred and forty ships, not counting tugs, schooners and passenger boats, have passed into the hands of the trust. Of the one hundred and eighty-seven steel ships engaged in general lake traffic, fifty-eight are reported as having changed owners to the advantage of the same combine. Two large companies are mentioned as being engaged in this business of seeking to get control of this immense trade, and the prospect of their uniting is said to be immediate. Marine men who have been interviewed on the subject are, however, of the opinion that the sales of steel vessels to these combinations are practically over. Every owner of such tonnage has been importuned to sell, and big prices were offered them. But they have held on with a view to sharing next year's big profits, since the great iron and steel concerns have chartered a large part of the steel vessels for the transhipment of ore from the head of Lake Superior to Lake Erie. Vessel agents at Chicago are troubled over their inability to get boats to carry grain from Chicago and coal from the ports of Lake Erie. As a result of these changes the trade of Chicago is expected to suffer, unless all-rail rates to the seaboard keep at the low level of the present season.

### THE WAR SITUATION.

The operations of General White's forces at Ladysmith on Sunday and yesterday resulted in severe losses, which, it is to be feared, will restore the confidence of the Boers in their own superior fighting qualities, will win them aid from their Dutch sympathizers throughout South Africa, and will elate Great Britain's enemies in Europe. It appears that as a preliminary move to yesterday's reconnaissance General White on Sunday evening despatched two regiments of infantry, the Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters, with a mountain battery, to take up a position among the hills on the British left, which must have been toward the north-west side of the town. The force seems to have come into touch with the enemy the same evening, and in the night the mules bearing the mountain batteries on their backs stampeded. Probably it was in trying to recover this battery and owing to the consequent confusion that the regiments got into the midst of the enemy, and it appears that after a hard struggle they were compelled to capitulate. The loss of upwards of eighteen hundred men is a heavy one out of a total force of fifteen thousand men, surrounded by an enemy of twenty or twenty-five thousand. The apparently unpremeditated reconnaissance in force carried out yesterday by General White does not appear, from the very sober account of the affair cabled by the 'Times's' correspondent, to have been very successful. The writer is evidently of the opinion that the Boers managed to seize the more advantageous positions after the fight began, and made the best use of them, so that when the battle fully developed the British forces found it best to withdraw, which they did in unison as a whole, and evidently in fine order, but without having accomplished much, unless merely to ascertain the temporary position of the Boer forces accurately. One very great advantage seems, however, to have been gained by the British. A naval artillery force which arrived from Durban just in time to take part in the close of the action, succeeded within a very short time in silencing, perhaps disabling temporarily, one, if not both, of the big siege guns which were used so effectively at Dundee, and which had been posted by the Boers in an advantageous position. These big guns of the Boers are of longer range than any of the guns of General White's force, but the British artillery, superior in other respects and better served, apparently maintains an easy superiority. This is really important. In view of the results of yesterday's action, it appears that it is unwise for a British force to allow itself to be drawn into attacking a very much superior force of the Boers posted among the rocky hills which seem to form the battleground on each occasion everywhere throughout South Africa.

The wonderful defence of Mafeking is apparently maintained successfully, according to latest accounts. Colonel Baden-Powell seems to be able not only to hold his own as yet, but to inflict injury upon the enemy. It seems impossible that his little force should be able to hold the fort until relieved. It is reported that the Boers around Kimberley have been reinforced, and now number eight thousand men, and that they are about to begin the siege of the town in earnest. The British forces there seem, however, to be confident of defending the place successfully until relieved. General Buller, with his staff, has arrived at Capetown, and doubtless his arrival, which will be regarded as the beginning of the aggressive campaign of the British with sufficient forces, will serve to lighten the depression caused by the reverse at Ladysmith, and perhaps to discourage any tendency of the Dutch to join the Transvaal forces. It will be a couple of weeks, though, before the British forces will be strengthened at the seaports of Capetown and Durban, and probably a month before any aggressive move can be made. In the meantime, however, General Buller, who is an old African fighter, well acquainted with Boer methods, will be able to direct the future movements of the British forces both in Cape Colony and Natal, and he will be able to decide as to the strength of the total reinforcements necessary for the very serious work in hand.

### FELL FROM HIS TRAIN.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Yesterday morning a C. P. R. freight train on which William Murray, of Toronto Junction, was engineer, was coming west from Havelock, when the fireman was surprised to find a short distance from North Toronto that the engineer was not on board. The train was stopped and subsequently the engineer came walking along the track in a dazed condition. He is unable to give any account of what happened. He recollected that he was on the engine with oil can in hand at Leaside Junction, and knows nothing of what happened between that time and when he was picked up. He had some bruises on the side of the head, but no other injuries.

## OTTAWA CONSERVATIVES.

RALLY HELD LAST NIGHT ADDRESSED BY SIR CHARLES TUPPER AND OTHERS.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Sir Charles Tupper addressed a meeting last evening in Harmony Hall under the auspices of the Conservative Association. The hall was well filled and the Opposition leader was given an attentive hearing.

With the unanimous consent of the meeting the following telegram was despatched to catch the outgoing volunteers on board the 'Sardinian' at Father Point: 'Sir Charles Tupper and a large public meeting assembled at Ottawa tonight wish you all bon voyage and success in your brave and patriotic mission to sustain the honor of Canada and maintain the unity and power of the British Empire. John Coates, chairman.'

Sir Charles Tupper's speech was in its subject matter very much what he has been delivering in the west. He claimed credit for forcing the government into sending the Canadian volunteers to the Transvaal and denounced Mr. Tarte for what he considered as disloyal tactics. He felt certain, moreover, that the last shred of his advice would be followed when the House met and the government announced its determination to take an appropriation for paying the men while on this service in South Africa. Mr. Tarte had not long since asserted that he (Sir Charles) had in a former day maintained that it was not the place of Canada to become embroiled in European wars. He wanted to give that statement an unqualified denial and to say that his position was just what it had been for the last thirty-three years. The baronet asserted with confidence that the policy of the government had been to call on a general election without delay though he allowed that that decision might have been altered by the events in connection with the sending of the volunteers to South Africa. He claimed the credit to his party for the three large achievements of our history—the attainment of federation, the building of the C. P. R. and the enactment of the National Policy. He charged corruption and expressed the confident hope that the next election would see the government of the day swept out of office, for its record of incapacity, corruption and maladministration.

Mr. Clarke Wallace in a brief speech held that to-day the leader of the Opposition was the man representing the real views of the people, instead of the Prime Minister.

Mr. Bergeron was proud to say that as a French-Canadian he stood on the platform announced by Sir Charles Tupper, which had forced the government into the adoption of the sending of the troops. As a French-Canadian he could say that his fellow-countrymen could count it a pleasure to stand beneath the British flag as they had already done on former occasions.

The Hon. Peter White urged that this was a time for Conservatives to stand shoulder to shoulder as there was never a time when united effort would help them as it would to-day.

Mr. Foster spoke of the Hon. Mr. Tarte and gave it as his opinion that the French leader was far from being a bold man. He had shown himself a coward in the tactics he had followed in trying to hide beneath the mantle of two thousand Frenchmen to escape the whipping he well merited for his stand on the question of the contingent, instead of taking it as a slap in his own face he would drag the whole French people into the belief that an insult has been put upon them. The members of the government were making a sorry spectacle, he thought, before the country with their varying views on this matter of the troops.

The meeting was closed with cheers for the Queen, Sir Charles Tupper and the chairman and the Canadian contingent.

## TWO WELL WON VICTORIES.

HOW TORONTO PROHIBITIONISTS SUCCEEDED IN A DOUBLE HARD FOUGHT CONTEST.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Our exciting anti-license contest in the northern part of this district has ended in a triumph for the prohibitionists. The contest was marked with the characteristic persistency of the liquor men. It was only after many months of renewed attempts to secure a renewal of the license that the overwhelming temperance sentiment of the locality triumphed.

For some time the leading temperance people of the vicinity had been considering ways in which to rid the neighborhood of north Bathurst street of the barroom on the corner of that street and Davenport road, and the adjoining retail liquor shop. They accordingly canvassed the district with anti-license petitions which were duly presented to the license commissioners. These petitions contained the names of nearly nine-tenths of the resident electors. So unanimous and strong a protest was too emphatic for the commissioners to ignore. The board in consequence cancelled the retail liquor-shop license. The hotelkeeper was given three months to find a new place for his business. This he found practically impossible and at the expiration of that time he again appealed for a renewal. Being backed by a wealthy brewer, Mr. Robert Davies, the licenseholder was able to call in the aid of the best counsel procurable, including even the county Crown attorney, Mr. Dewart, whose political and official influence was used to its fullest extent. For a time it looked as if the license commissioners would succumb to the influences brought to bear by the liquor men. The provincial attorney of the liquor dealers, Mr. James Harverson, also appeared at one of the license board meetings.

The temperance men, led chiefly by Dr. Page, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Jno. Wanless and Mr. J. B. Marshall, bombarded the commissioners with new petitions, waited on them by deputation, held indignation meetings, protested to the Ontario Government through the Hon. S. C. Biggs, and finally served a round robin on the local member of the legislature demanding his aid in securing the recognition of the majority petition of the electors.

The result is the closing of the hotel bar-room and the freeing of a considerable district from the licensed liquor traffic.

An incidental result has been the organization during the contest of a strong Royal Templar council which will be vigilant in watching to see that any attempt to secure the renewal of a license there is promptly defeated.

### ST. ANDREW'S PROTESTANT CEMETERY.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Having experienced many hours of solemn pleasure in the old burial ground at St. Andrew's, I was much touched by the sympathetic notice of this sacred spot which appeared in your issue of yesterday. Assuredly, if one desired, after 'life's fitful fever,' an ideal resting place—calm and hallowed, removed from the vain noises of the world, with the noble pines to murmur a constant requiem, and the Ottawa to soothe with its tender music, St. Andrew's would be the choice of every simple nature.

Situated upon the crest of a gently rising hill, the graveyard overlooks a stretch of beautiful country; the Ottawa flows past, seemingly at the feet, while a noble pine wood, always solemn and majestic, bends over the graves of a simple people, not a few of whom were the pioneers of the County of Argenteuil. While there is, here and there, evidence of loving care, many of the graves are quite neglected. Natural growths have ranged unhindered, and it is a work of some difficulty to decipher the inscriptions on the headstones. But this abandonment to nature constitutes the solemn pleasure of a visit to the spot. Here are no formal patterns, not the careful pomp of pride, but 'God's acre' in all its simplicity and naturalness. The oldest graves are of the men who, when the whole county was a dense forest, entered upon the work of clearance, living in obscurity, separated from friends, toiling on to leave an inheritance to their children, forgotten of those they left behind in the Old Country, suffering every privation, and dying when others had entered upon the fruit of their labors. Affecting in the last degree are the inscriptions. Here is a simple piety, a child-like trust in God; something of wistfulness is in the homely verse, as though the sense of loneliness oppressed, but the unfaltering trust in a loving Father and a better world in which there shall be fullness of joy, 'when the morning breaks and the shadows flee away,' is etched into the simple memorials with a sure hand. In the summer, when the grasses and natural blooms are at their best estate, and the pine tops bend over the graves, and the air is filled with exquisite odors, the sense of calm, of rest and spiritual exaltation are inexpressible. Mention has been made of the roots of the pines which spread across the road. They spread also into the graveyard itself, and obstruct the progress of grave-making. One might fancy of those tenacious and spreading roots what Tennyson fancied of the yew—

'Old yew, which graspest at the stones,
That name the underlying dead,
Thy fibres net the dreamless head,
Thy roots are wrapped about the bones.'

After church on Sunday it is the habit to pay a visit to the old graveyard, and groups disperse and talk about the pioneers of the country who wait the summons of God. The newly made grave is lovingly tended with flowers. The children, unconscious of loss, pull the wild flowers that grow along the neglected ways. The pensive charm, however, of the place is the pine wood—dark, solemn, and majestic. This, whether in the noon of summer or the desolation of winter, draws the spirit. The noble trees are to the seeming, immemorially old. They seem, as they bend in the breeze over the simple graves, to possess the secrets after which men strive in vain. They are too strong and sure to be sorry for human ill, but as the eye glances from the white shafts to the tall dark sentinels close by, one feels how meet it is that the dead should rest under the shadow of this noble pine wood, which haunts the heart at once with the sense of delight and pain.

I count seventeen members of one family, all lying side by side; I note the ripe age of the pioneer who did his devoir and now sleeps the long sleep; I see an oak growing at the feet of my friend, who loved the English oak in life, and who never cut an oak tree upon his farm—

'Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid
Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire;
Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed,
Or waked to ecstacy the living lyre.'

W. L.

Montreal, Oct. 31, 1899.

## A PEEP AT 'STRATHCONA.'

THE M. D. S. F.'S NEW HOSPITAL SHIP.

Some interest was caused last week among the holiday-makers on the pier at Bournemouth, by a visit from the 'Strathcona,' one of the hospital ships of the Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen. The 'Strathcona' is one of six such vessels belonging to the Mission. She is a trim little screw steamer, quite new, and destined for the service of the fishermen employed along the four hundred miles of the Labrador coast. On her bows she carries the words, 'Heal the sick,' which briefly describes her chief mission.

Those who responded to the invitation to inspect the boat were shown a great deal that was interesting by the deputation secretary, Mr. Frank Wilson. Every inch of space in the vessel is put to the best use. The 'hospital,' though smaller than an ordinary single bedroom, will accommodate four men, and contains two cosy swing cots and two fixed berths. After his hard life on a fishing-smack the fisherman might think it almost worth a broken leg to be an inmate of this comfortable 'ward.' There is a Rontgen-ray apparatus on board, and an operating table is soon to be fixed. The 'surgery' is a large cupboard, in which something of everything that is necessary in medical work, is kept. For part of the year the doctor works in a temperature of 20 degrees below zero, and the ship being then icebound, he visits his patients by means of a sledge and dogs.

Here are some figures which will give an idea of the usefulness of these ships. On the Labrador coast last year 2,500 cases, large and small, were attended to by the hospital ship on duty there and in the North Sea and the waters on this side of the Atlantic help and relief were given to 11,000 sufferers by the two or three ships. Another statistic which may interest the good people who knit warm garments for the fishermen; last year the proceeds from the sale of woollen goods to the men amounted to £300, and when it is known that a long woollen scarf of some two or three yards may be purchased by a fisherman for 4d. or 5d., it will be understood that the £300 represents a larger supply of woollen goods than the mere figures might suggest.

In the saloon, which serves as chapel, consulting room and 'living' room, is a case of writing materials with the inscription, 'Write a letter home, boys!' And here it may be mentioned, that, while everything on board the 'Strathcona,' tends to make men healthy in mind as well as in body, there is nothing of the effeminate and mawkish goodiness which goes by the name of 'goody-goodness,' and which a bluff, rough sailor above everybody else, cannot tolerate.

From Bournemouth the 'Strathcona' proceeded to Poole Harbor, where a bazaar was held on board on Monday.—'Christian World.'

## BRIBERY AT ELECTIONS.

CASES AGAINST THE GUILTY PARTIES IN SOUTH ONTARIO TO BE PRESSED.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—In the month of July last instructions were issued by the Attorney-General of Ontario to Mr. J. E. Farwell, County Crown Attorney at Whitby, for the prosecution of all the persons reported for bribery by the judges who presided at the trial which resulted in the unseating of Mr. Charles Calder, the Conservative candidate for South Ontario, and at the subsequent trial, which rendered void the election of the Hon. John Dryden, for the same constituency. After looking into the whole matter and obtaining the necessary affidavits and papers, Mr. Farwell laid information against all the persons reported for bribery in both cases and together with Mr. William Lount, Q.C., who has been instructed to act with him, yesterday made application to Mr. Justice Osler, in his room at Osgoode Hall, for the issue of summonses against the accused. The summonses asked that the alleged bribers should each be compelled to pay the fine of $200 required by law or in default should be committed to jail and should also be disqualified for eight years from sitting in the legislature or voting at an election or holding any municipal office.

### LORD PAUNCEFOTE.

Liverpool, Oct. 30.—The White Star Line steamer 'Oceanic,' which is to sail from this port on Nov. 14, for New York, via Queenstown, will have among her passengers Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, to the United States; Lady Pauncefote, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, and Mr. A. J. Drexel.

### VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART'S ILLNESS.

New York, Oct. 31.—Vice-President Hobart, in the opinion of his physicians, is not likely to die to-day, and may survive for at least two days unless he suffers another serious relapse. The Vice-president at eight o'clock this morning was still asleep and resting quietly in a natural slumber, not induced by drugs.

## FORTUNE TELLING.

### THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE THEIR FORTUNES TOLD IN MONTREAL.

The desire to peer into the future has always existed in the breast of man. A great king, whose soul was troubled, called upon the Witch of Endor; a frivolous court bowed before the splendid charltanism of a Cagliostro.

The king desired that knowledge which would enable him to buttress his position; the servant wants to know about that dark young man who is coming across the sea to marry her. In each case the desire is the same—to penetrate the mystery of the unknown—a desire which has been felt by all peoples, and in the ministration to which vast systems of imposture have been reared.

Upon a holiday in the country, and more particularly in the province of Ontario, you would come across bands of gypsies along the dusty wayside, encamped a little back of the road, who make quite a living by telling the fortunes of the simple young men and women of the surrounding farms. In the evenings when the work is done, if you cared to interest yourself in the proceedings, you would notice that in twos and threes the strapping fellows and the red-cheeked girls hie them to the gypsy camp, where, amidst much laughter, they have their fortunes told, after greasing the palm of the fortune teller with a piece of silver. Of course, they say, they do not believe in the 'stuff,' and you will hear them tear the pretty romance which the gypsy has constructed to pieces; but, all the same, far down, they have the conviction that it might come to pass. And the telling of the fortune is an event in the simple life. It puts a flush into the girl's cheek; it sets the farm hand thinking. Something has been dropped into placid lives which makes a commotion.

Fortune telling flourishes best in old civilizations, where folk-lore and tradition and superstitions have had time to grow, and Canada is comparatively free from the business; but a recent case, which came before the courts in Montreal, draws attention to the fact that a certain traffic in the business has been going on in our midst. In the north-east end of the city there has been a certain professional fortune-teller, who for many years has made a living out of the credulity of the servant-girl class. Not, indeed, that her clientelle is confined to servant girls, for men and women of the better class, 'just for the fun of the thing,' drop in of an evening, pay their fee, and hear their fortunes read by the cards; but the servant-girl class, which, by reason of its intellectual limitations, is always superstitious, is the chief material from which maintenance is derived.

The fortune-teller looks her business, too. She has large, introspective, dreamy eyes, She sits in a half-lighted room, in a tiny house, waiting for her customers. Her fee is twenty-five cents, It is a common thing for a party of young men and women to call upon Madame, in the evening, laughing at their own folly, and pretending the greatest incredulity, yet paying the money, and wondering in the end if the old woman may not have some mysterious ocult power which enables her to read the future like a book.

In the case of the party, each must wait his turn. Madame hands you a pack of cards, which you shuffle. When the spots or figures are turned up she takes the card, pores over it, closes her eyes, and waits for about a minute in silence. Then, looking hard at her customer, she begins. It is curious what guesses she makes. She can always hit the disposition with some success, but when she deals with the future she takes care to make her statements general. If the customer be a man, there will be troubles ahead—business troubles, which he will overcome. There will even be a fortune in the long run. If the customer is a very young man, she will build up a little romance for him; if on the wrong side of thirty, she deals with the struggles of life. It is a position to be secured. It is a difficulty to be overcome. It is ambition to be gratified.

When there is a lady in the case there is great caution; but in dealing with a servant girl she can give the reins to her fancy. The servant girl is usually romantic to a degree. When her work is done she revels in the 'Young Ladies' Journal,' or the 'Family Herald,' in which Dukes always fall in love with penniless girls, and count the world well lost for a pair of black or blue eyes and a charming indifference to aspirates. She comes to Madame a little shamefacedly, laughing nervously, and telling her companion that it is all nonsense; but when the fortune teller sees in the cards the young man coming across the ocean, when she describes the course of true love, which, although it never did run smooth, yet wins in the end, the servant girl has given assent with her heart.

The appearence of the customer helps the fortune teller, much more the decided shake of the head when Madame is clearly wrong. Deftly the fortune teller switches off, guesses cleverly, picks up the hint, persuades to a self-disclosure, and weaves a story before she is through which will seem reasonable enough to the customer.

There has latterly been a falling-off in custom; but the business still pays, and what we call 'nice people,' think it 'no end of fun,' to have Madame forecast the future—the enjoyment being accentuated if Cupid, whether confessed or otherwise, accompany the party.

## DIET DISPENSARY.

### A DONATION PARTY HELD YESTERDAY.

A very successful and pleasant donation party and afternoon tea under the auspices of the ladies of the executive committee of the Montreal Diet Dispensary took place yesterday afternoon from four to six o'clock in the rooms of the dispensary, 97 Osborne street. Miss de Witt, president of the dispensary, presided, and all the ladies of the executive committee were in attendance (with the exception of Mrs. Dunlop, who was unavoidably absent), together with several friends of the institution. Tea was served in the parlors of the building and from time to time parties of visitors were shown over the dispensary, which has occupied its present premises since May, 1898. Miss de Witt, in speaking to a 'Witness' representative, explained the need for such a party as that of yesterday. The number of patients treated by the dispensary, said this lady, was continually increasing year by year. Work might slack off a little during the summer months but on the approach of winter there were always more patients to be attended to and it was necessary that more funds should be collected. The work of the dispensary was well-known by this time and they did not despair, but that the generous-hearted citizens of Montreal would aid in helping things going. It may here be stated that nearly seventeen thousand people received treatment and special articles of diet gratis from the dispensary during the course of last year. Tickets for portions of nourishing food for invalids are purchased and given at discretion by the purchasers to those who need them. Besides diet, medical attendance and nursing at home are also given.

A number of contributions in kind were given at yesterday's party consisting for the most part of groceries of the lighter kind most likely to be of use in preparing invalids' diet. Several contributions came from former patients, who thus desired to testify their heartfelt gratitude to the institution for the kindnesses of which they had been the recipients. A small basket for the reception of pecuniary contributions was also well patronized.

It may be mentioned that among the many needs of the dispensary is a good-sized brass plate with the name of the institution upon it so as to guide customers and applicants.

## CONGREGATIONALISTS.

### AUTUMNAL SESSION OF THE QUEBEC ASSOCIATION BEING HELD AT WATERVILLE.

The Quebec Association of Congregational churches and ministers is holding its autumn session at the Waterville Congregational Church to-day and to-morrow. The first session opened at 2 p.m. to-day. This evening addresses will be given by the moderator, the Rev. Thomas Hall, and the Rev. Principal George, D.D., the latter taking as his subject 'Congregational churches and education.' To-morrow morning a prayer service will be held. In the afternoon addresses will be given by the Rev. G. E. Read, the Rev. A. F. McGregor, the Rev. Principal George, the Rev. F. J. Day, the Rev. G. H. Craik and the Rev. R. G. Wyatt.

### ALD. JACQUES FOR OTTAWA.

Ald. Jacques's name is mentioned for parliamentary honors should the present member for Hochelaga, Mr. J. A. C. Madore, resign, as has been hinted in some quarters.

### UNION NATIONALE FRANCAISE.

The members of the Union Nationale Francaise, composed of Old Country Frenchmen residing in Montreal, held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon. Before the regular opening of the proceedings, the Union received the visit of Mr. Kleczkowski, French consul-general, of Canon Dauth, representing Mgr. Bruchesi, who is an active member, and very Rev. Abbé Colin, P.S.S., chaplain. The annual report submitted showed the association to be in a prosperous condition. Details were given of the charitable work done during the year, and the figures showed a cash balance on hand of $2,718.78, after expending over $9,000 during the last twelve months. The report also mentioned a request to be made to the French Government for an allowance towards purchasing a lot for the erection of a building for the Union.

The election of officers gave the following result: President, A. Pinoteau; first vice-president, Pierre Beullac; second vice-president, A. Trouillard; treasurer, Joseph Brisset; secretary, A. Dubcilay; commissioners, MM. Boude, Warrin, Godefroy, jr., Hellbronner, jr. C. Galibert, jr., and Mondehard, sr.; censors, MM. Noel, Harmant, Boesnel and Beullac, sr. Before the meeting adjourned resolutions of condolence were adopted with regard to the death of the following members: Messrs. Frey, late secretary of the association; Gabriel Des-Georges, Kieffer and Vandray.

### OPEN AIR REQUIEM SERVICE.

At the request of Archbishop Bruchesi, a solemn ceremony has been fixed for Wednesday next, All Saints Day, in the Cote des Neiges cemetery, at three o'clock p.m. On that occasion the Roman Catholic population are invited to meet in the cemtery to offer prayers for the repose of the souls of all the persons buried there. Sermons will be delivered in both French and English, and the proceedings will conclude with the singing of the Libera.

### A WOULD-BE SOLDIER.

Thirteen-year-old Ross McIntosh, of Apple Hill, who was supposed to have come to Montreal to join the Transvaal contingent, has been found. The proprietor of the Stanley House reported to the detective office on Saturday that he was there. The boy's father, who had gone on to Quebec, was telegraphed to that effect and returned to Montreal last night.

### CHIEF COMING HOME.

Word has been received at detective headquarters that Chief of Detectives Silas H. Carpenter sailed from England per SS. 'Lake Superior' on Saturday last, Oct. 21. He is expected to arrive here about Thursday.

### LESSOR AND LESSEE CASE.

Judge Loranger rendered judgment on Saturday in the case of E. Picard vs. H. Renaud. The plaintiff claimed $54 as amount due for rent and interest under a leave with promise of sale. The defendant pleaded that he owed no rent, the agreement between him and plaintiff being that, after paying $500 in fixed instalments of $25 each, the property would be his, and if he missed at any time to make any two successive payments then his privilege to purchase would drop, and the amounts paid would be computed as mere rent. Under these circumstances, all that plaintiff could now do was to ask for a cancellation of the lease, the payments not having been regularly made. The Court declared the plea to be well founded and dismissed the action.

### THROWN FROM A COAL CART.

A coal cart driver named Ed. Bode was yesterday hurled from his vehicle by the collision of the latter with a street car. Bode's face was badly cut; he was taken to the General Hospital for treatment.

## ST. LOUIS COUNCIL.

### A TRANSFER OF LICENSE GRANTED.

A meeting of the St. Louis Council was held last night, Mayor Villeneuve presiding. Councillors Martel, Godon, Chausse, Hurteau, Brunet, Lajeunesse, Therrien and Gohier were present.

The secretary treasurer read the minutes of a private meeting of Council, held on Oct. 24, at which a letter from the Water and Power Company was read, asking that a committee be appointed to arrange for a settlement of the debt of $135,000 due the town. In compliance with this request, the following committee was appointed, with instructions to meet the representatives of the company and report to the Council:—Mayor Villeneuve, Councillors Martel, Lajeunesse, Chausse and the town engineer. It was also decided to invite tenders for cement for drains.

On motion of Councillor Martel, seconded by Councillor Therrien, an indemnity of twenty dollars was voted to Georges Forest, for alterations to the foundation of the building, made necessary because the level was not given with the permit to build.

The secretary informed the Council that an action for $1,059 in damages had been taken by Mr. Brenhan against the town because of alleged defective drainage on Barnard street, through which his property suffers deterioration in value.

On motion of Councill Martel, the rule adopted under a resolution of Council, was suspended, and the secretary treasurer was authorized to grant the transfer of an hotel license from Mrs. Stafford to Mrs. Trepannier on receiving proof that the provisions of the law have been complied with.

The by-law limiting the number of hotel licenses to twelve in the town of St. Louis was then read a second time. The by-law will come into force on March 1.

A letter was received from the town attorneys stating that the judgment condemning the town to pay $900 damages to Mr. Kinsella, whose carriage was broken by coming into collison with a pile of wood had just been reversed in appeal.

After some other business of a routine character had been transacted the Council adjourned.

## FUTURE OF CHINA.

### SOCIETY ORGANIZED BY KANG YUWEI FOR UPLIFTING THE EMPIRE.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Kang Yuwei, the Chinese refugee, formerly a member of the Chinese Yamen and confidential adviser of the now deposed emperor, before setting sail from Vancouver for the Orient, presumably for Japan, as his life would be forfeit by setting his foot on Chinese territory, has addressed a letter to Mr. Parmalee, comptroller of Chinese immigration, in which he thanks him for his kindness shown during his short stay in Ottawa last spring, and for the kindness shown his fellow countrymen, a kindness which he thinks they fully deserve. 'My fellow countrymen,' he writes, 'need every sympathy from the hands of your good government. I hope the day is not far distant when our own empire will arise from her long slumber and declare to the civilized world that she has adopted their progressive measures, following the example of all modern nations by opening her doors to trade and commerce for the betterment of her subjects. During my stay in Canada I have received hundreds of encouraging letters from all parts of the world seeking for information concerning the welfare of the empire and of the best methods to be adopted for the uplifting of our country, all of which goes to show how earnest my countrymen are. I have, since my return from England, organized a society called the Chinese Empire Reform Association. The object of the association is for the restoration to power of the emperor, the protection of the empire and the opening of its doors to trade and commerce. We have as members in the association the most prominent and influential Chinese throughout the continent, who, I am happy to say, are most anxious to render every assistance in their power for the uplifting of China, and to bring her into closer relations with the outside powers.'

Shanghai, Oct. 30.—The British officials her, fearing that the Chinese reformer Yang Yuwei is on board the steamer 'Empress of India,' from Vancouver, have sent the torpedo boat destroyers 'Fade' and 'Whiting' to Woo Sung, a maritime town at the mouth of the Woo Sing river, ten miles north of Shanghai, to prevent the Chinese from searching the vessel. It is reported on the other hand, that Yang Yuwei left Kobe on the British steamer 'Rohilla,' bound direct for Hong Kong.

## UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

### SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE ELECTIONS IN NEW YORK AFTER EVIL-DOERS.

New York, Oct 30.—Mr. John McCullagh, state superintendent of elections, in a formal statement, announces the discovery of gross frauds in the naturalization of foreigners in Greater New York. In part he says:—

'In the Eastern District Court situated in Brooklyn, it was discovered that nearly five thousand men were naturalized between Jan. 1, 1899, up to and including Aug. 9, which was the last day that naturalization papers would be available for use at the election of this year. In the southern district, situated in Manhattan borough, it was found that nearly four thousand men were naturalized during that period, a vast majority of this number claiming residence on the east side in the assembly district mentioned.'

Mr. McCullagh then declares:—'I have secured absolute evidence of the falsity of the claims made by hundreds of these men, who have secured their papers, and the evidence will be submitted at once to the United States District Attorney in the southern and eastern districts of the state of New York.'

### SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—The 'Tribune' prints a summary of the situation in the Philippine Islands from its special correspondent there, Richard H. Little. The letter is dated Manilla, Sept. 14, and among other things the writer says that, after several months' fighting the Americans control 117 of the 42,100 square miles in the Island of Luzon. Outside of Luzon, Mr. Little says, the insurrection seems to be growing. The insurgents hold ports in Mindanao, the next largest island to Luzon, in the Philippines, and so far no American has dared adventure there. The next campaign, the writer declares, is going to be different from the last, as it will have to be conducted in the mountainous, thickly-wooded country. He is of the opinion that the insurgents can hold out indefinitely.

## BRITISH POLITICS.

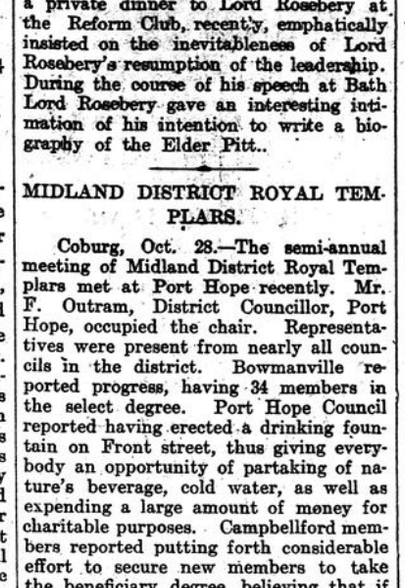
### RENEWAL OF SPECULATION CAUSED BY LORD ROSEBERY'S ADVENT AT BATH.

London, Oct. 30.—Lord Rosebery's reappearance in the world of politics, by his speech at Bath on Wednesday, caused a renewal of speculation as to the future of the Liberal leadership. It is asserted on the best authority that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, speaking at a private dinner to Lord Rosebery at the Reform Club, recently, emphatically insisted on the inevitableness of Lord Rosebery's resumption of the leadership. During the course of his speech at Bath Lord Rosebery gave an interesting intimation of his intention to write a biography of the Elder Pitt..

### MIDLAND DISTRICT ROYAL TEMPLARS.

Coburg, Oct. 28.—The semi-annual meeting of Midland District Royal Templars met at Port Hope recently. Mr. F. Outram, District Councillor, Port Hope, occupied the chair. Representatives were present from nearly all councils in the district. Bowmanville reported progress, having 34 members in the select degree. Port Hope Council reported having erected a drinking fountain on Front street, thus giving everybody an opportunity of partaking of nature's beverage, cold water, as well as expending a large amount of money for charitable purposes. Campbellford members reported putting forth considerable effort to secure new members to take the beneficiary degree, believing that if many could be induced to take the total abstinence pledge and the insurance benefit the cause of temperance would be strengthened. Mr. Mason, merchant, Bowmanville, was elected District Councillor for the ensuing year. The next meeting will be held at Cobourg on Good Friday.


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## MORE RESERVES.

### Those of the Suffolk, Essex and Derbyshire Regiments Ordered Out.

MUST MOBILIZE BY NEXT MONDAY.

London, Oct 31.—The Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, has issued an order for the mobilization by Nov. 6, of the reserves of the Suffolk, Essex, and Derbyshire regiments who will be added to the South African forces.

London, Oct. 31.—Despatches from Capetown show that General Buller's reception there last evening was most enthusiastic. He was welcomed by General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, after which they both entered a carriage and drove to Government House and escorted by mounted police and mounted volunteers. They were wildly cheered by the throngs of people lining the route. There were cries of 'Avenge Majuba!' and wild cheers for the general. General Buller's face was impassive as he returned military salutes for the cheers.

The afternoon newspapers made only brief editorial comments on the news from Ladysmith, but their headlines voiced the feeling of general dismay.

## SECOND ARMY CORPS.

REPORT THAT THE WAR OFFICE HAS ISSUED ORDERS TO HAVE IT IN READINESS.

London, Oct. 31.—It is learned by the Associated Press that the War Office has ordered a second army corps to be in readiness to be called out. The military officials have not yet decided whether the consummation of the plan will be necessary, but they are determined to have everything in readiness either for a demonstration in Europe of Great Britain's capabilities or for sending even a larger force to the scene of action. Until the receipt of the news of the Ladysmith disaster, the latter course was considered out of the question. But now there is no knowing what steps will be decided upon.

## ACTIVITY AT KIMBERLEY.

BOERS APPARENTLY MAKING READY TO SHELL THE TOWN.

Capetown, Oct. 31.—It is reported from Barkley West that the Boers are constructing forts around Kimberley for the purpose of shelling the town.

Capetown, Oct. 31.—A despatch from Kimberley says that Cecil Rhodes complimented the troops after the recent fight there. He said that if there was one man whom the Boers would like to capture it was himself, but he felt perfectly safe in Kimberley.

## THE MONTREAL FAKIR.

PROMPT DENIAL OF A STORY SENT OUT TOUCHING THE DESPATCH OF THE CANADIAN CONINGENT.

The following special despatch from Montreal appears in the New York 'Evening Post,' of Oct. 30 :—

'A bit of political history that has not yet been made public in this province has just been brought to the attention of your correspondent. It is well known that the French-Canadians have no particular relish for the sending of a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal. They take the ground that, if the colonies are to support the empire by furnishing regiments to the British army, they may be called upon at any moment to furnish their quota to a regiment to fight against France, which they still consider as their mother country. They claim that, while they are loyal to the institutions under which they live, their affection for the land of their forefathers still survives, and they want to guard against the danger of being called upon to enter for foreign service, although they are willing to enlist in the volunteer regiments of the Dominion for the defence of their homes and property. It is now stated, on excellent authority, that on the day following the resignation of Mr. Bourassa, Senator Dandurand, who holds the position of Liberal organizer of this province, received a manifesto, signed by twenty-seven members of the Dominion House of Commons, announcing their intention of resigning their seats on the ground that no Canadian contingent should be sent to the Transvaal until parliament had been summoned and resolutions passed sanctioning such a measure. The members claimed that the action of the government might be taken as a precedent, and they wanted definite assurances from the government. According to this report, Senator Dandurand immediately transmitted the manifesto to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who assured him that when the order-in-council authorizing the sending of the contingent is passed it will contain the words that the sending of such a force is 'not to be taken as a precedent.'

Senator Dandurand, on being seen regarding the above, and asked as to the truth of the statements therein contained, said 'It is absolutely false. There is not one iota of truth in the article from beginning to end.'

## OUR IMPORT TRADE.

### Remarkable Growth Reported For the Past Four Months.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Once more the customs receipts of the Dominion give proof of growing import trade. For the month of October the books of the department show collections of $2,460,010, an increase of $466,738 over the returns for the same month of last year.

For the four months which have now elapsed of the current fiscal year the customs collections show a gain of $1,021,600 over the figures for the same period of 1898, which was itself a year surpassing all former records of prosperity and indeed for this reason no fair basis for comparison. For the four months the returns are as follows:—

| | 1898. | 1899. |
|---|---|---|
| July | $2,436,491 | 1,953,683 |
| August | 2,119,198 | 2,631,870 |
| September | 2,086,651 | 2,611,650 |
| October | 1,993,274 | 2,460,011 |
| Totals | $8,635,614 | $9,657,214 |

## HEAVY GALE OFF NEW YORK

THE 'SHAMROCK' STILL AT ANCHORAGE.

New York, Oct. 31.—On account of the heavy south-east gale the yacht 'Shamrock' remains at anchor off Liberty Island. She will not go to sea to-day. Sir Thomas Lipton, with his party, including Mr. E. P. Benjamin, Dr. Mackie and Secretaries Westwood and Duncan, went down the bay on a tug to visit the 'Shamrock' and the 'Erin' to-day. Sir Thomas bade good-by to Capts. Hogarth and Wringe and also to Navigator Hamilton, and the crew of the yacht, wishing them God-speed and a good passage. As Sir Thomas left the yacht's side the 'Shamrock's' crew, forty-three in all, lined up and give him three hearty cheers.

The present plan is for the 'Shamrock' to get under way to-morrow morning about nine o'clock and sail down the bay so as to be seen by Sir Thomas and his party, who are to leave for Southampton by the steamer 'St. Louis' at ten o'clock. In case the heavy weather still continues, the 'Shamrock' may remain at her anchorage to-morrow. Sir Thomas will be entertained at a reception given in his honor to-night at the New York Yacht Club. Few steamers left port to-day on account of the storm. Hurricane signals are displayed along the coast.

## 'SCOTSMAN'S' CREW.

TRIAL BEGUN IN SPECIAL SESSIONS ON SATURDAY.

Judge Choquet presided in the Court of Special Sessions on Saturday, when the trial of the members of the 'Scotsman's' crew charged with theft from the wreck of that vessel was begun.

The charge against William Bains, of bringing stolen goods into Canada, was taken up. Much of the evidence given was a repetition of that already produced in enquete. Sergeant Detective Campeau stated that the men were told that they were being arrested. Several detectives detailed the circumstances connected with the arrest of the men. The defence questioned whether the men understood that they were being arrested, and also made the plea that they were not given time to deliver the goods to the officers of the Dominion line, as some say they intended to do. Bains has been in jail ever since his arrest. Detective Despaut said that when he searched the accused he found in a handkerchief, tied about his knee, five gold rings, a silver chain and some smaller articles; that the accused had said his leg was sore, which it was not, and afterwards said the articles found on him were not his own.

Accused in giving evidence on his own behalf declared that he was engaged carrying food for passengers on the 'Montfort,' and having no pockets in his clothes, he was obliged to tie the articles which he picked up on the rocks in the handkerchief. He had not given the articles to the officers for fear of losing them, but intended handing them over to the company upon arrival in Montreal. He declared that he did not tell the detective that his leg was sore.

Fred Scott, Albert Aryd, of the Catholic Sailors' Club, Mr. F. B. McNamee and Mr. J. Ritchie Bell spoke favorably of the character of the accused.

The court was addressed by Mr. Meredith, for the Dominion Steamship Company, Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C., for the prosecution, and Mr. J. C. Walsh for the defence. The case was taken en delibere.

Yesterday Bains was arraigned on the charge of theft. No new evidence was offered, and most of the time was taken up with arguments by Mr. St. Pierre and Mr. Walsh on various legal points. This case was also taken under advisement by the learned judge, and an adjournment made until to-day.

William Bains was this morning found guilty.

## THE FATAL FIRE.

### Several Persons Had Narrow Escapes From Death.

THE INQUEST WAS OPENED THIS AFTERNOON.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Among the narrow escapes at the Webster House fire this morning the experience of Mr. J. E. Upham, traveller, Detroit, was one of the most thrilling. He came to the city on Saturday. His room was on the third floor, and next to a C. P. R. conductor, named Oswald, Mr. Oswald shouted to him to jump; but he said he would try some other means of escape first. Mr. Oswald jumped out of a front window, lighting on his head, and was killed, while Mr. Upham managed to get out by the front stair. Mr. Oswald was picked up and wrapped in a fire department blanket, and taken to the Notre Dame Hospital in a police patrol waggon.

As soon as it was safe to enter the building, Mr. Upham went to his room and secured his clothes and samples, badly damaged by water; but not touched by the fire. He considers his escape as almost miraculous.

Mr. H. O. Holderness, a pullman car conductor, was sleeping in room 24, on the top flat. He was aroused by people moving about in the passage and heard the cry of fire. He opened his bedroom door and met a cloud of smoke which nearly blinded him. Without waiting to get a single article he rushed out and succeeded in escaping. When seen later in the St. James Hotel he said that although he had lost all his clothes and the earnings of two cars on the trip from Chicago, as well as his own cash and other articles, he was very happy to have escaped alive. He got down by the front stair, the back way being cut off by smoke and fire. He described the scenes and cries of distress as something terrible to witness. There were three others with him, and he did not know what became of them. Three minutes later and he believed they must have perished.

Charlie Greatorex, whose home is in Point St. Charles, and Albert Blais, of Valleyfield, bellboys, were rooming together on the top floor. They escaped in their underclothing only and were seen dressed up this morning in odd boots and ill-fitting clothes, loaned or given them by other boys. Mr. J. C. Norbert, barber in the hotel, was getting ready to open up his shop when he heard the alarm. He jumped out of the first story window on Cathedral street and was not hurt. Captain Charbonneau and his men from No. 6 station were early on the scene and rendered valuable asistance to escaping guests. Captain Merrill said this morning that if he had had a chemical extinguisher handy when the alarm was first given it would have been an easy matter to extinguish the fire.

THE INQUEST OPENED.

The inquest was opened at the morgue this afternoon.

The first witness called was Miss Francis Ethel Benbow, daughter of one of the deceased. She said that her father called herself and the ladies at a quarter to six, and told them the hotel was on fire. They tried to escape downstairs; but were driven back by the flames. They then went into an adjoining room and got out of the window, to wait for a ladder. Her father was with the party, of whom there were six, until they reached the ground.

Mr. Arthur Cawdron, 62 Marlborough street, Ottawa, sworn, said that he and Mr. Benbow got up at twenty-five minutes to six, ten minutes before the alarm of fire. He got out of the building, as already related. He was thankful when the ladies of their party were in safety, as there were no fire escapes, and he was afraid every moment that they would jump and be killed.

Mr. George C. Merrill, manager of the Webster House, sworn, identified the remains of the three bodies. He said that the late Mr. Wilson, of Sherbrooke, was a bailiff. The woman who was killed was unmarried, but had three nieces in the city.

Mr. Merrill said that he had been manager of the Webster House for ten years. The hotel was a four-story building. There were no fire escapes, only the two inner stairways. In response to a question by the coroner whether the law did not insist on fire escapes being placed on all hotels over three stories high, Mr. Merrill said that he did not know of any such law. The coroner rejoined that the law existed nevertheless.

The inquest is in progress.

## OPENING OF THE PARLEMENT MODELE.

The regular session of the 'Parlement Modele' for the year 1899-1900 will open in the hall of the Cercle Ville Marie on Friday evening next. The Hon. Ths. Chase Casgrain will act as governor-general, and deliver the speech from the throne. The Speaker is Mr. R. Monty, and the Deputy Speaker Mr. L. J. Lefebvre. The Conservatives will be in power to begin with, and the cabinet is made up as follows: Premier and minister of Justice, Alfred Berard; president of the council, J. N. Plouffe; postmaster-general, Z. Morin; marine and fisheries, J. Belanger; finance, Art. Guilbault; railways and canals, A. E. Huot; public works, L. Leduc; commerce, F. Tremblay; militia and defence, G. Rochon; agriculture, H. Laflamme; interior, L. Faribeault; internal revenue, J. St. Jacques; customs, A. Desy; secretary of state, A. Ferron; solicitor-general, A. Beausejour; without portfolio, W. Collerette.

## A SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

EARNINGS OF THE RICHELIEU & ONTARIO COMPANY VERY LARGE.

The semi-annual dividend of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company will be paid on Nov. 2. It was learned at the office of the company this morning that there was some probability of the earnings for the season reaching the million dollar mark, which would be unprecedented in the history of the business. The year is not yet finished, and the returns are by no means all in yet, so far there are convincing indications of an increase in the earnings of over $200,000. Last year the total receipts were $728,000, so that it is self-evident that a great year of success has just passed. A decided boom in Richelieu stock is expected after Thursday's payment.

## CLAIM SET ASIDE.

Acting Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait rendered judgment this morning in the case of Gilbert Marsolais vs. S. T. Willett. The plaintiff claimed $5,000 on the allegation that defendant caused him damage to that extent by failing to provide him in due time, according to agreement, with the cloth necessary to carry out a government contract for making a certain number of military uniforms. The court dismissed the action on different grounds, among others that there was no written contract between the parties; that the plaintiff could not sue alone, having taken the government contract jointly with another person, and that no damage had been proved as having been caused him by defendant.

## ALL SAINTS' DAY.

The following music will be rendered at St. James Cathedral, to-morrow, 'All Saints' Day,' Nov. 1: 10 a.m., pontifical service, Godefroi's 'Mass of the Resurrection,' and Guilmant's 'Credo in F.' At 7.15, vespers and benediction. L. Fastinger's 'De Profundis,' Th. Dubois's 'Fulgebunt,' Schultz's 'Salve Regina,' Beethoven's 'Tantum ergo,' Gounod's 'Laudate,' Soloists: Messrs. E. Lebel, Ant. Destroismaisons, M. Langlois, E. Guillemette.

## DELORIMIER AGAIN.

A writ of quo warranto has been taken out by Mr. Arthur Yale to unseat Councillor Ferdinand Bayard, of the municipality of Delorimier, on the alleged ground that he owes taxes and is interested in certain corporation contracts, among others that of the $50,000 municipal loan.

## VILLE MARIE BANK.

The second instalment of 25 percent on the circulation of the Ville Marie Bank will be payable on Thursday, Nov. 2.

## SHERBROOKE VACANCY.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 31. At the convention of delegates of the Conservative Association which was held in this city this afternoon the Hon. John McIntosh was unanimously chosen as the Conservative standard bearer to represent this constituency in the place of the late Hon. W. B. Ives.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. J. G. Thomson, travelling passenger agent of the C. P. R., Chicago, was in town to-day.

## WON HIS CASE.

MR. BOURASSA'S SUCCESS AS A LITIGANT.

The Court of Appeal has confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court dismissing the action, in the case of Lesperance vs. Bourassa. The defendant being in possession of a stock of merchandise and premises, at Papineauville, made an arrangement with two young men, Messrs. Kearney and Faulkner, by which he gave them a promise of sale of the whole property, stock and real estate, for $18,000, payable by instalments. Upon payment of the whole amount he agreed to transfer the title to them. After Kearney and Faulkner had made their payments regularly for about three years and had actuall paid in over $11,000, they became embarrassed and finally assigned, and the present action was subsequently taken by their general creditors in the name of appellants to have Bourassa declared liable for the debts of Kearney & Faulkner, upon the ground that he was the undisclosed principal and they only the agents in their business or subsidiarily, that he was a partner in the business, and in either case, personally responsible for, and with them for their liabilities.

The Superior Court dismissed the action and that judgment has now been confirmed by the Court of Appeal, this tribunal holding that Bourassa certainly was never an 'undisclosed principal,' in a legal sense, because he was to have no profits or share or interest even in the business and stock when once the contract price of $18,000 should be paid, nor was he in any manner a partner of Kearney & Faulkner, as he was to receive no profit in their business from the beginning, and he had no more interest in their success than that indirect one which banks and other creditors have in the general success of their debtors.

The defendant in this case is Mr. Bourassa, M.P. for Labelle, whose name has been so prominently before the public for some days past.

## LOCAL STOCKS.

WITNESS OFFICE, October 31, 1899.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Can. Pac.—725 at 93¾, 25 at 93⅞, 25 at 94.
Twin City—50 at 62¼.
Com Cable—50 at 187.
Toronto Ry—50 at 108¼, 75 at 108⅝.
War Eagle—1,000 at 280.
Virtue—1,500 at 47.
Molsons Bank—2 at 207.
Bank of Commerce—1 at 151.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Broker 1734 Notre Dame st.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

| Stocks. | Sellers per $100 | Buyers per $100 | Stocks. | Sellers per $100 | Buyers per $100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Can. Pacific... | 94 | 93⅞ | Com. Cable | 189 | 188 |
| Duluth Com.. | 6½ | 6 | Richelieu .... | 109¾ | 108 |
| Do. Pfd.... | 15½ | 14½ | | | |
| **STREET RAILWAYS** | | | | | |
| Montreal St. | 311 | 310¼ | Toronto St.. | 109 | 108¾ |
| Mont'l. New* | .... | .... | Twin Cy.Tr. | 62½ | 62 |
| Halifax Elec | 101 | 99 | " pfd. | 138 | 134 |
| Ottawa Elec. | .... | .... | St. John Ry | .... | .... |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** | | | | | |
| Montl. Gas. | 194 | 191 | Halifax H&L | 27 | 30 |
| Royal Elec.. | 159 | 157 | Bell Teleph. | 100¼ | 190 |
| do.new stock | 157 | 156 | Dom. Coal... | 50 | 44 |
| Mntl. Telegr. | 180 | 175 | " pfd.. | .... | 117 |
| Windsor Htl. | .... | .... | | | |
| **COTTONS.** | | | | | |
| Montl. Cot .. | .... | 145 | Merchants .. | 150 | 135 |
| Can Col.Cot. | .... | 70 | Dominion ... | 101 | 99½ |
| **MINES.** | | | | | |
| War Eagle.* | $2.18 | $3.79 | Mont. Lond*.. | .50 | 44 |
| Virtue Mg Co. | .48 | .47 | Repub.Con | $1.20 | $1.18 |
| Payne Min. | $1.05 | 1.04½ | | | |
| **BANKS** | | | | | |
| Montreal... | .... | 265 | E Townships | .... | 155 |
| Ontario..... | .... | .... | Quebec..... | .... | 128¼ |
| Molsons .... | 208 | 207 | Union..... | .... | .... |
| Toronto .... | .... | .... | Commerce.. | 151 | .... |
| Jcq.Cartier. | .... | .... | Dominion*.. | .... | .... |
| Merchants.. | 170 | 165 | Villa Marie | .... | .... |
| Mrch of Hifx | .... | 180 | National.... | .... | .... |
| Nova Scotia | 220 | .... | Hochelaga.. | .... | .... |
| Imperial.... | .... | .... | Brit. N. Am. | .... | .... |
| **BONDS** | | | | | |
| Hifx. H&L. | 85 | 85 | Com. Cable | 103½ | 102 |
| Hifx. Tram. | .... | .... | " " Rgd | .... | .... |
| ...and Grant | .... | .... | Col. Cottou. | 101 | 100½ |
| N.W.Land pfd | 60 | 56 | Bell Tel.... | 116 | 114½ |
| " " Com. | .... | .... | Dom. Coal.. | .... | .... |
| Halifax Ry. | .... | .... | R&O N Co.. | .... | .... |
| W.L'n Trust | .... | .... | L. & Mor.Co | .... | 140 |
| Royal Elec new stock.. | .... | .... | D'mdGl'sCo | .... | .... |
| | | | Flmgtn Coke&Cl | 28¼ | 28 |
| | | | Inter'l. Coal. | .... | 22⅝ |

*x.d.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

(Furnished by J. R Meeker.)

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 22¼ | 22 |
| Atchison pfrd | 65⅝ | 66¼ |
| Baltimore and Ohio pfrd | .... | .... |
| Can. Pacific | .... | .... |
| Can. Southern | .... | .... |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 133¼ | 133⅝ |
| Clev. C.C. & St. Louis | .... | .... |
| Com.Cable | .... | .... |
| Del & Hud | 122⅛ | 122⅞ |
| Del. Lack. and West | .... | .... |
| N.Y. Gas | .... | .... |
| Federal Steel | 54¼ | 59 |
| Ill. Central | .... | .... |
| Louis & Nash | 86½ | 87⅛ |
| Lake Shore | .... | .... |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 109¾ | 110¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 48 | 48⅝ |
| North American | .... | .... |
| Nor. Pacific | 54⅝ | 54¾ |
| Nor. Pac pfd | 76¼ | 76 |
| New Jersey Central | 123½ | 124⅛ |
| Nor. West | 171 | 171 |
| N.Y. Central | 137⅝ | 138 |
| Omaha, Common | .... | .... |
| Pacific Mail | 39⅛ | 39¼ |
| Reading, Philadelphia | 21¼ | 21½ |
| Richmond Terminal | .... | .... |
| United States Leather | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| Rock Island, Chicago and Pacific | 115 | 115 |
| St. Paul | .... | .... |
| St. Paul, Minn & Man | 127 | 127 |
| Central Pacific | 19⅜ | 19⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 46¾ | 47⅛ |
| " pfd | 77 | 77¼ |
| Wabash Com | .... | .... |
| Wabash pfd | 22⅞ | 23¾ |
| Western Union Tel | 88½ | 88½ |
| Sugar | 152 | 153 |
| Lead | .... | .... |
| Gas, Chicago | 114¼ | 114 |
| Gen. Electric | 123 | 122 |
| T. B. R. T. | 85½ | 85⅞ |
| Rubber | 48 | 48 |
| Rubber pfd | .... | .... |
| Met. Traction | 195⅛ | 195 |
| Tenn. Coal and I. | 117 | 118 |

## LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, Oct. 31, 4 p.m.—Closing—Consols for money at 104; do., for the account at 104.

C.P.R. at 97⅛—G.T.R., 7⅝; Erie, 13⅝; Erie, first preferred, 38¼; Illinois Central, 119¼; U.P., pref., 79¼; St. Paul, common, 130¼; N.Y.C., 142¼; Penna., 68; Reading, 10⅜; N.P., pref., 77¾; Atchison, 22⅝; Louisville, 88¾; bar silver, 26¾; money, at 2 percent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅜ to 4 p.c., do., for three months' bills, 4 p.c.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Oct. 30.—Prices of stocks moved upward in the early dealings to-day according to general anticipation, but contrary to expectation a serious obstacle to the advance was met in the violent rise in the rate of call money. The advance did not extend far into the second hour, when the market began to drift downwards, and met no effectual check until the close, which was at about the low point, and with prices still giving way to pressure. No serious net losses are shown in the railway list, but the earlier gains, which amounted to a point and upwards in many cases, was pretty generally wiped out. The market opened with a strong and animated tone, and a large volume of outside buying, excited by the unexpected strength of the Saturday bank statement. The demand was particularly large for the Grangers and South-Western, and for some of the southern railway stocks.

The day's events in the call money market showed that the extent of the recuperation by New York banks was greatly exaggerated in the first enthusiasm over the Saturday statement. The rate opened at 8 percent, and after dropping to 7½ percent, rose violently in the late dealings to 30 percent. Bids were made for 40 percent but the closing transactions was at 20 percent. It was a strinking demonstration of the unfit condition of the money market to maintain an active speculation. In face of the stringency of money to-day and that of Friday, the strong statement of the banks on Saturday remain as much a mystery as ever. New York exchange fell sharply at some southern and western points to-day, although it was harder at Chicago and at Boston.

It is evident that the demands of the interior are not yet exhausted. The subtreasury has absorbed a considerable sum from the banks since Friday, and some extra demand is coming upon the market for Nov. 1 settlements. Wall Street opinion upon the money outlook fell quickly from extreme optimism down into the minus figures of pessimism.

New York, Oct. 31—Wall Street—The market opened at sharp declines all through the list on the news of reverses to the British troops at Ladysmith. The internationals and the prominent specialties led the decline. Of the former, Norfolk and Western, Missouri Pacific, Louisville, Baltimore and Ohio preferred, and Union Pacific lost from 1 to 1¼, and of the latter, Sugar, Steel and Wire and International Paper went down as much. The trading was very active and heavy blocks were thrown upon the market.

## TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Oct. 31. Sales:
Waterloo—1,200 at 13½, 5,000 at 13¾.
Republic xd—1,000 at 119, 500 at 119½, 500 at 120.
Deer Trail—1,000, 500, 5,000, 2,000 at 20¾.
Van Anda—500 at 7¾.
Deer Park—500 at 8.
B.C. Gold Fields—500, 4,500 at 3½, 5,000 500, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 3¼.
Golden Star—500 at 31, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 30¾, 500 at 30½, 100 at 30.
Jim Blaine—500 at 34.
Standard Mining sales:
Can. Gold Fields—1,000 at 6, 1,000 at 6, 1,000 at 6, 1,000 at 6, 1,000 at 6, 5,000 at 6¼.
Hillside—3,500 at 5.
Fairview—500 at 5½, 500 at 5½, 500 at 5½.
B.C.G. Fields—1,000 at 3¾.
Brandon and Golden Crown—500 at 30.
Van Anda—1,000 at 8.

## CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday:—

| | Yesterday's Close. | To-day's Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 69⅞ | 70¼ | 70½ | 70⅛ | 70⅜ |
| May | 73½ | 73⅞ | 74¼ | 73¾ | 74⅛ |
| Corn— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31½ | 31½ |
| May | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 33 | 32¾ | 32⅞ |
| Oats— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22¾ | 22⅞ |
| May | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24¼ |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 8.17 | 8.12 | 8.15 | 8.10 | 8.15 |
| Jan. | 9.80 | 9.70 | 9.75 | 9.63 | 9.70 |
| Lard— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 5.20 | 5.17 | 5.17 | 5.15 | 5.15 |
| Jan. | 5.37 | 5.35 | 5.35 | 5.32 | 5.32 |
| Short ribs— | | | | | |
| Dec. | 4.87 | .... | .... | .... | 4.82 |
| Jan. | 4.97 | 4.95 | 4.97 | 4.95 | 4.95 |

## A SMALL FIRE.

The fire department was called out this morning to a small fire at Ogilvie's mills, Seigneurs street. The fire, which was quickly mastered, was caused by an overheated pulley. The damage was slight.

## SHIPPING.

The Elder-Dempster & Co. R.M.S. Monteagle sailed from Queenstown for Montreal to-day, at 1 p.m.

## BIRTHS.

MUNRO—On Oct. 10, 1899, at 32 St. Louis square, a son to Mr. and Mrs. D. Munro. 31

## DIED.

BARROW—At 132 St. Hypolite street, on Oct. 31, 1899, Douglas James Barrow, aged 5 years, 4 months, youngest son of Jas. Barrow.
Funeral private. 31

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH — All Saints' Day, Nov. 1st. Quarter-Century Commemoration and Harvest Thanksgiving services. 11 a.m., Holy Communion. 3 p.m. special thanksgiving service; preacher, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Niagara.


## Financial.

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**MONTREAL**
WEEKLY "WITNESS."

READY NOW FOR MAILING TO ABSENT FRIENDS.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE BRITISH BATTLES.

BOERS AND THEIR ATTACK UPON LADYSMITH.

GENERAL WHITE'S DEFENSIVE TACTICS.

HEAVY LOSSES OF THE BRITISH.

CANADA'S REGIMENT FOR AFRICAN SERVICE.

Other Articles—Lady Aberdeen's Farewell—A Montreal Hotel Burned—A Quebec Murder—The Anticosti Trial—The Wreck of the 'Scotsman' Blamed on the Captain—Garden Talks—Boys' Page Stories—Brilliant Meteors—Linora's Last Letter—Sunday School Lesson and C. E. Department—Mines of Johannesberg—Quebec's School Fund Gain—'England's Greed'—Literary Review—Canada's Trade—Newfoundland—Letters from Readers—British News—Notes on the Fashions—Medical, General and Poultry and Pets Departments—Death of the Hon. Peter Mitchell—Financial, Commercial, etc.

Price, in wrappers, Five Cents.

## LOCAL STOCKS.

BRITISH LOSSES AFFECT THE MARKET.

WITNESS OFFICE, October 31, 1899.

The unfavorable news from the seat of war has caused a reaction on both the London and New York stock markets, and Montreal is weak in sympathy. Canadian Pacific has declined to 93⅝, or over two points, and other stocks ruled lower in sympathy with this marked decline. Outside of Pacific trading was rather light and scattered.

Can. Pac.—25 at 94, 375 at 93¾, 50 at 93⅝, 75 at 94, 25 at 93⅞, 200 at 93¾.
Com. Cable—100 at 190, 25 at 189.
M.S.R.—50 at 310½.
Toronto Ry—75 at 108½, 8 at 109, 50 at 108⅝.
Payne Co.—250 at 105.
Virtue—1,000 at 47¾, 500 at 47.
Duluth Com.—75 at 6, 225 at 6⅛.
Montreal Gas—1 at 194, 32 at 192.
Royal Electric—24 at 157, 30 at 157½.
Royal Electric, n.s.—12 at 156.
Molsons Bank—4 at 208.
Montreal Telegraph—5 at 175.
B. T. Bank—10 at 156.
Halifax Ry—25 at 100.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Broker 1734 Notre Dame St.

MORNING BOARD.

| Stocks. | Sellers per $100 | Buyers per $100 | Stocks. | Sellers per $100 | Buyers per $100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Can. Pacific... | 93¾ | 93⅝ | Com. Cable | 189½ | 186½ |
| Duluth Com.. | 6⅛ | 6 | Richelieu .... | 110¾ | 108½ |
| Do. Pfd.... | 15⅛ | 14¾ | | | |
| **STREET RAILWAYS** | | | | | |
| Montreal St. | 311 | 310½ | Toronto St.. | 103⅝ | 103¼ |
| Mont'l. New* | .... | .... | Twin Cy.Tr. | 63 | 62 |
| Halifax Elec | 101 | 99 | " pfd. | 138 | 134 |
| Ottawa Elec. | .... | .... | St. John Ry | .... | .... |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** | | | | | |
| Montl. Gas.. | 193¼ | 190 | Halifax H&L | 27 | 30 |
| Royal Elec.. | 158¾ | 157 | Bell Teleph. | 195 | 190 |
| do new stock | 157 | 156 | Dom. Coal.. | 50 | 44 |
| Mntl. Telegr. | 180 | 175 | " pfd.. | .... | 117 |
| Windsor Htl. | .... | .... | | | |
| **COTTONS.** | | | | | |
| Montl. Cot .. | .... | 144 | Merchants .. | 150 | 135 |
| Can Col.Cot. | .... | 70 | Dominion ... | 101 | 99½ |
| **MINES.** | | | | | |
| War Eagle. *$2.78 | | $2.74 | Mont. Lond*.. | .50 | 44 |
| Virtue Mg Co. | .48 | .47 | Repub. Con | $1.20 | $1.17½ |
| Payne Min. | $1.05 | 1.02 | | | |
| **BANKS** | | | | | |
| Montreal... | .... | 265 | E'Townships | .... | 155 |
| Ontario.... | .... | .... | Quebec..... | .... | 128¼ |
| Molsons .... | 208 | 207 | Union..... | .... | .... |
| Toronto .... | .... | .... | Commerce.. | 151½ | 150¾ |
| Jeq.Cartier. | .... | .... | Dominion* | .... | .... |
| Merchants.. | 170 | 165 | Villa Marie | .... | .... |
| Mrch of Hlfx | .... | 180 | National... | .... | .... |
| Nova Scotia | 220 | .... | Hochelaga.. | .... | .... |
| Imperial.... | .... | .... | Brit. N. Am. | .... | .... |
| **BONDS** | | | | | |
| Hlfx. H&L&. | 85 | .... | Com. Cable | .... | .... |
| Hlfx. Tram. | .... | .... | " " Rgd | .... | .... |
| Land Grant | .... | .... | Col. Cotton. | 101 | 100⅛ |
| N.W.Land pfd | 60 | 56 | Bell Tel.... | 116 | .... |
| " " Com. | .... | .... | Dom. Coal.. | .... | .... |
| Halifax Ry. | .... | .... | R&O N Co.. | .... | .... |
| W.L'n Trust | .... | .... | L. & Mor. Co | .... | .... |
| Royal Elec | | | D'mdGl'sCo | .... | .... |
| new stock... | .... | .... | Flmgtn Coke&Ol | 28½ | 28 |
| | | | Inter'l. Coal. | .... | 22¼ |

*x.d.

Reported for the 'Witness' by Mr. G. R. Marler, Banker and Broker, 1721 Notre Dame St.

| | Buyers. | Sellers. | Counter. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York Funds.... | 3-64 dis | 1-64 dis | ⅛ to ¼ Prem. |
| Sterling, 60 days.... | 8 9-16 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ to 8¾ |
| Sterling, demand.... | 9 7-16 | 9 9-16 | 9⅝ to 9¾ |
| Sterling Cables..... | 9⅝ | 9¾ | 9⅞ to 10 |
| Paris Cheques..... | 5 18¾ | | |

### LONDON FINANCIAL CABLE.

London, Oct. 30.—The markets here were cheerful in tone, closing at the top, on the reports of the fighting at Ladysmith. Consols held firm. The American department was conspicuous, being quite active, and prices advanced rapidly on almost any bid. There was some public buying. Berlin was a free purchaser, and the end of the session saw prices at the best of the day. The chief incentive was the belief that the money crisis had been turned. Favorites were Louisville & Nashville, Atchison preferred and Southern preferred. Spanish fours reached 61⅞; Tintos were 47⅜; Anacondas, 9⅞. The Bank of England bought £20,000 gold in German coin, £6,000 in bars, and £20,000 was taken for an unmentioned destination. There was some Continental and Indian demand, but not supplied. Money was easy, and long bills were freely offered, rendering them weakish in tone.

## MINING EXCHANGE.

Reported by A. W. Morris, Mining Broker, Rooms 62 and 64 Canada Life Building.

MORNING BOARD.

| Stocks. | Sellers. | Buyers. |
|---|---|---|
| Payne .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1.05 | $1.04 |
| War Eagle x-d... .. .. .. .. | 2.81 | 2.75 |
| Republic x-d. .. .. .. .. .. | 1.20 | 1.17 |
| Virtue .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 48 | 47½ |
| Montreal and London x-d. | 48 | 47 |
| Big Three.. .. .. .. .. .. | 12 | 11½ |
| Brandon and Golden Crown | 30½ | 29 |
| California .. .. .. .. .. .. | 13 | 12½ |
| Can. Gold Fields .. .. .. .. | 7 | 6½ |
| Cariboo Hydraulic .. .. .. | 1.40. | .. |
| Evening Star .. .. .. .. .. | 12 | 8½ |
| Fern .. .. .. .. .. .. .... | 15 | 10 |
| Gold Hills Dev. .. .. .... | 7 | 5 |
| Iron Colt .. .. .. .. .. .. | 4½ | 4 |
| Knob Hill .. .. .. .. .. .. | 90 | 80 |
| Monte Cristo .. .. .. .. .. | 5 | 2½ |
| Montreal Gold Fields .. .. | 11 | 10½ |
| Noble Five .. .. .. .. .. .. | 23 | 19 |
| Novelty .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3 | 2½ |
| Old Ironsides .. .. .. .. .. | 1.10 | 1.00 |
| Virginia .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 8 | 6 |
| Bullion .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60 | 40 |
| Decca .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 24 | 20 |
| Morrison .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 14 | 12 |
| Golden Star .. .. .. .. .. .. | 31½ | 30 |
| Slocan Sovereign .. .. .. .. | 36 | 35½ |
| Rathmullen .. .. .. .. .. .. | 8½ | 7½ |
| Winnipeg .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 31½ | 29 |
| Dardanelles .. .. .. .. .. .. | 14 | 11 |
| Deer Trail No. 2 .. .. .. .. | 22 | 21½ |
| North Star .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1.04½ | 1.01 |

MORNING SALES.

Virtue—500 at 48, 1,000 at 48, 1,000 at 48, 100 at 48½, 250 at 48, 500 at 48, 500 at 48, 1,000 at 48, 500 at 48.
Iron Colt—500 at 4.
Big Three—500 at 12, 400 at 12, 500 at 12.
Princess Maud—1,000 at 9½.
Montreal Gold Fields—500 at 10½, 500 at 10½,
Deer Trail No. 2—500 at 21½, 500 at 21½.
California—500 at 12½.
War Eagle—500 at $2.79.
Novelty—1,000 at 2½.
Can. Gold Fields—2,000 at 6½, 5,000 at 6½.
King—500 at 27½.

### ROSSLAND MINING EXCHANGE.

Rossland, B.C., Oct. 30.—Sales:—
King—4,000 at 28½; 500, 2,000, 2,500 at 29; 2,000 at 29½.
Winnipeg—1,300, 2,000 at 31¼; 2,000 at 31½.
Brandon G. C.—2,000 at 30½.
Rambler Cariboo—3,000 at 57.
Rathmullen—2,000 at 8¼.
Jim Blaine—1,000 at 34½.
I.X.L.—1,000 at 14½.

## COMMERCIAL

### Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN.

The local market is unusually dull on all lines, owing to lack of English demand and as anticipated, values have declined, especially in oats and barley. Quotations to-day, afloat, Montreal, are as follows:—Oats, 29½c; peas, 67c; rye, 60½c; buckwheat, 56½c; No. 1 barley, 50c; No. 2, 49c, and feed barley, 46c.

Manitoba wheat is steady, though inclined to weakness in sympathy with Chicago markets; 68½c afloat Fort William, was latest quotation for No. 1 hard.

Liverpool cables have improved on red winter wheat, but declined on corn. Spring wheat is quoted at 6s 1d; No. 1 Cala., 6s 3d to 6s 3½d; red winter, 5s 11½d; corn, 3s 6½d; peas, 5s 8d.

Receipts to-day were as follows:

| | By rail. | By canal. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,500 | 234,321 |
| Peas .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 7,600 | 25,138 |
| Oats .. .. .. .. .. .. .... | 12,400 | 27,000 |
| Rye .. .. .. .. .. .. .... | 1,800 | — |
| Buckwheat .. .. .. .. .... | 4,200 | — |
| Barley .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | — | 29,293 |
| Corn .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | — | 34,900 |
| Flax .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | — | 108,462 |

New York, Oct. 30.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, Oct. 28, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: Wheat, 49,762,000; increase, 1,007,000 bush.; corn, 13,716,000; decrease, 383,000; oats, 6,913,000; increase, 101,000; rye, 1,693,000; increase, 34,000; barley, 2,876,000; increase, 366,000.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The market continues steady, and prices unchanged. Spring wheat patents are quoted at $4.10 to $4.20; strong bakers, $3.70 to $3.80; white wheat patents, $3.60 to $4; straight rollers in barrels, $3.45 to $3.55; in bags, $1.65 to $1.70. Feed continues in good demand with prices quite firm. Manitoba bran is quoted at $15 to $15.50 per ton in bags, and Ontario bran $15.25 to $15.50 in bulk. Shorts are quoted at $17 to $18, and moullie, $20 per ton. Receipts to-day were 6,245 brls. flour.

EGGS.

The demand for fresh eggs is now rather in excess of supply, and prices are firm at 19c to 20c. Held eggs are in good demand at from 13c to 15c according to quality. Straight gathered eggs move freely at 16c to 17c, and seconds are picked up at 11c to 13 cents.

Receipts to-day were 615 cases.

APPLES.

Messrs. Simons, Shuttleworth & Co., of Liverpool, cable:

First class well packed sound winter stock met with a fairly steady demand, but everything else heavy, and prices on the downward turn. Incoming supplies are in excess of the market requirements at prevailing prices, and it is probable lower prices will have to be accepted to enable consumption to overtake them.

Messrs. Garcia, Jacobs & Co., of London, cable: There was an improved demand for choice winter varieties to-day. Market ruled steady at the following prices for sound fruit: Baldwins, Greenings, Spies, Seeks, Spitz, etc., 14s to 16s; Kings, 15s to 18s, and Ribston Pippins, 16s to 18s; lower grades and conditions, 2s to 3s less.

Messrs. Simons, Jacobs & Co., of Glasgow, cable: 'Salacia's' cargo of 13,221 brls. selling to-day. Market weaker; prices are somewhat lower all round; supplies are in excess of market requirements, except at lower prices.

PROVISIONS.

The outlook is improving, and there is plenty of room for it as business during the present season has been disappointing to both packers and farmers. The prices paid for Canadian hogs are little in excess of those paid in Chicago, although they usually rule 1c higher; but in spite of low price of raw product it is said that Canadian exporters of bacon have been losing money all season.

Local quotations continue unchanged. Lard is firm at 6½c to 7c; hams are quoted at 10½c to 11c according to size, and bacon at 11½c to 12c; Canada short cut moves slowly at $14 to $15 per brl. Receipts to-day were 2,500 tierces lard, 517 packages meats and 110 packages hams and bacon. Liverpool cables are higher on pork, the quotations being 57s 6d this morning; other lines are unchanged. Lard, 28s to 28s 9d; tallow, 24s 9d to 27s 3d; bacon, 30s to 32s.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Hogs—Estimated receipts to-day, 27,000; to-morrow, 35,000; left over, 2,722; market slow, lower; mixed and butchers, $4.10 to $4.35; good heavy, $4.10 to $4.35; rough heavy, $3.85 to $4; light, $4.05 to $4.30. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market steady; beeves, $4.50 to $6.50; cows and heifers, $1.75 to $5.10; Texas steers, $3.25 to $4; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $4.60.

BUTTER.

The demand for fancy stocks continues good at 21c, but quantity coming up to requirements is very limited. For ordinary stock 20c is the ruling figure, and the range is from 19½c to 20½c. The English market is dull and disappointing. Dealers there are not buyers at present, as they desire to unload stocks before Australian butter causes further declines.

Receipts to-daw were 327 pkgs.

CHEESE.

The demand for cheese is rather more active, and prices for finest goods are firm, though without showing signs of any advance. Western Sept. cheese is quoted at 11¾c for white and 11⅝c for colored. Eastern white about 11c, and Quebec cheese, 10½c to 10¾c according to quality.

Receipts to-day were 9,188 boxes.

New York, Oct. 30.—Butter strong; western creamery, 17c to 24c; do., factory, 14½c to 16½c; June creamery, 17c to 23c; imitation creamery 15½c to 20c; state dairy, at 16½c to 20c; do., creamery, 17c to 24c.

Cheese steady; small white at 12¾c; large colored, 12c to 12¼c; small colored, 12¾c. Eggs dull, state and Penna., 20c to 21c; western ungraded at mark, 14c to 18c.

Utica N.Y. Oct. 30.—The following sales of cheese were officially reported on the Utica Board of Trade to-day :3,140 boxes, large colored at 11¼c; 340 boxes do., at 11⅜c; 75 boxes do., at 11½c; 380 boxes of large white at 11¼c; 685 boxes of small colored at 11⅞c; 60 boxes do., at 12½c; 840 boxes of small white at 11¾c; 400 bxs do. at 12c; 140 boxes do., at 12¼c; 325 bxs. do. at 12½c. The last two quotations are of doubtful accuracy. Sales of butter were 85 pkgs at 24½c.

At Little Falls these sales were made:—100 boxes large colored at 11½c; 410 boxes small white at 11c; 400 boxes do. at 11¼c; 430 boxes do. at 12c; 390 boxes small colored at 11c; 158 boxes do., at 11½c; 254 boxes do., at 12c; 190 boxes twins colored at 11c; 125 boxes do. at 12c; 456 boxes twins white at 11c; 506 boxes do., at 11½c; 254 boxes at 12c.

GRAND TRUNK STOCK YARDS—Oct. 31.

At the Grand Trunk Stock Yards at Point St. Charles, yesterday, the supply of live hogs was fair. There was a good attendance of buyers and as a consequence sales were brisk, and the prices ruled firm and steady, at $4.25 per hundred pounds, for straight lots just off the cars.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Oct. 30.—Beeves, receipts, 4,683; market active; prices steady; common steers, shade lower; all sold; steers, $4.40 to $5.90; half breeds, $5.10; oxen and stags, $4.25 to $4.75; bulls, $2.70 to $4.00; cows, $1.50 to $4. Cables quote lower at 11c to 12c; tops, 12c; refrigerator beef, 7¾c. No exports to-day; to-morrow, 500 cattle, and 240 quarters of beef. Calves, receipts, 26; veals, 25c higher; grassers dull and 25c lower; about all sold; veals, $5 to $9; grassers, $2.75 to $3.25; some early sales at $3.30 to $3.50; sheep and lambs; receipts, 21,640; sheep weak to 10c lower; lambs opened easier; closed 25c lower than Saturday; sheep, $2.50 to $4.30; lambs, $4.75 to $5.65; Canadian lambs, $4.50 to $4.65; culls, $3.75 to $4.

Hogs, receipts, 13,706; market lower at $4.40 to $4.60; prime western hogs, $4.55.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

The SS. Akabo sails to-day for Hamburg, with a full general cargo, including 4,000 barrels of apples, 120,000 bushels of barley, 15,000 bushels of buckwheat, 1,000 tierces of lard, 10 cars of asbestos, and 15 cars of asbestos sand.

The SS. Helene Rickmers will arrive in port this morning with 15,000 bags of sugar from Hamburg. The cargo is consigned to the St. Lawrence and Canada sugar refineries.

The Elder-Dempster R.M.S. Etolia arrived in port at noon yesterday from Bristol. The Etolia has taken the place of the Arawa, which has been chartered by the Imperial Government to convey troops to the Transvaal. Captain Evans reports that the trip across was a stormy one, and that he was compelled to slow down off the Straits on account of dense fog. The Canadian mails, which arrived in the city on Sunday, were discharged at Rimouski.

The SS. Manchester Trader arrived in port last evening. During the passage she encountered adverse weather, head winds and seas prevailing.

The Head line SS. Malin Head, which will sail for Belfast to-morrow, will have on board the following cargo: 72,000 bush. of heavy grain, 213 tons of bran, 1,700 cases of apples, 1,491 doors, 50 boxes of merchandise, 2,685 sacks of flour, 70 sacks of clover seed, 179 bundles of paper, 15 tons of oil-cake, 1,700 boxes of cheese, 200 barrels of apples, 212 standards of deals, 55 tons of hay. She will complete at Quebec with deals and shooks.

The Allan line SS. Buenos Ayrean, from Montreal for Glasgow, arrived out on Saturday afternoon.

The Allan line SS. Pomeranian, from Montreal for Glasgow, arrived out yesterday morning.

The Allan line SS. Laurentian, from New York, for Glasgow, arrived out yesterday afternoon.

Liverpool, Oct. 30.—The White Star line steamer Oceanic, which is to sail from this port on Nov. 14 for New York via Queenstown, will have among her passengers Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to the United States; Lady Pauncefote, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and Mr. A. J. Drexel.

WEALTH IN CAPE NOME.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—The steamer Bertha arrived here to-day from St. Michaels with 375 passengers, most of whom are from Cape Nome. The wealth of the Bertha's passengers is placed at over $2,000,000. The miners say that the district is far richer than the Klondike but not so healthy.

FISHING CREW IN PERIL.

St. John's, Newfoundland, Oct. 30.—The steamer Labrador, which has just arrived from a trip along the Labrador coast, reports that a fishing crew of thirty people are on a desolate island off the northern section of the coast, where they have been virtually abandoned for some time, owing to the fact that the instructions for a vessel to bring them down miscarried. A special steamer must be sent promptly to their assistance, or they will perish from cold and hunger during the coming winter.

YUKON NAVIGATION CEASES.

Seattle, Washington, Oct. 30.—One hundred and thirteen passengers, principally from Dawson, Atlin, Copper River and Lynn canal ports, arrived yesterday on the steamship Alki, six days from Skagway. Telegraphic advices received at Skagway, from Dawson and intermediate points, announced that river navigation of the Yukon had ceased, that floating ice, particularly in the head waters in the main stream rendered it unsafe for steamers.

SHIPPING ENQUIRIES.

The London 'Times' states that the Merchant Service Guild have recently taken in hand the case of the steamship Merrimac, in which the certificate of the captain was suspended by a court of enquiry held at Quebec. In view of the circumstances, there appearing to be no sufficient cause for suspension, the guild asked for the return of the captain's certificate, but, after careful consideration, the Board of Trade 'regret that they cannot alter the decision at which they have arrived, that the case is not one in which they can properly exercise their powers under section 474 of the Merchant Shipping Act.' Detailed complaint was also made as to the loose and unbusinesslike method of conducting court, and to the fact that no less than 14 days elapsed before judgment was given, and even then no information was vouchsafed as to the reasons for the master's being found in default. In their communication to the Board of Trade the guild state: 'With regard to the unsatisfactory way in which the enquiry was held, it is merely a further confirmation of the numerous complaints we have received on the same grounds, namely, the loose way in which the enquiries are held, and the invariable long delay before and after, thus putting the officers interested to serious inconvenience and loss. To such an extent is this now carried that it has become intolerable, and the guild would respectfully ask the Board of Trade to make strong representations to the Canadian Government with a view to the matter being amended and the enquiries conducted in the same businesslike way, and with the same promptitude as in this country.' This elicited the following satisfactory response: 'With regard to the manner in which the enquiry was held I am to inform you that the Board of Trade are in correspondence with the Canadian Government with a view to promote legislation upon the basis suggested by this department.

OGDENSBURG LINE IS SOLD.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 29.—The Ogdensburg line of steamers, including the Wm. J. Averill, Walter L. Frost, Wm. Haskell, James R. Langdon, A. McVittie, Gov. Smith, Henry R. James and F. H. Prince, was sold at auction Saturday. The boats were bid in by attorneys of the bondholders for $300,000. When the Central Vermont Railway failed, the Ogdensburg line, which was a connection of the railway, also went to the wall and Percival W. Clement was appointed receiver. A mortgage was issued for $775,000 in the shape of bonds and the Rutland line was the principal holder. Later this mortgage has been reduced to $634,000, and the sale was ordered by the Circuit Court of the district of Massachusetts as a result of a suit brought by the line in Boston. Louis Hasbrouck and and Michael H. Cardozo, counsel for the defendants and representing the bondholders, were the only bidders. They got the line at something less than fifty cents on the dollar. It is believed by the attorneys and Mr. Clement that the line will continue in operation on the present route, but any definite statement is impossible. A new company will be formed presently with the same officers.

HILL'S NEW STEAMSHIPS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 28.—A Duluth special says that J. J. Hill, has contracted in England for the construction of two immense steamships for the trans-Pacific trade between Seattle and Japan. It is stated that a Clyde firm has the contract and that the ships will be forty-six feet longer than the new Oceanic of the Atlantic. Each will be 750 feet long and 20,000 tons burden. They cannot be in service until late in 1901. Reports also state that these two are but the first of a large fleet.

OBITUARY.

London, Oct. 28.—The Rev. Edward Lyon Barthon, the inventor of collapsable boats, is dead.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 30.—Martin S. Smith, partner of General Russell A. Alger, in the extensive lumbering firm of Alger, Smith & Co., died on Saturday, of kidney trouble.


## Property.

**WESTMOUNT.**

A good bargain for the first comers. A few choice lots, well located, will be sold at a sacrifice to quick purchasers. Also residence on Elm Avenue.

H. FAWCETT HARTLAND, Real Estate and Loans, 207 St. James St.

**Positive Sale To Close an Estate**

The four houses on Shuter street belonging to the ESTATE W. B. HAMILTON will be sold BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, 29th NOVEMBER, at the Real Estate Salesroom, 181 St. James street. Particulars Later.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 ST. JAMES STREET.
W. M. KEARNS, Auctioneer. 31

**For Sale, St. Luke Road,**

A block of land of 110,000 feet, with a good house, stable and sheds. This property is sure to increase in value and would make a comfortable home with a good chance for future profit.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 ST. JAMES STREET. 31

## Money to Loan.

**MONEY TO LEND**

On City Property and Improved Farms, at low rates and on very desirable terms.

CREDIT FONCIER, F.C. 30 St. James St.

## Notices.

NOTICE.—All Persons having claims against the succession of the late Archibald McIntyre, in his lifetime, residing at No. 132 Mackay street, in the City of Montreal, Retired Carpenter and Contractor, are requested to file the same, duly attested, with the undersigned Notary; and all persons indebted to the said succession are requested to make payment to William Robb, City Treasurer, and Dr. Charles Ault, Manager of the North American Life Insurance Company, the executors and administrators of the estate.

Montreal, 30th October, 1899.

LEWIS A. HART, Notary, New York Life Building, Montreal.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, No. 2146,

Dame Jane Robb, of the City and District of Montreal, widow of the late James Virtue, in his lifetime of the same place, plaintiff,

VS.

R. Summerhayes, of the same place, defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

Montreal, Oct. 27, 1899.

EDMUND BARRY, Dep. Prothonotary.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**GOLDEN PRINCIPLES.**

A true devotion to our profession for the public good.

Accuracy, attention, politeness and sterling value to all ranks and classes of our people.

Combs,
Brushes,
Sponges,
Perfumes,
Tooth Powders
and Tooth Washes,

and a host of other every-day Toilet Articles, at special and attractive prices.

Paine's Celery Compound is our best selling medicine. Why? Because it possesses health-restoring virtues unknown to other medicines.

C. J. COVERNTON & CO., Druggists, 716 Dorchester Street, Montreal.


## Situations Vacant.

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

WANTED, A HOUSE AND TABLEMAID; city references required. Apply 214 Peel street.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED TEACHER, immediately, with first class elementary diploma, for Protestant School, Grand Metis; salary, $150; term, 7 months. Apply to D. McGUGAN, Secretary Treasurer, Grand Metis. 31

WANTED, TEACHER FOR ST. REMI Protestant School, for two months, with the privilege of hiring for the next season's term; board moderate. Apply to D. S. STRUTHERS, St. Remi.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, with or without washing; city references required. Apply at 399 Mance st.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD Cook; also a Housemaid. Apply 957 Sherbrooke street. 31

MESSAGE BOY WANTED, 14 YEARS OF age. Apply at 'Witness' Office at once. 27

WANTED, SEWING GIRLS, AT COYSH'S Upholstery Works, 145 Bleury street. 30

WANTED, A GOOD COOK; References required. Apply 1116 Sherbrooke street. 30

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; City references; small family. Apply at 247 Greene avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS. Apply CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. Limited, Peterboro, Ont.

WANTED, An Experienced Girl to do labelling, bottling, etc., in manufacturing establishment. Apply B. 40, 'Witness' Office. 31

WANTED, SMART YOUTH, 16 to 18 years of age to help in manufacturing establishment. Apply B. 38, 'Witness' Office.


**Wanted.**

Three Boys for setting up pins on Bowling Alleys in M. A. A. A. Club House.

Apply at Office 149 Mansfield St.
E. HERBERT BROWN, Sec. Treas.


## Rooms and Board.

ROOM AND BOARD—LARGE FRONT room on bathroom flat with board, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen at 92 Union avenue. 30

SMALL COMFORTABLE ROOM on bathroom flat for one of quiet habits; English family; central. 21 St. Edward street.

WARM AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS from four dollars per month up. No. 7 Hanover street. 24

## Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, ROOMS, ONE DOUBLE AND one single, in quiet family, in vicinity of McGill University; state terms. Address L. 615, 'Witness' Office. 31

WANTED, BOARD, IN A Very Respectable, quiet, refined family, for a young lady, who is not strong; room must be cheerful and well heated; detached house with grounds preferred, in pleasant part of the city; highest references given and required. Answer by letter, giving full particulars, terms, etc., to BOSTONIAN, 'Witness' Office.

## Pupils Wanted.

WANTED, BY FRENCH AUTHOR, Teacher of 20 years' experience, with highest references, few pupils for French. Apply to GARAND, TERROUX & CO., Bankers, 116 St. James street. 25

## To Let.

TO LET, 450 VICTORIA AVENUE, CHESTERFIELD Cottage, detached, eight rooms, bath and closet, wash tubs, cemented cellar, hot and cold water, painted, grained and papered, and electric lights; all up-to-date, in first class style; twenty-five dollars a month (large yard). Also, four cottages for sale on Albert Place, seven rooms, b. end c., wash tubs, cemented cellar, hot and cold water, electric lights; very neat and substantial, with long terms for payment. THOS. C. BULMER, 530 Cote St. Antoine Road. 24

TO LET, 213B BLEURY, 8 Rooms; 28 Balmoral, 5 rooms; in good order and central. JOHN BURRELL, 185 St. James street. 23

TO LET, 347A ST. LAWRENCE, LARGE dwelling in good order. JOHN BURRELL, 185 St. James street.

TO LET, FLAT OF Six Rooms, Cheap for the winter. Apply 90B Selby street, Westmount.

TWO-STORY BUILDING, FORTIFICATION Lane and St. Peter street, to let, suitable for Plumber, etc. Alterations to suit tenant. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 6

'HOUSE TO LET' PLACARDS IN MANY styles; also lease forms, etc., for sale at the 'Witness' Office. 24

**BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET**

Two flats, size 40 x 40 feet each, heated, suitable for light manufacturing purposes, situated on St. Peter street, between Craig and St. James streets.
Apply at 'Witness' Office.

**FACTORY TO LET.**

Two Flats. Good Cellar. Good Light. Suitable for light manufacturing. Apply to 639 Lagauchetiere St.

# Classified Advertisements.

## CASH TARIFF.

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| Situation Vacant. Situation Wanted. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale. | 20 WORDS | FOR 10 CENTS. ½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. |
| Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. | 25 WORDS | FOR 25 CENTS 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. |
| Personals Agents Wanted. | 25 WORDS | FOR 50 CENTS |

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

## WANT ADS.

—FOR THE—

## WITNESS

May be left at

THE WM. DRYSDALE COMPANY, UP-TOWN STORE, 2365 St. Catherine street, Between Peel and Mansfield Sts.

OR WITH

R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 60 Wellington Street, West of Subway.

## Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, situation as good plain cook, willing to do general housework. Apply 56 St. Bernard street. 31

BY HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG Girl, situation as Nursery Governess, Useful Companion, or Mother's Help; good sewer; references exchanged. Address GOVERNESS, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE MAN care of furnaces for winter, also gardening. Address L. 400, 'Witness' Office. 30

WANTED, POSITION BY Experienced housekeeper; very best of references. Apply X.C. 'Witness' Office.

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work of any kind by the day; good references; speaks both languages. Apply 637½ St. James street. 28

WANTED, BY A Competent Man, Fall Gardening and furnaces for winter; city references. Address R., 77, 'Witness' Office. 28

## Bargains.

FOR SALE, No. 4 CALIGRAPH TYPEwriter, practically new, cost $120, will sell for $60; in perfect order; also other bargains. BRYCE & DOUGLAS, No. 11 Bleury street. 31

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN, HALL STOVE and Hall Lamp, cheap to prompt purchaser. Apply 118A Champ de Mars.

FOR SALE, COLLIES, PUPS, Sable and white, standard bred. Address No. 2112 Notre Dame street. 28

KINDLING, FOR THE MILLION, Kindling $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond Square. Bell Telephone up 2553. 20

## Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, LADY'S SABLE STORM COLLAR, on Gladstone avenue or Dorchester, near Gladstone, Saturday night, Oct. 28. Suitable reward on returning to 4133 Dorchester street. 31

LOST, ON THE 30th, AT WESTMOUNT Park, a Gordon Setter, black, with collar. Finder return to 22 Shuter street. Reward.

LOST—STRAYED FROM 16 REDPATH street, a Black Cocker Spaniel. Answers to the name of 'Prince.' Finder rewarded at above address. 30

## Wanted.

WANTED, ABOUT 25 Gallons of milk, daily. Apply, stating prices and time of arrival, to PROMPT 23, 'Witness' Office. 31

WANTED, PART 39 OF PICTURESQUE Canada, published by James Clarke, New York. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 14

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, M. FRANK, 482 Craig street. Post-Office Box 422, formerly 65, 569 Craig street.

## Flats to Let.

**FLATS TO LET.**

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

# The Boys' Page.

[For the Boys' Page.

## An Atlantic Liner.

NATURAL HISTORY OBSERVATIONS FROM THE STERN.

(By Alton Rowland.)

Most people would think there is not much opportunity for natural history pursuits on board ship in the North Atlantic, except, perhaps, as far as studying the habits of some of the smaller inhabitants of the insect world to be found in more or less abundance in most steerage quarters.

This is not the case, however, for nature's handiwork is to be seen at sea as well as on land.

The first object that invariably attracts the attention of all, more or less, is the familiar seagull. That large white bird that spends its time, to all appearances, silently hovering on its beautifully curved and powerful wings, or lazily floating on the undulating surface of the ocean.

We see these birds in the Thames, they follow us up the St. Lawrence and for about three days out from either shore they follow in our wake, but they do not come very far from land, and for days in mid-ocean we plough our way over the deep Atlantic unaccompanied by them.

Seated in the stern of one of the smaller Atlantic liners that ply, during the summer months, between Montreal and London, I spend many pleasant hours watching the birds.

They keep close to our stern, and so they follow us hour after hour, seldom being more than a few yards behind, and above us and ever watchful for tid-bits from the cook's galley.

Nature has endowed these birds with a wonderfully keen sight, for though leisurely sailing several yards above the surface of the water, a small piece of bread I throw overboard does not escape their notice and like a flash two or three birds swoop down to where the small morsel is floating. While despatching this, the birds are left some way behind, but with a few quick strokes of their powerful wings, they are soon up to the others and ready for the next course.

I throw various things overboard to try to deceive them, such as pieces of a novel that fails to interest me, and some small bits of wood, but they let nearly all of them pass without even noticing them.

Not so a piece of bright red cover, rolled up small, which fairly deceives them and to watch a dozen or more of these birds quarrelling over this delicate and gaudy morsel and snatching it from each other's beaks is quite an amusing sight.

From rough usage, the paper becomes unrolled and from a long distance I can plainly distinguish a red strip of paper hanging from the beak of the fortunate gull, closely pursued by several others in full cry.

How long it takes them to discover their mistake or divide the spoil, I do not know, but it is many minutes before they again catch up to us, looking, it seems to me, rather ashamed of themselves. I even think I can detect the suspicion of a smile playing round the beaks of three old birds—who were too wise to be fooled—as the others came up with them.

One, of course, sees many varieties of gulls, but the large white ones are the most common, and for the first few days are with us always.

They appear to have to use their wings a great deal more on a calm day than when there is a good stiff breeze blowing. Even when blowing against them, by throwing themselves at an angle to the wind they sail in zigzag fashion at a great speed, with practically no wing motion.

When about to drop on to the water it is curious to watch them stretch out their legs as if to break their fall.

As I said before, when a few days out, the gulls disappear, but their place is taken by numbers of smaller black birds with a light-brown mark on each wing and a conspicuous white bar across the tail.

In flight and shape these birds resemble swallows, although much larger, and I christen them the Atlantic swallow. Referring to I. G. Wood's Natural History, however, I find these are very familiar birds to mariners, to whom they are known as Mother Carey's chickens, or stormy petrels, and are said to be forerunners of a storm.

This poor bird is burdened with a very long classical name (Thalassedroma Pelagica), 'Thalassedroma,' Greek for 'running over.' I. G. Wood tells us that 'the name Petrel is applied to this bird from the peculiar way it has of walking on the water as is related of St. Peter.'

Unlike that worthy gentleman, however, the Petrel has a strong pair of wings, which are of great assistance to it when engaged in 'running over' the water.

The activity of these birds is inexhaustible, for they never appear to settle and float on the water as do the gulls.

They keep just out of reach of the waves and are very quick to perceive any morsels of food floating by. This bird—at the time the Rev. I. G. Wood wrote—was put to a peculiar use by the inhabitants of the Faroe Islands owing to its possession of a singular amount of oil. They used to take a young and very fat bird and use it as a lamp by drawing a wick through the body and lighting it at the end projecting from its beak.

Severa differnt gulls of various shades and colors I notice, but they keep a distance from us.

When two days from land a little Sand Piper or Sandy Piper, as the sailors call them, appears on deck and remains with us till we near shore.

Occasionally these birds get blown out to sea and unless fortunate enough to get a footing on some passing steamship, come to an untimely end.

One evning during a fog a hawk of some kind seeks shelter behind the masthead, where it spends the night looking very wretched and bedragled.

On a calm day, when in mid-ocean, we sight many sea-porpoises. They rise from the water with a whizzing noise and dive with a splash only to rise again almost immediately. It is a particularly pleasing sight to see two abreast of each other rapidly passing alternately through air and water. So exactly in time with each other are their movements that it is hard to believe they are separate bodies.

They are very swift and easily overtake and pass us. The Rev. I. G. Wood tells us the name porpoise is a corruption from the French meaning 'hog-fish,' so-called from the large quantities of fish they devour, and that fish flee before them in terror, often throwing themselves into the certain death of the fishermen's nets in their efforts to escape the devouring jaws of the porpoise.

There are other porpoises met with in the mouth of, and a short distance up, the St. Lawrence.

They are of a silvery white color, and on some days the water is alive with them.

Although I watch long for them I only see two or three rise, in the distance, remain visible for a second and disappear.

And now, in conclusion, let me say to those who are lovers of nature, if ever you have the chance of a sea voyage, keep your eyss open and you will not only learn much, but can never find a voyage monotonous.

## How to Make

AN IMPRESSION OF THE HAND SHOWING ITS LINES AND MARKINGS.

You must get a tube of finger-print ink from any stationer, and squeeze a little into a saucer. Then take a pad of cotton wool and dab the ink lightly and evenly over the hand, which then should be pressed firmly on a piece of white paper, the latter resting on a rather firm cushion or a mound of silver sand. You must be quite sure that the palm touches as well as the fingers, and when you take the hand up raise it carefully from the wrist.

Do this twice before you ink your hand again, as very often the second impression with the same preparation comes out clearer.

QUEER SALT.

In Lapland they have no salt, and the bark of the fir-tree is used as a substitute. The Laps peel the bark from the trunk of the tree, carefully remove the epidermis, and then divide the inner bark into quite a number of very thin layers. During the brief but extremely hot Lapland summer the layers are exposed to the sun until thoroughly dried; then they are torn into narrow strips and placed in boxes made of fresh bark taken from other trees. Deep holes are then dug in the sand, where they are allowed to remain for about three days.

The second day fires are made over the places where the boxes are buried, and kept burning briskly for seven hours. The heat penetrates deep into the sand, turns the fir bark a red color, and gives it a pleasing taste and odor. Finally the boxes are unearthed. The fir strips are pounded or ground into a coarse powder, and the Laps use it just as we do salt, only much more sparingly, because it is so troublesome to prepare.—Philadelphia 'Times.'


ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOTHERING SENSATION.

A Kingston Lady's Experience with Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills in Relieving this Distressing Condition.

"I have suffered for some years with a smothering sensation caused by heart disease. The severity of the pains in my heart caused me much suffering. I was also very nervous and my whole system was run down and debilitated.

"Hearing that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were a specific for these troubles, I thought I would try them, and got a box at McLeod's Drug Store. They afforded me great relief, having toned up my system and removed the distressing symptoms from which I suffered. I can heartily recommend these wonderful pills to all sufferers from heart trouble.

(Signed) MRS. A. W. IRISH, Kingston, Ont.

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Biliousness, Constipation and Sick Headache.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c and $1.00; all druggists. 656

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ¼ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST. SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

OUR LONG EXPERIENCE.

Our long experience in the drug business enables us to cater with success and satisfaction to the most critical and exacting people. Our drugs and medicines are all imported from the most reliable manufacturers, and are always pure and of full strength.

Our prices will interest you.

If you are a martyr to rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles or blood diseases, we strongly recommend the use of Paine's Celery Compound. It is a wonderful health-giver.

JAMES A. HARTE, Druggist,

1780 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

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6c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c; drawing extra, if required. Special rates for large quantities.

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LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

INDIVIDUAL EVENING INSTRUCTION AT

The Montreal Business College

On MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. Shorthand, Typewriting, English, French, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, and Office Practice taught by nine 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.

Cutting & Sewing Classes

With an ENTIRELY NEW METHOD of Cutting. Professional instruction for ladies and young women. Cutters' work given students taking lessons.

MADAME E. L. ETHIER.

Formerly pupil with Abel Goubaud, of Paris. 88 ST. DENIS STREET, Montreal.

Stationery, &c.

ENVELOPES,

Note, Memo. and Letter-heads.

INK,

Stephens, Carter, Stafford, Field and Bell's.

TIMMIS, NOBLE & CO., 759 CRAIG STREET.

BURGLARY INSURANCE.

There is only one Company in the Dominion that can guarantee you against loss or damage by burglary, and that is The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited.



ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S Royal Mail Steamships.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth).

SS. ETOLIA ..... Nov. 2
DEGAMA ..... Nov. 10
*SS. MONTEAGLE ..... Oct. 16

*Cold storage.

First Cabin, only, single, $40, to Queenstown or Avonmouth.

BEAVER LINE.

MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool. Montreal.
*SS. LAKE SUPERIOR ..... Nov. 9
*SS. LAKE ONTARIO ..... Nov. 23

*Via Rimouski and Queenstown.

Steamers sail from Montreal, at daybreak, passengers embark the evening previous after 8 o'clock.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin, single, $42.50 to $50. Return, $80 to $90
Second " " $32.00 " $60.80
Steerage—Outward, $22.00. Prepaid, $24.

DOMINION LINE

MONTREAL to LONDON.

SS. MEMNON ..... Nov. 2
SS. YOLA ..... Nov. 4

For all other particulars apply to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 6 St. Sacrament st.

MANCHESTER LINERS,

LIMITED.

The only direct and regular steamship line between

CANADA and MANCHESTER.

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

From Manchester. Steamers. From Montreal.
..... MANCHESTER CORPORATION. Oct. 21
Oct. 7.... *MANCHESTER TRADER ..... Nov. 4
..... MANCHESTER IMPORTER ..... Nov. 11
Oct. 25.... MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.. Nov. 18

*Fitted with cold storage.

From St. John, N.B.

..... MANCHESTER COMMERCE ..... Dec 5

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE and FURNESS LINE.

Montreal, Antwerp and Hamburg proposed sailings are:

From Antwerp Steamers. From Montreal.
..... SYLVIANA ..... Oct. 14
..... *AKABA ..... Oct. 25
Oct. 5.. *HELENE WICKMERS ..... Nov. 7
Oct. 22.. MAYFLOWER ..... Nov. 12

And at regular intervals of ten days thereafter.

*The above sail for Hamburg direct.

Steamers sail from Hamburg 10th, 20th and 30th each month.

Regular sailing from Portland to Hamburg during winter months.

For full particulars as to Freight, etc., apply to FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited. Agents, 44 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

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TICKETS BY ALL LINES!

ALLAN, DOMINION and BEAVER LINES, via Montreal, Halifax or Boston.

HOLLAND-AMERICA, HAMBURG-AMERICAN WHITE STAR, CUNARD, AMERICAN, NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC, STATE, ANCHOR, TRANSPORT and RED STAR Lines, via New York.

Also to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, BERMUDA, NASSAU, JAMAICA, etc.

Call or write for lowest quotations before looking elsewhere.

Cabin rates, $35 upwards; steerage at lowest rates.

Send for monthly pamphlet of rates and sailing (32 pages) agent for Gaze's Tours to all parts of the World. 44 days' Tour through Europe, all expenses paid, $260.

D. BATTERSBY, Agent,

178 St. James St., Opposite Temple Bldg. Office Telephone, Main 1507. House Telephone, Up81

STEAMSHIP

Reservations & Tickets

Lines from Montreal, Boston and New York to Great Britain and Continent Direct

Sailing lists, etc., on application. Tickets by steamers up and down St. Lawrence.

W. H. HENRY.

Tel. M in 2646. 116 St. Peter St.

Professional.

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ADVOCATES, &c.,

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ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.,

Bell Telephone Building. 1760 Notre Dame st. MONTREAL.

Telephone Main 3123.

DESIGNING,

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING.

Done promptly and good work guaranteed.

'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE,



Black Diamond Line.

LAST SAILINGS

For CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., and ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

SS. BONAVISTA, on or about October 30
SS. BONAVISTA, on or about November 15

For ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, ONLY.

SS. CAPE BRETON, on or about November 9
SS. LOUISBURG, ....on or about November 14

Good Passenger Accommodation. Steamers carry Experienced Stewardess.

KINGMAN & CO., 14 Place Royale, Montreal.

Telephone, Main 57.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Via Londonderry.

Steamer. From Montreal. From Quebec
VANCOUVER.. Nov. 9, daylight.... Nov. 9, 2.30 p.m
*OTTOMAN.... Nov. 15, daylight.... Nov. 15, 2.30 p.m
DOMINION.... Nov. 18, daylight.... Nov. 18, 2.30 p.m
CAMBROMAN, from Portland, Dec. 2, 1 p.m
VANCOUVER.. " " " 16, 1 p.m

*This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOSTON SERVICE.

From Liverpool. Steamer. From Boston.
Oct 26..... CANADA ..... Nov. 8, 1.30 p.m.

Rates—First Cabin, $50 and upwards single; $100 return, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, $35 and $37.50 single; $66.50 and $71.25 return, according to steamer.

Steerage—To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $25.50, according to steamer. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

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

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., 17 St. Sacrament St., General Agents. Montreal.



RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAV. CO. $3.00

—TO—

QUEBEC And Return.

Going 28th and 30th. Good to return Until Nov. 2nd.

Last Chance to See Our Soldiers Before the War is Over.

GOOD BERTHS, 75c.

STEAMERS WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, Agent, 128 St. James street, opp. Post-Office.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

STR. "DUCHESS OF YORK" for CARILLON and intermediate ports, leaves Canal Basin WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 6 a.m.

STR. "MAUDE" for GRENVILLE and HAWKESBURY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 7.30 p.m.

STR. "PRINCESS" for PAPINEAUVILLE, BROWN'S WHARF, THURSO, ROCKLAND, OTTAWA, &c., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6.30 p.m.

Freight and passengers carried at lowest rates.

HEAD OFFICE, 161 to 165 Common St. Telephone, Main 1029.

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PORTLAND CEMENT, DRAIN PIPES, FIRE BRICKS AND CLAY, BUILDERS' and CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES

F. HYDE & CO., Phone. 2812 31 Wellington st.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co., 314 McGill Street.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

FAST EXPRESS TRAINS Toronto and West.

| | Daily. | Daily. | Ex. Sun. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lve. Montreal.. | 9.00 a.m. | 8.00 p.m. | 10.25 p.m. |
| Arr. Toronto.. | 5.30 p.m. | 6.50 a.m. | 7.15 a.m. |
| Arr. Hamilton. | 6.55 p.m. | 8.15 a.m. | 8.30 a.m. |
| Arr. Niagara Falls.. | 8.40 p.m. | 10.10 a.m. | 10.10 a.m. |
| Arr. Buffalo.. | 10.00 p.m. | 12.00 noon | 12.00 noon |
| Arr. London.. | 9.50 p.m. | 11.00 a.m. | 11.00 a.m. |
| Arr. Detroit.. | 6.45 a.m. | 1.10 p.m. | 1.10 p.m. |
| Arr. Chicago.. | 2.30 p.m. | 8.45 p.m. | 8.45 p.m. |

Improved Train Service BETWEEN MONTREAL and OTTAWA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Montreal | †7.30 a.m. | Arrive Ottawa | †11.20 a.m. |
| " " | †9.40 a.m. | " " | †1.10 p.m. |
| " " | †4.05 p.m. | " " | †6.35 p.m. |
| " " | *5.30 p.m. | " " | *9.15 p.m. |
| Ottawa | †6.10 a.m. | Montreal | 9.50 a.m. |
| " " | *8.45 a.m. | " " | *11.15 a.m. |
| " " | †4.20 p.m. | " " | 6.50 p.m. |
| " " | 6.35 p.m. | " " | 9.15 p.m. |

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER the 15th OCTOBER, 1899, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave daily, except on Saturday, at 7.30 p.m., for Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.15 p.m., and at Riviere du Loup at 6.00 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup, daily, except on Sunday, at 12.00, noon, and Levis at 4.35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10.10 p.m.

Accommodation for Levis leave daily, except on Sunday, at 11.15 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.

Accommodation leave Levis at 11.40 a.m., daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10.00 p.m.

Vestibule trains, with luxurious sleeping and dining cars and first class coaches on the Maritime Express.

Through Sleeping Cars between Montreal and Halifax.

Buffet Cars on Local Express.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou, and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant, and other fowl common to this part of the continent.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Moncton, N.B., Oct. 12, 1899.

H. A. PRICE, District Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

JAMES HARDWELL, Division Freight Agent, Room 113, Board of Trade Building.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 143 St. James street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MOOSE

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

TORONTO EXPRESS trains leave at 9.30 p.m. daily (instead of 9 p.m.) and 8.55 a.m. week days.

DINING CAR SERVICE On Day Trains Between MONTREAL and TORONTO.

OTTAWA SERVICE.

Lv. Windsor St. Station *9.45 a.m., 10 a.m., 4.05 p.m. 5.15 p.m., *9.45 p.m.
Lv. Place Viger Station 8.20 a.m., 6.00 p.m.
*Daily. Other trains week-days only.

CITY TICKET & TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES ST. (Next Post-Office).

Groceries Provisions, &c.

HALLOWE'EN.

Make the children and everybody else happy by getting your

Scotch Haggis, Apples, Nuts and Raisins,

FROM

WALTER PAUL.

Family Grocer,

Corner Metcalfe and St. Catherine Streets.

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD,

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Whole Wheat Health Bread a specialty. Once tried, always used. Confectionery and a large variety of cakes. Wedding cakes and Ice cream a specialty. Fresh Candies, my own make, always on hand. Also Boston Baked Beans. My only store is at corner of Airwater Avenue and St. Antoine St., and my only telephone is Mt. 13.

Builders and Carpenters.

CHARLES FYFE,

Carpenter and Builder,

88 CATHCART ST.

Tel. Up, 2407.

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN the very best Style and with despatch at 'Witness' Office.

# THE RANSOM.

A STORY OF BETROTHAL NIGHT IN ARMENIA.

(Rev. H. T. Torosyan, in 'C. E. World.')

(Continued.)

Thereupin the priest put upon her finger a gold ring, and presented to her in the name of the happy Dikran a holy bible and a hymn-book, whose coverings were most beautifully decorated. She again kissed the hands of the priest and of her future father-in-law, so ending the ceremony, and withdrew. The eyes of most of the company were still upon the doorway, through which, like some lovely vision, she had vanished, when through it a young man rushed breathlessly.

'To arms, townsmen! The Kurds are near! To arms!' he shouted.

'Which Kurds?' 'Where?' 'Why?' 'When?' burst at once from every lip.

'While coming here from the other village, I saw them on the hills that overlook the river.'

'How many do you think there are?'

'I cannot tell—several hundreds.'

At once all gayety ceased; men and women went to their homes as quickly as possible, the former to arm themselves and the latter to assist in their preparations. The priest was despatched to the Kurds, to learn what the trouble might be, and to effect a compromise, if possible.

'It is of no use to talk with you,' was the rough rejoinder of the Kurdish chieftain, 'I know what manner of people you are. You will not give us what we want. Well, it makes no difference.'

'But, at least, let us hear your wish. If we can grant it, we will gladly.'

'You won't; you won't. I know how obstinate you are; but you will eat the fruit of your folly.'

'Tell me, if——'

'Give ear, let me tell you. I want you to surrender to me the daughter of Vartan Agha. I will add her to my harem.. I know already that you will not; to-morrow we will have her forcibly. We will kill your men; dash your babies against the walls; plunder your, houses, and carry off your children and women to adorn our harems.'

The priest besought him to demand money or house, garden or field, instead; but he would not hear.

'Do you bark there still, you giavoor dog?' was his brutal reply. 'I swear by the beard of Mohammed, that if you speak another word I will cut you to pieces. I can kill you now; but go; live until to-morrow morning; but prepare yourself, then, to die with tortures. Now, go, and tell your donkey flock; let them not fancy to escape. My men are surrounding the town, and reinforcements will come soon.'

* * * * * *

To understand the reason of this monstrous demand, we must go back to the morning of the same day.

The chief of a small tribe of bandit outlaws had gone to pay a portion of his tribute-money to the leader of a powerful Kurdish tribe to whom he was subject. With servile flattery and anxious protestations of friendship and allegiance, he put before his master a bag of copper, silver, and gold coins, cursed him in his heart, and sat down to receive the commands of his superior. Having counted the money, the chieftain frowned and cried angrily:—

'It lacks one thousand piastres ($35). Where are they?'

'Unfortunately, I could not provide my whole debt. Permit me to pay it within three days.'

'You dog! Why did you not rob some giavoor village and bring my money?' I——'

'I sent a party of my men to a village; but fate acted against them. They returned empty-handed.'

The chieftain paused a moment and stroked his beard; then, lifting his eyes, he said:—

'I will not require the money from you; but you must do as I direct.'

The man, well knowing that there was no alternative, expressed his appreciation of the apparent liberality, and bowing his head, replied, 'Your command shall be fulfilled.'

'I have heard that in the town of M—there is a certain rich man whose name is Vartan Agha, and that he possesses a daughter who is very beautiful. I will have that giavoor girl in my harem.'

'Let your wish be accomplished.'

A second thought, however, seemed to occur to the chieftain, and, turning to his men, he said: 'What is your pleasure? Shall we ourselves go and march upon the town, or shall the chief's tribe bring her to us?'

'My dagger and sword are growing rusty; for two weeks they have lain idle,' answered one of them with ghastly irony.

'Shall we then take to weaving like old women, and let our guns rot, or give them too, with the sport, over to this brave chief?' said an other, with ill-concealed disgust.

'I have loged for the last three days to shoot giavoors,' shouted a third brutally.

'We have had no new wives for two months. Let us have some giavoor women,' spoke his companion.

'Ali speaks truly,' was the shout of all.

'Then we will not trouble you,' said the chieftain, turning to the subject chief. 'We will have her with our own hands; for I know the khinzir giavoors, they will not surrender her. The town is doomed. As for the debt, the next time you come you shall bring one thousand piastres besides the rest, and one hundred more because of the delay. Go.'

* * * * * *

The priest turned back, his head sunk upon his breast, and his heart heavy within him. The dark outline of the town lay before him. There his beloved flock was huddled, helpless as the sheep the Master had likened them to, and he, their shepherd, must return, and, instead of hope, declare to them the promise of deadly slaughter on the morrow. He groaned; he turned his eyes toward heaven and cried: 'O God, God, why hast thou forsaken thy children? How long, O Lord, how long?'

To an open space on the outskirts of the town, the people had thronged, and there waited him impatiently. They surrounded him upon his arrival, and listened in silence as he hastily related his interview with the chieftain. Even when he concluded no man spoke; but wrath and indignation were expressed on every face, and he once again addressed them, asking: 'What is your wish, now, my good people? Shall we surrender Haygoohi, or shall we fight?'

They cried as with a single voice: 'No, never. We will fight, we will fight!'

'But,' the priest admonished, 'be not deceived; the Kurds are numerous. Besides, they are armed with Martini rifles, given to them by the Turkish Government expressly to kill us Christians. We cannot defend ourselves very long against them with only our flintlock guns. If we do not surrender her to-night, to-morrow they will kill every man among us, and capture every woman and child. There are two evils. Is it better to choose the greater one?'

Above the confusion of the cries a woman's clear, brave voice now arose: 'They shall find no single woman or child to capture if we be defeated. Let the woman who, in such a miserable case, does not thrust a knife to the heart of her children and herself be accursed forever.'

'Be it so!' 'Amen!' 'Well spoken!' came the answer from every side.

(To be Continued.)

# CHILDREN'S CORNER.

SAND HOUSES.

(By Bella J. Mackay, Covey Hill, Que., aged 14.)

(Concluded.)

'Mamma doesn't care how I look,' she said, kicking the leaves about. 'I do think I have the meanest time. I would like to see how that "Elsie" would act if she had as many interruptions as I have. It is easy enough for a girl in a book to be sweet and lovely, but if she just had to live one day of my life she would find out some things that I guess she doesn't know. I wonder what became of Elsie at last? I meant to finish that book this morning, and here I have got to poke down town instead. I mean to get it; I can read as I walk along.'

Upstairs she ran, found the book, found the place, and sat down on the stairs to read, to wait until her mother passed through the hall, so that she could ask her if she wanted anything else. The next thing she heard was Lily's voice in the kitchen:

'He says he did not get word from you, Aunt Lizzie, and he is very sorry; he sold the butter not five minutes ago.'

'Is it possible?' said Mrs. Mason; 'where is Olive?'

Olive, on the top stair, closed the book with a bang just as the bell rang for twelve.

'For pity's sake!' she said, 'if it isn't noon. I must have sat here for more than an hour. I got so interested in this book I couldn't help it. I think Elsie is just a splendid little girl. I could be as good as she is if I had only a chance. But, oh, dear, that butter had to go and get sold, and now there will be no end of a fuss. I promised mamma I would go right away, and I am sure I meant to go, but I was just waiting for mamma to come into the hall.'

The next day was Sunday. In the afternoon Olive and her cousin Lily went to the consecration meeting of the Junior Endeavor Society.

'I don't see why you don't pick out something nice to recite,' Olive was saying. 'I'd be ashamed to repeat such a common little Bible verse. My selection is lovely, and it is new, too. I don't believe anybody has ever recited it.'

'My verse is to live by,' said Lily. 'It is short, and I knew it before, but I like it.'

You could not have wished for a sweeter sound than Olive Mason's voice as she rose in answer to her name and recited:

'Cleanse thou the thoughts of my heart, I implore,
Help me Thy light to reflect more and more.
Daily in loving obedience to grow—
Wash me and I shall be whiter than snow.'

The words could be distinctly heard in every corner of the room, and more than one grown person who had come to visit the society turned to look at and admire the sweet-voiced girl.

Following this Lily Mason's verse sounded to some like what Olive had called it, a common little Bible verse. It was only, 'Whatsoever he saith unto you do it.'

'What a sweet little girl Olive Mason is,' said some of the visitors as they walked homeward. How charmingly she recited that verse, and one could see that she meant it with her whole heart. She is certainly a great contrast to her cousin Lily.'

Yes, she was. None of them knew how great was the contrast between them. I cannot, however, help remembering that there is One who knew all about it. I imagine him speaking to some of his angels about those two little girls. What if he should say of Lily, 'She hath done what she could?'

What if he should say of Olive, 'Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.'

Do you know, I am afraid Olive is building a house upon the sand.

## BIBLE TRIPLETS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 31.

JESUS HIMSELF.

I. Himself Drew Near.—As the two disciples talked about Him 'Jesus Himself drew near.' (Luke xxiv., 15.) So will it ever be when true-hearted Christians in their conversations together speak of Him, whether as in Matt. xviii., 20; in Mark xvi., 20, or as here, in private talk by the wayside. (See Mal. iii., 16.) The Lord takes special pleasure in the social spiritual converse of His people. Not only is He near to all who pray, but to all who lovingly talk about Him.

II. Jesus Taught About Himself.—'He interpreted to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself.' (Luke xxiv., 27.) Do we not wish we had this exposition of Scripture from the lips of Jesus? But did we possess it, there would be no incentive to the prayerful searching of the Old Testament for its teaching about Him. If every reference to Him were erased, the book would be full of blank spaces. The gospel by John is specially full of His own teaching about Himself. In His oneness with the Father, in His equality with God, and as the possessor and dispenser of life. Every page gives some vivid picture of Himself in His every relation to heaven and earth. We cannot read its pages under the teaching of the Spirit, without learning much about Himself as the man of sorrows, as the Lord of men and angels, and as the Son of God. No Bible writer draws attention to himself. It is the Son of God alone who gives prominence to Himself in all His teaching. Leaving Himself out of view, there would be no purpose in, and no use for, His teaching.

III. The Sacrifice of Himself.—He pleased not Himself,' but submitted to the sufferings due to sinners against God. (Rom. xv., 3; Psa. lxix., 1-9.) He gave Himself for our sins, and put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself. (Gal. i., 4; Heb. ix., 26.) Gave Himself for all to redeem all from all iniquity. (I. Tim. ii., 6; Titus ii., 14.) In His teaching the greatest prominence is given to His death. Three times He speaks of being 'lifted up.' And in the New Testament six times we meet with the words 'gave Himself' up in behalf of others, and those others, sinful men. He loved me, and gave Himself up for me. (Gal. ii., 20.) His love unites us to Himself and His dying for us, is the greatest proof of that love. Do we respond to it?

Chalmers has truly said that righteousness is the parent of comfort. Unless there be a substratum of character, the relief you extend is of little avail. You will be building a roadbed through a bottomless swamp. 'Why does your father go around begging, instead of working?' said an old gentleman to a little boy. 'He begs so that he can get money to buy whiskey,' was the reply. 'But why does he drink whiskey?' 'Oh,' said the little boy, 'so that he can get up courage to go around and beg. This is a vicious circle, indeed, but it is the history of many a life. Without a change of character there can be no amelioration of circumstances. All evil has a moral root; and with this religion has to do.—Rev. Edward Judson.

There are two kinds of skeptics, the willing and the unwilling, the conceited and the constitutional. St. Paul met the one class among the stoics at Mars Hill, and told them graciously who their Father was. 'Whom, therefore, ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you.' The other sort were the Encyclopaedists at Heidelberg and Paris, whom even Napoleon knew how to silence on the Mediterranean ship, and who, I am afraid, are enenared in Mrs. Humphrey Ward's temptation to count it clever to disbelieve, and courageous to deny what the majority believe. It was, however, a scholar of her own school at Oxford, superior to herself, who saw through this little vanity, and who, being assigned one day to take out a flippant lady to the dinner-table, and being asked gayly by her after grace was said, 'Well, Professor, what do you think of God?' replied, after a rather solemn silence, 'Madame, it is a very little matter what I think of God, but it is a very big matter what God thinks of me.'—Dr. F. D. Huntingdon.

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A. D. MANN'S,
Corner Mountain and St. Antoine streets.

# READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

Visiting Friend—'You have a pretty house.'

Lady (who has just moved in)—'Yes; but we are all in confusion, and it does take such a long time to get things settled.'

Visiting Friend—'Yes, a long time.'

Lady—'Yes; but I hope we shall be all settled before you call again.'

All your troubles will disappear if you perseveringly take the Great Tonic of the Century, "Broma." This preparation is unequalled in all cases of diseases induced by vitiated blood or weakened nerves. Sold at all good drug stores. You will not regret trying it. 10

SIR WALTER SURPASSED.

The days of chivalry are gone—
No courtesy we meet;
No Raleigh now would throw his cloak
At good Queen Bess's feet.
Yet Raleigh merely used his cloak,
While I, in raptures gone,
Have thrown my suit at Mabel's feet
For her to trample on.

Grandpa—'Don't get scared, Willie; the tiger is about to be fed; that's what makes him jump and roar so.'

Willie (easily)—'Oh, I ain't afraid of him, grandpa. Papa's the same when his meals ain't ready.'

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
Children Cry for CASTORIA.
Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Gayman—'This is a great day for us at home. My daughter "comes out" to-night.'

Dumley—'Don't say so? So does my brother. He's been in for a month.'

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## COLLISION IN EAST RIVER.

### FERRY BOAT SUNK AND TWO LIVES LOST.

New York, Oct. 31.—The Savannah Line SS. 'City of Augusta' rammed the Pennsylvania passenger ferry boat 'Chicago' in East River, at one o'clock this morning. The ferry boat sank in ten minutes in seventy feet of water, within a hundred and fifty feet of her pier, between Cortlandt and Liberty streets. About fifty passengers were aboard, including several women and children. Rowboats from the wharves and tug boats in the river rescued many passengers. Others swam ashore. After a night spent in dragging the North River in the vicinity of Cortlandt street, the police announced that they were able to find but one body, that of John Bryson, a driver of a mail waggon. It is believed that all the passengers with the exception of Bryson were saved. Of the crew of seven, but one man is missing, John Vroow, the fireman, and it may be possible that he was caught in the stoke hole.

## THE PACIFIC CABLE.

### OPINION OF GENERAL SIR ANDREW CLARK.

General Sir Andrew Clark, agent-general for Victoria, Anstralia, has been to a commercial convention at Philadelphia, in the interest of the colony he represents, and is now in the city. Speaking at the Windsor Hotel, to-day, Sir Andrew remarked that his chief reason for visiting Canada was to see Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in regard to the Pacific cable. There is to be a meeting in London to arrange the details, and he wanted to know what was the mind of the Dominion Government in the matter.

'The principle has been agreed upon; the details have now to be arranged for —that is to say, the letting of contracts and the like.'

The federation of the Australian colonies will, according to Sir Andrew, soon be an accomplished fact. 'Imperial legislation is required, and that will be provided at the next meeting of Parliament. The constitution will resemble your own, except that the governors of the provinces will be nominated by the Crown. The scope of the federal power has been clearly defined as well.'

Australia, Sir Andrew said, gave something like three-quarters of a million pounds every year for the Imperial defence. This money was applied to the maintenance of a local squadron, but Australia had, in addition, at her own expense, provided for coast defence, at a cost of millions of pounds. All the Australian colonies were thoroughly loyal to the Empire.

Asked as to whether the average Englishman knew much about the colonies, the reply of Sir Andrew was that the 'man in the street' knew very little about them. The average Englishman found his environment and his traditions ready made for him. The colonies were making their own traditions. In the country parts, among the farmers, there would be more knowledge of the outlying portions of the Empire than in London, the people of which were too much absorbed by the things of immediate interest.

There were many things which Australia could take from America; indeed, latterly, he had given a large order for rails and locomotives to an American firm, because English firms were unable to comply with the terms set forth. On the other hand, Australia, could interchange with America to advantage. The meeting at Philadelphia was valuable, as showing what could be done in the way of improving trade relations.

Sir Andrew did not care to talk about the war in the Transvaal, but said that he had not the least misgiving as to the result. 'The Boers are good fighters; and will delay the inevitable result as long as possible; but I do not doubt what the end will be.'

Sir Andrew paid a high compliment to the Kingston Military College, several of the cadets of which had passed under his notice.

## NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR QUEBEC.

Quebec, Oct. 31.—The Protestant School Commissioners of this city have decided to open a night school this winter in their Elgin street school.

## LORD MINTO TO COME.

### HIS EXCELLENCY WILL ATTEND THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY'S CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Mr. W. Seath, president of the Montreal Caledonian Society, has received the following from His Excellency:—

Mr. W. Seath, President Caledonian Society, Montreal:

Am directed by the Governor-General to notify you of His Excellency's intention to attend the concert to-night.

GRAHAM,
Aide-de-Camp.

Quebec, Que., Oct. 31, 1899.

## SOCIAL STUDY CLUB.

The Social Study Club, in connection with the Women's National Council, held its first meeting for this season, last evening, at the residence of Miss Lily McDougall, Elm avenue. Miss Annie McLean, Ph.D., read a very thoughtful and suggestive paper on 'Citizenship,' dealing with the subject along the lines of what an ideal citizen should be. An animated discussion followed as to how to produce this state of ideal citizenship.

## KIPLING TO THE FORE.

### HAS WRITTEN A POEM FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE SLAIN.

London, Oct. 31.—Rudyard Kipling has written a poem which will be sold on behalf of the fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in South Africa. It is an appeal in the style of the 'Barrack Room Ballads' for the women and children Tommy Atkins has left behind. The last stanza reads:

Let us manage so as later we can look him in the face,
And tell him what he'd very much prefer;
That while he saved the empire his employers saved his place
And his mates, that's you and me, looked out for her.
He's an absent-minded beggar and he may forget it all,
But we do not want his kiddies to remind him
That we sent 'em to the workhouse while their daddy hammered Paul;
So we'll help the homes our Tommies left behind them.

Each stanza has a separate refrain, of which the following is a sample:

Cooks' sons, dukes' sons, son of a belted earl,
Son of a Lambeth publican, it's all the same to-day:
Each of 'em doing his country's work, and who's to look after the girl?
Pass the hat for your credit's sake and pay, pay, pay.

## THE PHILHARMONIC.

### Well Known Musical Society Suspends Operations.

### THERE WILL BE NO PRACTICES AND NO CONCERTS THIS SEASON.

The announcement is made by the officials of the Montreal Philharmonic Society that that well-known musical organization has decided to suspend operations for this season at least. The society being an incorporated body, does not go out of existence, but at present it seems very doubtful whether it will ever resume active work. The announcement will be a surprise and a great disappointment to the three hundred or so members of the Philharmonic chorus, a body of singers which the leading soloists of the day have described as one of the best choruses in the world. It is not generally known that besides giving their time to the necessary practices, the members of the Philharmonic choruses have themselves, by their considerable annual fees and the purchase of the musical scores, contributed to the financial support of the society.

The suspension of the society is not due to financial difficulties by any means. It is true that each year's concerts have left a considerable deficiency to be met by the moneyed men who form the membership of the society. This, however, was gladly met so long as there appeared to be any opportunity of interesting the public in the highest class of musical composition. The members of the society did not want to make money, and did not expect to even meet the expenses of producing oratorios with first-class soloists and capable orchestras, but they did expect the public to show enough interest in the highest form of music to furnish fair-sized audiences at the performances. The small audiences at the concerts have at last convinced the committee of the society that the public does not want concerts of this kind, and being so convinced it was deemed to be a simple waste of time and money to continue any longer.

The Montreal Philharmonic Society has been in existence nearly a quarter of a century, and during that time has produced all of the standard oratorios and many other compositions of a similar class.

## THE LAKE BEAUPORT MURDER.

Quebec, Oct. 31.—There is no longer any doubt that Thomas Mooney, the farmer found dead in the woods at Lake Beauport on last Saturday morning, was foully murdered. All the indications go to show that the unfortunate man was first struck with a heavy stick on the back of the head, and then on the forehead and face with the back of an axe and that he was dragged by the murderer a distance of thirty-five feet, the blood stains on the leaves and moss showing this to have been the case. Mooney had been away from home some time working on a railway near Montreal, only returning to Lake Beauport about a fortnight since. No reason can be assigned for the poor fellow's murder, as he was generally well-liked in the parish. However, there is said to be strong grounds for suspecting a certain party, who was heard to utter threats against him some time ago, and whom the authorities have in consequence placed under surveillance, pending the conclusion of the coroner's inquest, which is now going on.

## PATRIOTIC FUND.

Following are additional subscriptions:

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| City and District Savings Bank | 100.00 |
| Collection taken at parade service | |
| service in St. Paul's Church | 46.40 |
| Lem. Feindal | 10.00 |
| D. Ross-Ross | 10.00 |
| Mrs. Ross-Ross | 10.00 |
| Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Leo | 10.00 |
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| Zionists' Society of Montreal | 10.00 |
| F. B. Brown | 10.00 |
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| Mrs. H. A. Ekers | 5.00 |
| D. A. Ansell | 2.00 |
| L. DesBrisay | 1.00 |
| Friedman Bros. | 3.00 |
| H. Levi | 2.50 |
| Z. Goldgurg, Vancouver | 2.00 |
| J. A. Jacobs | 2.00 |
| Mrs. D. Henderson | 1.00 |
| Aroll Ross-Ross | 1.00 |
| Elko Ross-Ross | 1.00 |
| Sybil Ross-Ross | 1.00 |
| Donald Ross-Ross | 1.00 |
| Philip Ross-Ross | 1.00 |
| Master Maitland Leo | 1.00 |
| Master Allan Leo | 1.00 |
| Miss Dorothy Leo | 1.00 |

## OBITUARY.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—The death took place at his residence on Church street this morning of Captain John Bengough, one of the pioneers of navigation on Lake Ontario. He was in his eighty-first year. His sons are: J. W. Bengough, the cartoonist; Wm. Bengough, now in the Philippines as an artist and correspondent for the New York 'Journal,' Thos. Bengough, court reporter, Toronto; George Bengough and James Bengough, of the Carter Crume Company, Niagara Falls.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 30.—Mr. T. D. Minnes has received a despatch announcing the death of his brother, Harry, at Tacoma, Washington. He went grouse shooting on Saturday and met his death by the accidental discharge of his gun. The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 30.—Mr. Patrick M. Bankier, of the law firm of Crerar, Crerar & Bankier, died yesterday, after a short illness. He was 39 years of age, and is survived by a widow and four children. Mr. Bankier was a son-in-law of Mr. John Stuart, president of the Bank of Hamilton.

New York, Oct. 30.—Mr. Dwight Townsend died last night at his residence, in this city, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. In 1880, Mr. Townsend became associated with John W. Mackay and had much to do with the formation of what is now the Postal Telegraph Company.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 30.—The friends in Eastern Canada of Mr. J. D. Breeze, provincial manager of the Confederation Life Assurance Company, will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Breeze, which occurred this morning. She was 55 years of age, and was born in Ariano.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 30.—The remains of the late Reginald Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Baker, arrived yesterday from Dawson City and were laid to rest this afternoon in the quiet shadow of St. John's Cathedral churchyard.

## TARTE AND THE TRANSVAAL

### THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AT ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

The Hon. J. I. Tarte in addressing a meeting of Liberals at St. Vincent de Paul on Saturday last, in speaking of the government's fiscal policy, said that the latter had been more than a success as the last year's administration had shown a surplus of over $6,000,000. Every one agreed that the country was prosperous, and the chimneys of the factories which were to be pulled down if the Liberals came to power are now being built higher than ever.

In respect to sending troops to the Transvaal Mr. Tarte urged that no one in the House of Commons ever suggested the idea. On Oct. 4, Mr. Chamberlain sent to all the colonies the circular stating that the Imperial Government was ready to receive troops if the colonies would equip and send them to South Africa. This circular was received in Ottawa, on Oct. 5. Sir Wilfrid returned on Oct. 10, and at 4 p.m. of Oct. 12, the order-in-council was signed and he promised that some day this order in council would be published. Some people, Mr. Tarte said, were more Catholic than the Pope, and some more loyal than the Queen. Canada, he declared was a free colony and lived in peace and there never had been any question of the Dominion taking part in the outside wars of the Empire. He had been a Conservative, and during twenty years' experience in that party he knew that Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper had been opposed to such a policy. In fact, Sir John Macdonald had expressed himself so in writing to Lord Lansdowne, when General Laurie and Col. Williams had offered to raise Canadian regiments for the Soudan in 1888.

It was easy for Sir Charles Tupper to accuse them of disloyalty, but he would tell him that they are all loyal subjects of the Queen. He would say, however, if the colonies were called upon to take part in the wars of the Empire, they should have a voice in Imperial affairs. A British citizen must not pay taxes if he has not the right to vote. That was his position, and he repeated it there, that if they were to take part in these wars they should have the right to a voice in the Imperial parliament.

Later on Mr. Tarte observed that it was impossible that an impost of blood or money should be imposed upon British citizens without the right to vote, and he asked if it was not a great responsibility for the Government to assume. This was not a serious war. These two little republics would disappear when the British army corps reached south Africa. In fact, England did not need Canadian troops, and he suspected that some of the ultra loyal people had intimated to certain persons on the other side that we were ready to send troops to the Transvaal.

## INTERESTING INSURANCE CASE.

Judge Mathieu rendered judgment this morning in the case of the Institute Catholique des Sourdes Muets vs. the Caledonian Insurance Company. This was a claim under an insurance contract for $8,500 on buildings known under the name of the Outremont Mills, owned by one Alfred Denis. The insurance was taken out as security for loans made by plaintiffs to Denis. The present action was met by different pleas contesting the plaintiff's right of claim, but the action was dismissed on the ground that Denis's declaration, after the fire, that the value of the building was $20,300, and the amount of loss, $15,700, was exaggerated and false in both cases.

## A RESTAURANT KEEPER'S CLAIM.

The Court of Appeal has reversed the judgment of the Superior Court granting the plaintiff $600 damages in a case of Bernier vs. the city. By this action the plaintiff complained that material left on the street in connection with the construction of the Berri street tunnel had impeded access to his restaurant, interrupted his business and caused him damage. The Court below maintained that pretension, but the Court of Appeal was of a different opinion and dismissed the action.

## OBTAIN THEIR DIPLOMAS.

Eleven nurses have secured their diplomas at the Montreal General Hospital Training School. The names are given in the following order of merit:—Miss M. L. Horne, Mrs. K. R. Watts, Misses F. C. Andrews, E. E. Alcorn, Edna Rutledge, Mary Patternson, M. Davis, S. L. Dawson, Bella Brown, Maude Brock, F. E. Merser.

## PUBLIC HEALTH CONVENTION.

At the meeting of the Health Committee yesterday afternoon it was decided to send Dr. Laberge, the city medical health officer, to Minneapolis, to represent the city at the convention of the International Public Health Association at the end of the present month.

## SHIPPING.

### DISASTERS.

The canal boat Thebo, from Cornwall N. Y., with 143 tons of coal, for Carbray, Routh & Co., of Quebec, went aground at Cap a la Roche, and had to be abandoned by her captain and owner, Captain Smith. Messrs. Madden & Son, of Quebec, have purchased the cargo, and will bring it to the city.

London, Oct. 29.— The British steamer Mayflower, from Hamburg for Montreal, has returned, having been in collision with the steamer Breton and the British steamer Benedict, last reported at Penarth, on Oct. 19. The Mayflower had her bows, and the Breton her stem damaged. The Benedict's injuries were slight.

### DANISH STEAMER DISABLED.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Hamburg-American liner Auguste Victoria, which arrived to-day from Hamburg and Southampton, reports that on Oct. 24, at 6.30 p.m., in lat. 49.03; long. 48.53, the lookout reported a vessel to the north-west showing signals of distress. The steamer was headed in that direction, and shortly afterwards it was seen that the stranger was a steamer showing two red lights and firing guns as sigtross signals. Captain Kempff steamed as close as possible and repeatedly called to the distressed vessel, which showed no sign of attention nor made no reply. Finding that the stranger made no arrangements to send a boat, the No. 2 lifeboat was lowered in charge of the first officer, Mr. Eckhorn, and six seamen. A considerable sea was running at the time, and the Auguste Victoria rolled in a frightful manner. However, the boat managed to go to the disabled steamer, which they learned was the Danish steamer Polarstjernen, from New York to Copenhagen, with a full cargo of general merchandise. The Polarstjernen had lost her propeller on Oct. 16, during a heavy storm, and since she had been helpless. An offer was made to take the crew on board the Auguste Victoria. The captain of the Polarstjernen refused on the plea that his vessel was in no immediate danger. The boat then returned to the Auguste Victoria, who proceeded on her voyage at 10 p.m. The boat's crew used oil with good effect during their passage to and from the disabled craft.

## BUFFALO AGITATED

### BECAUSE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE'S SUPERIORITY TO THAT OF THE ERIE CANAL.

Buffalo, Oct. 30—The seriousness of the rivalry promised the Erie canal by the St. Lawrence route, and the danger of divergence of the grain forwarding trade from this city to Port Colborne and Montreal, is being realized in Buffalo, and several of the newspapers are publishing the fullest possible details on the subject, and demanding immediate action for averting, if possible, the destruction of the enormous business done by the large colony of grain elevators at this port.

The alarm is general, made so by the published statements of the Hon. Mr. Tarte upon the policy of the Dominion Government in the management of the St. Lawrence route. Particularly Mr. Tarte's statement, that the government has spent $90,000,000 on canals, and was prepared to spend millions more to divert trade to the canals, has forced upon the business men of Buffalo the full significance of the competition to be expected by the St. Lawrence route now that a fourteen foot depth between Port Colborne and Montreal has been attained.

Local interest is intensified by the knowledge that a Buffalo syndicate, with undoubted power to divert the grain trade to the St. Lawrence route, is negotiating with the Dominion Government for a concession which will enable them to make the St. Lawrence route the greatest commercial highway on the continent. The superiority of the St. Lawrence route is no longer questioned. It is beyond doubt now that Congress will be besieged this session with demands to take over the Erie canal and make every possible effort to prevent successful competition by the St. Lawrence canals route.


## ADVERTISEMENTS.

# SAVE THE BABY!

The Milkmen say
**OUR MILK IS NO GOOD.**
On the contrary our
**CUSTOMERS ARE DELIGHTED**
with it. The
**DOCTORS RECOMMEND** it.
**TRY IT** and judge for yourself. We want every family to
**COMPARE** it with what they are getting.
**22** QT. TICKETS for **$1.00.**
*The CROIL & McCULLOUGH DAIRY CO., Limited.*


## THE WEEK ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

### The General Tone That of Confidence.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC, STREET RAILS, AND THE MINES IN DEMAND.

During the past week the prevailing feeling on the stock exchange has been that of confidence. The assurance of British success in the Transvaal has pointed to continued tranquillity in the political world, and an unexpected improvement in the monetary situation has given an opportunity for a display of the natural strength of the majority of stocks. The showing made by C. P. R. and the Street Railway companies continue to advance in such a way as to give the idea of higher values in the near future, and the past week has witnessed another influx of buyers. The labor troubles in the mining camps has been offset by discoveries of larger ore bodies, and a good demand for the standard mining stocks has resulted, although values have not appreciated any. Another feature of the week has been the springing up of a demand for Duluth, which is said to be from New York operators.

Up till Saturday the mining exchange was quiet, but some large sales were put through at the last moment. Values have been fairly steady, the gains and losses about counteracting one another.

The following table gives the fluctuations and sales during the week ending Oct. 28:

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Closing. | Shares. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Miscellaneous—** | | | | | |
| Canadian Pacific | 94½ | 96 | 94⅝ | 96 | 5,185 |
| Bell Telephone | 190 | 190½ | 190 | 190 | 83 |
| Richelieu | 108¾ | 111 | 108¾ | 110 | 600 |
| Royal Electric | 157 | 160½ | 157 | 160 | 310 |
| Dominion Cotton | 99½ | 101 | 99½ | 101 | 220 |
| Cable | 182 | 183 | 182 | 183 | 95 |
| Gas | 193½ | 194 | 192½ | 194 | 180 |
| Duluth, common | 5 | 6⅛ | 5 | 5½ | 1,825 |
| Duluth, preferred | 15 | 15¾ | 14⅞ | 15½ | 750 |
| Dominion Coal | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 125 |
| Montreal Cotton | 145 | 146 | 145 | 146 | 15 |
| Montreal Telegraph | 174 | 175 | 174 | 175 | 40 |
| Total | | | | | 9,433 |
| **Street Rails—** | | | | | |
| Montreal | 314½ | 314½ | 310¼ | 311½ | 1,238 |
| Toronto | 112 | 112 | 109 | 109 | 1,380 |
| Twin City | 62 | 62¼ | 62 | 62¼ | 250 |
| Halifax | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 25 |
| Total | | | | | 3,373 |
| **Mines—** | | | | | |
| War Eagle | 294 | 305 | 277 | 285 | 28,400 |
| Republic | 124 | 125 | 119 | 120 | 50,625 |
| Payne | 105 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 7,375 |
| Montreal and London | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 150 |
| Centre Star | 170 | 170 | 169 | 169 | 5,500 |
| Total | | | | | 92,050 |
| **Banks—** | | | | | |
| Molsons | 207 | 208 | 207 | 207 | 27 |
| Quebec | 128¼ | 129½ | 128¼ | 129 | 20 |
| Merchants | 166½ | 165 | 164¾ | 165 | 22 |
| Montreal | 265 | 265 | 265 | 266 | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 122 |
| **Bonds—** | | | | | |
| Land Grant | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | $2,000 |
| Can. Col. Cotton | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | $1,000 |
| Total | | | | | $3,000 |

### MINING EXCHANGE.

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Closing. | Shares. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deer Trail No. 2 | 20½ | 21½ | 19 | 21½ | 30,000 |
| Virtue | 38 | 43 | 39 | 42 | 23,700 |
| Golden Star | 29 | 32½ | 28 | 32½ | 14,300 |
| Republic | 124 | 125 | 120 | 120 | 10,000 |
| War Eagle | 294 | 302 | 280 | 282 | 5,000 |
| Montreal Gold Fields | 12 | 12½ | 12 | 12 | 2,750 |
| California | 12½ | 13 | 12 | 12½ | 8,850 |
| Big Three | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 29,000 |
| King | 21 | 28 | 21 | 27 | 12,000 |
| Brandon and Golden Crown | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | 500 |
| Montreal and London | 49 | 49 | 46 | 48½ | 1,550 |
| Payne | 105 | 105 | 104 | 104 | 1,000 |
| Slocan Sovereign | 34½ | 36½ | 34½ | 36½ | 3,200 |
| Rambler Cariboo | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 500 |
| Canadian Gold Fields | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 2,000 |
| Empire | 19½ | 19½ | 18½ | 18½ | 3,000 |
| Princess Maud | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 2,000 |
| Centre Star | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 500 |
| Rathmullen | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 1,000 |
| Fern | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1,000 |
| Okanagan | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 10,000 |
| Knob Hill | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 500 |
| Total | | | | | 162,760 |

## MUST BE SEPARATED.

The Court of Review this morning confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court granting separation from bed and board in the case of Dame Marie Louise Maille vs. F. X. Charette. The Court held that, while no extreme ill-treatment had been shown, the incompatibility of character between the husband and wife, and the animosity between them fostered by the relatives on both sides, were such that they could not be forced to live together. Although not violent, the defendant always showed himself brutal and harsh towards his wife and children, and this to such an extent that he never even once made any effort to visit his last born child, whom he never saw. Judge Langelier dissented from the majority of the Court on the ground of insufficiency of proof.

## A NEW APPOINTMENT.

The Intercolonial Railway Company has issued the following circular:—

'Mr. James Hardwell, division freight agent, Montreal, is hereby appointed assistant general freight agent of this railway with headquarters at Montreal. He will attend to the duties of division freight agent between Montreal and Dalhousie and continue to act as foreign freight agent.

# COMMERCIAL.

## MINING NOTES.

LARGE ORE SHIPMENTS—COXEY SHIPS FOR FIRST TIME—YMIR MINE PAYS DIVIDEND—MORE NEW YORK CAPITAL AT BONDARY CREEK.

Rossland, B.C., Oct. 28.—The output for the camp for the week ending Oct. 28, is over the average, 5,175 tons having been sent to the smelters in the past seven days. The Coxey appears in the list of shippers for the first time. Appended is a detailed statement for the output for the week and year to date:

| Mine. | Week tons. | Year tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Lerol | 2,400 | 74,344 |
| War Eagle | 1,960 | 49,238 |
| Iron Mask | 250 | 4,281 |
| Evening Star | — | 1,888 |
| Deer Park | — | 18 |
| Centre Star | 660 | 9,432 |
| Columbia Kootenay | 111 | — |
| Virginia | — | 80 |
| Mountain Trail | — | 29 |
| I. X. L. | 25 | 50 |
| Coxey | 20 | 20 |
| | 5,175 | 138,682 |

Rossland, B.C., Oct. 28.—A strike among the smelter men at Trail seemed likely yesterday but a satisfactory settlement was come to this morning and the men returned to work.

Another mine has just been added to the list of dividend payers in British Columbia, the directors of the Ymir gold mines have just declared the first dividend at the rate of 1s per share. The announcement has been welcomed in Great Britain where most of the shares are held. The company has decided on the duplication of the mill with a view to bringing its capital capacity to 60,000 tons per annum.

The British American corporation will hold its annual meeting in London shortly and the secretary states that 'he thinks the shareholders will be satisfied that the corporation has had a profitable year.'

The following official report has been issued from England regarding the White Water near Kaslo: 'During last month 3,500 tons have been milled, producing 129 tons of concentrates, approximate profit on month's working is $2,250. Returns from smelter amount to $6,500. The mill has started running on day shift.'

W. L. Hogg, of Montreal, has bonded from Randolph Stewart, the Calumet and Hekla group in Wellington camp for $60,000. The property will be developed on an extensive scale. Mr. Hogg recently floated the Sunset, a well-know Deadwood camp prospect. The company that took it over was the Montreal Boundary Creek Company.

Vancouver, Oct. 29.—More New York capital being placed in Boundary Creek mining District. Company has been organized in New York to acquire and work the No. 7 group of claims, which comprise the No. 7, Lady of the Lake, Fanny H. Glasgow, Helen, McGregor and Tripod, situated in Central camp, about 8 miles from Midway. These claims were bonded in 1896 by Col. John Weir for himself and Messrs. J. F. Tichener and F. L. Underwood, also New York capitalists. The bond was taken up after No. 7 had been proved to be a valuable claim. Later Col. Weir sold his interest to his associates, who are largely interested in British Columbia Copper Companies Limited, of New York, owners of the Mother Lode group, in Deadwood camp. The new company commenced operations last Tuesday, manager F. Keffer, M.E., having started men on requisite buildings.

### WORLD'S GOLD PRODUCTION.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Of the $10,000,000,000 worth of gold produced in the world since the discovery of America, more than one-half has been produced since 1860, and more than one-fourth since 1885. To put it in other words, one-half of the old product of the last four hundred years has been produced within forty years, and one fourth within 15 years. These facts regarding the gold production of the world are presented by some compilations of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics with reference to the temporary suspension of gold mining in South Africa and its possible effect upon the gold supply of the world. The compilation presents the facts collated by Dr. Adolph Soetbeer, and the director of the United States Mint, which show the gold product of the world by decades and years since the discovery of America, and when summarized show that the grand total of gold production from 1493 to and including the estimate for 1899 amounts to $9,833,059,600. An examination of the figures of annual production shows that of the $9,833,059,600 gold produced since 1493, $5,341,855,600 or considerably more than one-half has been produced since 1860; and $2,540,260,400 or more than one-fourth since 1885.

### TRADE REVIEW.

New York, Oct. 30.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly reviewo f trade says:

'Fears, and not facts, made a war in South Africa, seem a menace to prosperity here, and a week of conflict has cleared away the fear. Money markets have grown less embarrassing; stocks have gradually advanced; industries are still supported by a volume of demand, for which no precedent can be found, and payments through the prominent counting house for the past week have been 36.6 percent larger than last year, and 57.3 percent larger than in 1892.

'The heaviest transction in steel rails ever made so early covers 1,500,000 tons for next year's delivery, or two-thirds of the entire annual capacity of the works. The Pennsylvania Railway is said to have taken 10,500 tons at $33, but all leading dealers made large purchases, and the price advanced to $35 per ton; the same works delivered during the last week between 18,000 and 20,000 tons. Such transactions only show the general belief that high prices will run far into next year.

'Markets for minor metals are reacting, tin having fallen 30.62 cents with recovery to 31.25 cents on Dutch sales in October, 400 tons larger than usual, and lake copper is largely offered at 17.37 cents. Lead is a shade lower at $4.57½, and spelter is demoralized, and offered at five cents. Coke holds strong, shortness of cars hindering deliveries, though more orders than ever before are appearing. Shipments of boots and shoes in four weeks of October have been 380,938 cases, a slight decrease.

'Buying of wool has been heavy at Boston, 10,071,299 lbs. for the week, and at three chief markets 13,579,837, making 42,928,289 pounds in four weeks, against 36,394,090 in 1897, when the last great speculation was on foot. The advance in cotton goods does not stop, for the demand is heavy and standard print cloths have been raised an eighth by the selling committee. Cotton market closes a sixteenth lower, shortage of movement being attributed largely, and perhaps too largely, to concerted holding of stocks by growers or factors.

'Corn exports continue to show the magnitude of foreign demand for breadstuffs, reaching 14,478,719 bushels against 8,546,973 last year, and the demand has been large enough to advance the price 1½ cents.

'Failures for the week have been 190 in the United States, against 226 last year, and 23 in Canada against 24 last year.

Bradstreet's says of Canadian trade: — 'Warm weather has curtailed demand at leading Canadian markets. Montreal reports orders received by jobbers smaller than usual, but it is confidently expected that the return of cooler weather will witness improved conditions. All available ocean freight space for the balance of the season is reported taken and considerable quantities of freight ordinarily shipped through Montreal will have to be forwarded from other ports. Collections are satisfactory. Toronto reports that sales would have been larger were it not for unseasonably warm weather. The upward tendency of values is still an aid to distribution, however. Leading staples, cottons, have again been advanced: in one case this being the sixth advance since August. Sugar is higher, but wool is dull. The movement of grain is more liberal and collections are helped thereby. Business in the Maritime Provinces is reasonably brisk, and apple shipments are largely stimulated by the good prices. Business failures for the week number 25, compared with 20 last week, and 23 in this week a year ago.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 28.—Cattle, the offerings were 31 loads, 3 of natives and the balance Canadian. The market was slow on all but the choice butcher stock, which were steady. Calves were in moderate supply, fair demand, and steady at a decline of 25 cents from yesterday's prices. Choice to extra at $8.05 to $8.25; good to choice at $7.50 to $8.

Sheep and Lambs—Thirty-one loads on sale. The general trade was dull, and 10c to 15c lower. Lambs, choice to extra at $5.10 to $5.25; good to choice at $4.75 to $5; common to fair at $4.25 to $4.35; sheep, choice to extra, at $4 to $4.25; good to choice, at $3.75 to $4; common to fair at $2.50 to $3.50; Canadas at $5.10 to $5.35.

Hogs—Fifty loads on sale; the market was very dull on light, and steady on good corn fed heavy, which were in light supply and good demand. Heavy at $4.40 to $4.45, mixed at $4.40; Yorkers at $4.25 to $4.35; pigs at $4.25 to $4.35; roughs at $3.50 to $3.80; stags at $3 to $3.50. The close was weak, with several decks left over.

### BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

Edinburgh, Oct. 18.—There were smaller supplies of fat sheep in yesterday's market, and trade was much the same as last week. Fat cattle were larger in number, and had a fair selling trade at last week's prices. Half bred sheep sold at 36s to 45s; crosses at 33s to 38s; Cheviots at 30s to 38s; blackfaces, cross lambs, at 18s to 24s; blackfaced do., at 10 to 12s, and Cheviot ewes at 20s to 25s. Top price of mutton, 7d to 7½d; secondary, 6d to 6½d per lb. The best cattle sold at £18 to £22; smaller, £10 to £16. Numbers in the market compared with last week: Fat sheep and lambs, 680; against 1,011; fat cattle, 29 against 14.

Newcastle, Oct. 18.—Yeterday' supply :—Cattle, 2,143; sheep, 7,739; calves, 570; pigs, 1,155. First class cattle in good demand. Prime heifers at 7s 3d to 7s 6d; steers, 6s 9d to 7s 3d; second class at 5s 9d to 6 9d; coarse and inferior at 5s 5d to 5s 9d; pork at 3s 5d to 3s 9d; mutton at 4½ to 8d; veal, 4½d to 7d.

Salford, Oct. 18.—At market yesterday: — Cattle, 2,681; trade slow at lower prices. Sheep, 6,686; choice young ones scarce and dear. Calves, 168; trade dull. Quotations: Cattle, 5d to 6d; sheep, 6d to 8d; calves, 5½d to 7d.

### BUTTER.

Manchester, Oct. 18.—Buyers of Irish yesterday again had all their own way. For foreign the market was thoroughly demoralized, and it will require weeks to bring the trade back to a firm basis. The quotations below are hardly reliable, as anything between 10s to 12s below f.o.b., prices were accepted. Choicest Danish at 113s to 122s; finest Finnish at 102s to 112s; Irish creamery at 112s; Canadian creamery at 112s.

Cork, Oct. 17.—Firsts, 95s; seconds, 88s; thirds, 84s; mild cured, superfine, 98s; and choicest boxes, 99s; fresh butter, 97s to 98s. In market, 255 firkins, 125 mild, and 7 boxes.

### TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Western cattle market to-day was a tone firmer, not in quotable prives, but in the movement in stock. The run was light, about 700 cattle, but sales were, with some exceptions, effected more easily to-day than on Tuesday or yesterday. The quality of the stock all round was unchanged, and, therefore, prices all ranged about the same. Really choice stock seemed to be in demand, and no doubt would have realized a satisfactory price, but it would have to be gilt edged.

Export Cattle—Light run and low prices for the class of stock offered. Choice heavy cattle were not on the market. A few sales were made at prices a trifle higher than quoted, but such was for picked lots. The average prices were: $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt. for heavy; light, $3.50 to $3.75.

Butchers' Cattle—There were very few choice butchers' cattle on the market; most of the stock was medium or common. The choice cattle would have sold for about $4 per cwt., or possibly a trifle better. The prices for good cattle were $3.25 to $3.50 per cwt.; medium mixed lots, $2.75 to $3.25, and common, $2.25 to $2.75.

Export Bulls—Demand not very good. A few sales were made, ranging from $3.75 to $4.25 for heavy and $3.25 to $3.50 for light.

Stockers—There was more movement in this branch to-day than in any other. Prices were unchanged at $2.25 to $3.25, according to weight.

Feeders—Very slow market and little demand; weak prices. Heavy feeders were taxed to fetch $3.75 per cwt., and most of them sold nearer $3.25. Light feeders ruled about $3 per cwt., or a trifle more. The light bulls for Buffalo sold at $1.75 to $2; light stock bulls at $2 to $2.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Small run of about 1,000; all sold out at unchanged prices; $3.75 to $4 for lambs; export sheep, $3.25 to $3.40; butchers' sheep, each, $2.50 to $3.25.

Hogs—Good sized run; 1,500. Prices were unchanged at $4.37½ per cwt. for choice medium fats, and $4 for heavy and light fats. Corn fed hogs sold at $4.12½. Market was slow, with an inclination to further weaken next week.

### APPLE MARKET REPORT.

Adams & Co., of Liverpool, write as follows:

As anticipated, supplies have been more plentiful this week, especially from Canada, and we are pleased to report a decided improvement both as regards quality and condition. Indeed, there was some excellent winter stock marketed on Wednesday last, and good prices were obtained, Kings making up to 26s, which clearly shows how ready the trade is to appreciate apples of superior quality. Some of the tender varieties, however, are still unreliable, Snows, perhaps, more than others, as, although fairly clearand sound on tov, the apples, when turned out, as they are in the room, prove to be more or less spotted and are mouldy at the bottom, which makes dealers afraid of them. Strange to say, the arrivals per 'Vancouver 'and Kansas' offered yesterday, did not show up so well, and values in consequence eased off somewhat, but the market for good stock must be reported better, and the outlook generally is much more encouraging.

New York Baldwins have sold very well, but Albemarle Pippins have not realized the prices they did last week, the quality being rather inferior. Western varieties are now making their appearance in larger quantities, and are of very fair quality, the Ben Davis being particularly attractive.

Quotations for tight barrels:

Canadian Baldwins, 14s to 19s 9d; Greenings, 12s to 17s 3d; Snows, 6s to 18s; Colverts, 11s to 15s; Spies, 13s to 17s 9d; King Pippins, 14s to 19s 9d; Kings, 17s to 26.

New York Baldwin, 15s to 18s 6d; Greenings, 12s 6d to 14s 3d; Albemarle Pippins, 17s to 26s.

Maine Baldwins, 15s to 17s.

Western Ben Davis, 15s to 17s; Wine Saps 14s to 17s 6d.

Arrivals from Aug. 17 to Oct. 14, 1899, 81,485 barrels; during the past week, 33,724 barrels; total to date, 120,309 barrels; to the same date last year, 116,005 barrels.

### COUNTRY MARKETS.

Guelph, Ont. Oct. 28.—(Special)—Flour, $1.85 to $2.10; red wheat, 66c to 68c; white wheat, 65c to 67c; bran, $13; middlings, $16; barley, 46c to 48c; oats, 26c to 27c; rye, 50c to 53c; peas, 60c to 62c; hay, $7 to $8; potatoes, per bag, 35c to 40c; live hogs, $4 to $4.10; sheepskins, 50c to 75c; hides, $6.50 to $7; butter, 78c to 20c; eggs, 18c to 20c; chickens, pair, 40c to 60c; ducks, pair, 50c to 75c.

Ingersoll, Ont., Oct. 30.—White wheat, 67c to 68c per bushel; red fall, do., 67c to 68c per bushel; spring, do., 67c to 68c per bushel; barley, 42c to 46c per bushel; peas, 56c to 60c per bushel; oats, 31c to 32c per bushel; corn, 42c to 50c per bushel; bran, $12 to $14 per ton; shorts, $16 to $18 per ton; potatoes, 60c to 65c per bag; onions, 90c to $1.25 per bushel; live hogs, $4 to $4.15 per cwt.; flour, $1.65 to $1.90 per cwt.; oatmeal, $2 to $2.50 per cwt.; cornmeal, $2 to $2.50 per cwt.; butter, 25c to 28c per lb.; creamery, do., 28c to 30c per lb.; eggs, 15c to 16c per dozen; hay, $8 to $9 per ton; hides, $7 to $8 per cwt.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—A glimpse of the market this morning from a distance was sufficient to appal the bravest. Everything presented a very bedraggled appearance, as the steady rain had had its usual effect. The attendance of sellers was considerably below that of the average Saturday, but was very fair considering the weather. As almost every person was in a hurry to get away, sales were, as a rule, made with all possible despatch. A slight advance took place in the price of print butter. It sold for as high as 26c, and in some cases 27c per lb. Most of the sales ran at from 23c to 25c per lb. Pail and tub butter was also up a little, as it realized as much as 22c and 23c per lb. A fair amount of pork was offered; it sold for from $5.25 to $5.50 cwt. Dressed poultry sold for from 40c to 60c, and was in fair demand. Vegetables and fruit were not asked for very much, and sales were consequently rather slow. No hay was offered. Hay, per ton, $8 to $10; oats, 29c to 31c; buckwheat, 40c to 45c; potatoes, per bag, 60c to 65c; turnips, three for 5c; cabbage, per dozen, 30c to 50c; celery, per dozen, 35c to 45c; chickens, dressed per pair, 40c to 60c; chickens, live, per pr., 35c to 45c; ducks, per pair, 70c to 90c; and geese, each, 50c to 65c; butter, in prints, 22c to 27c; butter, in pails, per lb., at 17c to 23c; eggs, box, per dozen; 16c to 18c; do., fresh, per dozen, 17c to 20c.

# DEPARTMENT.

Topic—Nov. 5, 1899

## A NEW NAME.

Gen. xxxii., 24-29: Rev. ii., 17.

'Thou shalt be called by a new name which the mouth of the Lord shall name.'—(Isa. lxii., 2.)

A new name! The thought suggests a newness of character which would be the fitting accompaniment of such a possession. As the bride takes the name of her husband, so the Christian takes the name of his Saviour. But the title 'Christian,' is simply, as it were, a surname, the real 'first' name' is earned below, but given above. Many a nickname is given here, descriptive of what men see and think of us; but the name which God will give us will speak of the battles fought and won where no eye could see but his, and will be a token of our preciousness in his sight. Nicknames, such as 'earnest Christian,' 'poor Christian,' 'selfish,' 'half-hearted,' etc., may carry with them a good deal of truth—on the other hand, they may be totally untrue in the sight of God, who looks not on the outward appearance but on the heart.

What would you like to be called, if you could choose the characteristics which would help to determine the new name. Men are born with different strengths of character, and different lacks. No man is wholly strong by nature. One man is gifted with a strong love of righteousness, stern truth is ingrained into every fibre of his mind, yet the very inherent righteousness of such an one keeps him from sympathising with, or having mercy upon, another whose moral fibre is not so straight and strong. But the other man may have great kindness and charity of heart. Both need the transforming power of God in their hearts, and fellowship with each other. The man who has no business ability learns to count accuracy and perseverance as ideals worth striving for. The man of careless unpractical mind, when the grace of God touches his heart, begins to cherish the ambition of one day being called faithful.

Whatever we most lack in our natures can be best supplied by God, for only the empty soul can he fill, or the hungry heart satisfy. We may have a great lack of love in our nature, but if that lack is kept filled up with pride, of course it can never be filled with anything else. A bottle full of water, even the clearest, purest water, cannot be filled with oil, so we must be willing to have God empty us of even our best self, before we can be filled with the Spirit. Men pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit ,and the baptism of his power, when what they really need is cleansing, and the being made humble enough to receive the gift. No man can receive the baptism of the Spirit, while he treasures in his heart some enemy of the cross of Christ.

Jacob received a new name, but did not live up to the privileges implied therein. Backsliding Israel (Isa. ii., 22, 25-27.)) was promised that on her repentance she should be purified and receive from the Lord a new name. And to this day the name 'Zion' denotes righteousness and faith. Sardis, (Rev. iii., 1), had a name of life, but was dead, the name given by men was rejected by the allseeing God. Yet even in Sardis there were those who had kept their garments unspotted from the world with its clinging, stinging passions. To these it was promised that the overcomers should be publicly named by the Lord Jesus before his father and the whole assembled host of heaven.

There can be little doubt that the language of heaven contains thousands of terms of praise and joy, which we will need, to express our gratitude and thanksgiving. The music of heaven contains such harmonies as have never greeted mortal ear. And the names written in the Lamb's book of life are as diverse and as precious as the souls to whom they belong. Jehovah was pleased to have the high priest of olden time bear constantly before him the names of the twelve tribes of Israel. (Ex. xxviii., 12, 29.) So now our great high priest (Heb. vii., 25-28) constantly bears before Jehovah the names of his brethren on earth. (Heb. ii., 11 ; Mark. iii,, 35.)

### 'C. E. MISSIONARY WORK.'

The missionary committee of Inspector Street Mission Endeavor Society, have planned an active season's work. They are endeavoring to interest the officers of the 'C. E. Societies,' in their distribution of the books of the 'Moody Colportage Library,' a portion of the profits to be used in the education, sending forth, and support of a member of their society, now studying at the 'Moody Institute,' in Chicago.

WHAT A MONTREAL MINISTER THINKS OF SUCH EFFORTS.

'I heartily agree with the noble efforts of our young people's societies to introduce good literature among the young people; and to help support volunteers for the missionary field.'

'(Signed) W. SPARLING,
'Pastor St. James Methodist.'

### ENDEAVORERS MEET.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 31.—At a convention of the Young People's Societies of the Methodist Church, Napanee district, held in Newburgh, twenty Epworth Leaguers were represented. The officers elect are; President, G. E. Deroche, Deseronto; first vice-president, C. E. department, D. B. Wilson, Napanee; second vice-president, missionary department, Miss Maud Garrison, Napanee; third vice-president, literary department, P. W. Brown, Newburgh; fourth vice-president, social department, Miss McGuiness, Selby; fifth vice-president, junior department, Mrs. Wartman, Wesley; secretary, Miss Annie Brown, Deseronto; treasurer, F. L. Hooper, Napanee. G. E. Deroche was elected as representative to the conference executive. Additional members of the executive committe were: C. W. Glen, Newburgh; Miss Gray, Yarker; Miss Charters, Sillsville; Miss Storms, Violet, and Mr. Dawton, Switzerville.

### STANSTEAD LOCAL C. E. RALLY.

On Friday evening, Oct. 27, the local societies of Beebe Plain, Stanstead, Rock Island, Derby Line and Griffin held a quarterly rally in the Methodist church at Beebe Plain. Mr. J. F. Telford, the president, occupied the chair. The Rev. C. W. Finch, of Beebe Plain, and Miss Robinson, of Rock Island, read papers on C. E. work and profitable discussion followed. The Rev. Principal Flanders, of Stanstead College, gave a spirited missionary address. The annual election resulted in the Rev. G. E. Read, of Rock Island, being elected president, and the presidents of the various societies were elected as vice-presidents of the union. The next meeting is to be held in Rock Island in January.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

The new syllabus and music for the spring examination of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy and Royal College of Music is now being distributed from the local office here, having been re-printed on account of the loss of the whole of the board's papers and effects in the 'Scotsman.' The report that the board had withdrawn its autumnal examinations is entirely erroneous, as, owing to the expense attaching to sending out an examnier from England, only annual examinations in the spring of each year were ever contemplated (though the theory examinations may be held at any time). Sir George Martin, the noted organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, who has been examining for the board at the Cape, has promised, if his engagements permit, to fulfil the same duty in Canada as regards the May and June examinations for 1900.

### M'GILL EXHIBITIONS.

The following prizes and exhibitions have been awarded at McGill University to students entering the years mentioned in the faculty of applied science:

Fourth year—Scott exhibition, Mr. S. J. Allen.

Third year—First prize in mathematics, Mr. W. M. Edwards; second prize not yet awarded; third prize, Mr. A. R. Archer; McGill Garudates' Society of British Columbia's prize in descriptive geometry, Mr. H. A. Burson.

Second year—Scott exhibition, Mr. C. N. Corless; first prize in mathematics, Mr. F. H. Sterns; second, Mr. H. P. Depencier.

### THE CITY WINS.

The judgment of the Superior Court, which granted the plaintiff $310 damages on account of the flooding of his cellar in a case of Vanier vs. the city, has been reversed by the Court of Appeal, and the action dismissed.

### NOTES AND NOTICES.

To cure a cold in one day take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.


ADVERTISEMENTS.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

**Hood's Pills**

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

## Don't Spoil Your Breakfast.

Many a breakfast is spoiled and the pleasures of the day marred by commencing the morning meal with grain foods that are hard to digest and that have a tendency to irritate the stomach and digestive organs.

'Malt Breakfast Food,' the new predigested food, is soothing and comforting to the stomach, and possesses nourishing virtues that are absent in oatmeal and other cereals. While 'Malt Breakfast Food' builds up flesh and strength it also gives activity and clearness to the brain. Recommended by eminent medical men.

Sold in Montreal by George Graham, 2448 St. Catherine street; Walter Paul, 2355 St. Catherine street; George Jordan, 2607 St. Catherine street; R. Turner, 601 Wellington street, and A. A. Perry, 4201 St. Catherine street, Westmount.

## IT IS FOR YOU TO SAY.

You are the interested one, and it is for you to say where you will have your physician's prescriptions filled. We make a special claim for this business which must command your attention. Correct and scientific dispensing is the rock on which we build our trade.

Kindly give us a call when you are in need of popular

Toilet Preparations.

Prices always satisfactory.

If you are weak, nervous, rheumatic or dyspeptic, use Paine's Celery Compound. Like thousands of others, we strongly recommend it as the best medicine.

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COCOA.
ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE BEST
NO CHEMICALS USED.
*Wholesale Agents for Canada,*
Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John St., Montreal.

## QUEBEC BANK.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three percent upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after Friday the First day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General Manager.

Quebec, 24th October, 1899. 25

A NEW PATENT




**A Necessity in all Households**

An injection to the lower bowels takes away the cause of sickness, is a soother under all conditions, it banishes drugs from the healing art, and once healed by this wonderful Automatic Syringe by sitting on the instrument the water rises into the intestine and takes off infirmities; and persisted in, all things being equal, you never need be ill again. Constipation and Dyspepsia flies before the rush of genial warm water. You derive almost instant relief and in time are cured if the injection is used in connection with the Colon Flushing according to direction the cure is sure.

.....PRICES.....

No. 3, $3.50. No. 4, $5.00, No. 5, $6.00

955 St. Catherine street,
MONTREAL.

## Montreal Street Railway Company

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Two and One-half Percent, for the quarter ended 30th September last, has this day been declared upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this 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 Nov. next.**

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 14th October instant, at 1.00 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 12.00 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ARTISTIC DECORATIONS!

Your work will be done just as cheap by experienced artists as by common painters. Why not ask our estimates and get something tasteful and full value for your money?

Sketches furnished! Fine Wall papers Painting in all branches.

T. E. MIETTINEN,
Russian Imperial Medallist.
(T. E. MERTON.)
194 Peel Street. Tel. Up 913.

## OUR CONTINUAL ENDEAVOR

To make excellency of workmanship and material conspicuous in all our jobs, is the qualification which has always kept us foremost in the trade.

A FEW OF OUR ROOFS.

Parliament Bldgs., Ottawa.
Charlottet'n Cathedral, P.E.I.
St. Joseph Church, Ottawa.
Swift's Ice House, Chicago.
Feller Institute, Gde. Ligne.
New York Life Ins. Bldg.
Standard Life Ins. Bldg.
Imperial Insurance Bldg.
Grand Trunk Railway Depot.
Notre Dame Hosp'l.
Balmoral Hotel.
Royal Victoria Hospital.
Little Sisters of the Poor Home.
St. Patrick's Church
St. James Church.
Franciscans Church
Grace Bapt. Church.
Taylor Church.
Grace Church.
Erskine Church.
Bonsecours Church.
Temple E-manu-El.
Protestant Hospital for Insane.
Jesuits' College.
Longue Pte. Asylum
The Canadian Brewery.
Canada Meat Packing House.
Montreal Horse Exchange.
Montreal Gas Co. Building.
Prince Alb't School.
O'Brien Memorial Hall.
St. Ann's School.
St. James' Club.
Queen's Hotel.
Canada Pipe Foundry.
Dufferin School.
Sohmer Park.
Sir Jos. Hickson's residence.
Sir Wm. Van Horne's residence.
Mr. J. Crathern's residence.
Mr. R. B. Angus' res.
Mr. Duncan McIntyre's residence.
Mr. T. E. Hodgson's residence.
Mr. W. C. Cunningham's residence.
Mr. R. G. Reid's res.
Mr. A. Holden's "
Mr. L. J. Sergeant's residence.
Mr. J. O. Gravel's residence.
Mr. A. A. Ayer's res.
Mr. R. J. Inglis' "
Mr. Hugh Watson's residence.
Ald. Harper's res.
Dr. Campbell's "
Carsley's Buildings.
Verdun Infirmary.
John D. Duncan's Building.

THE MONTREAL ROOFING CO.,
Cor. Ottawa and St. Thomas Sts.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

*Messrs. B. Ledoux & Co. wish to inform the public and customers in general that they have now added additional room to their factory to be used for storage, and that they are now prepared to store carriages of all descriptions for the winter months. They also beg to announce that they are turning out the latest designs in SLEIGHS for the coming winter's trade. Intending buyers should not buy until they see Messrs. Ledoux & Co.'s stock, as they have the finest collection of Sleighs that can be found anywhere in the world.*

Designs, with prices, mailed on application.

ADDRESS—

B. LEDOUX & CO.,
93-95-97 Osborne Street,
MONTREAL.

## NOTICE.

## Real Estate Assessments

Rate Payers are reminded that

TUESDAY, the 31st October,

Is the Last Day on which Assessments on Real Estate will be received without

INTEREST.

Cheques posted not later than the 31st, inst., will be accepted.

W. ROBB,
City Treasurer.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, October 25th, 1899. 26

# QUEBEC'S GRAND SEND OFF.

## Stirring Scenes in the Old Fortress City Yesterday

### A MAGNIFICENT OUTBURST OF PATRIOTISM—THE DEPARTURE OF THE 'SARDINIAN.'

Quebec, Oct. 31.—The departure of the Canadian Transvaal regiment yesterday was altogether an event to be remembered for a lifetime. Quebec simply outdid itself in doing things well, and was ably assisted in evolving a tremendous outburst of patriotic enthusiasm by thousands of visitors from Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Sherbrooke, Hamilton, Belleville, St. John, N.B., Halifax, and even such far distant cities as Winnipeg and Vancouver. The contingent was drawn from all parts of Canada and from every part of the broad Dominion came men, women and children to see the men off.

A MEMORABLE EVENT.

There were some pretty stirring scenes in all the cities of Canada when they sent out and received home their sons at the time of the North-West rebellion, but the enthusiasm and significance of those local demonstrations were not to



LIEUT. C. J. ARMSTRONG.
Fifth Royal Scots, attached to E Company, Royal Canadian Regiment.

be compared with yesterday's picturesque and inspiring historical event. It was the oldest city of Canada, aided by representatives of all the confederated provinces, signalizing with whole-souled acclaim—with a heart-stirring outburst of patriotic fervor which literally beggars description—the adoption by Canada of the broad imperialist doctrine that the self-governing colonies should do their share towards maintaining the integrity and enforcing the just mandates of the empire.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SEND-OFF.

There was something more than mere admiration for the brave fellows who are going forth to uphold the fame of Canadian valor and Canadian loyalty in South Africa in the cheers which woke the echoes in every remote corner of the old walled city yesterday.

It was a trying day for the contingent, the official designation of which, by the way, is 'The Second Special Service Battalion of the Royal Canadian Infantry,' a rather cumbrous appellation, which Lieut.-Col. Otter abbreviates on parade into 'Royal Canadians.' The contingent is thus officially regarded as the second battalion of the regiment which has heretofore consisted of the permanent

companies on service at the Royal Schools of Infantry at London, Toronto, St. Johns, Quebec and Fredericton.

THE MEN ON THE MOVE.

The companies of the battalion fell in on their private parades about nine o'clock, marching independently to the Esplanade. The so-called Montreal companies, though neither are really local companies, were among the first to parade. They were quartered at the Citadel, and just as they were about to march up to the 'Hog's back,' or general parade ground, a large party of Montrealers arrived, headed by the pipers and drums of the Royal Scots. At the head of the party was His Worship Mayor Prefontaine and Ald. Sadler, and with him were Lieut.-Colonels Cole, Busteed, Burland, Labelle, Ibbotson, McLean, Majors Costigan, Mitchell, Meakins, Mackay, Cameron, Captains J. S. Ibbotson, Fisher, Hiam, Courtney, G. W. Stephens, jr., Lillie, Lieuts. Peers Davidson, Dobbin, and many others.

PRESENTATION TO MONTREALERS

The two companies having been drawn up so as to form three sides of a hollow square, the officers and men were presented with the purses of money subscribed for by the citizens, the officers also receiving binoculars.

The presentation address by the Mayor was short, patriotic and appropriate.

He was proud to be present on this unique occasion as the representative of all the people of Montreal. He knew that they were going to victory, and hoped that most of them, if not all, would return with the well-earned laurels. It was a serious duty they were about to take up, and some of them might be called upon to make the noblest sacrifice a brave and loyal man could make for his country. If they fell, he felt sure they would fall like men. They should remember that they were going to fight for the integrity of the empire of which Canadians are all so proud to form a part. Because of their noble mission they had the heartfelt sympathy of the whole, loyal population of Montreal without respect of nationality or religion. 'In the name of Montreal,' His Worship concluded, 'I wish you God-speed, and hope and feel confident that when we welcome you back to your homes we shall feel even prouder of you than we do to-day.'

THE THRONG OF ONLOOKERS.

The ramparts, the streets, the windows, the roofs, and in fact all the points of vantage overlooking the Esplanade were black with people. It was a much denser crowd than gathered to witness the farewell inspection of the Diamond Jubilee contingent. The party gathered on the platform was worthy of the occasion. Among these were His Worship Mayor Parent, Mayor Prefontaine, of Montreal, the Honorables F. G. Marchand, Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, ex-prime minister; George W. Stephens, M. Dechene, Jules Tessier, Sir A. P. Caron, Senator Fiset, Charles Fitzpatrick, R. R. Dobell, Charles Langelier, Col. McLellan, M. P. for Glengarry; P. V. Savard, M.P., J. G. Snetsinger, M.P. for Stormont; Major P. Piché, 83rd Battalion; Colil Ponton, G. W. Johnson, Mayor of Belleville, Ont.; James Johnson, of Ottawa; Capt. Stein, W. Borthwick, ex-Mayor of Ottawa; G. G. Graham, representing the Mayor of Toronto; Joseph Archer, jr., L. Z. Joncas, Dr. Catellier, William Gibson, M.P., Pembroke, Ont.; Col. Forsyth. N. Bernatchez, R. T. Coody, city treasurer of Toronto, and J. E. Thompson, Toronto.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived shortly after the battalion was formed up, and was accompanied by Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere and the Hon. Messrs. Borden, Blair, Fielding, Fisher, Scott and Patterson, members of his cabinet.

While waiting for the major-general, Col. Otter practiced the battalion three times at the salute, the result being to show that the regiment has a great deal to learn to master even the most elementary details of drill. The 'shoulder' and 'present' were alike very badly done, but of course the manual exercise can be ground up on ship board provided Father Neptune is in a happy mood.

THE SPEECHES.

The speeches which followed the Governor-General's inspection, with the single exception of that of Major-General Hutton, were inaudible to the spectators and to many of the battalion.

His Excellency in his speech drew attention to the historical ground on which they stood, and said that the neighboring battlefields should inspire them to do their duty. The battalion represented the spontaneous offer of Canada to the Mother Country, and its departure would be an event of great historical importance.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remarks were very difficult to catch. He complimented the battalion on its appearance, and remarked to the men that they were going forth to take their places beside the Gordon Highlanders, the Dublin Fusiliers and the Devonshire Regiment and other famous corps to fight and freely offer their lives in the cause of justice, of humanity and of equal rights.

THE MAJOR-GENERAL.

Major-General Hutton's was a rattling soldier's speech to soldiers. He warned the men to anticipate trouble and hardships. The eyes of the comrades and of the friends they left behind in Canada would be upon them. When toiling, fighting, and suffering maybe, let each man say to himself, 'What will they say of me in Canada?' As Canadians, the Canadian militia and the Canadian people had entrusted to them the brave traditions of that service. They should feel it a great responsibility and a great honor to be able to preserve that glorious record untarnished.

ON THE MARCH.

The enthusiasm aroused as the battalion passed through the streets, it is simply impossible to describe. The spectators waved flags tied to their umbrellas and canes, and shouted themselves hoarse. Each company had its own admirers, who, decorated with badges, squeezed through the narrow streets alongside their own units cheering like the enthusiasts at a football match. E. Company had its own escort of lusty-voiced young Montrealers, among them Messrs. C. R. Goulden, C. E. Edlington, H. Foreman, E. W. Bonham, F. Bown, E. Horsey, H. Holcombe, Geo. Houston, Geo. Whiting, A. Aspinall, D. Wishart, S. Dugan, F. Lewis, J. McCombe, H. Ibbotson, F. Brayley, J Poole, J. Ross, W. Mills, and scores of others, who varied the roar of cheering by the familiar Montreal football cry:—'Rah, rah, ree; who are we? Montreal, Montreal, rah, rah, rah.'



CAPTAIN C. K. FRASER.
Fifty-third Battalion, Sherbrooke, commanding E Company, Royal Canadians.

THE EMBARKATION.

The city had erected a handsome arch near the city and streamers with appropriate inscriptions, were stretched across the streets at all the principal points.

Thousands of people lined the Glacis and Dufferin Terrace to witness the embarkation, which was done by companies, instead of by messes, as in the Imperial army. The men marched on in full marching order, carrying their rifles, each of which bore a label on the butt with the name of its owner.

Just as the ship sailed a telegram was received from the father of a young man named Ouellette, from Ottawa, stating that he was under age, and the lad was left behind, much to his chagrin. He was a fine, sturdy young fellow, too.

LATE DELIVERIES.

Parcels and packing cases were being delivered at the ship up to the moment she steamed out from her berth, the last case being one just received by express containing the helmet plates and shoulder badges for the battalion. Mr. Harry Martin, of John Martin & Company, Montreal, which firm outfitted a third of the officers and supplied various articles of equipment to all the rest, completed his last order half an hour before the ship sailed, every order having been filled, though for some time this appeared to be a physical impossibility owing to the pressure of time.

Another case received during the afternoon contained 1,000 of the best bandoliers donated by a big manufacturing firm, of Worcester, Mass.

Just before the gangways were drawn in His Excellency the Governor-General arrived on a farewell visit, and the principal officers being paraded he reda the following cable he had just received:—

A WORD OF PRAISE.

London, Oct. 30.—Referring to your telegram of Oct. 29, Her Majesty's Government offer hearty congratulation to the Canadian Government and military authorities for the rapid organization and embarkation of the contingent. Enthusiasm displayed by the people of the Dominion is a source of much gratification here.

CHAMBERLAIN.

CLOSING SCENES.

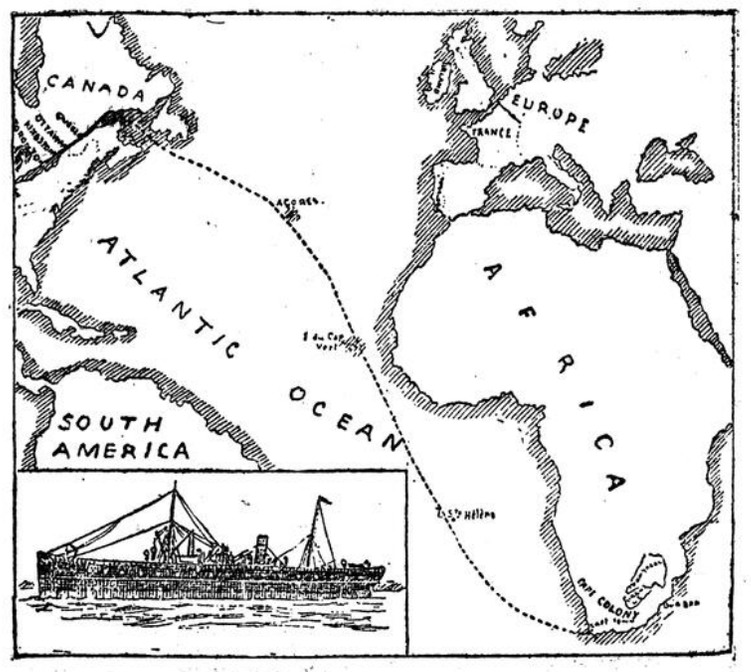
The 'Sardinian' steamed out from her wharf about four o'clock, amid great enthusiasm, the band playing 'Rule Britannia,' followed by 'Auld Lang Syne,' and 'God Save the Queen.' The people on the wharf cheered, shouted and sang, some cried, while the soldiers on the 'Sardinian,' crowding to the side and swarming up the rigging to the very mastheads cheered themselves hoarse. As the 'Sardinian' slowly passed down the harbor she was saluted with cheers from every wharf, every steamer whistle sounded a noisy salute, the big guns up at the Citadel boomed out their farewell salute, the Union Jacks away up on the frowning bastions came down to the salute and the 'Sardinian's' ensign dipped in recognition.

ON BOARD THE 'SARDINIAN.'

Lieut.-Col. Otter stood near the mizzen shrouds, his hands on the ratlines. His officers and the four nurses stood near him. The men on the horse pens, in the lifeboats, up the rigging and wherever else they could get a point of vantage, kept up their cheering; the ship's rockets returned the salutes of the Citadel batteries, and the three chaplains leaning over the stern were laughing over a funny story by the Roman Catholic chaplain, the Rev. Father O'Leary, who is a prince among humorists. And so the 'Sardinian' passed on



THE REV. ABBE P. O'LEARY,
Catholic chaplain of the Canadian battalion for South Africa.




THE SS. 'SARDINIAN' AND THE ROUTE IT WILL TAKE

The distance from Quebec to Capetown is about 6,000 miles, and will occupy about 30 days. Captain Johnston, who is in command of the 'Sardinian,' is one of the most experienced officers of the Allan Line.

THOSE LEFT BEHIND.

The bands, the guards, the staff officers with their fluttering plumes, and the demonstrative crowd had disappeared from the Allan's wharf. One of Quebec's pretty daughters lingered behind. 'God only knows how I am suffering, mamma,' she remarked as with her handkerchief up to her eyes she accompanied her out of the gate. It was one of the many sad incidents of a glorious day for Quebec and Canada.

## BOYS AT FATHER POINT.

### WERE IN EXCELLENT SPIRITS WHEN THE 'SARDINIAN' STEAMED OUT THIS MORNING.

Father Point, Que., Oct. 31.—The troopship 'Sardinian' passed outward at 8.30 a.m. I boarded her here and found all our brave boys in happy trim, moving about the decks in a lively step, laughing and joking, not a regretful countenance was to be met. All seemed impressed with the duty they owed to the brave old flag, for the honor of Canada. They were delighted with the magnificent send-off they got at Quebec. Captain Johnson said in conversation with your correspondent, he had seen many troops embark on troopships, but never did he see better handling, discipline, and comportment aboard ship. He is proud of his passengers. Mayor McWilliams boarded the ship, taking a large case of British magazines to the boys, for which he received three rousing cheers, and he held a British ensign at arm's length on leaving the ship. Three more cheers rang out from stem to stern of the troopship with cries 'We will hold it up.' J. B. R. Fiset and L. Fisot, sons of the Hon. Senator Fiset, went aboard the troopship to say adieu to their brother, Surgeon Eugene Fiset.

THE CANADIAN BATTALION.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—Permit me to express good wishes for the Canadian contingent bound for South Africa. May they be successful in their patriotic mission, and British liberty be defended wherever it is menaced.

May God bless them and bring them back with victorious peace.

'When thou goest out to battle against thine enemies, and seest horses, and chariots, and a people more than thou, be not afraid of them, for the Lord thy God is with thee.' (Deut. xx., 1.)

EDWIN HOBBS.

169 N. Second Avenue, Canton, Ill., Oct. 27, 1899.

## ROAD COMMITTEE.

### A STREET RAILWAY CHANGE OF ROUTE CONSIDERED.

The Road Committee sat yesterday afternoon, Ald. Brunet presiding.

On application from Ald. Lareau, it was ordered that in connection with the repairs to St. Adolphus street, the contractor should be instructed to open one end for pedestrian through traffic, because at present each end had been closed for repairs.

It was reported that for some time past the Montreal Street Railway Co. had been running their cars for St. Lawrence street around St. James and McGill streets, instead of by Notre Dame and the Grand Trunk station. This change had seriously affected the merchants of Notre Dame street.

The city surveyor pointed out that the Sret Railway Company had so right to change their route without consulting the Council, and, as no such permission had been asked, it was resolved that the city surveyor should investigate and report fully at the next meeting.

It was resolved, on the motion of Ald. Dupre, that Mr. St. George should prepare a report, to be presented at an early date, informing the committee how much sidewalk had been done in each of the divisions of the city since the work was stopped in the eastern division.

For some considerable time past Ald. Laporte has endeavored to secure the repair of St. Lambert hill and Fortification lane sidewalk, but without success, the committee always pleading that they had no money for the purpose. They now resolved, however, to order the necessary repairs to be carried out with old wood, provided the city surveyor has any on hand.

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.

The Century Fund of the Presbyterian Church has been fairly launched in Montreal, as in other parts of the country. The pastoral letter of the moderator has been read in several churches and the provisions of the fund explained. On Sunday the Rev. Dr. Amaron discusesd the question fully with his congregation, and a good deal of interest was shown. At the close of the address, one person asked that him name be put down for $50, two others having previous'y subscribed $100 each.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Rat Portage, Ont., Oct. 31.—Telegraph Foreman McLeod, of Ostersund, while out hunting on Lulu Lake, near Ostersund, came across the decomposed body of a man lying about fifteen feet from the shore. The clothes were nearly all rotted off the body; but a piece of a mackinaw coat and pants were found, and the man had on very fine, light shoes, as if he were not equipped for rough bush work, such as prospecting or trapping. Another suit of clothes of a brown color was found about one hundred yards along the shore; but not a vestige of paper, or other belongings were found. The name of the man or how he came to his death remains a mystery.

A BERMUDA WEDDING.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Oct. 30.—The daughter of Lieut.-General G. Digby Barker, governor of Bermuda, was married to-day to Col. I. C. Dalton, of the Royal Artillery, assistant military secretary at the Horse Guards, London. The couple have embarked for New York on their way to England. The wedding was quiet, owing to the cabled news on Friday of the death of the bride's brother.

## SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

### RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THE MONTREAL CLUB.

It has been arranged with the Ottawa College Footoall Club to have the Montreal II. play its intermediate team on Nov. 11, the same day as the seniors play Ottawa College in Ottawa, making a double event. The intermediate also play the Britannia II. next Saturday. This is the game, postponed from Oct. 21. The Brits intend to do thir best to get back at the Montreal boys for their last defeat.

The practices will be for this week Tuesday and Thursday morning, and Thursday evening at the Arena.

Murphy, Mackay and Lewis will be in the game this week, and will strengthen the team considerably.

Barclay and Woodhouse having gone to the Transaal the team loses two good men.

IRISHMEN WIN AGAIN.

Brockville, Ont., Oct. 30.—The Irish football team and the Brockvilles played an exhibition match here to-day in splendid weather before a large crowd of spectators, and as was generally expected the visitors won by the handsome score of 28 to 0. The Brockvilles were a trifle sore after Saturday's hard game with Montreal, yet the visitors were given a good argument. They were also handicapped in not being acquainted with the Old Country rules or the fine points of the game. The match was contested in a very gentlemanly manner on both sides, and was entirely devoid of roughness. The Irishmen played a magnificent game, their dribbling, passing, running and catching being short of phenomenal.

From a spectator's point of view it is interesting from start to finish, as the ball is constantly in play. Notwithstanding the consensus of opinion was strongly in favor of the Canadian game and some dissatisfaction was expressed because the Irish gentlemen were not given an opportunity to see what they could do at it. In the first half the Irishmen scored three tries, which, converted, made 15 points. In the second half they also made three touchdowns, two of which were converted. The Brockvilles entertained their guests at an assembly this evening in the club house.

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

WINDSOR VICTORIOUS.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 30.—Windsor won the championship of the Peninsular Association Football League on Saturday by defeating Walkerville, at the latter place by a score of two goals to one. The championship carries with it the handsome Walker challenge cup.

### ATHLETICS.

A COMING ANNUAL.

The annual meeting of the National Amateur Athletic Association will be held on Nov. 8, at 92 St. James street, at which the election of officers and other important matters will take place. The Nationals intend purchasing a lot of land in the East End of the city, on which to erect a skating rink, and they will also have a new lacrosse grounds in the East End next season.

### AQUATICS.

THE G. T. B. C.

The semi-annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Boating Club will be held on Friday evening next in the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association clubhouse. The presentation of the treasurer's annual report and other important business will take place.

### WHEELING.

C.W.A. TOURING PRIVILEGES.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—The executive committee of the C.W.A. met on Saturday, Secretary Donley reported to the exchange of touring privileges between the Canadian Wheelmen's Association and the League of American Wheelmen, the final agreement having been signed by Thos. Keenan, jr., president of the latter body, and Louis Rubenstein, president of the C.W.A. The document provides that the C.W.A. should be furnished from time to time as occasion may require with a supply of L.A.W. membership tickets. On a member desiring to tour in the United States by application to Secretary Donly at Simcoe he will be supplied with one of the tickets free of charge which will entitle him to the following privileges:—Reduced rates at L.A.W. hotels or inns, repair shop discounts, services of the various consuls, all L.A.W. discounts on road guides, itineraries, books and maps issued by the various state divisions, members of the L.A.W. have the same privileges in Canada as honorary members of the C.W.A. The similar agreement with the Cyclists' Touring Club of England, which, according to the C. T. C. official bulletin is an accomplished fact, has not as yet been returned to Secretary Donly signed.

In regard to the side path question which was laid over at the last session of the Ontario legislature several members of the executive expressed themselves in favor of the C.W.A. taking the matter up and a resolution that a committee be appointed to draft a bill and secure its presentation at the coming session of the Ontario local legislature was unanimously carried. President Rubenstein stated that the Montreal district council would also take the matter up for the Province of Quebec.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY OF Montreal.

The Semi-annual Interest on the Civic Debt

—WILL BE PAID ON—

Thursday, the 2nd November.

The Bonds of the $222,000 Loan will be delivered to the Purchasers, on FRIDAY, the 3rd November.

In order to avoid inconvenience and confusion, parties are respectfully requested to observe these dates.

Accepted cheques, or cash, accompanied by slips, giving full name and address for identification must be presented by the tenderers for the Bonds.

Accrued interest will be charged after the 3rd November, and any Bonds not called for before the 1st December, will be otherwise disposed of.

W. ROBB,
City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 30th October, 1899.

OLD NEWSPAPRS,

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 16-lb. packages at $1 per 100 lbs.

## TO GO TO THE FRONT.

(Continued from Page 14.)

cases where the question of major operations might arise and would relieve the already busy ordinary surgeons of great anxiety and responsibility.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for War, agreed that the emergency was one out of which the assistance of leading civilian surgeons might be invited. He therefore asked the advice of Prof. MacCormac, who immediately proffered his own services, which are of the most valuable nature. His experience with surgery in the field is unrivalled in this country, and two specially selected civilian surgeons will accompany him.

During the Franco-Prussian war many leading German civilian surgeons gave their services to the army in a consulting capacity. The same was true of the Russian surgeons during the Russo-Turkish war.

## DESPATCH OF TROOPS.

### LAST TROOPSHIP WILL HAVE SAILED BY SATURDAY.

London, Oct. 31.—By Nov. 4 the last troopship will have sailed, but the army corps will scarcely take the field until the end of November.

Lieut.-Commander Colwell, the naval attache here, who for the United States of America closely watched the embarkation of the troops at Southampton, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

'It was a splendid sight. Everything was done in good order. On each transport a naval lieutenant was in command, and on the dock a naval officer superintended the whole. The army officers had their men lined up and a staff sergeant passed along the ranks, chopping eighteen men off at a time, thus forming messes. Marching on board, they found everything prepared for them.'

Despatches from Sydney and Melbourne record the departure of the Australian contingent for the war amid wild scenes of enthusiasm.

A Dutch ambulance corps has also started from Amsterdam for Lorenzo Marquez.

Mr. Ed. Jessor Coope, of London, has placed his steam yacht 'Sunrise' at the disposal of the government, and starts for South Africa on Monday with several women volunteer nurses and doctors.

## HOSPITAL SHIP 'MAINE.'

### EXPECTED SHE WILL SAIL IN ABOUT THREE WEEKS' TIME.

London, Oct. 30.—Lady Randolph Churchill presided this afternoon at a meeting of the committee of the American fund being raised to send a hospital ship for the use of the wounded soldiers in South Africa. It was announced that Mr. Frederick Gardner and Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, had contributed £1,000 each to the fund. The subscribers of large amounts include Mr. August Belmont, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt and Mesdames Bradley-Martin and Burns.

The fund has already reached £5,300. Offers of medical stores and professional services pour in from all points in the greatest profusion. The War Office will grant the American ladies exceptional privileges in promoting their project, even going so far as to accept American surgeons, nurses and orderlies, the latter to act as aides to the nurses. The only stipulation is that the head of each department shall be a British subject. It is expected that the 'Maine' will be ready to sail in about three weeks, fully equipped to minister to 200 wounded. She will proceed in the first instance to Capetown, and will then go wherever the War Office may indicate.

## FEELING IN LONDON.

### WIDESPREAD ANXIETY IN MILITARY CIRCLES.

London, Oct. 31.—There was a great feeling of uneasiness at every club house last night when the bulletin from the War Office was posted. Earlier in the day there had been rumors that the Boers had advanced on Ladysmith and had begun a fire of shells with their forty-pounders, but that the British artillery had silenced the Boer guns. It was also reported that General Joubert had ordered an advance in great numbers upon the British left flank and that a battle was in progress. General White's report, or so much of it as the War Office chose to give out, described an indecisive engagement, preceded by a mysterious movement to clear his left flank, with no details of the return of the two battalions of the Royal Irish fusiliers and the Gloucester Regiment. Experts shook their heads solemnly on commenting upon General White's account of the stampede of battery mules, and his doubtful expression of hope that the guns of the mountain battery would be recovered. As for the general engagement it was clear that General White had brought it on and had not been attacked by General Joubert, if he were in command. General White has sent out two brigade divisions of artillery and five battalions of infantry covered by the cavalry under General French to attack the position where the enemy had planted their guns. The Boers were not where their guns had been but they were further behind, massed in great strength, prepared to fall back upon the reserves. The British were drawn on for several miles, but finally returned to camp after an indecisive engagement of several hours. Not a single line of this despatch could be made to spell out a victory. The disappearance of the Irish Fusiliers and of the Gloucester regiment, with a mountain battery was a mystery which baffled the ingenuity of the optimists who attempted to explain it. There was a general feeling of distrust at midnight and fears were expressed at every club house that a serious reverse was impending, especially as the Boer guns were admitted to have a longer range than the British field artillery. Experts in the military clubs frankly confessed that the British soldiers who have been accustomed to fight recklessly with savage tribes, such as the Soudan dervishes, were at a disadvantage in meeting cool wary foes like the Boers, who made a practice of falling back upon their reserves and luring their assailants into ambuscade. It was also generally conceded that the Boers were hanging back and were not seeking to make an attack before they were fully prepared to give battle.

### MANY MISGIVINGS.

London, Oct. 31.—The news of the engagement at Ladysmith, that reached the public last evening, in the form of an official despatch from General White, the British commander there, was received with considerable misgivings. There was so much that was obviously unsaid, and what was said was so unsatisfactory that the despatch read much like an apology for failure in which everything necessary to an appreciation of the circumstances was suppressed. The facts that two infantry battalions were unaccounted for at the time of despatching the message, and that the mules had stampeded, nobody knows where, with an indefinite number of mountain guns, were scarcely compensated for by General White's sanguine belief that the naval guns with which he had been reinforced would enable him to dominate the enemy's heavy artillery, which, it is believed, consists of Creuzot guns, which are admittedly superior in range to the British guns. General White's unsatisfactory report is supplemented now by press telegrams. These despatches show that the reconnaissance in force, though it technically achieved its purpose, was not so successful, as it might have been if a strategic movement of the enemy had not defeated the English general's plan. It is also known now that the loss of the British was serious.

It is assumed here the naval guns referred to were six-inch quick-firers, from one of the cruisers off Durban, and that they were probably mounted on their deck-mountings. These guns, according to the newspaper correspondents, were fired with excellent precision, and they quickly silenced the Boers' forty-pounders, which had been dropping projectiles into Ladysmith. The naval brigade evidently arrived in the nick of time, and worked with characteristic smartness. They reached Ladysmith from Durban at 9.30 in the morning, and about three hours later had their guns mounted and working.

## BETHLEHEM CHURCH.

### SUCCESSFUL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES HELD ON SUNDAY.

Sunday being the third anniversary of the opening of Bethlehem Congregational Church, special services were held both in the morning and evening. At the morning service the Rev. Dr. George preached, and in the evening the Rev. Professor Creelman. The attendance was particularly good, especially in the evening, when there was hardly a spare seat. Preaching in the evening Professor Creelman took for his text Ps. lxxxiv., 5:—'Blessed is the man in whose heart are the highways to Zion.' Some, he said, interpreted this to mean having the commandments in the heart. He, however, took it to mean that a man would be blessed who loved the things which led to God. Then the speaker went on to tell of the different highways. Formalism he spoke of as being a very low way. A step higher than this came duty. But the highest and only true way was love.

The third annual social of the church is to be held on Wednesday evening, and a hearty invitation is extended to all members and friends of the church to be present.

## A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Cornwall, Oct. 30.—Edward Jarvis, of Farran's Point, has mysteriously disappeared. He came to Cornwall the other day with his daughter, and was last seen going towards the G. T. R. station. He was 72 years of age, and wore blue clothes, black cloth cap and mackintosh coat without a cape. His family is searching high and low for some trace of the missing man.

## SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

Thomas Burdett, Onesime Trepanier, Arthur Curley and Elizabeth Bernard have been fined $75 and costs or three months by Judge Choquet for selling liquor on Sunday. In the latter case the license certificate was revoked.



THE DEFENDER OF MAFEKING.

Colonel Baden-Powell in the uniform of the special corps he has raised in British Bechuanaland.

## A PATRIOTIC SERMON.

### THE COST OF WAR IN LIFE AND PROPERTY.

A special patriotic service was held on Sunday in the St. James Methodist Church, when a large congregation was present. The hymns and music were specially selected for the occasion. The sermon was preached by the Rev. W. Sparling, pastor of the church, who took as his text Isaiah ii., verse 4. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Sparling observed that for thousands of years people had been told of the golden age. The golden age referred to by Isaiah was a time of universal peace. While the Christian world had been looking forward to this glorious purity, history showed that it had not yet come. At the birth of Christ came the prophecy of his mission to bring peace on earth and good will towards men. Continuing, the preacher said that the present condition of things did not indicate a near fulfilment of Isaiah's prophesy, as was shown by the war-cloud which perpetually overhung the world. Whether this war-cloud burst or whether it did not, all nations were in constant dread of its doing so. The expense of all these vast preparations for war which nations were always making justified the old saying that the 'ogre of war cost as much for his digestion as for his meals.' Mr. Sparling then made reference to the tremendous cost of war, quoting figures in support of his statement, and also commenting on their vast destructiveness to both life and property. He then traced the history of warfare to the two great currents—Jewish and heathen. When Christ came into the world it was to be remarked that there was a universal cessation of war. The preacher next went on to show that as Christ's kingdom spread there was a growing aversion to war. This is manifested at the present day by a disposition to criticise the motives of war; a feeling that war is incompatible with Christianity; the change in the modern world's estimation of national greatness, the strong attempt to settle international disputes by arbitration, and a growing sentiment that if war is waged at all it must be in a humane manner.

Mr. Sparling then made reference to the present war with the Transvaal. He strongly deprecated the notion prevalent in some quarters that England's action was inspired by a lust for gold. It was, on the contrary, a war in the interests of life and liberty. As affairs were at present, arms were a necessity for national defence, and in the face of possible exigencies Great Britain could not disarm. In conclusion, Mr. Sparling spoke of the Canadian contingent for the Transvaal, and asked the congregation to remember all the mothers and relatives of the men who were going to the front in their prayers.

The organist played 'The Maple Leaf Forever,' and 'Rule Britannia.'

## THE DE LABRIOLLE LECTURES.

In connection with the de Labriolle lectures at Laval University, it will be remembered that, besides the didactic course, there will be a course of public lectures given by Mr. de Labriolle, every second Wednesday, at eight p.m., in the Promotion Hall of the university, from Nov. 8 to April 25, except during the period of the Christmas and Easter holidays. Those lectures will include eleven lessons on 'French society in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and under the first empire.' These lectures will be public and free. For a contribution of two dollars a reserved seat can be secured for the whole of these lectures, as well as for the series of other lectures to be given alternately every other second Wednesday by professors of the different faculties.

The inscription of pupils for the didactic course and the sale of tickets will take place in the office of Mr. Oscar Archambault, secretary-treasurer of the law faculty, left wing of the university building, 185 St. Denis street. The office will be open every day, from Monday, Oct. 30, to Tuesday, Nov. 7, between the hours of four and six p.m., and eight and nine p.m.

For the didactic course of the de Labriolle lectures, ladies will be admitted only as auditors, the title and privileges of students being reserved for gentlemen.

## McGILL NOTES.

### PROPOSAL TO REVIVE UNIVERSITY DINNER.

A topic of the greatest interest in McGill University circles at the present time is that of the proposed University dinner. The students of the various faculties have called meetings of their undergraduates societies and they are all unanimously in favor of the idea. It is now four years since this function has been celebrated at McGill. It is understood that the governors and professors are now interesting themselves in the matter which, with the co-operation of the students will assuredly bring success.

Miss Lichenstein, who is to arrange the classes in music in the Royal Victoria College for Women, was introduced to the students last week at a very pleasant, if informal, reception given by the warden, Miss Oakeley. Miss Lichenstein played several selections and altogether left a most pleasing impression with all who met her.

The 'McGill Outlook,' which promises to reinstate itself in its former prominent place, has the following boards: Editorial board, Messrs. McMullan, arts; Pope, medicine; Springle, law; Carey, science, and Miss Rorke, Donalda. Business board, Messrs. Mackay, Law; Taylor, medicine; Patterson, science; McCormick, arts and Miss Page, Donalda.

## ARCHBISHOP BOURGET.

A circular from Archbishop Bruchesi was read in the Roman Catholic churches on Sunday in connection with the above-mentioned anniversary. In that circular the Metropolitan gives his full support and approval to the movement for the erection of a monument to the memory of Mgr. Bourget, and says that he was happy to place his name at the head of the subscription list. He expresses the hope that the monument will be worthy of the great bishop and citizen whose memory it will perpetuate, and invites all his diocesans to subscribe generously for that object. The circular then gives the broad lines of the great work done by the deceased prelate for the cause of religion, charity, education and colonization, and concludes by saying that to him especially Montreal owes its glorious title of the 'Rome of America.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seal Brand Coffee

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7--RETAIL STORES--7



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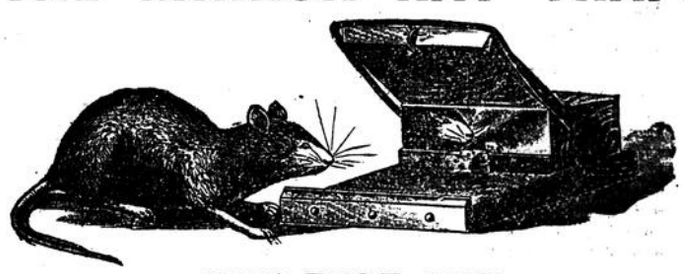
This Bed has BRASS TRIMMINGS, and consequently when folded, is an ORNAMENT to the bedroom. Being ALL IRON it affords no protection to vermin.

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Roofs guaranteed 10 years, $3.25 per square.
Roofs guaranteed 5 years, $2.75 per square.

GUARANTEE.

A guarantee is worth only what is behind it to give it value. THE SPARHAM FIREPROOF ROOFING COMPANY, capital $60,000, gives written guarantee with the roof, and that is substantial.

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There is nothing like it for Hay Fever—Cold in Head—Headache—Catarrh, it relieves instantly—no bad after results—there is

Nothing just as good.

## INJURED BY A FALL.

Dresden, Oct. 30.—Prince Frederick Augustus of Saxony, while hunting, fell from his horse and sustained a slight fracture of the skull. His condition is not dangerous.

## TO EXHIBIT IN NEW YORK.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 31.—Mr. J. A. Cochrane, of Hillhurst, will exhibit several hackney horses at the New York horse show, which is to be held in New York next week.

# AT LADYSMITH.

## Yesterday's Engagement Lasted About Eight Hours.

### LOSS HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES

### Two British Regiments and Battery Captured.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT FURNISHED THE WAR OFFICE BY GENERAL WHITE.

London, Oct. 30.—To-day's engagement at Ladysmith, which, despite the rather heavy losses, must be regarded rather as an extended reconnaissance or skirmish than a battle, seems to make little change in the actual position. It is disappointing to the British public, as again revealing tactical skill of an unexpectedly high order on the side of the Boers. In addition to the possession of a number of heavy guns, the transportation of which causes wonderment here, they have available marvellous ability. Unless commanded by skilful European officers, it is hardly considered probable that Boer farmers would have assumed a feigned position, as they evidently did, in front of the right column, with the intention of retreating from it to their real line of defence, and of inducing the British to attack over a fire-swept one.



COLONEL F. HOWARD,
Commanding Seventh Brigade.

The special despatches describing the engagement fail to confirm Gen. White's official account that the Boers were pushed back several miles, and the only conclusion that can be arrived at is that the action was extremely inconclusive.

Sir Redvers Buller cannot arrive at the scene of fighting until the end of this week. In the meantime, Gen. White will need all his resources to prevent the Boers around Ladysmith linking their forces.

## FORCED TO CAPITULATE.

IRISH FUSILIERS, GLOUCESTERS, AND A MOUNTAIN BATTERY CAPTURED BY THE BOERS.

London, Oct. 31.—The War Office has received a despatch from General White, commanding the British forces at Ladysmith, reporting that the Royal Irish Fusiliers, No. 10 Mountain Battery, and Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers, and, after losing heavily, obliged to capitulate.

General White adds that the casualties have not yet been ascertained.

## GENERAL WHITE

OFFICIAL NOTE OF HIS STRUGGLE TO PROTECT HIS POSITION.

London, Oct. 30, 6 p.m.—General Sir George Stewart White appears to have made a double movement against the attacking Boer forces at Ladysmith. The following despatch, dated 6.30 p.m. today (Monday), has been made public by the War Office:—

'I employed all the troops here, except the obligatory garrison before the works. I sent a mountain battery, the Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters to take up a position on the hills, to clear my left flank. The force moved at 11 yesterday (Sunday) evening, and during some night firing, the battery mules stampeded with some of the guns, which, however, I hope to recover. These two battalions have not yet returned, but are expected this evening.

A MOVE IN FORCE.

'I detailed two brigade divisions of artillery and five battalions of infantry, aided by cavalry, under Gen. French, to attack a position upon which the enemy yesterday mounted guns. We found this position evacuated, but our force was attacked with considerable vigor by what I believe were General Joubert's troops. They had many guns and showed in great numbers. Our troops were all in action and we pushed the enemy back several miles, but did not succeed in reaching his laager.

'Our losses are estimated at between eighty and a hundred, but those of the enemy must have been much greater, the fire of our guns appearing very effective.

'After being in action several hours I withdrew the troops and they returned unmolested to their cantonments.

'The enemy is in great numbers and his guns range further than our field guns.

'I now have several guns, which we have temporarily silenced and, I hope, to permanently dominate the enemy's best guns, with which he has been bombarding the town at a range of over six thousand yards.'

The naval brigade which arrived this morning, at 9.30 o'clock, immediately commenced firing with six quick-firing guns, with great precision. The Boer forty-pounders, which had again begun to shell the town, were temporarily disabled at the third and fifth reports.

## DETAILED ACCOUNT.

BRITISH MOVED OUT IN STRONG FORCE TO ATTACK THE BOERS.

The advance was made at dawn with the object of shelling the Boers from the position, where yesterday they had mounted a number of guns. On reaching the spot, however, it was found they had evacuated the position. The British continued to advance and the movement developed into a reconnaissance in force. The enemy were posted on a range of hills, having a frontage of about sixteen miles.

The British force was disposed in the following order:—

On the right—Three regiments of cavalry, four batteries of the Royal Field Artillery, and five battalions of infantry.

In the centre—Three batteries of the Royal Field Artillery, two regiments of cavalry, and four infantry battalions.

On the left—The Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucestershire Regiment and the Tenth Mountain Battery.

This force had been detailed to guard our left flank at a late hour last night.

THE GENERAL'S PLANS.

General White's plan of operations was that as the movement developed the force constituting our centre, which was disposed under cover of a kopje, about



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ARCH. HUNTER,

three miles from the town, should throw itself upon the enemy, while the left flank was being held by the Fusiliers and the Gloucesters. The plan was well devised, but failed in execution, owing to the fact that the Boer position, which formed our objective was evacuated.

Our artillery quickly reduced the volume of the enemy's fire; but the attack delivered on our right flank was the principal one and the column was compelled to change. The Boer attack had been silenced for a time and our infantry advanced, covered by cavalry.

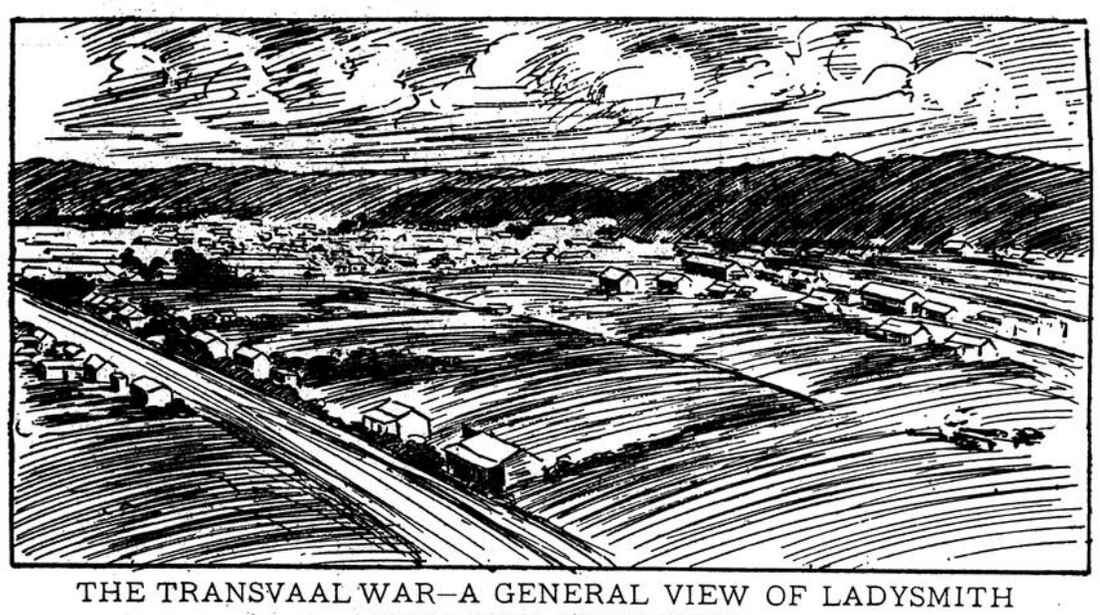
The enemy now began to develop a heavy counter attack, and as they were in great numerical superiority, General White gave orders for the infantry to be gradually withdrawn. The movement was carried out with great steadiness and deliberation, under cover of our guns, which made excellent practice.

THE TOWN SHELLED.

Some shells were thrown into the town from the enemy's 40-pounders at a range of over 6,000, but no damage was done. The engagement lasted several hours, and resulted on our side in casualties estimated at from 90 to 100. The Boer losses must have largely exceeded this total.

The attack was admirably delivered by our right, and the Boers were fairly driven out of one of their strongholds near Lombard's Kop. It was not possible, however, to push the success much further, as beyond that point lay a long broken ridge; affording every kind of natural cover. Of this the enemy took the fullest advantage.

Our shells failed to dislodge the Boers and as our infantry moved forward in extended order, they came under a heavy and well-directed rifle-fire, the effects of which was soon apparent. General White, who was with the centre, seeing that the troops on the right were somewhat pressed, sent to their assistance the whole centre column with the exception of the Devonshire Regiment.



THE TRANSVAAL WAR—A GENERAL VIEW OF LADYSMITH
NOW BESIEGED BY THE BOERS.

SAILORS' GOOD WORK.

The battle had then lasted four hours, during which the artillery fire of both sides had been almost incessant. The naval brigade which landed at Durban arrived on the scene toward the end of the fighting, and immediately brought their heavy guns into play. Their practice was magnificent. At the fourth shot the enemy's forty-pounders had been knocked out of action. The town is now therefore freed from apprehension of bombardment.

Throughout the engagement the Boers held their ground with courage and tenacity, and, considering the intensity of our artillery fire, they must have suffered severely.

WHO THE SAILORS ARE.

London, Oct. 31.—It is believed that the naval brigade which arrived yesterday (Monday) at Ladysmith consists of a hundred men from the cruiser 'Philomel,' with some of the 'Philomel's' 4.7 inch quick-firing guns, with a range of 10,000 yards, firing a forty-five pound shot. The battery that was lost is probably one consisting of six two and a half inch muzzle loaders and thirty-six mules.

## ANOTHER STORY.

RECONNAISSANCE WAS SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT AGAINST GREAT ODDS.

London, Oct. 31.—The 'Daily Telegraph' has the following account of the Ladysmith engagement, from its special correspondent at the front:—

'An indecisive reconnaissance occurred to-day, General Sir George Stewart White advanced before daybreak (Monday), with all the available forces from Ladysmith, moving toward Tinwa Pass. Two brigades were under Colonels Ian Hamilton and Howard, and another with General Sir Archibald Hunter went toward Bulwan, while two regiments guided by Major Adye, marched on our extreme left beyond the old camp.

'The Boers were found to be in great force at all points.

'Although we had seven batteries of artillery their fire failed entirely to crush the enemy until our infantry and the Fifth Lancers pluckily rode across the enemy's front and feigned a retreat. This, however, failed to entice the enemy out, the Boers only replying with a shell fire.

AN ARTILLERY DUEL.

'This flank attack so developed that Col. Hamilton had to reinforce our right with three batteries and the Gordon Highlanders and Devonshire regiment and the Manchester regiment at intervals. Our artillery then changed front and a severe artillery duel then ensued, the guns generously supporting the reinforcing infantry as they advanced. Two batteries remained in action against the twelve-pounder and the quick-firers of the naval contingent came into action, and there they remained with orders not to fire a shot until they were called upon.



A NATIVE CHURCH, MAFEKING.

LOST MEN TURN UP.

'Only when volleys were heard on their rear and flank did they show the least sign of restlessness. The sound of this firing, feeble though it seemed, satisfied us that the Gloucesters and Irish Fusiliers were at work, and that there was no truth in the story of disaster to these battalions after the stampede of the mountain battery mules.

'Sir George Stewart White, Sir Archibald Hunter and the staff officers watched the developments of the artillery attack which gave the first promise of a realization of General White's plans. Soon after nine o'clock messengers began to arrive with news that the right column needed support. The first battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, then the Manchester Regiment and then the Rifle Brigade, who had left the train for the battlefield, were sent to its assistance, until only the Devonshire regiment, a squadron of mounted infantry and the field hospital were left with the centre column.

ENEMY REPULSED.

'Perceiving that a change in the operations was in progress, I went with the Manchester regiment toward the right. Our artillery under Lombard's Kop was engaged in repelling the enemy's attempt to turn our flank. The Manchesters were sent forward to support the cavalry, while the Dublin Fusiliers, two battalions of the Sixtieth Rifles, the Liverpool Regiment and the Leicestershires were beginning to feel the effects of the enemy's searching rifle fire.

'The enemy rarely showed themselves, although along the ridges that lay beyond the range of our guns they, from time to time, gave us an opportunity to judge of their numbers.

'At the height of the engagement the noise was almost deafening. Above the rattle of the musketry could be heard the thud of the Maxims and the banging of the quick-firing guns, which considerably added to the difficulties our men had to encounter. The purpose of the reconnaissance, had, however, been gallantly accomplished and our infantry began to fall back.

'This movement was covered by cavalry. Some of the troops had to cross open ground toward the centre and while so doing they were raked with a heavy fire. The retirement was, however, effected without disorder or serious loss. Our batteries were got into position to secure the withdrawal of other arms from molestation; but the fortunate destruction of the enemy's long Tom rendered such service unnecessary.

LOSS NOT SEVERE.

'The troops were back in Ladysmith by two o'clock in the afternoon. The casualties caused by the enemy's artillery were not severe. The mountain battery on the left reported that it had suffered through the stampede of mules. Our artillery, cavalry, mounted infantry and volunteer cavalry behaved splendidly in difficult circumstances.

Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby arrived to-day, and were spectators of the action.'

## BOERS WERE SHELTERED.

FIRED AT THE BRITISH FROM BEHIND THE SCRUB AND TREES.

The war correspondent of the 'Standard,' with the British forces at Ladysmith, telegraphing as to Monday's engagement says: 'During the opening stages of the fight, I attached myself to the centre column. We marched out before dawn and after covering three miles halted under a kopje, to await developments.

'In the attack on the right the first shot was fired at 5.20 a.m. It came from Lombard's Kop, a lofty eminence rising some five miles to the east of Ladysmith.

BATTERIES IN ACTION.

'Battery after battery went into action, and gradually the enemy's fire slackened. For nearly two hours not a shot of ours was returned, save when Long Tom, the name our soldiers had given to the Boer forty-pounder, hurled a shell, which we followed with anxious eyes toward the town of Ladysmith.

'Presently the enemy's horsemen were seen streaming on a hill to our left. Sheltered by rising ground, they occupied a ridge on our left flank, and there, hidden by the scrub and trees, they could watch the turn of events in safety and await their chance. The Devonshires now advanced toward Kaffir Kraal, under a hill.

'The enemy had field pieces, machine guns and a hundred-pounder.

'Gen. White in the afternoon withdrew his forces upon Ladysmith. The losses on the Boer side were considerable.'

DEVELOPS AN ATTACK.

The correspondent of the 'Times' at Ladysmith says: 'The action seemed to be proceeding most satisfactorily when, at 7.15 a.m., the enemy in large numbers, with field guns, Maxims and thirty-seven millimetre guns, began to develop a heavy attack on Colonel Grimwood's infantry. The cavalry brigade had moved up on our right, holding the parallel ridge over against Colonel Grimwood's position and practically acting as infantry. In the meantime our batteries kept down the siege guns' fire upon Ladysmith with shrapnel.

At nine o'clock there seemed to be a lull, as our reserves moved up, but suddenly the engagement reopened as the enemy on our right brought further artillery to bear. Col. Grimwood, who with the three advance battalions, had held the ridge for five hours, suddenly fell back across the open upon our guns. The Fifty-third Battery pluckily pushed forward to cover this withdrawal. Severe casualties occurred at this phase. The Fifty-third battery held on against cross fire of rifles and quick-firing guns until the infantry were clear. The teams of the two guns were damaged, and the battery eventually retired. The cavalry remaining unsupported, were forced to fall back also.

RETIRE ON LADYSMITH.

'Then began a general retirement on Ladysmith. The guns, which had been covering the Devonshire Regiment stoutly covered the final withdrawal. The enemy did not press, but showed themselves in their positions in great numbers, only to find that the naval brigade from the 'Powerful' had arrived. Two quick-firing guns were at once placed in position under cover of a redoubt, and in five rounds they silenced the enemy's forty-pounder.'

## AT MAFEKING

COL. BADEN-POWELL PREPARED FOR THE ENEMY.

London, Oct. 31.—The Capetown correspondent of the 'Daily Mail' says he learns that Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, has laid a railway in a complete circle around Mafeking, and is running armored trains around the town, ready to meet the Boers at any point.

FROM BOER SOURCES.

Lorenzo Marquez, Oct. 31.—A despatch received here to-day from Pretoria, under date of Oct. 28, says: 'General Cronje, the Boer commander, announced there that the British garrison at Mafeking made a bayonet attack on Commandant Louw's laager, near Grandstand, but were repulsed, leaving six dead on the field, and it was believed that many of the attackers were wounded.'

The despatch adds that Saturday morning Colonel Baden-Powell asked for an armistice in order to bury the dead. General Cronje consented to this, the Boers assisting in placing the dead in the waggon returning to Mafeking.

DUTCH ASSIST ENEMY.

London, Oct. 31.—According to a despatch to the 'Daily Mail' from Durban it has been ascertained that the Natal Dutch have been actively assisting the Boers by carrying information regarding the British movements. It seems that, although the landings and departures of the troops are effected by night, and the greatest secrecy is maintained, yet the enemy somehow gets information despite the severe censorship. It is also believed in Durban that the Dutch have assisted the Boers by pointing out British officers in the battles.

THE PORTUGUESE TROOPS.

London, Oct. 31.—A special despatch from Lorenzo Marquez says a strong force of Portuguese troops has arrived on the Transvaal border from Morebique territory owing to fears regarding the hostilities between the British and Boers.

LEINSTERS MAY GO.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 31.—It is believed in the Leinster Regiment here that when the battalion sails next month it will proceed to South Africa.

London, Oct. 31.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has received a cable despatch from the governor of New South Wales, Earl Beauchamp, conveying a message from the Colonial cabinet and a representative meeting of citizens assuring Her Majesty of the grateful appreciation inspired by her message of encouragement to the New South Wales contingent on its recent departure to South Africa. The message concludes by declaring: 'This colony will always be ready to share the duties and responsibilities of Her Majesty's empire.'

## TO GO TO THE FRONT.

SIR WILLIAM MACCORMAC VOLUNTEERS HIS SERVICES.

London, Oct. 31.—The offer of Sir William MacCormac, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, and surgeon-in-ordinary to the Prince of Wales, to go to the front in South Africa, which received a chorus of praise, came about in the following way:

The director-general of the army medical department, having in view the probability of there being several lines of communication, thought it would be desirable to have consulting surgeons of large experience with each force. These surgeons would be especially useful in

(Continued on Page 13.)



CECIL RHODES'S TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AT KIMBERLEY.

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