

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. Mr. Roosevelt Sends His First Message to Congress. RECOMMENDS LEGISLATION TO REGULATE THE TRUSTS AND SECURE RECIPRO. CITY.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The joint committee of Congress appointed yesterday to wait upon the President and notify him that Congress was in session, and ready to receive any communication he may wish to make, called at the White House at eleven o'clock to-day and performed its duty. The members gathered early in the House, chatting and discussing prospective legislation. The main topic was the personality of the new President. Keen interest was manifested in what he would have to say in his message.

As the hands of the clock pointed to the speaker Henderson called the House to order. On motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, it was agreed that when the House adjourns to-day it be to meet on Friday. The speaker announced the appointment of the committee on rules as follows: Mr. Henderson, of Iowa; Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio; Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, and Mr. Underwood, of Alabama.

In the Senate in anticipation of the receipt of the first message of President Roosevelt, members of the Senate to-day assembled early in the Senate chamber and the cloak rooms adjoining. Many of the Senators, particularly the close personal and political friends of the President, already were familiar with the principal features of the message, but the reading of the first important state paper of the President was marked by unusual interest.

When the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been read, a communication was read from the House informing the Senate that that body had been organized and was ready to proceed with public business.

Senators Hale and Morgan reported that they had waited upon the President in conjunction with a like committee of the House to inform him that Congress was prepared to receive any communication he might have to make. The President had said he would communicate with Congress at once in writing.

Major O. L. Ruden, assistant secretary to the President, recognized the President, and presented the message of the President, the reading of which was begun at once by Mr. Henry M. Rose, chief clerk. Close attention was given to the reading of the message by all the senators. Printed copies of the document were distributed among them, the majority of whom followed the reading from their copies.

An abstract follows: THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Representatives: The Congress assemble this year under the shadow of a great calamity. On the sixth of September President McKinley was shot by an anarchist while attending the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, and died in that city on the fourteenth of that month.

Of the last seven elected Presidents, he is the third who has been murdered, and the bare recital of this fact is sufficient to raise grave alarm among all loyal American citizens. Moreover, the circumstances of this, the third assassination of an American here, have a peculiarly sinister significance. Both President Lincoln and President Garfield were killed by assassins of types unfortunately not uncommon in history. President McKinley was killed by an utterly depraved criminal belonging to that body of criminals, who object to all governments, good and bad alike, who are against any form of popular liberty. If it is guaranteed by even the most just and liberal laws, and who are as hostile to the upright exponent of a free people's sober will as to the tyrannical and irresponsible despot.

perity of the country and says of industrial conditions: The tremendous and highly complex industrial development which went on with accelerated rapidity during the latter half of the nineteenth century brings us face to face, at the beginning of twentieth century, with very serious social problems. The laws which regulate the production of almost the binding force of law, were once quite sufficient to regulate the accumulation and distribution of wealth. Since the industrial changes which have so enormously increased the productive power of mankind, they are no longer sufficient. It is not true that the rich have grown richer and the poor have grown poorer. On the contrary, never before has the average man, the wage-worker, the farmer, the small trader, been so well off as in the country and at the present time.

"There is a widespread conviction in the minds of the American people that the great corporations, known as trusts, are in certain of their features and tendencies hurtful to the general welfare. This springs from the spirit of envy or uncharitableness, not lack of pride in the great achievements of the industrial revolution which has placed this country at the head of the nations struggling for commercial supremacy. It does not rest upon a lack of intelligent appreciation of the necessity of meeting with new methods, nor upon ignorance of the fact that combination of capital, in the effort to accomplish great things, is necessary when the world's progress demands that the means be used which are based upon sincere conviction that combination and concentration should be not prohibited but supervised and within reasonable limits controlled; and, in my judgment, this combination of capital in the form of trusts, interstate commerce should be regulated if they are found to exercise a license working to the public injury.

"The first essential in determining how to deal with the industrial combinations is knowledge of the facts—publicly. In the interest of the public, the government should have the right to inspect and examine the workings of the great corporations engaged in interstate business. Publicity is the only sure remedy which we now invoke. What further remedies are needed in the way of governmental regulation, so far as it can safely be determined after public investigation, should be determined by process of law, and in the course of administration. The first requisite is knowledge, full and complete—knowledge which may be made public to the world.

Other means of regulating trusts are federal supervision over all corporations doing interstate commerce business and the creation of a cabinet office to be known as the department of commerce and industry. The immediate re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act is recommended.

Present immigration laws, the message continues, are unsatisfactory. Anarchists and all persons of low moral tendency should be excluded and careful educational and economic test applied to all immigrants.

RECIPROCIITY. Regarding the tariff and reciprocity, President Roosevelt says: "There is general acquiescence in our present tariff system as a national policy. The first requisite to our prosperity is the certainty of stability of this economic policy. Nothing could be more unwise than to disturb the business interests of the country by any general tariff change at this time. But apprehension and uncertainty are exactly what we most need to avoid in the interest of our commercial and material well-being. Our experience in the past has shown that sweeping revisions of the tariff are apt to produce conditions so far as it can safely be determined after public investigation, should be determined by process of law, and in the course of administration. The first requisite is knowledge, full and complete—knowledge which may be made public to the world.

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Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Present:—Lord Macnaghten, Lord Shand, Lord Davey, Lord Robertson, and Lord Lindley.

The Attorney-General of the Province of Manitoba vs. the Manitoba License Holders' Association. The Legislature of the province of Manitoba, on July 5, 1900, passed the Liquor Act (63 and 64 Vic., c. 22), the preamble of the statute declaring that it is expedient to suppress the liquor traffic in Manitoba by prohibiting provincial transactions in liquor.

The enactments purported to prohibit all use in Manitoba of spirituous fermented malt and all intoxicating liquors as beverages or otherwise than for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical, or scientific purposes, and they included divers prohibitions and restrictions affecting the importation, exportation, manufacture, keeping, sale, purchase, and use of such liquors. The act was to come into force on June 1, last. As the constitutionality of the act was doubted, the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba in Council, referred certain questions based on the act, to the Court of King's Bench of the province for their opinion. These questions were as follows:—1. Had the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba jurisdiction to enact 'the Liquor Act,' and, if not, in what particular or respect has it exceeded its power? 2. Had the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to enact the provisions of the 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, and 56th sections of 'the Liquor Act,' or any, and if so, which of such provisions without the explanatory provisions of Section 119 of the Act? 3. Had the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to enact the provisions of the 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th and 26th sections of 'the License Act,' or any of them, as interpreted by the explanatory provisions of section 119 of the act, and if so which? 4. Had the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to make regulations, limitations, or restrictions on the sale or keeping of liquor by brewers, distillers, or other persons in Manitoba, and by the government of Canada for the manufacture in Manitoba of spirituous, fermented, or other liquors, as provided by sections 47, 51, and 54 of, and elsewhere in, said act? 5. Has the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to prohibit or restrict the giving away in Manitoba, as a free gift by the owner thereof, of liquor which has been lawfully imported into Manitoba or otherwise lawfully acquired by such owner? 6. If the Legislative Assembly has no authority to prohibit the importation of liquor into the province, has it authority to declare it illegal for an importer to employ a bona fide agent residing in the province to make the importation on his behalf, or to prohibit importation through such agent? 7. Has the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to prohibit an agent in Manitoba of a person residing in Manitoba retaining in such agent's possession in Manitoba on behalf of such resident liquor imported into this province through such agent on behalf of such resident, such liquor being the property of the importer, and not the agent, so that such liquor may take delivery of portions thereof from time to time as such resident may desire? 8. Has the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to provide that no sale of liquor for export from the province shall be made within the province, unless such liquor shall be delivered by the vendor at some point outside the province? 9. If not, has the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to compel a person purchasing liquor in Manitoba to convey liquor purchased to a place outside the province without opening or breaking, or allowing to be opened or broken, the package or parcel containing the same, as received from the exporter? 10. Do the provisions of the Liquor Act interfere with or infringe on the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company as assured to that company by the conditions contained in the Deed of Surrender to Her Majesty; and the various orders-in-council and statutes passed in respect thereof, and if so to what extent? 11. Is the Hudson's Bay subject to the provisions of the said act and bound to observe the same if not altogether, then to what extent? The following facts, among others, were laid before the court for consideration in dealing with the question:—(a) That at the time of the passing of the Liquor Act there were and are now in Manitoba brewers and malsters, duly licensed under the Inland Revenue Act of Canada and amendments, by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, to carry on the trade or business of brewers and malsters in Manitoba, and who then were and are now engaged under their said respective licenses in manufacturing malt liquors and malt both for sale within and export from Manitoba and selling within and exporting from Manitoba malt liquors and malt; (b) that there were and now are in Manitoba, a number of wholesale liquor dealers, engaged in buying and selling liquors by wholesale within the province, and in importing liquor by wholesale into the province from other provinces and countries, and in exporting from such province liquor so bought and imported; and (c) that many transactions took place and still take place in purchasing and selling liquor between residents of Manitoba and residents of other provinces and countries both by way of import into Manitoba and export therefrom, and the Government of Canada derive revenue both from the importation or liquor into Canada and the manufacture of liquor therein.

ments, held that the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba had exceeded its powers in enacting the Liquor Act as a whole. To the questions numbered from 2 to 9 inclusive, they answered, "Not as part of the Liquor Act." They "did not see fit to give an answer to questions 10 and 11 in the present case. From that judgment the present appeal was preferred by special leave of His Majesty in Council.

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THE MANITOBA CASE. Text of the Privy Council's Judgment

THE MERITS OF THE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Present:—Lord Macnaghten, Lord Shand, Lord Davey, Lord Robertson, and Lord Lindley.

The Attorney-General of the Province of Manitoba vs. the Manitoba License Holders' Association. The Legislature of the province of Manitoba, on July 5, 1900, passed the Liquor Act (63 and 64 Vic., c. 22), the preamble of the statute declaring that it is expedient to suppress the liquor traffic in Manitoba by prohibiting provincial transactions in liquor.

The enactments purported to prohibit all use in Manitoba of spirituous fermented malt and all intoxicating liquors as beverages or otherwise than for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical, or scientific purposes, and they included divers prohibitions and restrictions affecting the importation, exportation, manufacture, keeping, sale, purchase, and use of such liquors. The act was to come into force on June 1, last. As the constitutionality of the act was doubted, the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba in Council, referred certain questions based on the act, to the Court of King's Bench of the province for their opinion. These questions were as follows:—1. Had the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba jurisdiction to enact 'the Liquor Act,' and, if not, in what particular or respect has it exceeded its power? 2. Had the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to enact the provisions of the 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, and 56th sections of 'the Liquor Act,' or any, and if so, which of such provisions without the explanatory provisions of Section 119 of the Act? 3. Had the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to enact the provisions of the 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th and 26th sections of 'the License Act,' or any of them, as interpreted by the explanatory provisions of section 119 of the act, and if so which? 4. Had the Legislative Assembly jurisdiction to make regulations, limitations, or restrictions on the sale or keeping of liquor by brewers, distillers, or

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.

BIRTHS.

ALLEN - At 316 St. Hypolite street, on Nov. 21, 1901, the wife of Wm. J. Allen, of a daughter.

BROWN - At Elm Bank Farm, South Georgetown, on Nov. 29, 1901, to Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, a daughter.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL-CARR - On Nov. 29, 1901, at the Judson Memorial 1st Baptist Church, 53 Washington square, New York, by the Rev. Wm. M. Hubbell, John Campbell, of New York city, to Inez Jeffery, eldest daughter of Mrs. Mina M. Carr, 23a University street, Montreal, and of the late Rev. Joseph Carr.

DALGLEISH-KEARNEY - At the manse, in Maple Creek, on Oct. 17, 1901, by the Rev. Mr. Frank W. Dalgleish (formerly of Portneuf, Que.), to Mary Elizabeth Kearney, of Almonte.

HATHAWAY-SNARR - On Nov. 30, 1901, at St. Stephen's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. A. J. Brougali, Ernest J. Hathaway to Annie Maude, second daughter of William Shuttleworth Snarr.

MELDRUM - PURVIS - On Nov. 26, 1901, at the Church of the Epiphany, Sudbury, by the Rev. James Boydell, M.A., Caroline Alberta Purvis, daughter of James Purvis, Esq., to Alexander Daniel Meldrum, B.A., barrister-at-law, both of Sudbury, Ont.

MULHOLLAND-VAN SICKEL - On Thursday, Nov. 23, 1901, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Stewart, Mr. Frank W. Mulholland, son of John W. Mulholland, Esq., of Welr, Ancaster Township, to Miss Carrie B. Van Sichel, daughter of Benoni Van Sichel, of Beverly Township, Ont.

PRENDERGAST - ANDERSON - At the home of the bride's parents, Beachburg, Ontario, on Nov. 16, 1901, by the Rev. W. Knox, Mr. George W. Prendergast, of Clarendon County, Pontiac, to Miss Lizzy J. Anderson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Anderson, of Beachburg, Ont.

RICHARDSON - SOUTHWICK - On Nov. 23, 1901, at Trinity Church, St. Thomas, Ont., by the Rev. Canon Hill, Maxwell Avery Richardson, of the Imperial Bank, Toronto, to Enece Strobidge, youngest daughter of the late George Southwick, M.D.

SHIELDS - NISBET - On Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1901, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Stewart, Mr. Alexander Shields, to Miss Alma Edith Nisbet, all of the Village of Lynden, Wentworth County, Ont.

STODDARD - THOMPSON - On Nov. 28, 1901, at the home of the bride's parents, Sawyerville, by the Rev. W. P. Tanner, B.A., Charles Henry Stoddard, of Canaan, N.Y., to Mary, second daughter of William Thompson, of Sawyerville, Que.

DIED.

BOYD - At the residence of her son-in-law, G. N. Weeks, Dundas street, London, Ont., on Nov. 21, 1901, Jane, wife of the late Rev. J. H. Boyd, of Toronto, aged 66 years.

CASEY - On Nov. 18, 1901, at North Finchley, Cornelia Mary, daughter of the late Dr. Casey, Brighton, Victoria, Australia.

COULSHAW - On Nov. 12, 1901, at her residence, 46 St. Lawrence road, East Sheen, England, Susannah, widow of the late Charles Coulshaw, and eldest daughter of the late J. R. Cockburn, of Richmond, aged 65.

CUTLER - On Nov. 23, 1901, at the home of her daughter, Ednah M. Cutler, Sheridan, Wyo., Mary Susanna Martin, widow of the late H. E. Cutler, of Richmond, Que., in her 77th year.

DECKER - At Whitby, Ont., on Nov. 28, 1901, Daniel Decker, Governor County Jail, aged 72 years.

DEVANEY - Suddenly, at Witakawin, Alta. on Nov. 28, 1901, Thomas Burke Devaney, of Winnipeg, aged 43 years.

ELIGH - At Vancouver, B.C., on Nov. 29, 1901, William Eligh, formerly of Burrill's Rapids, Ont., and brother of Peter Eligh, of Ottawa, aged 64 years.

HART - On Thursday morning, Nov. 28, at Grace Hospital, Toronto, Jessie Mair Hart, daughter of John S. Hart, Perth, Ont.

JACOBSON - In this city, on Dec. 2, 1901, at 172 Chatham street, Mary Ann Barr, wife of the late Marcus Jacobson. Funeral private.

JONES - At Toronto, on Nov. 30, 1901, aged 32 years, Albert Ernest, youngest son of the late Hon. T. Rossell Jones, St. John, N.B., and formerly staff clerk Militia Department, Ottawa.

KINNEAR - At Kinneair's Mills, on Thursday, Nov. 28, 1901, James Kinneair, sen., in the 84th year of his age.

LAWSON - On Nov. 21, 1901, at 31 Barrow road, Streatham-common, London S.W., England, William Taylor Lawson, of 12 Abchurch-lane, E.C., in the 49th year of his age.

MALOUIN - At Quebec, on Nov. 30, 1901, Jacques Malouin, K.C., advocate, aged 75 years and 10 months.

MASTERMAN - On Dec. 1, 1901, William Masterman, in his 77th year. Funeral from his late residence, 326 Dorchester street, on Wednesday, 4th instant, at 2 o.m.

McCULLOUGH - At Barrie, Ont., on Nov. 28, 1901, Harvard A. McCullough, son of W. C. W. McCullough, of Nantyr.

MENZIES - On Lord's Day morning, Dec. 1, 1901, at her late residence, 222 Richmond street west, Toronto, Isabella Menzies, second daughter of the late James Menzies, Esq., of Levesque, Montreal County, Ont.

SHOESMITH - On Dec. 2, 1901, Emily Bowland, dearly beloved wife of Walter Shoesmith, aged 45 years, a member of the Ladies of the Maccoches. Funeral from her late residence, 13 Papineau square, on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

WILLIS - At Mount Dethouse, Plouffe, N.S., on Saturday, Nov. 30, 1901, James Willis, in the 89th year of his age.

IN MEMORIAM.

GAMBLE - In loving memory of our dear father, Parker P. Gamble, who departed this life Dec. 3, 1900. At rest.

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

THE S. CARSLLEY CO Limited.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

CHRISTMAS WORK IN EARNEST

The Big Store will be a regular panorama from now till Xmas Eve. Each year more is expected, more is prepared. Europe and Asia are searched for supplies, and bright wits are set to work everywhere.

The Finest Books Published

Are to be found among the stock of the TORONTO PUBLISHERS' SYNDICATE. Table Books, Gift Books, Art Books, Poets in Leather and Cloth, Sets, Juveniles, Popular Octavo, Volumes, Books for Day and Sunday-schools, Bibles, Prayer Books, Theological Works, etc., all the very finest of their kind, all offered for December at a discount of less than Wholesale Prices.

BLANKET COATS.

Boys' Blue Black Blanket Cloth Winter Overcoats, made with high storm collar and regulation trimming, red or pale blue, warmly lined with fancy lining. Very special. . . . \$3.95

BOYS' REEFERS.

Boys' Blue Nap Reefer Coats, full size cut, high collar, brass or black buttons, strongly finished throughout. Special price . . . \$2.55

LADIES' HOSE.

The Best Hosiery Value in the city. Ladies' fast black cashmere, full fashioned, spliced ankles and feet, 35c pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00

LADIES' HOSE.

Ladies' Fine Quality Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, double feet, very elastic, all sizes. Special value37c

TUQUES AND SASHES.

Boys' and Girls' Wool Tuques and Sashes, in all colors, warm and comfortable for winter wear. 35c, 65c, 41c, 75c Each.

The S. CARSLLEY CO., Limited.

1795 to 1798 NOTRE DAME ST. 184 to 184 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

R. W. FOWLER'S HILL TOP Dry Goods House.

MEN'S WOOL LINED KID GLOVES, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25. MEN'S UNLINED KID GLOVES, 75c to \$1.50. Now for 75c

ALL-WOOL WHITE WELSH FLANNEL, 34 in., 55c and 60c, for 30c. BALDWIN'S WOOL. SHETLAND FLOSS.

NOTMAN'S CALENDARS.

Of Canadian Scenery NOW READY! WM. NOTMAN & SON, 14 PHILLIPS SQUARE.

GOLD WATCHES THEY ARE BLOWING. The special feature of this watch is the shape. It is one of the thinnest watches ever made. We have them in 14 kar. Gold from - \$35.00 Gold Filled from - \$15.00 Solid Silver, from - \$8.00

S. H. & M. Bias Velvet Brush Edge Skirt Bindings, having no braid top, cannot chafe the shoes.

TEES & CO., Undertakers, 300 St. James Street.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.



Our Winter Stock contains 'good cheer' for everybody in the form of the best on the best terms in all the leading Novelties of the Old and New World!

Leading Novelties in Cloaks, Capes, Millinery, Costumes, Blouses, Skirts, Boys' Clothing, Children's Dresses, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Furs, Etc., Etc.

Our Christmas Section, rapidly approaching completion, will prove "a land of delight," and dazzling surprises for old and young alike.

JOHN MURPHY & CO., 2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St.

Terms Cash. Telephone Up 2740.



THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE. The Anglo-Colonial Telegraph Company.

Table with columns: PLACE FROM, NO. MESSAGE, NO. OF WORDS, RECEIVED BY, TIME RECEIVED. Row: Hong Kong, 2, 55, G., 8 A.M.

HOLLAND: Arrived at Hong Kong this morning. Had a terribly stormy trip across the Pacific. Waves mountains high. Received great reception—streets decorated—flags—welcome banners—cheering crowds—firecrackers.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES. Picture Books, 5c - 35c. A. B. C. Books, 5c - 40c. Fairy Tales, 5c - 75c. Board Covered, 10c - \$1.50. FOR THE OLDER ONES. Ivory series in boxes, 15c - \$1.25. Fiction, 10c - 30c. FOR THE STUDIOUS. Drawing Books, 5c. Paint Books, 10c - 30c. FOR THE BOYS. The Only Henty, 35c - \$1.00.

The G. A. HOLLAND & SON CO., 2411 & 2413 St. Catherine Street.

Unbiased experts acknowledge the prize medal Morris Upright Pianos the standard of Canada. Choice assortment received. Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street. In plain and fancy cases.

SKATES Large Assortment. Low Prices.

D. DRYSDALE, HARDWARE, 645 Craig St.

SPECIAL NOTICES. The Fur Store—With the cold weather here your furs claim attention. Probably you don't know that The S. Carsley Co., Limited, have one of the largest fur departments in the city.

Grain to-day is quiet, and if anything a little lower than yesterday. Flour has dropped five cents according to some authorities. Rolled oats is a little weaker in spite of the bulls. Butter is firm; and cheese nominal with little doing.

GRAIN—New crop, No. 2 oats locally, at 50 1/2c to 51c; No. 2 barley at 54 1/2c, and No. 3, extra, barley at 53 1/2c; buckwheat, 33c, east freight; peas, 80c, high freight. FLOUR—Manitoba patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; strong bakers, \$3.65 to \$4; straight rollers, \$3.45 to \$3.55; in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Ontario patents, \$3.70 to \$3.90. FEED—Manitoba bran quoted at \$19.00; shorts, \$21; bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, \$18 to \$19; Ontario shorts in bulk, \$20 to \$22.

ROLLED OATS—Millers' prices to jobbers, \$2.70 in bags, and \$3.50 to \$3.65 per barrel.

HAY - No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 3, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, \$7 to \$7.25 in car lots on track.

BEANS—Choice primes, car lots on track \$1.50 to \$1.55; broken lots, \$1.55 to \$1.60.

PROVISIONS.—The market is firm with a fair volume of trade passing. We quote as follows:—Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; pure Canadian lard, in 20-lb. pails, 1 1/2c; compound refined lard in wood pails, 20-lb., 8 1/2c; Bear's Head brand, in 20-lb. wood pails, \$1.95 to \$2, and Gloge, at \$1.75 to \$1.80; 20-lb. tin pails, 4 1/2c per lb. less; hams, 12c to 14c, and bacon 14 1/2c to 15c per lb.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—New syrup at 6 1/2c per lb. in wood; 70c per tin; sugar, 9c to 10c per lb. ASHES—Firsts, \$4.35; seconds, \$3.95; peat, \$6.

HONEY—White clover, 10c to 10 1/2c per lb., section; thus, 9c; buckwheat, 2c less.

BUTTER—Choice creamery, 20c to 20 1/2c; seconds, 19c; winter butter, 19c to 19 1/2c; western dairy, 16c to 16 1/2c; rolls, 15c.

EGGS—Best straight receipts, 15c to 20c; best selected candied, 22c to 24c.

CHEESE—Ontario, 3c to 3 1/2c; Eastern counties, 9 1-8c; Quebec, 9c.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 7 1/2c to 8 1/2c; ducks, 7c to 8c; geese, 5c to 6c; chickens, 3c to 6 1/2c; old fowls, 4 1/2c to 5c per lb. for dry picked birds; scalded stock from 1c to 2c less.

FOREIGN CHEESE MARKETS. Liverpool, Dec. 2.—The stocks of cheese in store declared at Liverpool to-day were 103,700 boxes, and butter 6,200 cwt.

Utica, Dec. 2.—Cheese, large white, 5 lots of 340 boxes at 8 1/2c; large colored, 16 lots of 300 boxes, at 8 1/2c; small white, 12 lots of 908 boxes at 9 1/2c; small colored, 17 lots of 940 boxes, at 9 1/2c. Totals, 50 lots of 2,388 boxes. Butter, creamery, 16 pkgs at 24c; 45 packages at 23c; 75 crates of prints at 24c.

New York, Dec. 2.—Butter, firm; receipts, 6,239; creamery, extras, per pound, 23 1/2c; do, firsts, 23c to 23 1/2c; do, seconds, 20c to 22c; do, thirds, 16c to 18c; creamery, June make, extras, 22c; do, firsts, 20 1/2c to 21 1/2c; do, seconds, 18c to 20c; state dairy, tubs, fresh, fancy, 22c to 23 1/2c; do, firsts, 20c to 22c; do, seconds, 17c to 19c; do, thirds, 15c to 16c.

Cheese, steady; receipts, 2,995; state full cream, small, September fancy, 10 1/2c; do, late make, average best, 10c to 10 1/2c; do, good to prime, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; do, common to fair, 7c to 8c; do, large September fancy, 10c; do, late make, average best, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c.

THE DOMINION COTTON MILLS.

The retirement of Mr. C. R. Whitehead from the directorate of the Dominion Cotton Mills Company has been followed by the announcement of his resignation of the office of general manager. This post which he had held for several years he is now said to have resigned over a week ago. The cause of his leaving the company, which cannot fail to have far reaching consequences is the fact that Messrs. Stevenson, Blackader & Co. have been appointed selling agents for the company. Hitherto the company has been its own selling agent. Messrs. Stevenson, Blackader & Co. are already the selling agents for the Montreal Cotton Mills Company.

MARINE INSURANCE.

GENERAL MANAGER OF C.A.R. SHIP HOW DISCRIMINATION AFFECTS ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—Every ship of six hundred tons capacity, and that is what nowadays, pays \$3,000 more in insurance on hull and general cargo on her trip from Montreal to Europe than if she sailed from Portland or Boston. As a ship makes five or six trips in a season this means a difference of \$25,000 or \$30,000 in favor of the coast seaports, a sum sufficient to pay a good interest on the value of the steamer. This was the reason assigned by Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, general manager of the Canada Atlantic Railway for the falling off in exports of grain from Montreal and the increased shipments from Portland and Boston. During the season just closing the Canada Atlantic have carried upwards of 15,000,000 bushels of grain from Ferry Row, a larger amount than in any previous year. Of this amount about 1,250,000 bushels went to Quebec, and perhaps twelve million to Montreal, while the remainder went to Boston because of lack of vessels in St. Lawrence. The railway would rather not send the wheat on to Boston as there is more money in it for them in hauling to Montreal, but there is not the steamship capacity. The cause is the discrimination in insurance rates against the St. Lawrence, and the using of larger ships, with consequent lower rates from Boston. Mr. Chamberlin impressed upon the reporter that this matter was a most important one which should be dealt with by the government either in forming a Canadian Lloyd's, or in subsidizing a sufficient grain carrying fleet, if the grain trade of Montreal was not to go to New England. Instead of spending so much money on canal improvements on the lakes the government should first overcome this difficulty in the St. Lawrence.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE.

At a meeting of the council of the Chambre de Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, Mr. D. Masson, in the chair, a resolution was adopted, to be sent to the Ministers of Finance, Marine and Fisheries, and Public Works, in favor of giving premiums to encourage the building of iron ships in Canada for navigation on the lakes and St. Lawrence.

Advertisements. NOW IS THE TIME

Seasons change. We can't change them. We can't prevent the coming of cold and damp airs.

But we can prevent the sore throats, the coughs, colds and lung troubles by taking Scott's Emulsion. Nothing does more to make the tender throat tough. Nothing gives such strength to weak lungs.

Don't take risks—when it's easy to be safe. Now is the season for taking Scott's Emulsion in season.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

HENRY BIRKS AND SONS,
Goldsmiths, Silversmiths and Diamond Merchants,
MONTREAL.

Moderate-priced Suggestions for Xmas Gifts.

These goods will be sent to any address upon receipt of price, with the understanding that if they are not satisfactory when received they may be returned and money will be cheerfully refunded. This is really the same as sending goods to you on approval, thus giving you a selection from a big city stock.

TOILET ARTICLES IN AFRICAN EBONY,
Guaranteed in every respect. Brushes are solid one-piece backs, containing Russian boar bristles.

- No. 1123—Hair Brush, medium size, 7 in. long..... \$ 1.50
- No. 1122—Hair Brush, large size..... 2.00
- No. 1120—Hair Brush, extra long bristles..... 2.50
- No. 1121—Hand Mirror, oval shape..... 2.00
- No. 1124—Hand Mirror, round..... 2.50
- No. 1125—Bonnet Whisk..... .65
- No. 1123—Convex Military Brushes, per pair..... 2.50
- No. 1130—Concave Military Brushes, per pair..... 2.75
- No. 1132—Convex Military Brushes, large size, per pair..... 3.50
- No. 1131—Concave Military Brushes, large size, per pair..... 4.00
- No. 1138—Clothes Brush..... 1.35
- No. 1137—Hat Brush..... .65

The above Brushes and Mirrors may have a large silver letter put on for 40c extra each.

- No. 991—Ladies' Ebony Toilet Set, in case, containing mirror, hair brush, comb and cloth brush, each brush mounted with silver letter, complete for..... 11.00
- No. 992—Gentlemen's Ebony Brush Set, in case, containing one pair military brushes, cloth brush and hat brush, each piece mounted with silver letter..... 11.00
- No. 993—Ladies' Ebony Toilet Set, in case, containing 2 large hair brushes, cloth brush, velvet brush, bonnet whisk, mirror, 2 combs and 2 sox, each piece mounted with silver letter, except combs and whisk, price, complete..... 22.00

MANICURE SETS IN SILVER.
Each piece furnished in these sets is made in our own work-shops and are of unquestioned quality.

- No. 1271—Manicure Set, in case, containing nail polisher, scissors, tweezers, button hook and nail file, complete for..... 6.75
- No. 1272—Manicure Set, in case, containing 2 nail boxes, nail polisher, button hook, scissors and tweezers, price..... 10.00
- No. 1269—Manicure Set in "Portland Head" design, containing two nail boxes, scissors, tweezers, glove stretchers, nail polisher, nail scissors, button hook, shoe horn and nail file, complete, in case..... 17.00

LIQUOR LICENSES
THE FIRST LIST GRANTED FOR NEXT YEAR.

At the weekly meeting of the liquor license commissioners yesterday afternoon the first lot of licenses were granted from the new list of applications which were sent in last month for the ensuing year. The following are the names of the licensees:

Laganiere, 319 Commissioners street; O. Tremblay, 445 Ontario street; Alphonse Poitras, 204 Craig street; Napoleon Tremblay, 315 Commissioners street; Albert Lucas, 5 Place d'Armes; Nazaire Gauthier, 184 St. Lawrence street; Camille Thoun, 205 Roy street; Charles Gagnon, 319 Amherst street; Rodolphe Chevalier, 1286 St. Denis street; Edward Brophy, 33 Aylmer street; Edmond Barrette, 1207 Ontario street; David Poud, 183 Bleury street; Damase Grand, 1361 St. Catherine street; John P. Peavey, 180 Mill street; Alfred A. Ayotte, 1742 St. Catherine street; Philippe Duval, 645 Notre Dame street; Joseph Duval, 597 St. Lawrence street; Paul Bergevin, 460 Centre street; Abraham Dupere, 125 St. Urbain street; Joseph Gampy, 194 St. Lawrence street; Joseph Letourneau, 175 Centre street; Joseph Laporte, 275 Visitation street; Marie Letebyre, 157 Centre street; Michael Murphy, 94 William street; Joseph Pullan, 125 1/2 St. Antoine street; Joseph Pelletier, 857 St. Catherine street; Henry W. Prendergast, 169 Roper street; Odilon Leroux, 565 Craig street; Louis V. Thoun, 641 St. Hypolite street; Roch Archambault, 471 Craig street; P. A. Elliott, 32a Aylmer street; Achille Leroux, 1802 St. Catherine street; Theodore Larue, 405 Craig street; Alfred N. Monast, 1072 St. Laurent street; Calixte Parent, 361 St. Catherine street; Joseph Lemieux, 629 St. Lawrence street; Edmond Dallaire, 109 Common street; Bridget Kane, 779 Craig street; Michael Fenley, 2608 Notre Dame street; Josette Robert, 113 St. Paul street; Hubert Thibault, 2631 Notre Dame street; Thomas Quintal, 470 Centre street; Joseph Parker, 53 St. Antoine street; Michael Hayes, 615 1/2 Craig street; Alfred Charbonneau, 8 William street; Henri Dubois, 1600 Notre Dame street; Alex. Julien, 347 Commissioners street; Joseph A. Longpre, 21 Jacques Cartier square; Antoine Normandin, 1900 St. Catherine street; Joseph Bartheau, 970 St. Catherine street; Victor Bougie, 231 Seigneurs street; Dieu-donne Bougie, 2276 St. James street; William O'Brien, 425 St. Lawrence street; Francis O'Connor, 1550 Notre Dame street; Andrew J. O'Neill, 155 Wellington street; Edmond Quintin, 65 Bleury street; Simeon Robidou, 127 St. Paul street; Patrick Scullion, 299 Seigneurs street; Henry I. Symon, 473 St. James street; Charles R. Willis, 1839 Notre Dame street; Joseph Charest, 20 Bonsecours street; Elizabeth Feeny, 97 Wellington street; Peter J. Kennedy, 395 Wellington street; Wilfrid Methot, 1389 Ontario street; Paul Lalonde, 25 Centre street; Raphael Lemieux, 213 St. Lawrence street; Charles Leveille, 259 St. Catherine street; Pierre Langlois, 97 Mountain street; Clement Lapointe, 70 Ontario street; Arsene Bouchard, 491 Craig street; Joseph Bourgeois, 1648 Demontigny street; Margaret Clossé, 241 Commissioners street; Andrew W. Cusack, 342 St. James street; Jacob N. Fraid, 131 Common street; Fortunat Goudreau, 544 Dorchester street; Albina Deault, 62 Jacques Cartier square; Marguerite Hurtubise, 540 St. Paul street; John Krausman, 80 St. James street; Odion Morin, 1177 Ontario street; Edmond Malo, 1596 St. Catherine street; Bridget Prendergast, 63 Centre street; Hormidas Roy, 1500 St. Catherine street; Edward St. Jean, 644 Notre Dame street; Thomas R. Stafford, 96 Wellington street; Elizabeth Adam, 482 Leguachetiere street; Paul Cazalasi, 2212 Notre Dame street; Michael Daly, 13 Chaboillez square; Louis Durand, 1872 St. Catherine street; Amédée Parent, 1022 St. Catherine street; Louis Poiré, 1456 St. Catherine street; James Walker, 531 Craig street; Max Weiss, 249a St. Lawrence street; William Kearney, 34 University street; Elzear Brais, 299 Craig street; Edilbert Beaudoin, 80 Berri street; Joseph U. Cartier, 1844 Notre Dame street; Calixte Castelleti, 413 St. James street; Narcisse Fortier, 597 St. Catherine street; Albert L. Abbé, 1272 Notre Dame street; Gideon Lebel, 377 Craig street; Napoleon Langlois, 50 St. James street; George Marks, 110 Shearer street; Charles Peneault, 1283 Ontario street; Theophile Parent, 639 St. Catherine street; Joseph Thilon, 2139 Notre Dame street; Gaoce Senecal, 460 Ontario street; Joseph Schneider, 485 St. Lawrence street.

It was stated by Mr. Archambault, clerk to the board, that from July 1 to Oct. 31 of this year there had been sixteen meetings of the board, and 77 transfers were granted.

operations were performed. There were no deaths.

The woman's auxiliary had raised and spent \$1,794.23 for the hospital.

The private maternity wards have now been opened and the education of the nurses will henceforth be complete in every respect.

The list of the hospital management for 1901-02 was as follows:—
President—John T. Hagar.
Vice-presidents—E. G. O'Connor and Roswell Fisher.
Treasurer—E. M. Morgan, M.D.
Secretary—T. J. Dawson.
Committee of management—Mrs. S. Taylor, Mrs. J. T. Hagar, Mrs. G. D. Phillips, Mrs. J. A. Sheffield, Miss Baylis, Miss Moodie, Mr. Jas. M. Aird, Dr. A. D. Patton and A. R. Griffith.

Great sorrow was expressed at the death of Mr. Edmond Barbeau. His son and daughter, Mr. Louis Barbeau and Mrs. Albert Hebert, were elected life governors, and Mr. Samuel Bell was appointed trustee of the endowment fund in his place. The following elective governors were chosen for 1902-3:—Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Mrs. J. Wilkenson, Miss Dow, Messrs. Albert Hebert, James Morgan, R. L. Gaunt, J. W. Hughes, Edward Packard, A. H. Thomson, E. G. O'Connor.

The officers of the association for 1901-2 were elected as follows:
Hon. president—Chas. Alexander.
President—F. E. Grafton.
Vice-president—J. A. Mathewson.
Secretary—Hugh Patton, M.D.
Treasurer—E. G. O'Connor.
Directors (officers ex-officio) and S. Bell, W. H. Nolan, Jas. R. Dick, S. M. Baylis, Edward Packard, A. R. Griffith, M.D.
Hon. auditor—A. H. Plimsoil.
Hon. solicitor—J. Stuart Buchan.
Registrar—A. R. Griffith, M.D.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.
New Haven, Conn., Dec. 2.—Henry Harper Babcock, aged sixty-eight years, collector of customs at this port under Mr. Cleveland, committed suicide to-day.

SHIPPING NEWS

LAST STEAMERS LEAVE.
Quebec, Dec. 2.—The SS. Alf and SS. Agnar, the two last in port, left this morning for Halifax and Sydney respectively, and news was received this evening that both steamships have succeeded in passing through the Traverse. The government cruiser La Canadienne was to precede the steamships as far as the Traverse in leaving the basin, but owing to the floating ice, and, after working for a couple of hours to free herself, at last succeeded, but had to return to Louise basin. Both the Alf and Agnar went away without a conveyance, and business men are anything but pleased at the treatment of the Marine Department in not having a steamer able even to proceed as far as the Traverse at this season of the year.

'SOO' TRAFFIC.
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, Dec. 2.—Although the official figures will not be given until Wednesday, it is learned that the November freight traffic through the 'Soo' canal exceeds three millions tons, breaking all November records. There is a heavy tonnage of lumber.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES OF SEAMEN.
Detroit, Michigan, Dec. 3.—Alfred Brager and John Halloran, stewards on the schooner King and Brunette, have arrived in Detroit. They tell of their thrilling experiences last Friday when their boats, in tow of the steamer Wetmore, were driven ashore on the rocks of Rabbit Island, two miles below Tobermory Light, at the mouth of Georgian Bay, and 25 members of the crews were blown to shore, a distance of over half a mile in a blinding snowstorm. The Wetmore struck a rock and the buckets of her wheel were stripped off, disabling her and throwing her and the two tow barges to the mercy of the waves. The crew were ordered to save themselves, and as the yaws from all but the Brunette had been washed overboard, this boat was used to take off a man with a broken leg. Their signal fire on the island after they had been washed ashore by the tug Glucius thirty-six hours after and relief arrived on Saturday morning just as the men had begun to build a shelter house on the barren island from the timber which had been washed ashore. The Wetmore and Brunette will probably be total losses as the boilers shifted in the steamer, and holes were torn in her bottom.

TREASURE FROM KLONDIKE.
Port Townsend, Washington, Dec. 3.—After a rough voyage the steamer Al-Ki has just arrived from Skagway bringing forty passengers, and \$70,000 in treasure. Advances from White Horse, Nov. 23, say that the place is in danger of being flooded. An ice jam down the river has blocked up the water until the lower end of the town is flooded, and as warm weather continues, grave fears are entertained that the water will continue to rise until the entire city shall be inundated.

NOTES.
The Allan line SS. Sarmatian, from Montreal for Glasgow, arrived on Sunday morning, having lost one sheep.

The Dominion line SS. Dominion, from Portland, passed Bow Head (Ireland), at 9 a.m. to-day (Tuesday).

The Elder-Dempster line SS. Lake Ontario, from Montreal to Liverpool, passed Queenstown at 8 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

GULF REPORT.
L'Islet—Clear, calm, no ice.
River du Loup—Clear, strong south wind; light, open ice distant.
Father Point—Cloudy, north wind.
Medis—Cloudy, strong north wind; outward at 8 a.m. All and one two-masted steamer.
Martin River—Cloudy, south-east wind.
Fame Point—Clear, strong north-west wind.
North Shore—Clear, north-west wind.
Anticosti—Clear, north wind.
Low Point—Clear, west wind; outward, yesterday at 1.30 p.m.; Priestfield; 9.30 p.m. Inca.

SANTA CLAUS WANTED.
Mountain street, like all little ones at this season of the year, are looking forward to the coming of Santa Claus. So far there has been no message that a Christmas treat will be provided by any of the societies. If there is a society which would help this worthy charity, the treat would be a delight to the children, and a boon to the committee of management. A large number of children are in attendance daily. The majority of them belong to hard-working women, who find it impossible to do more than provide the actual necessities of life during the long, cold winter, and many of them do without proper food and clothing. The Nursery purse is taxed to its utmost looking after its large family, which often numbers forty.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

Articles Suitable for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Your Choice for \$5.00
Less 5 Percent Discount for Cash.

WORK BASKET on Stand.
LINED WORK BASKET with Cover.
SCRAP BASKET.
SILK BLOUSE LENGTH.
DUCHESS LACE HANDKERCHIEF.
DUCHESS LACE COLLAR.
CUSHION.
MANTEL DRAPE.
RENAISSANCE TABLE COVER.
do. RUNNER.
LINEN TEA CLOTH.

28-76 PEDESTAL, Oak, Belgian, Black (Chinese Design) \$5.
5-220 RATTAN RECEPTION CHAIR, Green..... \$5.
5-212 " ARM CHAIR, Green..... \$5.
594 " RECEPTION CHAIR, Upholstered Seat, \$5.
7-97 GOLDEN OAK DESK CHAIR..... \$5.
28-237 FOLDING OAK TABLE, Round Top, Golden Oak, \$5.

TOBOGGANS.
GENT'S SKATE, for Waiting and Fancy Skating.
RACING SKATES.
SKIES, for Ladies and Gents.
WHITELY or VICTOR EXERCISERS.
SET GOLF CLUBS (4) or (3) according to quality.
GOLF BAG.
LADIES' COMPANIONS, Butler's Sheffield Steel.
GENTLEMAN'S HUNTING KNIVES, with all necessary implements, in Ivory, Nickel and Buck Horn.
PEARL NECKLACES.
STERLING SILVER HEARTS.
STERLING SILVER BRACELETS.
LADIES' GOLD FILLED WATCH CHAINS.
NEEDLE CASES.
FANCY BOX or BASKET, filled with Choice Confectionery
RAREST WOODS WALKING STICKS, Ivory, Onyx and Buckhorn Handles, Silver Mountings.
EBONY WALKING STICKS, Gold Heads (Round Engraved.)
SILK UMBRELLAS, best English make, Silver or Gold Mountings, tight rolling.
LATEST AMERICAN STYLISH SILK HATS, a first-class article
SOLID LEATHER TRAVELLING BAG.
SOLID LEATHER SUIT CASE.
MEN'S PATENT BOOTS.
MEN'S ENAMELLED CALF BOOTS.
LADIES' KID BUTTON BOOTS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

Public Notice.

PRECAUTION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Free Vaccination.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a public vaccinator will be in attendance in the Health Department daily (Sundays included), from 9 o'clock a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m., to vaccinate free of charge all persons desiring of being vaccinated.

L. LABERGE,
Medical Health Officer,
Health Department,
City Hall,
Montreal, 2nd December, 1901.

SEWER.

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to construct immediately a sewer in the undermentioned street, or section of street, namely:—
Cuyville street, from Ontario street southward.

Proprietors wishing connections must notify the City Surveyor at once, as after sewer is completed permit must be taken out and sum deposited to cover estimated cost of such connection. Claims for existing sewers in said street must be filed with City Surveyor within two months after the completion of the new sewer. Any information with regard to sewer to be built will be given at the office of the City Surveyor—all in accordance with By-law No. 191 and its amendments.

By order,
JOHN R. BARLOW,
City Surveyor,
City Hall,
Montreal, December 2, 1901.

PIONNIER TENDERS THANKS.

The 'Pionnier' publishes the following: "Two of our contemporaries, the 'Trifluvien' and the 'Witness', have referred with approval to our declaration of Sunday last concerning theatrical advertisements. For this we thank them most heartily, not so much because it is flattering and encouraging for us, as for the reason that it goes to show that the value of material sacrifices made in view of the triumph of certain principles is still duly appreciated in some quarters."

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURISTS.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 3.—The annual public meeting of the State Board of Agriculture was opened to-day, to continue for three days. The programme includes an address by Booker T. Washington on Thursday night.

HARBOR PLANS

MR. TARTE MAY APPOINT ENGINEERS TO DISCUSS THEM WITH LOCAL STAFF.

The Minister of Public Works has addressed the following letter to Mr. David Seah, secretary of the Harbor Commission:

"I received in due time your communication of Nov. 23, and permit me to say in reply that I have not lost sight of the important question of equipping the wharves in the port of Montreal.

"You will perhaps be good enough to remember that early in the season I put myself in communication with the different public bodies, with the general managers of railways, etc.

"I transmitted to your commission the opinions of these public bodies.

"On July 31 I asked your commission if it could prepare a general plan that would include the warehouses, freight sheds, switches, etc.

"On Aug. 23 you sent me, by order of the commissioners, a copy of a plan prepared by Mr. Kennedy.

"This plan contains several interesting features, but as it was not complete in its details, and in view of the importance of the question, I gave orders to two engineers of the Department of Public Works to prepare for my guidance a plan and estimates of the cost of the works to be executed.

"Then the construction of the elevator came up for discussion.

"It goes without saying that in the preparation of the plans of the carriers on the wharves we must not forget that the freight sheds and derricks should be constructed and the railway tracks located.

"Your commission knows that in order to construct permanent sheds, etc., it is necessary to build permanent foundations. The want of freight sheds and other means of modern equipment has been strongly felt by the business of the port. Up to the present time nothing definite has been suggested to my department inasmuch as this important part of the port equipment is concerned.

"Your commission cannot ignore the fact that none of the wharves are ready to receive the rails, permanent sheds, derricks, etc.

"If I am well informed, the first quay built is to be raised three feet.

"The shore wharf is not completed, the centre pier is under construction, and it was for these reasons that I believed that there was no urgent necessity of approving of the plans which in any case demanded discussion and consideration before being finally accepted. I should also add that your commission has not yet sent me an estimate of the cost of Mr. Kennedy's project. There is no plan of the details of the sheds, etc., proposed.

"If your commission desires it, I will appoint one or two engineers of my department to discuss with your staff the plans to be prepared. I propose also to ask the opinions of the railway and steamship companies before coming to a final decision, but I think it would be an excellent idea if your engineers and those of my department could meet and prepare a preliminary plan.

"I will always be very happy to give you all the assistance in my power."

A TENANT'S RIGHTS.

Judge Loranger on Saturday granted the plaintiff \$100 damages in a case of Grace vs. Daiton. The plaintiff occupied as a painter's shop premises belonging to defendant, and which had been occupied by his father before him.

One Saturday evening the defendant caused the door to be nailed on the inside, so that Grace could not enter on the Monday, on the ground that he owed rent, and had no right to occupy the premises. Hence the present action of damages, and the judgment as above.

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

REPORTS SHOW THAT IT IS IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION.

The Homeopathic Association held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon, in the Montreal Homeopathic Hospital. The report of the College H. P. and S. showed one license granted, and a financial surplus, of which a hundred dollars had been donated to the hospital. The following trustees were elected for the next three years: Messrs. J. Hays, D. McNeill, Jas. A. Gillespie, W. Sutherland Taylor, S. M. Baylis, Roswell Fisher, Dr. H. M. Patton, Dr. A. R. Griffith. Drs. H. M. Patton, E. M. Morgan and A. R. Griffith were elected as the examining board for the coming year.

The hospital report showed that through the generosity of Mrs. G. D. Phillips, Mr. Samuel Bell and the late Mr. Edmond Barbeau, the debt on the hospital buildings had been removed. There is still some thousands of dollars owing on current accounts, but it is hoped that this will be cleared off next year.

There were 221 patients treated during the year, of whom 119 were private, 25 semi-private, and 77 charity. The homeopathic patients were 137, while 84 were attended by outside physicians. The expenditure was \$6,548.26, and the income about the same. Sixty major

SUNDAY TRADING

A VIGOROUS PROTEST FROM THE CITY CHURCHES.

A meeting of the executive council of the Lord's Day Alliance was held yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A., with Mr. John McKergow, ex-president of the Board of Trade, in the chair.

The Rev. Dr. MacVicar opened the meeting with prayer.

The Rev. Dr. J. Edgar Hill reported that the petitions against the proposed amendment to the civic by-law on Sunday trading, sent to the Protestant churches of the city for signature, had been numerously signed.

The Rev. Dr. Hill was instructed to write to the Mayor and ascertain what day would be convenient for him to receive a deputation from the Alliance to present the petition. It was hoped that the Board of Trade, which is also taking steps in the matter, would join with the Alliance in the deputation.

It was also resolved, at the request of the Evangelical Alliance, to unite in a mass meeting of the citizens to be held on Jan. 7 next to promote the better observance of the Sabbath and the enforcing of the city's by-law on the subject.

A SOUTHERN FAIR.

Charleston, S.C., Dec. 3.—With imposing ceremonies embracing a parade of federal forces, state militia and Confederate veterans, beautiful women and cheering collegians, a programme of exercises graced by distinguished speakers and with words of greeting from the President of the United States, the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian exhibition was opened officially yesterday afternoon. The day was set aside as a holiday and all places of business were closed.

TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—In a railway collision near Kharbin, eighteen Chinese and seven Russians were killed. Two of the latter were frozen to death.

BOYS' and their CLOTHES.

BOYS' CLOTHES, if properly made, retain their shape in spite of hard wear.

All Wool Fabric IS THE SECRET.

Purchase **ALL WOOL CLOTHING** FROM **WM. CURRIE, CLOTHIER,** 1967 Notre Dame St.



Weekly Calendar.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3.

TO-NIGHT

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE

ORATORIO

CHRIST AND HIS SOLDIERS.

CHORUS OF 60 VOICES. FULL ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.

Art Association,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Galleries Open Daily 9 a. m. to dusk.

Admission 25cts.

Reading Room Open to Members Till 6 P. M.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5.

Relief of the Poor.

A PUBLIC MEETING for organizing the work of Out-Door Relief during the winter will be held in the House of Industry and Refuge, 483 Dorchester street, on THURSDAY, the 5th December, instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon...

T. WILSON, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Mackay Institute for Protection of Deaf Mutes and the Blind will be held at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, on THURSDAY, the 5th, at 3.30 p.m.

G. DURNFORD, Secretary-Treasurer.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7.

BAZAAR

-IN AID OF-

MONTREAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL,

-IN-

WINDSOR HALL

SATURDAY, Dec. 7th, 1901.

Fancy Work, High Tea, Toys, Dolls, Home-made Cake, Jam and Candy. Afternoon tea. Punch and Jugs.

Admission 10c. Open from 2 till 10 o'clock. MUSIC.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

COUNTY OF HOCHELAGA

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the Riendeau Hotel, 53 Jacques Cartier Square, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th December, at noon.

H. J. ROSS, Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, Dec. 2, 1901.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

DISCUSSIONS BY THE MONTREAL WOMEN'S CLUB.

The roll-call of the social science department of the Women's Club shows a marked increase in membership. At yesterday afternoon's meeting there was a good attendance of members, Mrs. Waycott presiding.

The subject for discussion was 'Political Economy,' on which papers were read by Mrs. W. C. Smillie and Mrs. R. G. Stokes, both prominent club members.

In Mrs. Smillie's paper, which showed independent thought, as well as a study of the subject, the general principles of political economy were taken up. After defining the subject broadly, the speaker touched upon the following points, among others: The economic advancement of society; the concentration of industry in factories, and of population in cities; the economic separation of classes; the formation of trades unions; specialized labor, trusts and monopolies, etc.

In the discussion which followed, the need of more civic hospital accommodation was brought up; but as the National Council of Women has already made a move towards making the matter forward, any immediate motion was left for further club discussion.

Mrs. Morley played a piano solo in brilliant style, after which Mrs. Stokes read a paper on 'Wealth.' The speaker took a broad view that wealth means all that makes for the good or advancement of the individual as of the nation. Instances of riches used for the good of fellowmen in our own city, were cited as illustrations. Mrs. Stokes took up in an interesting manner the comparative wealth-producing qualities of individual employments, and the effect of the law of supply and demand. The paper was discussed at some length. At the next general meeting on Monday afternoon, Dr. W. H. Drummond will give readings from 'Johnny Courteau.'

DATE OF THE CORONATION.

London, Dec. 3.—The 'Westminster Gazette' says the date of the coronation has been fixed for June 26.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00, with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, postpaid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal.

For Great Britain, add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; \$5.00 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

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

W. L. O. 2 DECEMBER 3 F. O. 18 N. M. 10 F. M. 25

Calendar table for December 3, 1901, showing days of the week and dates.

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1901.

It is the turn of an English-speaking mayor. Mr. Prefontaine has taken the responsibility of breaking that long-standing pact by which English and French should provide the mayor turn about. It is properly the turn of an Irishman. It is obvious, however, that Mr. Prefontaine can trample on the agreement if he likes. Mr. Doran, especially as he has roused the strongest sort of prejudices against himself among a large portion of the English-speaking voters, would stand no chance against Mr. Prefontaine. The only way open to defeating the leader of the squanders is to get a French candidate in whom the public can confide. Such a candidate has been found in the person of Dr. Lachapelle, a man who has the most complete confidence of all who know him, and has only been induced to accept nomination at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Ames and others, including persons on both sides of politics.

Periodically, when matters in South Africa look most gloomy, come rumors of Boer negotiations for peace. What basis there is for the present rumor it is impossible to say. As a rule we see too intimately the difficulties of our side of the contest and too little the excessive hardships which the Boers have to endure. The rainy season is on now in full force, and the active Boers must be getting drenched almost nightly. They live on corn and beef, but probably find it hard to get salt or sugar, and only now and then can it be possible to get the coffee which to them is as much a staple food as wine is to the Italian. These are not their only difficulties. Cold rain and little food are accompanied in some, if not in many, cases with a lack of clothing. Perhaps, however, their most disheartening single hardship is the scarcity of ammunition. To put up with rain, lack of food and clothing, and then not to be an effective fighter for lack of cartridges must be an exceedingly trying position. Add to these the fact that out of every six men captured by the British, one has been struck with a bullet, and that they have little or no hope of final success, and it looks as if the rumor that they are asking for terms is the most probable that could have been set afloat. There have been previous discussions of terms between the generals of the two armies, and the Boers know pretty accurately what they may expect. It would seem bad policy on the part of the Boer leaders to weaken the resolution of the waverers among their following by unsuccessful negotiations. Though it is certain that both sides, and the Boers more especially, are suffering severely under the strain, and heartily wish for peace, yet there have been so many rumors of negotiations that without further confirmation the present despatch will not raise much optimism.

ENTERIC IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Dr. Leigh Canney, in an address on the 'Abolition of typhoid,' delivered to the United Service Institute, draws attention to the fact that only one-seventh of all the men invalided home from the front were invalided as a result of wounds, while the remain-

ing six-sevenths were sick patients. He speaks of typhoid, dysentery and cholera as preventable diseases. Typhoid and dysentery are water borne, and Dr. Canney proposes to abolish it by allowing the consumption of only approved water. There is nothing new in that, for it is at present an order in the army that no water shall be drunk at an army camp till the source has been declared fit by the doctor. It is impossible to enforce the order, however. Dr. Canney's suggestion that the water provided for the men by the water-carts shall be first boiled is not only practicable but a most commonsense measure. The men know the danger of bad water and will not drink it without strong temptation. In the morning and evening the men look out for their own water and do not drink it except boiled in coffee or tea. Of these they either make or have made for them, according to the custom of the corps, a quart in the morning and a quart at night. During the day, however, the men have to rely on the water brought them by the water-cart, and it is from this official supply that most of the sickness comes. Dr. Canney says a copper boiler has been prepared by which fifty pints of water can be boiled in seven minutes by means of a petroleum lamp containing two-thirds of a pint of oil. Men will not consume more than three pints a day and this can, it appears, be supplied daily to a company of fifty men at the expense of only a pint of oil a day. As the water-cart is to be taken along, anyway, it can just as easily be taken in the form of a water boiler. It is usually made of iron sheeting, and little would need to be added in the way of extra transport. As the water fetched in the carts is dipped up in buckets, a method which riles the muddy bed of the pond to its depths, it is the very worst water that the men get. In support of his contention Dr. Canney points out that typhoid was abolished at the barrage works at Assouan, and in three small campaigns, those of Ashanti, Suakim, and Abyssinia, where care was taken of the water supply losses by typhoid were relatively insignificant. It would seem to be a matter of the most ordinary economy of both men and money to boil the small amount of water necessary for the use of the men at noon. While in the confusion surrounding a great battle like that which took place at Paardeberg the boiling of all the water, the soldiers drink might be a practical impossibility, that is no reason why in prolonged occupations such as the delays about Bloemfontein the worst conditions should continue. Indeed, that was the worst typhoid centre. Even on a forced march the boiling operation would be quite easily accomplished. It is much to be desired that Dr. Canney's advice should be adopted, more especially as another outbreak of enteric is looked for in the immediate future in South Africa. Major-General Lord Dundonald evidently considers the scheme practicable, for he has since his return from the front devised a water-boiling water-cart.

DEPRESSION IN BRITISH FARMING.

According to the London 'Daily Mail' British agriculture would seem not to share the prosperity so general all over the English-speaking communities. It says:—'A tour' of the agricultural districts of England and Wales reveals the fact that scores of farms are absolutely abandoned, that hundreds more are in a semi-derelict condition. It is difficult to select a county where this 'deplorable state of affairs is the most pronounced; it is universal.' Broadly speaking, two facts have brought about this widespread desertion of farms—the low prices of produce and the high prices of labor. It would seem that the British acreage under wheat this season was 1,900,000, or nearly 400,000 acres less than it was three years ago. There has also been a considerable reduction in the numbers of all kinds of live stock excepting swine and poultry. The Boer war, which has proved such a stimulant to American agriculture, has had a very different effect among English farmers in that it has greatly diminished the number of farm laborers with a more than proportionate increase in the wages to be paid to those that are left, the laborers now receiving nearly twice as much as was paid to them twenty years ago, while the prices of nearly all kinds of grain and live stock, excepting swine, are considerably lower than they were a score or more years ago. It is little wonder that British farmers are anxious to secure some degree of protection from the yearly increasing avalanche of grain and meat brought at such low rates from the fertile prairies of America, North and South, from which British manufacturers are being driven out by prohibitive tariffs.

VENEZUELAN STATUARY.

A winding railway leads from La Guayra, at tidewater on the Venezuelan coast, up through gorges and along the brink of precipitous escarpments to Caracas, the capital. In times of peace, when war vessels anchor at La Guayra, officers like to go to the capital, where they meet congenial society at the clubs.

The commander of a British vessel was, a few months ago, a guest of President Cipriano Castro, who did everything in his power to entertain his visitor. One afternoon the President drove the officer about the city, pointing out the beauty of surrounding mountains and calling attention to the monuments which adorn the avenues and plazas of the capital of 'Little Venice.'

Portents of the revolution which has now involved both Venezuela and the United States of Colombia were not wanting, and the Englishman, thinking of the precarious political condition and noting the number of monuments in bronze erected to men who were still living, inquired of the President if it were not

somewhat risky to build memorials to living heroes. 'Yes, Senator,' replied the President, 'but in case there is a revolution and another party comes into power, these monuments are hurled down and others erected in their places.' 'That would seem to be a heavy expense to the state,' commented the Englishman. 'True, but honoring our supporters in this manner helps to keep them faithful, and is therefore worth all it costs.' 'I should suggest, then, if you will pardon the advice of a stranger, that as a measure of economy, you have these statues cast with detachable heads so that when one of your numerous revolutions occurs, you can simply unscrew the head of the humiliated hero and replace it with that of the conqueror.' 'Ah, that would never work,' rejoined the President; 'they already feel that their heads are none too firmly fixed on their shoulders, and such an arrangement would be entirely too suggestive.'—Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia.

A CASE OF MUTUAL CONFIDENCE.

Dr. G. A. Gordon, pastor of the Old South Church, tells this story on himself, an experience he had when coming over from England recently. He had been unable to get a stateroom for himself, but, on assurances by the purser that he would have for a room-mate some companionable gentleman, Dr. Gordon accepted what he could get.

'Now, after a short while,' says Dr. Gordon, 'I began to find myself thinking of some valuables that I had about me and went with them finally to the purser, to intrust them with him for safekeeping.

'I would explain to you,' I said to the purser, 'that I am very much pleased with my room-mate. That is, I find him a gentleman in every respect, and I wouldn't have you think that—I wouldn't have you think that my coming to you with these valuables is—er—a reflection upon him, you know. His appearance is in every way—'

'And here,' Dr. Gordon says, 'the purser interrupted me with somewhat of a broad smile.

'Yes, Dr. Gordon, it's all right—he has come to me with some valuables also, and he says the very same things about you.'—Boston Herald.

A 'STECKKISSEN.'

(New Orleans 'Times-Democrat.')

When a baby is born to royalty in Holland almost the first garment into which it is thrust is called a 'steckkissen.' This is a sort of elaborate sack open at one end, where the baby's body, wrapped in swathing clothes, is inserted, the head alone remaining visible.

The constitution provides that immediately after the birth the queen-mother, or, in her absence, the queen's nearest female relative, must throw a shirt over the little one, place it in a steckkissen, and lay same on a golden tray.

The tray is then carried by the court physician into an adjoining room, where the ministers are assembled, and put down on a table, whereupon the prime minister removes the steckkissen and clothes, and, with the concurrence of the others, announces the child's sex, of which, until then, the baby's own mother is kept in ignorance. After the announcements the ministers sign a protocol, setting forth that on a given day and hour a male (or female) child was born to the House of Orange by the most puissant princess, queen and frau, etc.

TRINITY CHURCH RECTOR

THE REV. F. H. GRAHAM HAS DECIDED TO ACCEPT A CALL TO NELSON, B.C.

A meeting of the vestry of Trinity Church will be held in a few days to discuss the resignation of the rector, the Rev. F. H. Graham, who has decided to accept the rectorate of St. Saviour's

Church, Nelson, B.C. Mr. Graham was appointed to Trinity Church in October, 1896, and has been most successful in his ministrations, the congregation having increased very materially, and the debt having been considerably reduced.

ALD. TANSEY'S INDEMNITY

AN INCIDENT ARISING OUT OF AN ALDERMAN'S ABSENCE FROM AN IMPORTANT COUNCIL MEETING.

There has been considerable talk among the aldermen over an incident which took place at yesterday's meeting of the Council. Before the orders of the day were reached Ald. Vallieres asked the Mayor if his attention had been drawn to the fact that a certain member of the Council had, on the certificate of the assistant city clerk, been credited with his full indemnity, while as a matter of fact ten dollars should have been deducted, as the member had been absent from one meeting, that at which the electric light contract was awarded.

The Mayor, after consultation with

the assistant city clerk, said that he was informed that the assistant city clerk had marked all of the members present at the meeting in question, the assistant city clerk had thought that one member was not present during the meeting, but as the meeting was adjourning and he was passing to his office with his books he met the alderman in question in the ante-room and was led to understand by remarks that gentleman had made that he had been present in the council room before the meeting adjourned.

Ald. Tansey remarked that it was a fact that he had been absent from the meeting in question though he had been marked present. This was due to the fact that the assistant city clerk had seen him in the ante-room just as the meeting was adjourning and as the former was passing into his office.

Section 39 of the city charter provides that each alderman shall receive an indemnity of \$600 a year, provided that there shall be deducted ten dollars for every failure on the part of any alderman to attend a regular meeting of the Council.

ST. ANN'S WARD

MR. WALSH'S REQUISITION PAPERS ARE BEING LARGELY SIGNED.

The requisitions being circulated in St. Ann's ward in favor of Mr. Michael J. Walsh, who is to oppose Alderman Tansey in the municipal elections, are being very numerous signed, and will be presented to Mr. Walsh at an early

date. Mr. Walsh has already announced his intention to accept, and is at work organizing for the campaign.

Mr. Walsh is well known in fraternal circles throughout the province of Quebec. He was a charter member of Montreal West Local Assembly No. 5,000 Knights of Labor, and filled the office of venerable sage for two terms. He has been for two terms chief ranger of St. Anthony's Court No. 126, Catholic Order of Foresters, was a member of the board of directors of Provincial Court for one term and was elected at the convention in Quebec, in June, 1896, to the office of high treasurer for the province—at present he is deputy high chief ranger at large. He is a chancellor of the C. M. B. A., having filled the office of financial secretary of branch No. 10 for four terms. He is an active member of Stanley Lodge No. 5, A. O. U. W., and has been one of the trustees for two terms. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 2 division, and filled the office of president for a term. He is a member of Canada Council No. 284 Knights of Columbus, was a charter member and his first financial secretary, which office he filled for two terms. He is an active member of St. Ann's Total Abstinence & Benefit Society, and at present is its vice president.

LIBERAL CONTRACTORS' CLUB.

The Liberal Contractors' Club met yesterday, and elected the following officers: Hon. presidents, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Hon. S. N. Parent; patrons, Hon. J. Tarte, Hon. L. Gouin, and Mr. R. Prefontaine; president, Mr. Felix Sauvageau; vice-president, Mr. J. B. Gratton; second vice-president, Mr. Jos. Brunet; secretary, Mr. N. T. Gagnon; assistant secretary, Mr. G. L. Leveille; treasurer, ex-Ald. P. Leclaire. Committee on rules—Messrs. J. Lamarche, J. Beland, H. Contant, J. B. Brouillette, D. Martin, Cezaire Lemay and J. Amesse. Arbitration committee—Messrs. A. C. St. Amour, J. Beland, F. Lemorje, G. Duquette and P. Leclaire, jr.

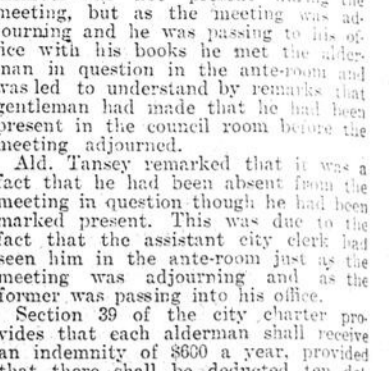
A CAVALRYMAN'S WEIGHT.

Attention is drawn to the statement in a London despatch published yesterday that lighter troops are necessary, instead of from seventeen to twenty stone English cavalrymen, beneath whose splendid and well-fitted persons horses break down in thousands. As a matter of fact, the average British cavalryman does not weigh more than ten stone. The exigencies of war, however, demand that the horse has to carry more than his rider, and this dead weight would probably average eight stone.

RAISED CHEQUE CASE.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—An 'Evening Telegram' special London cable says:—The Privy Council has granted the Imperial Bank leave to appeal from the judgment of Canadian courts in favor of the Bank of Hamilton, in the suit over Carl Bauer's \$8 cheque on the Bank of Hamilton, which, after that bank had marked it 'good,' he raised to \$500 and deposited it with the Imperial Bank; the next day withdrawing \$400. After the bank had honored the cheque and the forgery trick was discovered, and three courts have given that bank judgment against the Imperial for \$400 and costs.

MR. M. J. WALSH



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MR. M. J. WALSH HAS DECIDED TO ACCEPT A CALL TO NELSON, B.C.



THE REV. F. H. GRAHAM

Church, Nelson, B.C. Mr. Graham was appointed to Trinity Church in October, 1896, and has been most successful in his ministrations, the congregation having increased very materially, and the debt having been considerably reduced.

THREE RIVERS HOCKEY CLUB Has Applied for Admission to Intermediate League.

SHAMROCK HOCKEY CLUB APPOINTS DELEGATES FOR SENIOR LEAGUE MEETING

LOCAL HOCKEY MEN ANNOYED OVER AMERICAN INTRUSIONS -AN AMERICAN WRITER ON YACHTING-LOCAL SPORTING NEWS.

During the past week several well known and prominent players on different local senior hockey teams have been approached by gentlemen resident in Montreal on behalf of American associations with an offer of employment and membership to one or the other of the crack American hockey clubs. That there is considerable excitement caused by this intrusion of our friends across the line into the ranks of our hockey organizations is noticed from the fact that there is a movement in certain official quarters not only in this city, but other parts of Canada, to look into this matter of enticing players, and inducing them to leave their Canadian homes in order to be at the disposal of American magnates for the purpose of popularizing and advancing the game of hockey as only the "Canucks" know how. We know only too well how our young players have in the past unhesitatingly listened to the "yarns" and great possibilities to be achieved by such chasers across the border, and why too soon have learned to their detriment that they have made a grave mistake in leaving their Canadian positions in hopes of obtaining greater success and remuneration by such means. It is not necessary to recount the various incidents which have occurred, but only to find out their error when the close of the season arrives, or some other player more acceptable as to prowess and capabilities presents himself as a candidate for a place on the lucky seven.

It is a serious matter for players to leave home and country upon the glowing recommendations of foreign athletic agents, and before doing so they should thoroughly acquaint themselves with all the details and the complications likely to arise. While it is a well known fact that the American sporting people, as well as the athletic associations throughout the country, offer greater remunerations and encouragements to their members and players of the different teams, it must not be forgotten that in Canada the player goes into the game for the love of the sport. It might be well in future for local athletes who are approached by gentlemen from across the line to carefully consider their answer or acceptance. Of course, there have been several young men who left Montreal upon the request or invitation of American club managers, who have advanced their personal interests in Uncle Sam's domain, but for every one that has made a success out of his adventure in this respect, double the number have been compelled to return to the land of the "Maple Leaf" after they have been "turned down" on account of their inability to successfully fill the position on the team for which they left home.

The young men who have during the past week frankly and honestly refused to don the uniform of a New York club are to be congratulated, and it is to be hoped that in the future others approached in like manner will also turn a deaf ear to their tempters. The "Witness" would be pleased to publish the names of the players above referred to, and only refrains from doing so upon the special request of the gentleman interested. Among them are several of the fastest and most brilliant players that will be seen on Montreal ice this season.

SHAMROCK DELEGATES TO REPRESENT THE HOCKEY CLUB AT THE SENIOR LEAGUE MEETING.

A special meeting of the Shamrock Hockey Club was held last evening, and a good attendance of members and players were present. The principal business of the meeting was the appointment of two delegates to represent the Shamrock Club at the coming annual meeting of the senior hockey league. After considerable business relative to the welfare of the club and its affiliated teams had been discussed, Messrs. H. Trihey and Chas. Hart were appointed to attend the league meeting in the interest of the winged foot association. It is likely that the Shamrock Club will support Mr. Trihey for the presidency of the league in the event of Mr. Geo. James, the present incumbent of the chair, resigning, which the latter gentleman has definitely decided to do according to his own statement.

The name of Mr. Harry McLaughlin, the popular president of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association, has been mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the hockey league, but Mr. McLaughlin, owing to business interests, will not allow

Advertisements.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills Must Bear Signature of Brewster Wood

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS FOR HEADACHE, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. CURE SICK HEADACHE

his name to go before the meeting. There is not the slightest doubt that he would have been unanimously elected had he consented to stand for election. Of course the next gentleman in order is Mr. Trihey, who if elected to succeed Mr. James will make an efficient and popular head. Mr. Trihey is one of the best known hockey players in Canada to-day and his election would be accepted with gratification and satisfaction by all the clubs represented in the union; besides, it would be paying a tribute to a club and association which has done more than any other organization in promotion and popularizing of Canada's winter game. It is reported that at the meeting of the league certain of the rules now governing the clubs in the circuit will be altered or added to, and that other business of equal importance will come up for consideration.

THREE RIVERS' HOCKEY CLUB HAS APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP TO INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE-APPLICATION MAY BE ACCEPTED.

It will be remembered that last season the Leveolites Hockey Club of Three Rivers tendered its resignation to the secretary of the intermediate league, and subsequently withdrew its team from the union. In order to fill the vacancy from that part of the province, the Three Rivers Club has sent in an application to the secretary, Mr. H. A. Robert, seeking admission into the intermediate circuit. From reports circulated regarding the application of the Three Rivers Club, it is quite certain that the latest applicants may possibly be received into the fold. This club has a splendid reputation as a hockey organization, and its admission into the league will no doubt stimulate and encourage the game in the city named.

Messrs. A. G. Baptist and J. Bourgeois have been appointed by the club to advance its claims and support the application at the coming annual meeting of the intermediate league, to be held in this city shortly.

FRONTENAC CLUB RE-ORGANIZES.

Kingston, Dec. 3.-The Frontenac hockey club re-organized last night and will put a senior and intermediate team in the Ontario Hockey Association. The officers chosen are: Honorary president, the Hon. W. Hart, Mr. E. J. B. Pense, Dr. Clarke; president, Ald. J. M. Shaw; vice-presidents, J. B. Carruthers, E. Cunningham, J. Ricker, D. J. McDermott; treasurer, W. Mills; manager, James Sutherland; delegate to O.H.A., H. Tandy, Toronto.

FOOTBALL SEASON OVER

OTTAWA COLLEGE UNDOUBTEDLY THE CHAMPIONS OF THE CANADIAN GRIDIRON-OTHER TEAMS IN THE GAME. Football players have packed away their helmets, for with Saturday's victory of Ottawa over the Argonauts, the gridiron season of 1901 was brought to a close. It has been a fairly successful season, its uncertainties being one of the most conspicuous features. These, however, were all obliterated by the finish, and the ranking of the leading fifteen is very apparent. College, of course, leads by her decisive victory over the Ontario Union champions. The Argonauts, sadly disappointed, come second in the Dominion race for honors. Nevertheless, the latter had a most successful season, winning their own series, which placed them in the final for the big championship. The Rough Riders in the Ontario Union, and the Britannias, in the Quebec series, stand about equal as to the respective work in each league, while the Granites (Kingston), and Brockville (Quebec), play an important part for their class honors. Tigers and Montreal had a hard struggle to achieve a single victory in their list of contests throughout the season.

The Intercollegiate Union, Toronto Varsity team undoubtedly demonstrated its superiority over Queen's (Kingston), and McGill (Montreal), by winning the college championship without a single defeat, although the latter belongs to the honor of intermediate champions of Canada as the result of the play off with Quebec city team on Thanksgiving Day on the M.A.A.A. grounds in this city.

On the Junior series the Britannia pets come out on top after a win from the Ancient Capital fifteen.

The best teams no doubt hold the different championships, which have been won as a result of clean and sportsmanlike football.

BASEBALL THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Washington, Dec. 3.-President Young issued yesterday a call for the annual meeting of the National League and American Association of Professional Baseball Clubs at New York on Tuesday, Dec. 10, at 2 p.m. The board of directors will meet at the same place two hours earlier.

BARROW RE-ENGAGED FOR TORONTO CLUB.

Toronto, Dec. 2.-The shareholders of the Toronto Baseball Club held a meeting tonight. President Mack in the chair. The directors' recommendations that a playing manager be engaged was defeated by a vote of 53 to 29, and Manager Barrow was re-engaged at a salary of \$1,600.

WHEELING ENGLISH RIDERS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 3.-George F. McLaren and Tommy Hall, the English long distance riders, arrived in New York on Saturday on the American line steamer "Philadelphia" after a stormy passage. They had a severe shaking up, but declared that they were feeling fairly well and would be able to make the requisite form for the six-day race at Madison Square Garden. They went to Berkeley Oval to train. Hall represents the Polytechnic Cycle Club of London, and won the 100 mile championship for four years in succession. McLaren is known as a pluzker, and most of his races have been of the twelve and twenty-four hours variety.

THE SWEDS TEAM IN TRAINING.

New York, Dec. 3.-Oscar Julius and John Lawson, the Swede team, who will try for honors in the six-day race, have arrived in New York, and joined the colony of riders now training at Berkeley Oval. The pair made a good showing last year.

ATHLETICS HARVARD'S ATHLETIC FINANCES.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 3.-Mr. C. H. Schweppe, graduate manager of athletics at Harvard, last night gave out his report for the year 1900-1901. As usual, Harvard came out with a good sum on the credit side. The total profits for the year were \$39,078, the receipts being \$117,216 and the expenditures \$78,238. Football headed the list with a balance of \$36,192. The best

clubs were at the foot having run behind \$3,200. The track team lost \$2,888.19, but this was due in a measure to the training for the international games. Fourteen thousand dollars, was expended on permanent improvements to Soldiers' Field, and \$6,206 on the grounds and buildings.

YALE LOSERS NOTED ATHLETE. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 3.-Mr. Richard Sheldon, captain of the Yale track athletic team and guard on the Yale football eleven in 1900, has left college. This will necessitate the election of a new captain. He will soon go to California. His health is the cause of his leaving.

AQUATICS PRAISE FOR CANADIAN OARSMEN.

Toronto, Dec. 3.-An "Evening Telegram" special London cable says: "The Field," the well-known sporting paper, referring to the proposition to exclude foreigners from the Henley regatta, says that American crews are going to specialize for one cup only at a time. This policy of specializing seems mainly confined to American visitors. Canadians, the "Field" says, are more sportsmanlike. Toronto amateurs enter freely all the events when they honor us with a visit."

THE 'AMERICA'S CUP.'

AN AMERICAN WRITER ON THE DISADVANTAGES OF THE CHALLENGER.

Criticism of the 'America's' cup deed of gift, and the recent decision of the New York Yacht Club, not to waive the 'Shamrock II.' to race for the cup next year, is made by an American writer in the 'Yachtsman.' It says: "As an admirer of the growth of natural and accidental conditions, and as a lover of the 'America's' cup to-day is under very serious disadvantages. He must build a new yacht, which can hardly be ready for serious trials before June 1; he can sail through the month with easy yachts as may be available, and then must give up the racing and strip for the ocean passage. Experience on this side has proved that the longest time possible, say from June 1 to Oct. 1, with no waste on the ocean passage, but continuous sailing day after day, is none too long for the proper development of a new yacht. If, with all the summer for trial and her builder's shops at hand for repairs and alterations, a defender can hardly be brought to her best form, there is but little chance for a challenger, with some six weeks less time for the work."

After a defender has been developed by a season of hard trial and racing she is just in fit condition for use in the following year; and, being still eligible for the cup contests, she in reality constitutes the backbone of the district, and the first place both for the development of the new defender, and the exact measure of such development, and in the second place for the actual defence of the cup in the final race. It is easy to see that would have happened this year if the 'Columbia' had not been available both last and first, and the sole reliance had been on the 'Constitution.' Under the official interpretation of the deed of gift, made this month by the New York Yacht Club, the 'Shamrock II.' is barred from the cup racing at the very time when she would naturally be at her best, and that not for one, but for two seasons, until 1904. He would be rash who would attempt to predict the future of yachting for one season, much less three, and it is quite probable that long before this is again eligible the 'Shamrock II.' may be cutbirt or made worthless in some other way. At best she must be laid up carefully for two years and a half, at considerable expense, and the result will be the original investment and the inevitable depreciation.

Her two-year limit having expired last Sunday, the 'Shamrock II.' is again qualified as a challenger. The protective association is at liberty to issue an immediate challenge, naming her. Failing this, his only course if he would continue the quest for the cup, is to build again. Apart from the question of cost, a course could hardly be satisfactory. The second 'Shamrock' has not yet been tried to a point which will show the way to important improvements; and it is very doubtful whether, when the time comes for improvement in a new model are as great as those in the line of a further trial of the 'Shamrock II.' At any rate, a new 'Shamrock III.' built during the winter, must inevitably be handicapped by the imperfections and developments of the 'Shamrock I.' and the 'Shamrock II.' and the same will be true that the 'Shamrock' and the patience of Mr. Thomas held out to a 'Shamrock X.'

PROTECTION OF FISH AND GAME MONTHLY MEETING HELD YESTERDAY-ANNUAL DINNER.

The executive of the Province of Quebec Association for the Protection of Fish and Game held its monthly meeting yesterday in the St. Lawrence Hall. The report of the work done during the past month was most satisfactory. Every prosecution made resulted in a conviction. The least important was the gathering in one investigation in the Megantic district, who apparently had a hankering after cow nose meat. They have found out by now that it is an expensive luxury. Local dealers who have been running up against the partridge law have been mulcted to the extent of a small fine. After a while, it will begin to be understood that the Association lives really up to what its name implies-the protection of game and fish. The law has been defied for years past, and a great deal of this was due to the leniency with which the cases were treated in the courts, on the plea of poverty or ignorance of the law. The cases concerning partridges, just dealt with, certainly could lead none of the latter excuses. It might be just as well for anybody who intends the breaking of the law to remember that the same vigilance will be carried out in the future, and that the sale of partridge will be about as profitable a business as buying lottery tickets for a living or tampering with the shells as a diversion. The protective association is doing a good work, and the provincial Government is appreciating it. The annual dinner will be held on Thursday evening in the St. Lawrence Hall.

HOLLY TRAMPERS A PLEASANT OUTING AND JAUNT AROUND THE MOUNTAIN.

The Holly Snowshoe Club boys tramped out on Saturday afternoon, in large numbers, leaving the rooms on St. Catherine street shortly after three o'clock. They tramped over the regular course, up the gully, and through the cemetery to Lunkin, where a pleasant half hour was spent, after which they tramped around by the second mountain, through the Westmount golf links, along by the boulevard, and down Mount Pleasant avenue, arriving back in the city

about six o'clock after a very enjoyable tramp. It was an ideal day for shoeing, there was plenty of snow, and the weather all that could be desired.

MISCELLANEOUS McLEOD ANXIOUS TO MEET JENKINS FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD.

Mr. Dan McLeod, of Montreal, is after another match with Mr. T. Jenkins, and in all probability the two will come together at Cleveland some time in January. The Montrealer is not satisfied with the result of their recent essay and thinks he can do better if he secures another chance. BROKE THE WORLD'S RECORD FOR 100 YARDS. Philadelphia, Dec. 3.-Mr. E. Carroll Schaeffer, of the National Swimming Association, yesterday broke the American record for 40 yards at the Sportsman show in the 40 yards championship. There were four other swimmers opposed to Schaeffer, but he won by over 40 yards from C. H. Kollock, Jr. 6.32 2-5. The best previous record was 6.01 3-5, made by Stanley French, an Englishman, at the Knickerbocker A. C., New York, on Nov. 19, 1896. Schaeffer made 39 turns with a kick-off at each turn. Besides winning the 40 yards championship, Schaeffer also won the first heat of the 100 yards event, and on Wednesday night will meet Harry Kollock, winner of the second heat.

HEBREW HISTORY Influence of Contiguous Civilizations Discussed by Prof. Sanders.

The Rev. Prof. Sanders' illustrated lecture in Emmanuel Church last evening, was not as well attended as it deserved. The lecturer handled his subject, 'Foreign factors in Hebrew history and thought,' in a most interesting way. The history of the Hebrews, he said, was the history of civilization. All the ancient civilizations of the East, Egyptian, Hittite, Philitine, Syrian, Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian, had come into contact with the Hebrews, and left an impression on them which was, to a certain extent, transmitted to the modern world. The Hebrews were related to their neighbors, Abraham having come from Ur in Mesopotamia, which was already fairly civilized.

Mesopotamia, the flat country between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, was made up of a clay silt that lent itself in many ways to the advance of civilization. Besides being wonderfully fertile, it could be easily made into bricks, and immense structures were built of this cheap material. It was also used to write on before the discovery of papyrus. This made possible a very voluminous literature, much of which is in existence still, and gives a vivid view of the life and customs prevailing there 5,000 years ago. According to their religion, all land belonged to the god of the district, so that the priests became a leisured and wealthy class, studying philosophy, art and science. The Babylonian Empire flourished here, and was succeeded by the Assyrian.

On the other side of Palestine was Egypt, a country which was also civilized when Abraham and subsequently Joseph visited it. Its building material was stone, not so easily worked as clay, so that its buildings and inscriptions, though more permanent, are not so plentiful as those of Babylon. There was nothing unusual in the going of Jacob and his family to Egypt, or their stay there; as the pictures showed, similar visits were of frequent occurrence.

Passing on to Palestine, the lecturer spoke of the Amorites and Hittites, who occupied the land before the Israelites invaded it. These people of whom not much is known; some of their inscriptions have been found, but cannot yet be read with any certainty or satisfaction. They were a fierce, warlike people, who frequently came into collision with the Egyptians. A short time before the exodus, they had been engaged in a long and fierce struggle with the Egyptian Empire, and the exhaustion resulting from this probably made the conquest of Joshua much more easy than it would otherwise have been. The Israelites of this date, as pictured in rock-carvings, had a profile utterly un-Asyrian during and before the captional characteristic, and which resembles strongly that of the Assyrian.

The Israelites came into contact with like that which afterward became the cradle of the Semitic race. They were a people of restless power and godless pride. His recreation was hunting; his business, war. The Assyrians were, however, superseded by the Persians, under whose king, Darius, the Israelites were allowed to return to Palestine. When Alexander the Great conquered the Persians, the Israelites were in danger of being led away by the philosophical scepticism then prevailing in Greece. Their moral fibre, however, had been greatly improved during their captivity, and they presented their religious independence throughout. Their religion, indeed, triumphed when the Septuagint, the authoritative translation of the Old Testament into Greek, was made in Egypt, by royal command.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Weston Pianos.-We have just received our first consignment of Weston Pianos. The Weston piano is made by the D. W. Karn Co., Woodstock, Ont., from the Best Materials manufactured in the Dominion of Canada. It is not a cheaply made instrument, the parts of which are simply thrown together, but a piano of which we are very proud. To prove this, our name is stencilled in full on the fall board of every Weston piano, and with each one sold we shall give our regular ten years' guarantee. The Weston Piano is of Cabinet Grand size, has ivory keys, full iron frame, has a beautiful tone, and its case is of the most artistic design, being finished in handsome Circeanian walnut and mahogany veneers. If you want to save all the way from \$60 to \$100 on a good piano call and see the Weston before going elsewhere. The D. W. Karn Co., Ltd., Karn Hall Bldg., St. Catherine street. Sole agents for Chattering Pianos, also factors of the Karn Piano and the Pianauto. Open nights until Jan. 1, 1902.

Advertisements.

OPEN EVERY EVENING to enable us to execute promptly and carefully all orders from town and country for HOLIDAY STORES.

New Goods Opening Out Every Day. Stocks overhauled every night ready for the next day's business. Watch our columns in the daily papers.

Melton Mowbray Pork Pies. Fresh made Original Melton Mowbray Pork Pies, small to medium size.

20,000 YARDS EVERGREEN WREATHING. In wreaths of 10 full yards each. For Christmas Decorations.

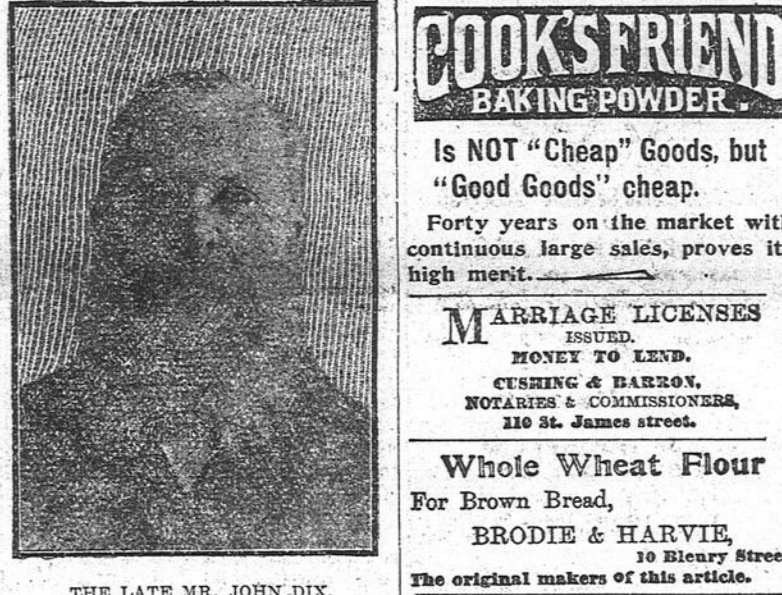
Extra Quality California Table Fruits FLICKINGER'S TOMATOES IN CANS.

Table with 2 columns: Product Name and Price. Includes items like Tomatoes with Enchiladas, Evaporated Apricots, Evaporated Peaches, Evaporated Pears, and California Prunes.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., 207, 210 and 211 St. James street.

A PIONEER'S DEATH. (From a Correspondent.)

Mariposa has had many noble pioneers but none more worthy than the late Mr. John Dix, Little Britain, who recently passed away at the residence of his son, Mr. J. F. Dix. The late Mr. Dix was born in Huntingdon, England, eighty-five years ago. He came to New York with his parents when only three years old. After staying there a short time he travelled with his family, by wagon, to Kingston, Canada, where he remained several years. He well remembered running errands for his parents to the store kept by the father of Sir Oliver Mowat. In 1824 he, with his brothers and sisters, moved to a farm on the Bay of Quinte, near where Ernestown now stands, known as Floating Bay. With the family, in 1831, he started for Mariposa by ox team and after travelling for eight days they reached their destination, which was on the north half of lot 13, con. 9. Here they moved into a shanty 12 by 16 feet, covered with troughs, and without either



THE LATE MR. JOHN DIX.

er floor, windows or doors. Their next neighbor to the east was eight miles away. There were only about eleven settlers in the township. Their nearest post-office was what is now called Sutton, and the nearest store was at Big Bay, now called Whitty. It used to take nine days to make the trip through the woods, the road being so crooked and rough. Mr. Dix took a grist to a mill, thirteen miles away, on an oxen's back. He often had to drive the deer off the fall wheat, and had to shut the sheep up to keep them from the wolves. They often heard three packs of wolves at once. Nine bears were seen at one time under oak trees after acorns. Men came twenty-five miles to help raise their barn. The first mail to Oakwood was brought from Dufferin's Creek, carried by one Jasper Wilson. Where Lindsay now stands was a dense wilderness, not a tree had been cut on it. In 1853 he married Anne Clarke, daughter of Mr. Hugh Clarke, of Orino. She died more than twenty years ago. His surviving children are Fletcher and Samuel, on the homestead; William T. Dix, in Chicago, a wholesale dealer in kindergarten and school supplies, and Mary E. Dix, who graduated as a deaconess, and is now in charge of a Forward Movement Settlement work in Chicago.

Mr. Dix has one surviving brother, the Rev. Joseph Dix, a Methodist minister, of Wisconsin, and one sister, Mercy Julian, of Oakwood. In the year 1844 Mr. Dix connected himself with the Church and for fifty-seven years lived a devoted and useful life, being a local preacher, class leader and Sunday-school superintendent, first with the Bible Christians, and after the union of the Churches up to the time of his death, with the Canada Methodists. He attended the services of the church up to a few months of his death. He had the use of all his senses to the last. He was a life-long believer in Reform principles. He was in close touch with several of the well-known religious philanthropic men of the world; Mr. H. L. Hastings, of Boston; George Muller, of the Faith Institute, London, England; and the Salvation Army received financial assistance from Mr. Dix. He was a total abstainer, taking an active part in all temperance reforms. He took the Montreal 'Witness' for over fifty years and thought it the best and most reliable paper in Canada. He would look at the editorials to see what the editor's views were on the leading subjects of the day, and often remarked that after fifty years' experience he found them to be nearer right than any opinion that he read or heard expressed.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BARRON, NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS, 210 St. James street.

Whole Wheat Flour For Brown Bread, BRODIE & HARVIE, 10 Biliary Street. The original makers of this article.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, INSOLVENT ESTATES. JOHN M. H. DUFF, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, 107 St. James Street and 5 Seikirk Ave., City St.

Auction Sales. M. Hicks & Co.

TURKISH RUGS. Special sale of Turkish, Persian and Indian Rugs, Carpets and Strips, being a consignment of 12 bales direct from Constantinople, to be sold by auction without reserve, at our rooms, 1821-1822 Notre Dame street, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY NEXT. December 4th, 5th and 6th, At 2.30 p.m. Each Day. Catalogues now ready and goods on view up to hour of sale. M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR MEDAL. Ottawa, Dec. 3.-It is published for the information of all concerned that the order in which the clasps are arranged on the South African war medal is as follows:- Cape Colony, Natal, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Talana, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belmont, Modder River, Fugela Heights, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Driefontein, Wepener, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal, Johannesburg, Laing's Nek, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast.

ORDERS TAKEN NOW FOR Ledgers, Journals and Diaries FOR 1902.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers, 1155 & 1157 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

R. A. DUNTON, B.L.C., NOTARY, &c., TEMPLE BUILDING, 183 St. James St. FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The Grand Old Staple COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

Is NOT "Cheap" Goods, but "Good Goods" cheap. Forty years on the market with continuous large sales, proves its high merit.

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THE MAYORALTY.

Dr. E. P. Lachapelle Spoken of as a Candidate Against Mr. Prefontaine

THE DOCTOR SAYS HE HAS NOT YET DECIDED, BUT MAYOR PREFONTAINE SAYS IT HAS BEEN SETTLED.

For some time there have been rumors about connecting the name of Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, with the mayoralty, as a probable candidate against Mayor Prefontaine. This morning it was stated very definitely that the doctor had accepted and would be a candidate.

Dr. Lachapelle himself distinctly denied to a 'Witness' reporter this afternoon that he had accepted the candidature. He added: 'I have not yet been really asked to present myself.'

The impression left by the doctor's remarks was that he would take such an offer into consideration.

WEST WARD.

There is already some electoral activity in West ward and the names of several prospective candidates have been mentioned. Many of the electors are anxious that Mr. George Caverhill, of the great hardware firm of Crathern & Caverhill, should present himself, and a requisition in his favor will probably be circulated in a day or two.

MR. L. O. DAVID

MAY BE APPOINTED LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—Mr. L. O. David, having been in Ottawa on Saturday, there have been numerous reports in circulation connecting his name with the vacant judgeship.

It appears, however, that Mr. David's visit really has significance in connection with the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Province of Quebec. It is understood that the intention is to elevate the Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, to the Supreme Court Bench. Lieutenant-Governor Jetté is to succeed Mr. Mills in the Cabinet, and will be the government candidate in St. James's Division. Mr. David will succeed Lieut.-Governor Jetté at Spencerwood. This is said to be the programme favored by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Advertisements.

LEFT CARE BEHIND.

A Hamilton Man who was worried for years with Stomach Trouble.

Dyspeptic, what would you give to be free? If you were once free, what would you take to go back to your slavery of sickness, pain, distress and despondency?

There is no price that a really sick man or woman would not give to be well again; the sum is limited only by the amount available. Many a millionaire would if possible cheerfully change places with his groom, gladly giving up his fortune with his pains and illness for the other's few dollars and the bounding good health which money cannot buy—and yet many a one to-day is giving up his good health in order to accumulate wealth. Strange, isn't it?

But, Dyspeptic, there is at hand at this very moment a cheap and easy and perfect deliverance for you. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure you. They are fifty cents a box, six boxes for two dollars and a half. All druggists sell them. They have already cured thousands of the worst cases right here in Canada. You can have plenty of evidence before you risk a trial purchase. Cures are reported every day in the newspapers. Here is a case in point. Ed. Gallagher, of No. 130 York St., Hamilton, Ont., says:

'For six years I suffered with Dyspepsia. My head ached, and everything I ate distressed me. It was horrible. I tried everything—hot water, dieting myself carefully, and all sorts of home remedies, as well as prescriptions; I only got worse. I frequently was so bad that I had to quit work. At last I was led to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They relieved me from the first, and I kept on till I was completely cured. I would not have that Dyspepsia back again for the world.'

Now this is the unbiased statement of one man who was sick and is well. He knows Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and nothing else cured him; his experience should be a hint to every sufferer now to be cured.

You may leave your Dyspepsia behind you just now, if you will, for Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will give you immediate relief and in a short time a permanent cure.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH ILL.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, was stricken yesterday while delivering an address before the students of Colorado College and was taken to the home of Senator Seldom Ridge. The trouble was a complication of the heart caused by the excessive altitude. Her condition improved somewhat during the day.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 3.—The reported illness of Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth proves to have been exaggerated. She spoke here at the college on Monday morning and felt the altitude somewhat, but did not stop speaking. She finished her address, spoke in the afternoon to a large gathering of ladies and again in the evening to the other public meeting at the college. She is stopping at the home of Senator Seldomridge, and this morning is reported perfectly well.

A COMING STORM

Washington, Dec. 3.—The Weather bureau this morning warned the middle Atlantic and New England coasts and the lower lakes that the storm now central over the south Atlantic states, for which signals were hoisted well in advance yesterday, promises to move rapidly northeastward in a manner similar to the storm of Nov. 23, and it is feared that it will be equally as dangerous to mariners. All shipping is advised to remain in port. On the lower lakes the storm will be attended by high north-west winds and snow. The entire area from the Mississippi river eastward is under the storm's influence.

CANADIAN YEOMANRY

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—Major Hamilton Merritt, of Toronto, is appointed second in command for the new mounted force of Canadians for South African service. He was offered the post yesterday by Col. Evans, who announced the appointment to-day. Major Merritt arrived in the capital from Toronto this morning, and signified his acceptance to Col. Evans and to General O'Grady-Haly. This announcement is all that Col. Evans can give to the public. None of the other commissions have yet been allotted.

It is not improbable that one of the staff positions will go to Major Boulanger, of the Quebec Field Battery, who has already seen active service in South Africa as well as in China.

The Mounted Police officer who stands the best chance of going out is Inspector McDonnell, now stationed at Regina. No word has yet been received from the War Office as to whether he will provide a transport or not. But both the Elder Dempster and the Allan Companies have vessels available if they are wanted.

There was a meeting this forenoon of the Canadian Patriotic Fund executive, when the question came up whether relief from that source will be available for those who go out in the new corps. There is some doubt whether the wording of the act of incorporation will allow of this being done, but if it can be so interpreted the desire of the executive is that it should be so applied.

William Hamilton Merritt, major of the Governor-General's Body Guard, of Toronto, whose name has been brought prominently before the Canadian public through his offer to raise a corps of mounted men in Canada for South African service, was born in St. Catharines, in 1865. He is the son of William Hamilton Merritt, of St. Catharines, and grandson of the Merritt who promoted the construction of the Welland canal. He was educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto, and at Clifton College, England. He spent some time in the Royal School of Mines, London, where he graduated as an engineer. He has practiced as a mining engineer in Canada, and is the author of several volumes on Canadian mineralogy. His military career began in 1884, when he joined the Governor-General's Body Guard, with which corps he has ever since been connected. In 1885 he served through the North-West rebellion, and was in charge of the detachment of his corps which captured the Indian chief White Cap and his band of Sioux. Major Merritt ran for parliament twice, in 1882 and again in 1886, but on both occasions he suffered defeat. He is a Conservative in politics and an Anglican in religion.

When the South African war broke out Major Merritt went out and became attached to Brabant's Horse, serving first as a squadron commander and later on General Brabant's staff. On being discharged he received a testimonial of merit from his commanding officer, and forthwith communicated with the Imperial Government to secure their sanction to his raising a corps of mounted rifles in this country. His offer was declined, the Canadian Government taking the position that if more troops were wanted they could be better recruited under the authority of the Militia Department.

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DOMINION GROCER'S ASSOCIATION

Annual Convention was Opened This Morning

ALD. LAPORTE ELECTED PRESIDENT—THE OTHER OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Grocers' Guild was commenced in the Council Chamber of the Board of Trade this morning. The meeting was occupied with subjects of interest to the trade, and purely technical. The following officers were elected:—President, H. Laporte, Montreal; vice-president, Col. J. J. Davidson, Toronto; second vice-president, H. A. Beckett, Hamilton. Mr. W. H. Gillard, Hamilton, the late president, died in October last, and



ALD. H. LAPORTE, Elected president of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Association.

feeling references were made to-day to his loss and the services which he had rendered the Guild.

Those present were—Montreal—Messrs. H. Laporte, S. J. Carter, D. L. Lockyer, D. C. Brousseau, L. E. Geoffrion and Albert Hebert.

Toronto—Col. J. J. Davidson, Messrs. W. D. Warren, T. Kenner, W. Sloan, H. W. Humphrey and W. Ince, jr. Quebec—Mr. A. Miller; St. John, N.B., Mr. De Forrest; Halifax, N.S., Mr. Baud; Hamilton, Mr. St. Clair Balfour, president of local association; T. H. Macpherson, H. C. Beckett, and M. Mewburn; London, Col. A. M. Smith, Mr. T. B. Esott, and Mr. J. L. Garvey; Trenton, Mr. Gillmore; Mr. Edgar A. Willes, Toronto, secretary of the Guild, was in attendance, assisted by Mr. J. Stanley Cook, the secretary of the Montreal branch.

MR. ARTHUR WILKINS

HONORED BY THE PEOPLE OF MONTREAL WEST.

Last night Mayor Eyffé, of Montreal West, presided at Aberdeen Hall, when there was a splendid gathering to do honor to Mr. Arthur Wilkins, who lost his leg in the service of Queen and Empire in South Africa. He was in the first contingent and his friends honor him for the good work done by him and his comrades. The Highland Cadets accompanied Mr. Wilkins into the hall and he was cheered on appearing with sword and rifle. The Highland Cadets also gave an exhibition of the sword exercise.

The chairman presented Mr. Wilkins with a handsome gold locket, suitably inscribed, and Mr. Oxtown sang the 'British lion' and other songs.

Mr. T. A. Trenholme presented Mr. Wilkins with a purse, after some remarks to the point as to the bravery of the contingent. Mr. Tourey gave quite an address on the duty of the people to the country they lived in, and concluded his remarks by presenting to Mr. Wilkins a smoker's outfit.

The young soldier was loudly cheered when he arose to speak. He took his hearers with him in his descriptive talk of the wanderings and the fighting of the Canadians, and his graphic story was listened to with great interest. He was frequently cheered, especially when telling of the fighting spirit of the Canadians.

Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., was the last speaker. He complimented the Canadian soldiers who had done so much credit to Canada, and he also praised the people of Montreal West for having shown such decided spirit in giving their sons acknowledgment of their pluck and bravery.

The singing of 'God Save the King' closed a most pleasant night's enjoyment, shortly after ten o'clock.

Thanks are due to Captain Greaves, and his squad of Westmount Cadets, for adding to the eclat of the occasion by their presence and the exhibition of sword drill given by them.

Messrs. T. A. Trenholme and J. J. Kirkpatrick are desirous of conveying their thanks to all those friends who so kindly and willingly contributed to the testimonials and take this opportunity of conveying same with the assurance of their gratitude at the more than courteous response they received to their appeals from all quarters.

PERSONAL

Mr. A. Aldridge, manager of the C. P. R. smelter at Trail, is in the city.

Mr. J. Francis Lee, general traffic manager of the Yukon & White Pass Railway, is in the city.

Mr. Frank W. Morse, third vice-president and assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, returned to the city last night from the west.

Mr. James Cochrane, M.P.P., who has been ill for a few days with a severe and painful trouble was able to leave his room yesterday, and expects to be able to be out in a few days.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY.

The Central Vermont Railway has purchased from the Grand Trunk Railway one of the nine hundred class of ten-wheel passenger engines for its Montreal, Boston and New York express trains. The engine is known as No. 220, and is similar to those in use on the Grand Trunk Montreal & Chicago trains. It is capable of hauling heavy trains and assuming a sixty-mile an hour rate of speed with ease. The engine was built at the Grand Trunk Railway 'Point' shops.

CITY ITEMS

The annual meeting of the Soldiers' Wives' League will be held in the Victoria Rifles' Armory on the afternoon of Friday, Dec. 6, at half-past four o'clock.

Mr. Hugh McAlenian, of Chicago, was taken ill on the train from that city yesterday morning, and died of heart failure at the General Hospital.

Miss M. Lefebvre was overcome by gas from a coal stove at 7 Victoria street yesterday morning, and is recovering at the General Hospital.

Miss Gertrude Wiseman, of 98 1/2 Delorimer avenue, was severely burned while at work at the Canada Rubber factory yesterday. She was taken to the General Hospital. Her injuries are not serious.

An illustrated lecture on 'The wonders of the Orient' will be delivered by the Rev. Melville A. Shaver, in Bethlehem Congregational Church, Westmount, on Thursday night, Dec. 5.

'From cannibalism to civilization' is the subject of an interesting lecture to be delivered by the Rev. E. A. Mackenzie in the Railway Y. M. C. A. building, Wellington and Richmond streets, this evening.

It is not usual for any considerable body of immigrants to arrive at this time of the year, but during the past two days the C. P. R. has handled over five hundred from central and south-eastern Europe, bound for the Canadian North-West.

The treasurer of the Protestant Orphan Asylum gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a cheque for \$103.12 from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, being one half the amount collected in Montreal for tickets to view the care of the royal train.

Miss Aurora Dixon's exhibition of water colors and oil paintings will be at Drummond Hall, Drummond street, on Thursday, Dec. 5, and her concert will be on the same evening, and in the same place at 8 o'clock. The programme comprises fourteen items.

The Great Northwestern Telegraph Company is making arrangements for reduced cable rates to the most important points in South, East and West Africa, also to a number of Australian and other points. It is expected that the new rates will take effect on Jan. 1 next.

A special service in celebration of the Feast of Lights will be held in Temple Emanuel next Sunday afternoon, at 3 p.m. The prayers will be read and the hymns sung by the Sunday-school children, who will conduct the entire service, with the exception of the address for the occasion, which will be delivered by the rabbi, Mr. Isaac Landman.

A bazaar which promises to be a brilliant affair will be held in the Windsor Hall on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, Dec. 7. There will be a large number of booths for the sale of work and toys, etc., in variety, and many novel features will be introduced. High tea will be served, and music rendered. The bazaar is in aid of the Montreal Homeopathic Hospital.

OPPOSITION TO LICENSES

THREE INTERESTING CASES WERE HEARD YESTERDAY.

Yesterday afternoon the license commissioners granted a large number of renewals of liquor licenses for the year beginning May 1, 1902, as reported elsewhere. There were three oppositions considered. The first was that of the Rev. Father Adam, priest of the Sacré Coeur Church. His opposition was signed by 89 of his parishioners, and was to the effect that no liquor license be granted to any one in his division, No. 6, St. Denis Ward, J. N. Westcott, at No. 207 Mount Royal avenue, which is in the above-named district, had applied for a license, and the reverend Father was there personally to oppose the granting of it. As there were some names on the license application that were also on the opposition, the commissioners postponed the consideration of the case for a week to allow of an opportunity to compare the signatures on each petition.

The next opposition was from the Jesuit Fathers against the saloon kept by William Wray, Bierry street. This saloon is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Jesuit Church and College, and the church authorities asked that the license be not renewed for next year.

Mr. Archambault, chief of the revenue police, in his official report, stated that the premises were qualified as by law required. The place was kept in an orderly manner, and no complaints had been made against it.

Mr. Recorder Poirier expressed himself as disposed to grant the license for a year longer, and advised the applicant to remove to some other place. The other two commissioners were prepared to set aside the earnest petition of the church authorities, and would give the matter careful consideration, and render their decision next Monday.

The application of Francis Joseph Trush for a license in the Campbell property, 216 St. James street, was opposed by the Dominion Alliance. Mr. Carson, the secretary, claimed that a number of names attached to the application were not qualified electors, and that the removal of these would leave the number under the required twenty-five. This case was also put over to next Monday at the request of the applicant's counsel.

The signatures are sworn to as being duly qualified electors, so that if the contention of the Dominion Alliance is maintained some one, they claim, has committed perjury.

LOCAL STOCKS

MARKET HEAVY AND VERY DULL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Dec. 3, 1901.

The local market was very dull this morning, the total sales only amounting to some seven hundred shares, and of this total 300 shares were C.P.R. Dominion Cotton maintained the advance of yesterday, 25 shares selling at 50. Halifax electric was stronger at 100, and the tone of the market was otherwise on the heavy side.

Table of stock prices including C.P.R., Dominion Cotton, Halifax Electric, and various other local stocks.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers, 174 Notre Dame Street.

STREET RAILWAYS.

Table of street railway rates for Montreal, Toronto, and other cities.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table of miscellaneous stock prices including Montreal, Toronto, and other local stocks.

COTTONS.

Table of cotton prices for various grades and origins.

MINES.

Table of mine stock prices including various mining companies.

BANKS.

Table of bank stock prices including Montreal, Toronto, and other banks.

BONDS.

Table of bond prices including various government and corporate bonds.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Table of New York stock prices including various major stocks.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Table of Chicago market prices including various commodities.

Financial.

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Capital Authorized, \$5,000,000. Capital Subscribed, 500,000. Capital Paid Up, 250,000.

PRESIDENT, Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G.

VICE-PRESIDENT, Hon. George A. Drummond.

DIRECTORS, E. B. Angus, Sir W. C. Macdonald, E. S. Clouston, A. Macdonald, A. F. Gault, H. V. Meredith, E. B. Greenfield, A. T. Paterson, C. M. Hays, James Ross, C. E. Hosmer, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, Sir William C. Van Horne, G. C. M. G.

OFFICE, 109 ST. JAMES STREET. M. ROBERTSON, Manager.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A SMART young man as salesman in a fancy goods store for the holiday season; also three young Lady Clerks; all must be good references. Apply to G. W. CLARKE & CO., 270 St. Catherine street.

What are Piles

Ask Scores of People Who Endure the Wretched Itching, Burning Sensations of Piles and Do Not Know the Nature of Their Disease or the Remedy to Apply.

Piles, or hemorrhoids, as they are sometimes called, are small tumors, which form in and about the orifice of the rectum. They are caused by an enlarged and inflamed condition of the veins, which are very numerous in this part of the body. Internal piles are situated along the veins which carry blood from the intestines to the liver; external piles, on the veins which surround the rectum.

Piles are of frequent occurrence among people who have a predisposition to rheumatism or gout. Such persons are subject to constipation and to obstruction in the passage of blood from the intestines, the most common cause of piles. Congestion of the rectum, bladder and uterine organs, ovarian tumors and nearly all diseases of the liver are followed by piles, and they are very liable to appear during pregnancy and immediately after childbirth.

In bleeding piles the hemorrhage is sometimes so profuse as to cause death, but protruding piles are probably more dreaded, because it is believed that nothing short of a surgical operation will cure them. As a rule every form of piles becomes at times acutely inflamed and extremely painful. The itching and burning usually increase at night, and the misery which many people endure is beyond description.

The magical power which Dr. Chase's Ointment has over each and every kind of piles has its mastery over this disease, even in its chronic form, and is not at all unusual to hear of it curing where cruel, expensive and dangerous operations have failed.

There is no guesswork about Dr. Chase's Ointment, as a cure for piles. It has been tried in the crucible of time, and gradually won its way into favor with the medical profession, as well as with the public in general. It has a wonderful soothing and healing effect, and wherever applied to burning, itching, inflamed skin it affords almost instant relief, cooling the fires of disease and healing the raw ulcerous sores.

Ask your friends and neighbors about Dr. Chase's Ointment. It is recognized by a surprisingly large number of people as the only actual cure for piles. It will not fail you. Sixty cents a box at all dealers, or by mail postpaid on receipt of price, by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A handsome and useful Xmas present for your mother or grandmother is a copy of Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book—illustrated folder free.

million dollars. The amounts have been stated before, but may be recapitulated. The Bank of Montreal distributed \$800,000, or a half-yearly dividend of 5 percent on its capital of \$12,000,000. The Canadian Bank of Commerce paid a half-yearly dividend of 3 1/2 percent on its capital of \$8,000,000, or \$280,000. The Merchants Bank of Canada paid 3 1/2 percent on \$6,000,000, or \$210,000. The Hochelaga Bank paid \$25,000, or 3 1/2 percent on its capital of \$750,000. The Bank of Hamilton paid \$99,995, or 3 1/2 percent. The Imperial Bank paid \$125,000, or a half-yearly dividend of 5 percent; the Bank of Ontario paid \$34,907; the Bank of Ottawa, \$80,000; the Bank de Quebec, \$5,000; the Bank of Toronto, \$11,600; the Traders' Bank, \$40,382; the Bank of St. Johns, \$7,869; the Union Bank, \$80,000; and the Standard Bank, \$50,000. A grand total of \$1,883,922.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Range of prices on Chicago Board of Trade, Dec. 3, 1901.

Table of Chicago market prices including wheat, corn, and other commodities.

Financial.

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Capital Authorized, \$5,000,000. Capital Subscribed, 500,000. Capital Paid Up, 250,000.

PRESIDENT, Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G.

VICE-PRESIDENT, Hon. George A. Drummond.

DIRECTORS, E. B. Angus, Sir W. C. Macdonald, E. S. Clouston, A. Macdonald, A. F. Gault, H. V. Meredith, E. B. Greenfield, A. T. Paterson, C. M. Hays, James Ross, C. E. Hosmer, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, Sir William C. Van Horne, G. C. M. G.

OFFICE, 109 ST. JAMES STREET. M. ROBERTSON, Manager.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A SMART young man as salesman in a fancy goods store for the holiday season; also three young Lady Clerks; all must be good references. Apply to G. W. CLARKE & CO., 270 St. Catherine street.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

City Official Charged With Having Bought His Position.

MR. CARNEGIE'S OFFER OF A FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—THE TERMINAL RAILWAY QUESTION.

There was a long meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon, but very little progress was made with the business of the order paper.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

District of Montreal. The undersigned, Henri Lemire, notary of the city of Montreal, deposes as follows:

That I personally know J. E. Doré, Sanitary Engineer of the City of Montreal.

That it is to my personal knowledge that the said J. E. Doré paid an amount of several thousand dollars to obtain his present position.

That I personally know the persons who advanced the money to the said J. E. Doré in order that he might be appointed to the position he now holds, and the persons to whom such money was paid.

That I am in a position to prove the above facts by several witnesses and sworn declarations, if I am given the opportunity before an investigating committee.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true and knowing that it has the same effect as if made under oath, under the Canada Evidence Act, 1882.

In witness whereof, I have signed, H. LEMIRE,

Declared before me, at Montreal, this 25th day of November, 1901.

L. N. DEMOUCHEL, N.P.

Montreal, Dec. 2, 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor, Montreal:

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, and the documents therein enclosed.

I beg to state that the charges made by Mr. Lemire are false and unfounded, and that I will have him arrested at once in order to give him an opportunity of proving his allegations.

I have, etc., J. E. DORÉ, Sanitary Engineer.

It was decided to refer both communications to the Vaccination Committee.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

The Mayor also submitted a communication received from Mr. Andrew Carnegie in reply to the letter he sent to that gentleman at the suggestion of the council.

It will be recalled that Mr. Carnegie offered a hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the establishment of a free public library in Montreal on the express understanding that the city would spend fifteen thousand dollars per year on maintenance.

The purpose of the Mayor's letter was to ascertain if part of the hundred and fifty thousand dollars could be used for the purchase of books and to find out what Mr. Carnegie's views were regarding the administration of the proposed institution.

The letter submitted yesterday, which was signed by Mr. Bertram, Mr. Carnegie's secretary, contained the following:

Mr. Carnegie's offer is to be construed as written, viz., for a building, books and so forth, are a charge against the fifteen thousand dollars which the city guarantees yearly for support.

There are no legal documents required, further than a resolution of council accepting the offer, and pledging the city to maintain the library, as indicated.

Mr. Carnegie cannot give any advice about the administration of the library; he never interferes, even by suggestion.

In transmitting the letter to the council, Mayor Beaudry declares he has written to the proper authorities in Chicago, Boston, Toronto and Ottawa, asking for certain information concerning the public libraries established there, which will prove useful in Montreal.

VACCINATION CAMPAIGN.

Ald. Bumbury asked for an explanation regarding the vaccination regulations.

The curé of the Hochelaga Parish Church, after mass on Sunday, in urging parishioners to be vaccinated, had told them that those who refused made themselves liable to a fine of ten dollars a day. What warrant was there for this?

Ald. Hart said he was about to put the same question.

Alderman Ames explained that the Board of Health had solicited the aid of

DUPUIS FRERES, It's a Christmas Store Now! PURSES! HANDKERCHIEFS. PERFUMES. DESK AND TOILET ARTICLES. RIBBONS! HANDSOME FRENCH NOVELTIES IN POCKET-BOOKS. AMERICAN LEATHER POCKET-BOOKS. PURSES. CHATELAIN BAGS. DOUBLE FACE COLORED SATIN RIBBONS. ALL SILK COLORED TAFFETA RIBBON. VERY SPECIAL. 500 Beautiful Boxes, with 3 Handkerchiefs and a Christmas Card. Only 20¢ the oz. PAYAN & BERTRAND Famous Extracts. VIOLET DE PARME, EAU D'ESPAGNE, WHITE ROSE, MUGUET, LILAS BLANC. LA FRANCE ROSE, Colgate & Co. THE TRIPLE INCARNAT. L. T. Piver. DUPUIS FRERES, The Big East End Departmental Store, 1571 to 1589 St. Catherine Street.

the clergy to urge the importance of vaccination upon their flocks. This the various curés in the city had most willingly agreed to do, and all of those interested in the public health of the city were deeply indebted to them all. Ald. Ames explained the rules of the Provincial Board of Health, which provide that the authorities of educational institutions who allow unvaccinated pupils to attend are liable to fines of ten dollars a day.

In this connection Ald. Sadler made a protest against the great publicity which had been given to the fact that there were a few cases of smallpox in Montreal.

Employment Wanted.

A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO EVANGELISTIC work, would like an engagement to hold Bible readings with singing and music daily, city or out of city. For particulars address 'Evangelistic Worker,' 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE OLD man, furnaces to attend to, and snow to shovel for the winter; references given. Address, C. 24, 'Witness' Office.

SITUATION WANTED, AS STATIONARY Engineer, 12 years' experience, holding certificate. Address ENGINEER, corner Wellington and King streets.

SITUATION IN ANY CAPACITY BY A smart, energetic young Englishman, well up in bookkeeping and office work generally; first class reference; salary, \$5. Address B. 308, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, WORK OF ANY KIND IN OR around a house, by an active, sober and industrious Scotchman, who has just arrived in the city, and is in urgent need. Address J.W., 900, 'Witness' Office.

Business Chances.

WANTED, PARTY WITH \$1500.00 FOR light manufacturing business. Success in the States, and factory just started in Hamilton, Ont. Write for particulars. Address L. 70, 'Witness' Office.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, ROOM, WARM DURING THE day; house quiet; not necessarily central; moderate price, stating such. Address K. 17, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, with board for a lady; must be moderate in price. Address ROOM 28, 'Witness' Office.

Rooms to Let.

TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, hot and cold water, heated by steam; cheap for winter. 109 Brewster ave., St. Henri.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, GAS AND hot water; private family. 206 Prince Arthur street.

Wanted.

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL—ANY PERSON having a second-hand Handel, will confer a favor by making a donation of it to the Samaritan Hospital, 1000 Dorchester street.

STABLE WANTED, TO RENT IN CENTRAL part of the city, containing 14 or 15 stalls, with good ventilation and drainage; would also rent dwelling attached. Apply TROY LAUNDRY CO., 3 Inspector street.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions; Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address MAX FRANK, 482 Craig street. Post-Office Box, 423, formerly of 633 Craig street.

Personal.

REV. CANON RENAUD, IMMIGRATION Chaplain, would be glad to receive information of the present address of Joseph Willis, who emigrated to Canada from Cornwall, England, 18 years ago. Address REV. CANON RENAUD, The Andrews Home, 46 Belmont Park, Montreal.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal laws to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the price of the advertisement covers expenses in connection therewith, including the forwarding of letters.

Notices.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE. Notice is hereby given that Thomas Henry Radford, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, Manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Margaret Wells, on the ground of adultery and desertion. Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1901. STEPHENS & HUTCHINS, Solicitors for Applicant.

Property.

Sherbrooke Street Residence FOR SALE. A well built, commodious residence (opposite the Mount Royal Club), containing 16 rooms, heated by hot water throughout, and fully equipped in every respect. The lot is 80 feet front by about 138 feet deep, and the vacant lot adjoining, of the same dimensions, can also be had at a moderate price.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO., 151 ST. JAMES STREET.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Karn Pianos.—In point of excellence, from either a musical or mechanical standpoint, Karn pianos enjoy a distinct advantage in Canada. It is true the original cost of a Karn Piano is a little more than that of the ordinary piano, but the satisfaction of knowing that absolute perfection in the workmanship and material are secured, more than make up for the additional cost. Our Xmas stock is now arriving and you are invited to call and see our new designs. The D. W. Karn Co., Ltd., Karn Hall Bldg., St. Catherine street, Sole agents for Checking Pianos, and factors of the Weston Pianos and Pianautos. Open nights until Jan. 1st, 1902.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.—Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

The Vaccine that takes the lead in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces is that produced by the Ontario Vaccine Farm, Palmerston, Ont. It gives the greatest percentage of 'takes' and the most satisfactory assurance, and protection against smallpox of any institution on the continent. Samples sent to any address on receipt of post-card. A. Stewart, M.D., proprietor.

AN AWARD CONFIRMED.

Judge Archibald rendered judgment yesterday on the appeal of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company and the Ottawa & Gatineau Railway Company from the award of the arbitrators in the expropriation of land belonging to the Community General Hospital, Almshouse and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa. The two railway companies had offered \$8,000 as compensation for the land taken and the damages suffered. This offer was refused, and arbitrators having been appointed, a majority report awarded the Sisters \$11,000. From this award the present appeal was taken.

WESTMOUNT ELECTIONS.

A CITIZENS' MEETING WILL BE HELD TO-NIGHT. A meeting of the electors of Ward No. 2 is called for 8 o'clock this evening in the council chamber for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent them in the place of Councillor Knowles, whose term expires at the end of the year. It is understood he does not intend to stand for re-election. Councillor Evans is the other member for this ward.

A meeting of the electors of Ward No. 1 is also announced for Friday evening. Councillors Walker and Redfern are the representatives, and the term of the latter expires at the end of the year.

No. 3 Ward electors are called to meet on Monday evening to decide whether they will place opposition in the field against Councillor Lawlor or re-elect him. Mayor Lightbail is the other representative of this ward.

Friday evening, Dec. 13, is mentioned as the date for the meeting of the Fourth Ward electors, who are now represented by Councillors Balmer and Stevens. Mr. Stevens was recently elected to fill the seat formerly occupied by Councillor McIntosh, resigned. No opposition to his re-election is yet heard of, though the term of office for the holder of this seat expires at the end of the year.

Mr. A. G. Cross, advocate, is mentioned as a possible candidate for the seat in Ward No. 2.

A TEMPERANCE RALLY.

St. Patrick's Church was the scene of a temperance rally on Sunday evening last. The occasion was the annual religious celebration of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society, and the temperance societies of the parishes of St. Ann and St. Gabriel had been invited to join in the proceedings. Besides the temperance societies, a large congregation was present, so that the church was filled to the doors. The Rev. Father P. Hefferman, of St. Mary's Church, delivered the sermon and spoke in most forcible terms of the evils caused by intemperance to individuals, families and society at large. The proceedings concluded with solemn benediction. The Rev. Father P. Hefferman, of St. Anthony's Church, assisted by the Rev. Father P. Hefferman and P. McDonald.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mr. Lemire was arrested on a warrant yesterday, charging him with perjury and defamatory libel. Brought before Mr. Lafontaine he pleaded not guilty to both accusations, and was released on a bail of \$800, until the preliminary investigation, which will be opened on Wednesday.

The complainant in each case is Mr. J. E. Doré, sanitary engineer, employed by the corporation of Montreal, and he alleges that in declaring solemnly before a notary public the foregoing statement, the accused committed perjury. The second complaint by Mr. Doré, alleges that Lemire, on Nov. 30, published and distributed without justification of legitimate excuse the foregoing statement, which was of a nature to injure the reputation of the complainant, and which he considers a defamatory libel.

Mr. Doré has retained Messrs. Beaudin and Cardinal to act in his interests.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A SMART BOY TO LEARN the Etching Trade. Apply 672 Craig street.

WANTED, A SMART MESSAGE BOY. Apply 142 St. Peter street.

WANTED, LADY TEACHER, MODEL School Diploma for Prince Albert School, St. Henri; duties to begin 6th January; salary twenty dollars per month. Address, with references, to ALEX. MURRAY, Secy-Treas. Prince Albert School, St. Henri.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 48 Arlington avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, A WELL RECOMMENDED man and wife; man to take charge of furnace, and make himself generally useful; woman to take care of offices; must be strictly temperate. Apply, with references, to 9 Bienville street.

WANTED, A BOY, 13 TO 18 YEARS, TO assist and run messages in grocery. T. M. TAYLOR, 330 Charlevoix street.

WANTED, A MAN TO WORK AMONG cattle; must be a good milker. Apply to E. C. HOLLAND, Stocum Farm, St. Lambert.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT CAN find a good place at 49 St. Mark street.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, PIANOS AND ORGANS. If you know of any person wanting to purchase a Piano or Organ, send us the name and address, and if a sale is made we shall give you a commission as follows: \$10 for a Piano and \$5 for an Organ. We sell for cash or easy monthly payments and take old instruments in part payment. When calling upon the prospective customer your name will not be mentioned unless you request us to do so. Address all correspondence, BEAVER PIANO AND ORGAN CO., Montreal.

FOR SALE, GRADE COW, CALVED 29th Nov., milks 4 to 5 gallons per day; price, \$65. Apply to Mr. MCGILGASHAN, care of H. Morgan & Co.

WHITE WOOL SHAWLS, LARGE AND FLUFFY, some almost blanket size, from \$1.00 to \$3.00; worth one-third more. CLARK'S, 210 St. James street, upstairs.

FOR SALE, SLIGHTLY USED Upright Pianos, by Morris, Selawsky, Nordheimer, Evans Bros., and other makers, at great bargains for cash. LEACH'S, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond.

FOR SALE, 1 FAMILY GLADSTONE Sleigh in perfect order. To be seen at 333 Prince Albert ave., Westmount.

LADIES' VESTS AND COMBINATIONS, in Natural, Pure and Unshrinkable Wool, Short and Long Sleeves; also Ribbed Goods; Misses' in sizes; best value in the city. CLARK'S, 210 St. James st., (upstairs).

WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, LARGE and heavy make, for Big Men, a genuine bargain; also Men's Gloves and Socks. CLARK'S, 210 St. James street, upstairs.

FOR SALE, CHECKERING PIANO in perfect order; \$50 cash; a bargain. 895 St. Antoine street.

FOR SALE—SET ENCYCLOPEDIA Dictionary (7 volumes); set New Popular Encyclopedia (7 volumes); set Cassell's New Popular Encyclopedia (8 volumes); and Hammond Typewriter. All in first-class condition, cheap. Apply, GEORGE, 'Witness' Office.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, MEDIUM AND High Grade, imported goods, in Natural, Pure and Unshrinkable Wool; also Boys' sizes; prices low, quality considered. CLARK'S, 210 St. James street (upstairs).

THOROUGHLY RED AND BLACK Belgian Hares, for sale, cheap. FRANK BROWN, St. Raymond, Que.

FOR SALE, BEAUTIFUL 3 and 2 Light Electroliers, \$4.75; also 3 and 2 Light Gasoliers, \$3.50. CREED, 518 Dorchester street, near University.

FOR SALE, CASH OR CREDIT, PARLOR Sets, Bedroom Suits, Dining Sets, Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtains, Stoves, etc. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

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. O. MACDARMID, Richmond square, Bell Telephone Up 2563.

To Let.

TO LET, 39 BALMORAL STREET, SEVEN rooms, central and in good order. JOHN BURRELL, Real Estate Agent, Temple Building.

TO LET, 211A BLEURY STREET, EIGHT rooms and bathroom, in good order; immediate possession. JOHN BURRELL, Temple Building.

TO LET, 67 ST. PAUL STREET, SMALL house, in good order, near Haymarket. JOHN BURRELL, Temple Building.

OFFICE TO LET, \$150 PER ANNUM; heated, lighted and jantered. Apply to Mr. MCGILGASHAN, 'Witness' Office.

STORES AND OFFICES, HEATED BY Steam, in the New Building, St. Peter street, between Merchants Bank and 'Witness' Office. Apply to 'Witness' Office.

Furnished Houses to Let.

FURNISHED HOUSE, LARGE ROOMS, comfortably furnished, hot water, piano, etc.; rent, \$30 per month. Apply, with references, to H. BLANSTEIN, 92 St. Denis street.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, SMALL BUNCH OF KEYS. Finder please return to undersigned at his office, Mechanics' Institute, and receive reward. JOHN H. ISAACSON.

Pupils Wanted.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER desires night pupils, at own home or pupil's. Address TEACHER B., 'Witness' Office.

Your Faith will be as strong as ours if you try Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can. Kar's Clover Root Tea cures indigestion

Advertisements.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont 25c Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c Large Liquid and Powder 75c

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

On Jellies preserves and pickles, spread a thin coating of PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

DR. V. JODS NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Lung and Bronchial affections that other remedies won't touch.

Mr. THOS. J. SMITH, Caledonia, Ont., writes: "A year ago I had a very severe cold which settled in my lungs and in my throat, so that I could scarcely speak louder than a whisper."

25c. a bottle or five for \$1.00.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. EPPS'S COCOA

Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior quality and highly Nutritive properties.

EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

THE TIMMIS-NOBLE CO.'Y., Wholesale Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers.

Fits Cured Free

KLINGE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER Cures all kinds of Nervous Disorders.

J. A. HARTE, DRUGGIST, 1150 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL. TENDERS

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on 17th December, 1901, for the undermentioned materials:

57 Common Street, Montreal, December 2nd, 1901.

WESTMOUNT COUNCIL

Town to Have a New Contagious Diseases Hospital

NEWSPAPER BOXES AND MORE POLICE TO BE PROVIDED.

The Westmount Council met yesterday afternoon in regular session, Mayor Lighthall presiding, and Councillors Walker, Bulmer, Stevens and Evans being present.

The Mayor asked if there was anything new in connection with the water question. It was stated that no progress could be reported since the last meeting.

Councillor Stevens reported that the company was beginning to send out its water bills for the current half year and from what he had seen there were little signs of improvement in the rates charged.

Mr. Dunlop, the town solicitor, stated that owing to difference of opinion between himself and the company's lawyer a test case had not yet been made out for presentation to the courts, but negotiations were under way.

The subject of placarding houses in which there might be some contagious disease was next taken up. Some favored placing the placards on the outside in full view of the public and others thought it sufficient to post them in the porch if there was one, so long as it was on the outside of the inner door.

A letter from the Westmount Golf Club was read asking the council if they were likely to purchase the golf grounds for park purposes and intimating that if so, the club might be able to lease some part of the property for a term of years.

His Worship the Mayor said that they needed more park space and should see about securing it somewhere. It was stated that the property used by the club comprised about sixteen acres.

A letter from Mr. James Harrison, chief of the police and fire department, stated that more men were needed on the force. At present there are three men for night patrol duty, one man for day patrol, three for fire reserve, two all.

The Mayor intimated that initial steps had been taken towards getting better representation in both houses of parliament, but there were difficulties that were likely to block further progress for some time.

Councillor Bulmer preferred waiting until Westmount became a city and could have its own representative without the intermingling of the interests of another municipality. The question was allowed to drop at this point.

The Health Committee reported on the subject of a contagious diseases hospital, submitting plans and recommending the immediate commencement of work on a building for this purpose to cost from eight to nine thousand dollars, the situation to be below the C. P. R. tracks.

The following letter from the Postmaster-General's office, addressed to the Hon. J. A. C. Madore, M.P., Montreal, was communicated to council regarding the placing of newspaper boxes in the town:

Ottawa, Nov. 26, 1901. My Dear Sir, I have your letter of Nov. 22, enclosing communication from Mr. J. H. Rediers, to yourself, with reference to the establishment of newspaper boxes at Westmount and also at the City Hall, and beg to say that the matter will receive prompt consideration.

tion to complete the addition to the fire station, which is now nearing completion. At the close of the meeting council went into committee of the whole to consider several important matters which are not yet ripe for action.

SALE OF PERIODICALS. The auction sale of magazines for the year commencing Jan. 1, 1902, will take place at the Westmount library on Saturday evening, Dec. 7 at 8 o'clock.

Advertisements.

Hood's Pills Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box

J. Dennison ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER 2264 ST. CATHERINE ST. PHONE 2672

COLORED Portraits a Specialty

NOW is the time to get PORTRAITS taken for Christmas Cards.

W. AND F. P. CURRIE & CO. AND DOMINION PAPER COMPANY HAVE REMOVED To Temporary Offices at 10 St. Helen Street.

'ISLAND CITY' PAINT VARNISH WORKS, FILLER FOR INSIDE FINISHING, HARD STONE FILLER FOR FLOOR FINISH. P. D. Dods & Co., Prop.

See the Texture Your hair needs just the treatment we can give it. You'll be proud of its texture and beauty, where you now are ashamed of its scanty, meagre appearance.

PALMER & SON, 1745 Notre Dame Street, Phone M 331.

THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Founded 1891 by Mr. C. E. SEIFERT, 233 and 240 Durocher Street, near Mountain, Montreal.

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AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT: Cattle Shipments from Montreal; Wheat Crop of Manitoba; Cattle Inspection; Ontario Stockers for the West; Mr. Green-Shields' Farm; Scours in Calves; Farm Cleanings; Live Stock Notes; Dairying Dots; Poultry Pickings. Illustrations Mr. Green-shields' Ayrshire Cattle and Shropshire Sheep.

CHESS CORNER: Problems, Solutions and Comments.

FOR A LEISURE MOMENT: Things personal and pertinent.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: Matters of Interest discussed under the headings: Legal, Medical, Poultry and Pets, Agricultural, Veterinary and General.

PROVINCIAL NEWS: Items from Ontario, Quebec, Down by the Sea and the Western Provinces.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD FOR THE WEEK: Condensed for busy readers.

SHORT STORY: 'Midnight alarm at the Deansery.'

CHILDREN'S CORNER: 'A Strike for Liberty.'

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR: Subjects of current interest discussed by readers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL: The Latest Market Reports; Reviews of the Week.

THE BOYS' PAGE: Elementary Astronomy; Suggestions, Stories, Puzzles and Answers.

BRITISH NEWS: Items of Interest from the Mother Country.

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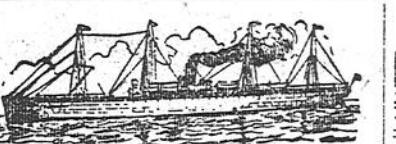
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DOMINION LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

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

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FURNESS LINE. St. John and Halifax to London.

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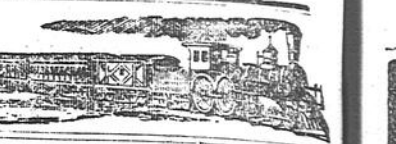
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CANADIAN PACIFIC IMPROVED OTTAWA SERVICE.

(Via Short Line). Lv. Windsor, 9.15 a.m., 4.00 p.m. Ar. Ottawa, 12.30 p.m., 7.15 p.m.

(Via North Shore). Lv. Windsor, 8.30 a.m., 10.05 p.m. Lv. Place Viger, 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.

*Daily. Other trains week days only.

MONTREAL & SPRINGFIELD, MASS. THROUGH COACH AND SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

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*Signifies daily. *Daily except Sunday. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will continue to leave Montreal for New York via G. T., C. V. and Springfield at 8.00 a.m. ex. Sun. and 8.40 p.m. daily.

MONTREAL AND SPRINGFIELD, MASS. SHORT LINE. DOUBLE SERVICE.

Lv. Montreal, 9.01 a.m., 7.40 p.m. Ar. Springfield, 6.15 p.m., 7.25 a.m.

Lv. Springfield, 9.05 a.m., 7.50 a.m. Ar. Montreal, 8.20 p.m., 7.35 a.m.

*Signifies daily. *Daily except Sunday. Through coaches are run on day and night trains and Pullman sleepers on night trains in both directions.

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leave Montreal every Monday and Wednesday at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to Chicago and West thereof as far as the Pacific Coast. A nominal charge is made for accommodation in these sleepers. Berths reserved in advance.

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Advertisements.

THE McCULLOUGH CASE

Advertisements.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

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But if a worthless "binding" is used the hidden weakness becomes intolerably noticeable long before the garment itself ceases to be sightly.

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Every dress goods shade. Sold everywhere.

This brand.



Corticelli

Accused Denies Having Admitted the Frauds.

TWO BALANCE SHEETS ARE MISSING.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the McCullough conspiracy case in the Court of King's Bench, the examination of the accused on his own behalf was continued by Mr. Quinn.

He related how he first learned in March 1900, from Chisholm, that things were wrong. Chisholm had said that he was short on the goods represented by the warehouse receipts discounted by the Croll & McCullough Company.

Witness then described going to the Merchants Bank of Canada to see if Chisholm had paid the balance of the money due that bank and of his (witness's) interview with Mr. Ramsay. The latter, he deposed, opened the conversation by saying he was informed that witness had stolen the bank's goods.

Witness then spoke of his interview with Mr. D. M. Stewart, of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, on the subject of the receipts. He did not answer Stewart's questions in regard to whether D. J. McGillis and Chisholm had benefited by the frauds.

The reason that he did not see Chisholm was because he had helped the Croll & McCullough dairy some years before, and witness did not want to be the one to throw the first stone.

Witness also deposed to telling Mr. Pease at an interview that the Croll & McCullough Dairy Company owed Chisholm some \$50,000, but he did not admit benefiting by these or any other frauds to an amount not exceeding \$50,000.

Witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Cooke, an evening session of the case being held in order to expedite matters.

Witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Cooke, an evening session of the case being held in order to expedite matters. Nothing, however, of any great importance was the result except the fact transpiring that two of the Croll & McCullough Dairy Company's balance sheets, given to the Merchants Bank of Halifax, produced at the last trial, were missing.

The trial was then adjourned until this morning.

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.) Every bean effuses fragrant coffee of absolute purity.

It is largely imitated. Examine your purchase closely. CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

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JOHN DOUGALL & SON "Witness" Printing House, Montreal.

TOPIC

December 3, 1901. (Matthew V., 13-15.)

Let your light so shine before men, that may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven. (Matt. v., 16.)

Every man who came to Jesus saw in Him the image of his own true self—the thing that he might be, and ought to be. Hundreds of them were not ready for the sight, and went away to be not what they might be nor what they ought to be, but they basely chose to be. But none the less the pattern had been shown to them in the Mount.

Cannot you go to Christ to-day, and find the idea of yourself in Him? In Christ's thought of you at this moment there is a picture of you which is perfectly distinct and separate and clear. It is not a vague, blurred picture, with all the special colors washed away. If you give up your life to serving and loving Christ, one of the blessings of your consecration of yourself to Him will be that in Him will open up to you this pattern of yourself. You will see your possible self as he sees it, and then life will have but one purpose and wish for you, which will be that you may realize that idea of yourself which you have seen in Him.—Phillips Brooks.

One Spring morning a little boy planted a single seed in a bank of earth. It grew, budded and blossomed into sweet blue violets, unseen by the child planter. It also seeded, and the seed fell out upon the bank of earth and the next Spring more violets grew; and so for years, increasing every season. The boy, grown as a man in a foreign land, decided to visit his childhood home. When he saw the bank of violets he remembered how, years before, he had planted there a single seed. "Can it be," he said, "that all these have sprung from the seed I planted? I will never waste a single seed."—S.S. Evangelist.

Christianity wants nothing so much in the world as sunny people, and the bread are hungrier for love than for bread. and the oil of joy is very cheap, and if you can help the poor on with a garment of praise it will be better or them than blankets.—Henry Drummond.

It may be that God used to give you plentiful chance to work for Him. Your days went singing by, each winged with

some enthusiastic duty for the Master whom you loved. You can be idle for Him, if so He wills, with the same joy with which you once labored for Him. The sick bed or the prison is as welcome as the harvest field or the battle field, when once your soul has come to value as the end of life the privilege of seeking and finding Him.—Phillips Brooks.

Who drives the horses of the sun, Shall not hide the crown; Better and lowly deed were done, And kept the humble way.

The rust will find the sword of fame, The dust will hide the crown; Aye, none shall nail so high his name Time will not tear it down.

The happiest heart that ever beat, Was in some quiet breast; That found the common daylight sweet, And left to Heaven the rest. J. Vance Cheney.

In every part and corner of our life to lose one's self is to be a gainer, to forget one's self is to be happy.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

One special part of a minister's work is to develop the working power of others. He is a generator of force. It is not possible for him to do all the spiritual work of his field; to attempt to do so is to go against the divine order, and in doing this a long step towards failure is taken. It is sometimes easier to do a certain thing than to get another to do it, but nothing stands alone, and this particular service is the leader of many others, and regard must be had to the future.

He who develops a worker sets in operation a force that will continue, and in turn becomes a generator of force in others. First take up one work and then another, one person and then another, until all are engaged and the work has the momentum of a strong body.—United Presbyterian.

BIBLE CLEANINGS

TUESDAY, DEC. 3. TO MANIFEST.

The word "manifest" has its root in a word meaning "to shine," "give light," "appear." In the New Testament the various words springing from this root occur over 100 times. It is used of our Lord in Luke i., 79, as rising to dispel earth's darkness by shining forth the light. In John i., 9, Jesus is the light of men, but they see not the light because of their ignorance, which Rom. 3: 19, tells us is inexcusable, for God manifested Himself to them. Jesus manifested Himself to His disciples. (See Mark xvi., 9; John xiv., 21; John xxi., 1.) Those to whom Jesus "manifested" Himself could say, "We have seen the Lord." Again, it is the word used for His future appearing in Col. iii., 4; I. Pet. v., 4; I. John ii., 28, and also in the epistles of Timothy and Titus. Once Christ appeared to put away sin. (Heb. ix., 26.) Now He is in heaven to appear before His Father in behalf of His people. (Heb. ix., 24.) When He again appears they are to be with, and like, Him. (Col. iii., 4; I. John iii., 2), to be publicly owned as belonging to Him (I. Cor. v., 10). Where shall the ungodly and sinner appear when Jesus shall come to judge men? (I. Pet. iv., 18.) In John xiv., 21, Jesus promises to manifest Himself to those who love and obey Him. It is the privilege of all believers to have Christ's abiding presence. (Eph. iii., 17.)

Women's Ailments.

Women are coming to understand that the Backaches, Headaches, Tired, Feelings and weak Spells from which they suffer are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

DOAN'S Kidney Pills

are the most reliable remedy for any form of kidney complaint. They drive away pains and aches, make women healthy and happy—able to enjoy life to the fullest.

Mrs. C. H. Gillespie, 204 Britain Street, St. John, N.B., says:

"I had severe kidney trouble for which I doctored with a number of the best physicians in St. John, but received little relief. Hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I began their use. Before taking them I could not stoop to tie my shoes, and at times suffered such torture that I could not turn over in bed without assistance. Doan's Kidney Pills have rescued me from this terrible condition, and removed every pain and ache."

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

SUCCESSFUL SERVICES IN DORCHESTER STREET CHURCH.

The closing service in connection with the anniversary celebration of the Dorchester Street Methodist Church took place last evening and like the services held on Sunday proved a success in every respect. The pastor, the Rev. C. J. L. Bates, M.A., presided. After a brilliant address he called for reports from the different departments of work in connection with the circuit, all of which were of an encouraging nature and gave promise of even better success during the coming year. The good work among the poor and needy of the district accomplished by the Dorcas Society was reported especially gratifying.

DIOCESAN CHORAL UNION

CONSTITUTION IS ADOPTED AND FIRST OFFICERS ELECTED.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the Synod Hall for the purpose of adopting a constitution for the new Diocesan Choral Union. The Ven. Archbishop Evans presided, and the following were also present: The Ven. Archbishop Norton, the Rev. Canon Evans, the Rev. Messrs. F. H. Graham, T. Pratt, N. Bourne, H. E. Wright, T. Everett, Benoit, Hewton; Principal Hackett (secretary); Messrs. J. B. Romme, C. F. Fosberry, S. T. Oxtou, Lucas and others.

THE PRESENCE.

I sit within my room, and joy to find That Thou who always lovest art with me here, That I am never left by Thee behind, But Thyself Thou keepst ever near. The fire burns brighter when with Thee I look, And seems a kinder servant unto me; With gladder heart I read Thy Holy Book, Because Thou art the eyes by which I see. This aged chair, that table, watch, and door, Around in ready service ever wait; Nor can I ask of Thee a menial more, To fill the measure of my large estate. For Thou Thyself, with all a Father's care, Where'er I turn, art instant with me there. —Jonas Verey.

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

ORANGE LODGE MEETINGS.

The following Orange Lodges will hold their annual meetings this week for the election and installation of officers in the hall, 2204 St. Catherine street: No. 147, Wallace Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1647, on Wednesday evening; Hackett Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 304, on Thursday evening; Victoria Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 350, on Saturday evening. All the meetings begin at 8 o'clock. After the election and installation light refreshments will be served, and speeches, recitations and songs will make up a pleasant evening.

THE PROVOKING JABBERERS. "Don't you despise people who talk behind your back?" "I should say so; especially at a concert or during an interesting play."—Philadelphia 'Evening Bulletin'.

Busy Man—"Did you marry an industrious hard-working man?" said Miss Cayenne. "Yes, indeed," said the girl with the picture hat; "Harold is never idle. He plays golf all summer and whist all winter."—Washington 'Star'.

A hen can speak seventeen words, a rooster only seven. This is the assertion of a Wisconsin woman who has been so successful a poultry-raiser that the State boards of agriculture employ her as a lecturer.—'Woman's Journal'.

Papa—"See that spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect, that, try as he may, no man could spin that web?" Johnny—"What of it? See me spin this top! Do you reflect, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?"—"Tit Bits."

THE ROLL CALL. "What's BH & doin' or?" "Hodin' cotton." "An' Dick—whar's he?" "Spittin' rails." "An' whar's Mandy?" "Milkin' the cows." "Well, whar's yer daddy?" "Straddle o' the fence, a-talkin' politics, an' a-doin' of nothin'!"—Atlanta 'Constitution'.

Children Cry for **CASTORIA.**

Children Cry for **CASTORIA.**

Children Cry for **CASTORIA.**

Old Aunt (despondently)—"Well, I shall not be a nuisance to you much longer." Nephew (reassuringly)—"Don't talk like that, Aunt. You know you will!"—'Punch'.

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For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Littleton* is on every wrapper.

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OGILVIE BROS.

Sanitary & Heating Engineers, 249 BLEURY STREET. TELEPHONES—Up 241. East 161.

TIRED OF THE WAR.

Boers Now Anxious to Secure Peace.

STORY TO THAT EFFECT CURRENT IN LONDON

London, Dec. 3.—A despatch to the 'Morning Post' from Brussels says it is rumored there that negotiations are about to be opened between the belligerents in South Africa for either peace or an armistice.

The official declarations of only a few weeks ago that unconditional surrender would alone be accepted, and that no shred of independence would be permitted to the Transvaal are now explained to mean something less severe than depriving the Boers of any voice in the affairs of the colonies.

Some ultra-sanguine prophets declare that Mr. Chamberlain will make public the satisfactory conclusion of peace negotiations now actually in progress, but no ground can be discovered here for that extreme optimism.

THE BELLIGERENT FORCES.

London, Dec. 3.—The correspondent of the 'Times' at Pretoria says there are thirteen Boer commandos, with a total force of fifteen hundred men, in the western districts of Cape Colony, where the configuration of the country, the scarcity of water, and the distance from the railway make the capture of the burghers difficult.

There are seven commandos in Calvinia district, two in South Sutherland, three in north-east Piquetberg, and one in Clanwilliam. General French is operating with eight commandos in the south and east of these districts, but there is nothing to prevent the Boers escaping north, where they cannot be followed indefinitely.

Once the line from Beaufort West to Clanwilliam is secured with blockhouses, says the correspondent, the fugitive commandos can be dealt with in detail at leisure. The distance from Beaufort West to Clanwilliam, two hundred and fifty miles, gives a small idea of the difficulties of this task.

BRITISH OPERATIONS

THREE HUNDRED MORE BOERS CEASE FIGHTING.

London, Dec. 3.—Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office that since Nov. 25, 32 Boers have been killed and 18 wounded. Two hundred and fifty-six burghers have been captured and 14 surrendered. One hundred and forty-three rifles, a quantity of ammunition and considerable stocks were also captured.

General French's columns in the north-eastern part of Cape Colony have inflicted heavy losses on Myburg's forces. Lord Kitchener also wires to the War Office that Commandant Theron, in the south-west portion of Cape Colony, has broken through the British columns.

Johannesburg, Dec. 3.—The captures recently made by Remington and his scouts were effected by sudden raids from Heilbron without transport. One of these was a dash across the Vaal river, in which eight Boers were captured at Barnardskop. Later, hearing that General De Wett, with a small party, was at a farm house near Kroomstad, Remington galloped there and took six prisoners. General De Wett escaped. Remington then sent into Kroomstad for food and afterwards returned to Heilbron.

THE CAPE'S CONTRIBUTION.

NOBLE RESPONSE TO THE CALL TO ARMS—THE SITUATION.

Capetown, Dec. 3.—At the St. Andrew's banquet on Saturday night the Premier, Sir Gordon Sprigg, speaking on the state of Cape Colony, said the new arrangement under which the Cape Government was responsible for maintaining in the field the forces that were operating in the Cape involved responsibility for the total expenditure of supporting eighteen thousand town guardsmen in thirty-one districts, and four-fifths of the expenses of an additional eighteen thousand men comprising the Cape Mounted Rifles, the Cape Police and other volunteer corps and the district mounted troops serving in the colony.

Sir Gordon Sprigg said that under the new arrangement the Boers would be systematically driven out of the various districts and measures would be taken to prevent their returning. At the same time means would be taken to prevent the local Dutch from joining or otherwise aiding the Boers. The forces in the field would move in north-easterly and north-westerly directions with the ultimate object of gaining complete possession of the whole colony.

Sir Gordon said it was impossible to



DISSEMBLED LOVE.

"It is a matter for congratulation that we have found such a kindly feeling and such a correct attitude on the part of all the Great Powers."—Lord Salisbury's Speech at the Guildhall. (Effigies of the Colonial Secretary have recently been burnt on the Continent.—'Daily Paper'.—'Punch'.)

say at what precise time the war would terminate as numerous small bodies of the enemy must be wiped out one after another. The war would come to an end when the means of carrying on hostilities by the invaders and rebels had disappeared, when the last man was gone or had been made prisoner, the last gun captured and the last round of ammunition taken. The speaker said he was not pessimistic two years ago. He was not optimistic now, but he was thoroughly convinced that the war was drawing to a close.

PRESS CENSORSHIP

MILITARY AUTHORITIES ADOPTING MORE STRINGENT REGULATIONS.

New York, Dec. 3.—The London correspondent of the 'Tribune' says: 'The military authorities are taking steps with a view to adopting more stringent regulations in regard to war correspondents. It is intended in future to restrict the number of press representatives at the seat of war, while a list is to be kept at the War Office of those who are officially considered qualified to act in that capacity.'

Regarding the future settlement of affairs Sir Gordon said many things had been decided, but he was unable to indicate the details at the present time. The Imperial Government would publish the details when it was desirable to do so. The first thing, however, would be a customs conference of all the states and colonies. Confederation, the Premier declared, must come, but it would take considerable time for its fruition. Cape Colony would take a leading position in federated South Africa. Referring to the finances of the colony, Sir Gordon said there was no reason for dismay. The ordinary expenditure was more than balanced by the revenue. The burden of the debt to meet the war expenditure was unavoidable, but the future prospects were of the rosiest character.

WORK OF SCOTCHMEN.

Lord Milner was the chief guest of the Johannesburg Caledonian Society at their St. Andrew's dinner, on Saturday night. Responding to the toast of his health as proposed by Mr. Thomas Law, chief of the society, he said he appreciated the work Scotchmen had done for the Empire. He always expected that they would take a leading part in the maintenance of British influence. A strong Caledonian element was a guarantee of strength in any community and their presence also denoted prosperity.

The Marquis of Tullibardine, responding for the irregular forces now engaged in the war, referred to the fine work they had done in the campaign and thanked the society for the help it had given in the formation of the Scottish Horse. His regiment was now a thousand strong and notwithstanding its heavy losses, every man killed was immediately replaced by fresh volunteers. The men were collected for their suitability as settlers in the country and they hoped to fix a greater number on the land. He appealed to the society for assistance in doing this and also for finding employment for those men who were artisans. He was developing a scheme for bringing out women to join them. These men had helped to fight

their battles and the society should make a return for their services. The banquet was in marked contrast to last year's St. Andrew's celebration and denoted a great advancement in the re-establishment of civil life in the Transvaal.

BULLER'S RETICENCE.

New York, Dec. 3.—The London correspondent of the 'Tribune' says: 'All the newspapers which attacked General Buller for making the speech that led to his dismissal, now praise him for his reticence at the Devonian dinner, and in effect thank him for not supplying his friends with a stick to belabor the government. If Mr. Brodrick does not see his way to publish the official account of the despatches belaboring by Gen. Buller to Gen. White in Ladysmith, it seems likely that the mystery will not be cleared up until the meeting of parliament.'

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL

NOTES.

Quebec, Dec. 2.—A royal salute was fired from the Citadel at noon to-day in honor of Her Majesty's birthday. Dr. Couture, V.S., of the Lewis cattle quarantine, has just shipped to the United States two carloads of registered Canadian cattle—the cows among which were sold at prices ranging from \$115 to \$135 each. Lumbering in this district promises to be very active this winter—large

squads of men for the different camps leaving daily for the woods. The government steamer 'Canadienne,' which left port this morning as a convoy to the belated steamers 'Alf' and 'Agnar,' as far as the Traverse, had to return later, being unable to make her way through the floating ice. The two steamships, however, proceeded.

The handsome residence on the Grande Allée, which was built for the Hon. Chas. Langelier, and which created so much talk as the 'Palais Doré' during the Mercier régime, has again changed hands. After the fall of the Mercier administration it was acquired by the late Mr. Richard Borden, whose widow has now sold it to Mr. E. B. Garneau for \$10,500.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 3.—The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor met here to-day to prepare the schedule of work that is to engage the attention of the twenty-first annual convention of the organization, which meets in this city on Thursday next. In addition to over three hundred delegates from the United States, there will be present delegates from England, France, Belgium, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

YELLOW JOURNALISM

YOUNG WASHINGTON STENOGRAPHER HELD FOR STEALING ISTHMIAN CANAL REPORT.

(New York 'Post,' Nov. 30.)

Carl H. Hoffman, a young man employed as stenographer by the Isthmian Canal Commission at Washington, was arrested in the Tenderloin last night and arraigned to-day before United States Commissioner Shields, charged with stealing the Isthmian Canal report, and selling it to newspapers. The prisoner agreed to go to Washington to stand trial there on the charge, and was delivered over to the custody of United States Marshal Henkel, who will take him away this evening. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by a magistrate's court in Washington. It was the custom of Hoffman, so it is said, when copies of the reports struck by the president of the commission were made, to have duplicate copies struck off. These he would give to some newspapers as would buy them from him. He had two extra copies of the final report made, and these he purloined. One of these copies he offered to sell to the French minister at Washington. The French minister notified Secretary Hay, of the State Department. The prisoner's aged father and mother were present when Hoffman was arraigned, and were greatly agitated over the arrest of their son. Mrs. Hoffman was so greatly overcome that she nearly fainted as the young man was led away by the officers.

TO BE SOLD

The Mechanic's Institute is now for Sale

IT WILL PROBABLY BE CHANGED TO A TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

The sixty-second annual general meeting of the officers and members of the Mechanics' Institute, which was held last night in the 'long room' of the building, revealed a state of affairs which cannot be looked upon otherwise than as most satisfactory, and which point to great care and skill in the handling of the institute's finances. And this, too, in face of the acknowledged fact that, with the changes brought by time, the institute does not now answer the purpose for which it was intended.

It was unanimously decided to sell the institute building as soon as a good offer is made for it, which, considering its excellent site, in the heart of the city, should not be long in coming.

Mr. A. Cowen, the president of the institute, occupied the chair at the meeting, there being also present Mr. Charles Stevens, secretary, and Messrs. Mackey, Harper, Wyatt, Sheppard, Casey, McLean, Forde, Collins, Reid, Lampard, Hamilton, W. McDonald, A. Weaver and others.

The annual report, which was submitted by the secretary, contained the following in reference to the financial position of the institute:

'In accordance with the suggestion made last year, "the consolidating of the debt at a lower rate of interest" was made the subject of special deliberation and inquiry, and as a result of that inquiry we are able to report that the Scottish Amicable Assurance Company of Edinburgh, having offered us a loan of \$80,000, at four and a half percent, it was accepted. The financial statement herewith submitted will show that we have discharged the mortgages previously held by the "Credit Foncier" at five and a half percent, with all arrears of interest, paid up our arrears of city taxes, cleared off all other floating liabilities, and still have good cash balance to our credit at the bank.

It is true that our expenditure for the year has slightly exceeded the revenue, but as that deficiency is entirely due to the expenses necessarily connected with the change in the loan, we may fairly say that the institute has this year lived within its income, notwithstanding a decrease in the amount of membership fees, and the fact of there being five vacant offices to let in the building. This, while regrettable, may be considered unavoidable, with the number of offices available in the immediate vicinity. The slightly increased amount of the consolidated loan, is offset by the fact that the lower rate of interest thereon means an actual reduction of \$195 per annum on interest account, which, together with some other minor economies, shows the possibility of a moderate surplus in the coming year's revenue over expenditure.'

After giving details regarding the membership of the institute, which showed a decline, the number of books in the library, etc., the report closed as follows: 'In concluding, we feel that, notwithstanding the comparatively favorable character of this report, the future of the institute is not at all well assured, and we would ask this meeting to renew



MR. HENRY BULMER, Who was fifty years ago president of the Mechanics' Institute.

the resolution of last year, authorizing the sale of the building, and would urge upon our successors in office the advisability of making such sale as soon as the opportunity offers of obtaining a fairly reasonable price.

It is further suggested that the proceeds thus obtained shall be used in establishing a 'Mechanics' Institute Technical School,' fully equipped with apparatus and with every up-to-date method of instruction, be prepared to give that practical technical education to the boys who are qualifying for it in the manual training classes now in operation in our public schools, through the munificence of Sir William Macdonald. The amount available for this purpose should not be less than \$75,000, and may possibly exceed \$100,000, and if this is not sufficient, we feel sure that any additional amount necessary will be easily obtainable through the generosity and public spirit of our citizens, in a cause which is of such vital importance to the rising generation.'

The report being unanimously adopted, a letter was read from Mr. Henry Bulmer, who was elected to the presidency of the institute just fifty years ago. Mr. Bulmer, in his letter, expressed his regret at being unable to be present at the meeting. He had taken a deep interest in the institute from the first time he was connected with it, and did his best to extend its influence. He further stated that he was aware that conditions have changed in all matters connected with such institutions during the latter part of the last half century, but he was strongly of opinion that there is a larger sphere for usefulness open for the future in which the institute can, and, he felt sure will, take its proper place in promoting the technical education of the artisan portion of the population of the country. This was the primary object of the first promoters of the institute. The idea

has been kept alive, and he hoped it will be perpetuated, and given its full effect in the near future. Mr. Bulmer concluded his letter with his heartfelt wishes for the future success of the institute.

It was decided that Mr. Bulmer's letter should be inscribed on the minutes of the meeting.

A discussion followed on the proposed sale of the institute property, for which, the chairman said, \$175,000 was wanted, and the future of the institute, the secretary reading letters he had received from Principal Peterson, Dean Bovey and Professor Capper, of McGill University, in reference to the alteration of the institute into a technical school.

It was evidently the opinion of the meeting, as voiced by Mr. McLean, that the sooner the present building was sold the better, and the following motion of Mr. McLean, seconded by Mr. Sheppard, was unanimously adopted: 'That the general committee be and is hereby authorized to sell the immovable property of the institute, situate at the corner of St. James and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, upon such terms and conditions as the said committee may deem expedient, and that the president and secretary be, and are hereby authorized to sign the necessary deed.'

After a cordial vote of thanks to the retiring officers for their services, the meeting concluded with the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

- President—A. Mackey.
- Vice-president—Charles Stevens.
- Treasurer—J. Harper.
- Secretary—E. Collins.
- Committee—C. O. Wyatt, A. Y. Blomley, W. McDonald, M. Hutchinson, C. Smythe, J. M. Reid, A. Mackey, J. Harper, C. Stevens, S. White, T. Spurrer, I. McLean, F. Casey, G. J. Sheppard.

COUNT HATZFELDT'S SUCCESSOR.

New York, Dec. 3.—The 'Tribune's' London correspondent says the King returned to town yesterday from his Norfolk home, where he has been entertaining a large family party and a number of friends for the Queen's birthday. In the afternoon, at Marlborough House, the King received in audience Count Metternich, who succeeds the late Count Hatzfeldt as German Ambassador. For the greatest portion of Count Metternich's official career has been spent in London, and he is well known and liked in London society. His personal knowledge of England and the English augurs well for the spirit of the future relations of the governments of the King and of the Emperor.

THE FIRST TRAIN.

Ottawa, Dec. 2.—The first through train from Pontiac arrived at the Central station this morning. This train will in future connect with the North Shore line of the Canadian Pacific at Hull station for Montreal, making a through service from Pontiac to Montreal.

ANOTHER SAMPLE OF CELTIC HUMOR.

(Detroit 'News'.)

It was more than a quarter of a century after the war of the rebellion, and long after the reconstruction period before Republicans in the Northern States forgot to throw fits over the election of 'rebel brigadiers' to public office. What would the people of the union party have thought if one of the states which remained in the Union had selected Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson or Longstreet to Congress, while the war was still in progress? This is a fair comparison with what the Irish voters of County Galway have just done. Col. Arthur Lynch, an Irish resident and a British subject, went over to the cause of the Boers, enemies of his government. He led the enemy against his own countrymen. There were undoubtedly many gallant Galway Irishmen in the brigades of Buller and Roberts. Lynch was on the other side, directing a regiment of Boer riflemen in the task of killing British subjects, Irish, Scotch and English, without discrimination, because discrimination was impossible.

Col. Lynch comes home while the war is still in progress, and instead of being clapped into jail and tried for treason or insurrection, as he would have been in the old days, he stands for a parliamentary election and defeats a union candidate out of sight. The situation calls to public attention how British government has progressed since the days of 1798. The ministry has wisely concluded that it cannot destroy the spirit of the Irish by oppression. Its policy of the years has been to grant them unusual liberty, stopping just short of home rule, and to ignore the turbulent element as much as possible. What the government will do in the case of Col. Lynch is not known, but it is certain that such an election would be ignored in our own country. The disqualification of Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, shows how much less tolerant we are than the good-natured British public, which fumes a little and then laughs at the eccentricities of the vehement people of the Emerald Isle.

A NEW ALPINE DANGER.

(Berlin correspondence of the London 'Standard'.)

The wire cables used by tourists for protection and aid in the Alps may, according to the latest experiences, be dangerous. An accident which occurred on July 20, during an ascent of the Tribulation, in the Stubai Alps, is a proof of this. Several tourists on that day ascended to the summit of the mountain, which is 3,100 metres high. Near the top, where the ascent had to be made with the aid of wirecables, the rocks suddenly began to hum when an ice pick came in contact with the cable, and sparks were seen. Shortly before there had been a thunderstorm which caused all these electrical phenomena. Suddenly the lightning struck the cable, stunning a tourist, and the guide and hurling them several hundred metres below. The other tourists were also struck.

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