

FIGHTING CONTINUES.

The Battle Between Generals Knox and De Wett Still in Progress

WAR OFFICE IS RETICENT, BUT IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HEARD ENCOURAGING NEWS.

London, Dec. 11.—The "Evening Standard" says the battle between General Knox and General De Wett continues, and that the forces change ground incessantly. Lack of definite information on the subject is said to be due to the absence of telegraphic communication with the scene of action.

While the War Office is most reticent on the subject, there are indications that the officials have received news suggesting considerable British success against General De Wett.

KRUGER'S LAST HOPE.

DUTCH GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO TAKE INITIATIVE FOR INTERVENTION.

The Hague, Dec. 11.—The Dutch government to-day finally and definitely refused to take the initiative in behalf of arbitration between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

The decision of the government was communicated in an interview between Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds and the Dutch Foreign Minister and the Minister of Finance, N. G. Pierson. Mr. Kruger explained that the object of his journey was to disseminate the idea of arbitration, and the Dutch ministers replied that the role of the Netherlands must be passive. The initiative belonged to the great powers, they added. When they should have reached a decision the Dutch government might see what it could do. A serenade of Mr. Kruger by the scholars, fixed for to-night, has been prohibited by the police out of fear of disturbances.

TORONTO WILL EXTEND A WELCOME.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The City Council and Public School Board reception committees have been authorized to arrange for a welcome to Col. Otter and officers and men accompanying him from South Africa.

Ald. Foster has started a movement for placing a tablet in the corridor of the city hall in memory of the Toronto men who lost their lives in the South African war.

GERMAN-CANADIAN LOYALTY.

Kington, Ont., Dec. 11.—Corporal Gray, a Field Battery, who as a member of C. Field Battery, had his leg broken while in South Africa, being invalided to Netley Hospital, has returned home. Gray is of German descent and while in Netley was visited by the Queen, who, knowing him to be German by his cast of countenance, carried on a lengthy conversation with him in that language and presented him with a bouquet of flowers. When one of the Queen's suite remarked that apparently all Germans were not pro-Boers Gray replied that in Canada there were a hundred thousand Germans who were loyal to Great Britain and her queen, which statement greatly pleased the aged sovereign.

A MONUMENT TO THE COLONIALS.

London, Dec. 11.—The suggestion that a monument to the colonial soldiers who have fallen in South Africa should be erected in London is taking practical shape, and the Royal Colonial Institute, which in its membership is typical of the empire, is considering several projects which have been formulated for its approval.

DID BULLER DO THIS?

HELIOGRAPHED WHITE THAT HE COULD NOT RELIEVE LADY-SMITH.

London, Dec. 10.—A story which has been in circulation in the clubs for several weeks has finally got into print. It will probably be denied. The substance of it is that General Buller, after the battle of Colenso, heliographed to General White that he could not relieve Lady-Smith, and either advised or ordered him to blow up the military stores, abandon the post, and fight his way through to the Tugela. This story, which is based upon statements made by an Englishman in Ladysmith during the siege, is clearly designed to injure Buller. The inherent possibilities are strongly against its accuracy. Buller and White and their confidential staff officers employed in the heliograph service are the only men who can give the text of any messages of this kind, and no confidence can be placed in hearsay versions or camp rumors at Ladysmith.

KITCHENER'S ORGANIZATION

OX WAGGONS WILL BE DISCARDED.

London, Dec. 11.—The "Daily Mail" publishes the following from its own correspondent at Pietermaritzburg: "I understand that Lord Kitchener's sweeping movement now being organized will be most thorough. The new colonies will be divided into circumscribed

areas, a mobile force will be apportioned to each, and the infantry will be kept to the lines of communication. Ox wagons will be dispensed with, and light Cape carts employed to carry ammunition. All Boers captured, and also neutrals, will be sent to the coast and kept there until the refugees are back and the country cleared. This is likely to occur some time, especially in the northern Transvaal, which, in the opinion of competent authorities, will not be cleared of armed Boers for months, and perhaps years. Of the irregular corps, the recruiting for which is very satisfactory, one corps, the Natal Squadron, and Lord Roberts's bodyguard are already filled. The military are practically monopolizing the railway, and there is a great outcry among merchants, who are not able to get goods forward, and are wishing more heartily than ever that the Boer resistance would end. There is a split in the Uitlander camp here and at Durban. A certain section of the refugees are giving vent to their anger and disgust at the delay in the return to the Rand by abusing the Uitlander committee which represented them during the war, because the committee decline to continue agitating, on the ground that it displays a want of confidence in Sir Alfred Milner. These malcontents blame the committee for refusing to countenance a petition to the Queen, and have formed committees of their own to keep pegging away till Sir Alfred Milner agrees to let them return. Some of them blame Lord Roberts and others Lord Kitchener in very strong terms. They allege that the distress among the refugees is due to the way in which the military operations have been bungled, and they propose (1) that Lord Roberts shall permit the immediate return of all refugees, (2) that male refugees to the number of ten thousand shall be supplied with arms under their own officers to guard Johannesburg, and (3) that such men shall receive the same pay as irregulars till peace is declared and the men return to work. In the event of Lord Roberts refusing his assent to this scheme, the malcontents intend calling to Mr. Chamberlain, demanding that the Uitlanders be fed and clothed by the Imperial Government till they return to their homes. This resolve is in great measure due to the discovery that the Boer refugees brought here are receiving allowances, besides food, clothing, comfortable free quarters and other comforts, while the Britishers driven from their homes are, as they put it, left to starve so far as the Imperial Government is concerned. It is reported among the refugees that Lord Kitchener has declared his intention of making the Uitlanders fight or remain away from their homes. Whether this is true or not it has increased the prevailing bitterness.

The original Uitlander committee maintains a dignified calm, knowing that Sir Alfred Milner recognizes them as the mouthpiece of the Uitlanders here. The local press counsels patience, and points out that the malcontents are damaging their cause.

IBSEN ON THE BOERS.

Christiania, Dec. 11.—Henrik Ibsen, the dramatist, in the "Dramatist," reiterates the statements he previously made against the Boers, claiming that they themselves formerly oppressed weaker peoples. He says he thinks the Boer sympathy manifested in so many countries is unwarranted and rather ridiculous.

SIR ALFRED MILNER CHEERFUL.

Durban, Natal, Dec. 11.—Replying to a resolution recently adopted by a mass meeting here protesting against the attacks on Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, by the speakers of the Afrikaner Congress, Sir Alfred has telegraphed that while he retains the confidence of the loyalists he can afford to disregard such attacks. He added that there was no fear of the Afrikaners defecting the policy of annexation for the conquered territories.

MISS GONNE WAS DETERMINED.

Liverpool, Dec. 11.—The pro-Boer meeting called for last evening, at which Miss Maude Gonne was to preside, was prohibited by the police. Despite the warnings, however, she endeavored to address an open-air meeting in the Irish quarter of the city, but the police interfered and dispersed the gathering.

LEYDS STILL AT IT.

BUSY SPREADING A REPORT THAT HOLLAND WILL INTERVENE.

London, Dec. 11.—Dr. Leyds and his friends are spreading a report, says the Amsterdam correspondent of the "Daily Mail," that Queen Wilhelmina will intervene after her marriage. This is meant to blind the public to the real facts, which are that she wrote personally to every European ruler on Mr. Kruger's arrival in Europe and from two countries at least, France and Russia, received conditional promises of help in the direction of intervention, but the plan failed in Berlin.

COLOR LINE ABOLISHED.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Public School Board has abolished the color line in the appointment of teachers. Miss L. Plummer, a gifted graduate of the Normal School, who had been employed as an occasional teacher, was a candidate for a vacancy on the regular staff. The management committee gave another applicant the preference, as Miss Plummer is of African descent. When the recommendation was before the trustees Mr. J. M. Godfrey made a strong plea, urging that on her merits as a teacher Miss

Plummer was entitled to the position, and that instead of the color line being raised against her, it would be in the public interest that it should be counted in her favor. The management committee report was, on a vote, amended, and Miss Plummer appointed.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

PURCHASE OF THE CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RATIFIED.

London, Dec. 11.—At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway to-day the purchase of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway was ratified. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway, maintained that the new arrangement would reduce the obligations \$800,000 a year, enable the whole length of the line to be double tracked, and within a short time make a magnificent system equal to any coming out of Chicago. He paid a glowing tribute to the former general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. Charles M. Hays (now president of the Southern Pacific Railway), saying it was impossible to find a second Mr. Hays, but he believed that Mr. George Bell Reeve (the former traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, and now general manager) was the best man whose services could possibly be secured. He dilated on the sacrifice Mr. Reeve had made in giving up his retirement to take on the onerous duties of general manager. The shareholders congratulated the directors on the action taken and gratefully bid farewell to Mr. Hays. It was announced at the meeting that Mr. Hays's staff would remain with Mr. Reeve.

SIFTON WILL CASE.

APPEAL HEARD YESTERDAY AND JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—In the Divisional Court yesterday, before Judges Falconbridge and Street, Messrs. J. R. Helmut and H. J. Scott appeared and argued the appeal of the executors of the first will of Joseph Sifton, the murdered Middlesex farmer, against the decision of Mr. Justice Meredith, postponing the trial of the action to have the second will of Sifton declared void and a forged will the murder trial is held. The first will left the murdered man's property to his son, Gerald Sifton, now accused of murdering him, the second, with Edgar Morden as executor, left the property to Mary McFarlane, whom the old man was going to marry. Mr. Justice Meredith postponed the trial of the appeal because it might affect the murder trial. Commenting on this aspect of the case during the argument this morning, Mr. Justice Street said it was strange if this was the view of the crown that the crown was not represented by counsel. It was strange, moreover, that Morden should plead that his evidence in the criminal trial might be affected by his testimony in the civil suit should it come to trial first. Mr. Moun, Q.C., for Morden, said it did not matter whether the crown appeared or not, but Mr. Justice Street said it mattered a great deal. Judgment on the appeal was reserved.

TRADE WITH THE EAST.

NICARAUGUAN ROUTE NOT LIKELY TO BE USED.

New York, Dec. 8.—The "Sun" publishes this quotation from the London "Times" on the subject of the Nicaraguan canal route: "It is sometimes assumed that British trade with the East would follow the projected route, but to Calcutta the voyage would be 9,000 miles longer by way of Nicaragua than by way of Suez, to Hongkong 4,000 miles, Yokohama 800 miles, and Melbourne 1,800 miles. Add to this that the dues at Suez are far lower than Nicaragua could possibly afford to charge, and that the Suez route is infinitely better provided with coaling stations, it will then appear that the great currents of British trade are little likely to pass through the Nicaragua canal. There is considerable trade with Chili and other states on the Pacific slope, but it is carried in sailing vessels, which cannot use the Nicaragua canal, because at both ends of it they would be in belts of calms called doldrums, and there are reasons, which shippers understand well enough, why a transfer to steam vessels is unlikely. It is rather sad to think that such a striking correction of nature may fail to pay its way, but these objections are serious, and have not yet received all the attention they merit."

FAIR AND COLD.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—11 a.m.—Victoria, 40; Kamloops, 40; 32; Calgary, 26; 14; Qu'Appelle, 4; 6 below; Winnipeg, 6; 15 below; Port Arthur, 8; 10 below; Parry Sound, 14; 8; Toronto, 26; 20; Ottawa, 6; 10 below; Montreal, zero; 4 below; Quebec, 6 below; 14 below; Halifax, 12; 2. Continued cold, with light local snow falls; Wednesday, fair and cold.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Dec. 11, 1900.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon.

To-day, 29.97; yesterday, 30.23.

Temperature.

To-day, 11.5; yesterday, 11.5.

Yesterday, 5.5; below zero.

Below zero.

GLIMPSES OF LIFE.

Social Evil, Social Betterment, Divers Tongues and Peoples.

THE REV. DR. SCHAUFFLER, SUPERINTENDENT OF NEW YORK CITY MISSION, TALKS OF LIFE AND WORK IN THE GREAT CITY.

You cannot extirpate vice, but you can make it difficult; you cannot destroy poverty, but you can ameliorate it; you cannot get rid of the drink question, but you can set submerged people on their feet; you can put baths in their houses, you can (after you have washed and fed them) bring back the moral sense in some degree.

The Rev. Dr. Schauffler, the superintendent of New York City Mission, chairman of the International Sunday-school Committee, and a man who has been engaged in philanthropic and religious work all his life, has encountered a variety of human experience in a city like New York, through which there passes every ten years more people from Europe than overwhelmed the Roman Empire.

NEW YORK'S EAST SIDE.

Dr. Schauffler knows New York pretty thoroughly. He is familiar with social conditions. Many a time he has been through the notorious East side, which is now the subject of investigation. And Dr. Schauffler knows Tammany, which is largely responsible for the condition of New York at the present time. Not that New York has not greatly improved during the past twenty-five years. Its sanitary department is better, although there has been some slight lapse here since the Strong administration. Its fire department is better; justice is purer; the dock administration is advanced; the abominations of the tenement districts are quickly disappearing. The new tenement is fireproof. It has ample water closets and baths. There has been advance, although the social evil is in sinister evidence.

Dr. Schauffler gave his opinions freely to-day at the Windsor Hotel upon a variety of topics, all of which have interest for Montrealers, as they relate to city life and government. You cannot, according to Dr. Schauffler, extirpate vice, but you can keep driving it—driving it all the time. Of course, Tammany is making a big bluff just now with its purity committee. Dr. Schauffler smiles a little sarcastically at the thought of this committee.

TAMMANY'S BLUFF.

"All a bluff, of course." The idea of Tammany appointing a New York. But the committee of the committee to find out if there be vice in Chamber of Commerce—that means business. What will it do? Well, you cannot license vice, or segregate it. You might as well license stealing. To give legal countenance to vice is to degrade the whole community. You can drive it. You can make it difficult, numbers will go out of the business. But in a large centre you may expect vice, whatever you do.

Tammany is a wonderful organization. Croker says he gets his income from real estate deals, but New Yorkers believe he lives upon vice, just as the heads of the police departments live upon it. There is something very simple about the method of Tammany. In each ward of the city there is a ward detective, who goes about in plain clothes. This official calls at the dive or the pool room once a month. "How is business?" he says to the proprietor, in an off hand way. The latter, remarking that business is pretty fair, places an envelope on the counter. The ward detective picks it up and walks out. This is the monthly toll, which is nicely graded according to the amount of revenue derived from the business. The heads of the department get this money, while the common policeman makes a dollar here and there from the push cart people who vend fruit and the like. This is a glimpse of Tammany, to defeat which next fall a supreme effort is to be made.

CAN BE CRUSHED.

"Tammany can be crushed," Mr. Schauffler said, "if all the respectable elements would unite, but that is just what they have been unable to do, for partyism counts even when the chief thing is the purification of municipal administration. Again, many of our great corporations, who were expected to support Seth Lov, in the campaign which was made on his behalf, prefer Tammany, because Tammany will grant favors (if you pay for them), which a reform administration would not allow."

As superintendent of the City Mission, Mr. Schauffler and his agents come into contact with the seamy side of life. The people dealt with are of all nationalities, and the city missionary needs to be something of a linguist; although, English, German and Italian will carry you far in the tenement district. If there be extreme poverty the stomach will be first of all filled. After that there will be enquiry, there will be employment found where that is possible, there will be moral help—church, help-

ful words, instruction—the whole carried out with tact and Christian sympathy. When there is a massacre in Turkey the shock sends a lot of Armenians or Bulgarians to New York. Mr. Schauffler was born in Turkey, but did not suppose he would have to use the Turkish language in New York. As a matter of fact, he is constantly using it. A polyglot population, indeed, which, however, is greatly helped by the mission, whose income is \$87,000 a year, and which is doing a fruitful work among the poor.

ousting out Hebrews.

A curious thing to note is that the Italians are pushing out the Hebrews, who were the first to start the ready-made clothing industry. The Hebrew is never seen working on the corporation. He does not wield a pickaxe. He will be seen on the corner of the street with a few suspenders or laces, shivering in the cold. He will not go upon the land. He wants to bargain. He has done that from time immemorial, and the distinct is still strong in him. The Italian, on the other hand, will work on the corporation or the railway, while his wife works at the sewing machine. In the only industry which the Jew could claim as his own, he is being supplanted by the Italian, who will live in a house which the Jew has abandoned. The Jew is frugal, but the Italian is so.

This work required personal visitation from room to room, knowledge of nursing and housekeeping and tender sympathies. There was no pauperization, and the chief aim was to minister to the soul, although where there was actual need, material aid was given.

One might watch with interest the assimilating process. More people came to New York on their passage through the country from Europe in ten years, than overwhelmed the Roman Empire; but the United States possessed a tremendous assimilative force. This was found chiefly in the common school. The Italian and the German child learned English, and gave up his native idiom. The complete Americanization of the foreign element was accomplished through this agency, which not only taught English and American history, but which displayed the American flag every morning, and insisted upon acts of homage to it, which stuck in the mind of the children.

Mr. Schauffler is chairman of the International Sunday-school Committee, and is a famous Sunday-school teacher. He would deprecate the introduction of the higher criticism into Sunday-school teaching, and he is strongly opposed to the proposal that Sunday-school teachers should be paid by the churches. Such a proposal would release an army of volunteer workers to their own and the children's part, while it would be an intolerable burden upon the individual churches, which could not afford to pay salaries to teachers.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

MINISTERS AWAITING THE ACTION OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Peking, Dec. 10, via Taku.—At to-day's meeting of the ministers, called to consider whether or not Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching had power from the court to conduct negotiations for a settlement on behalf of China, some of the ministers stated that they were authorized to treat with them as representatives of China, while others, including the German minister, had not received instructions in the matter. All decided, however, that as soon as Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the British minister, shall receive word to agree to the joint note they will commence negotiations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, unless otherwise instructed by their home governments.

There is every prospect that definite steps will be taken for the arrangement of a preliminary settlement within measurable distance; and this greatly relieves those who realized the danger of prolonged delay in opening negotiations. The railway between this city and Tientsin is now open, and a train, consisting of four carriages, arrived here without accident yesterday. Regular traffic will be resumed on Dec. 15. Count von Waldersee has turned over \$63,000, as the British share of the result of the Peking expedition to General Gaselee, who, in turn, gave the money to Minister Satow, to be used for the benefit of Chinese who may need help during the winter.

Li Hung Chang visited General Chaffee to-day. He says that his powers to negotiate with foreign envoys, though conferred by telegraph, are absolute and complete.

IMPERIAL EDICT.

EXCHANGE OF VICEROYS ORDERED TO GIVE GENERAL TUNG A FREE HAND.

London, Dec. 11.—"An imperial edict," says the Shanghai correspondent of the "Morning Post," orders an exchange of offices between the viceroy of the provinces of Shensi and Kansu, and the viceroys of the provinces of Yunnan and Kweichow, the object being to get the viceroy out of Kansu together with his Kuanese troops so as to give General Tung Fu Hsiang a free hand in Kansu.

DAWSON POLICE REGULATIONS.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 10.—Dawson police regulations have been modified allowing women to attend music halls where liquor is sold and accept treats or tips, but not to sell or solicit drinks.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Government has a Majority of Thirty-seven Thousand Votes

HOW THE INFAMOUS GERRYMANDER AFFECTED ONTARIO.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—The parliamentary elections for the Dominion being at an end, it is possible from a scrutiny of the returns in the possession of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to estimate the popular majority in each province. The official returns for each constituency have not yet been received at Ottawa, as, for example, in Algoma, Gaspé, Burford and Yale-Cariboo, where the elections were held only recently. In one or two instances also there was no contest, the Liberal candidate being elected by acclamation. Furthermore, in some constituencies there was no straight party fight, viz., Winnipeg, Lisgar, South Huron and South Lanark. These constituencies have been omitted from the calculations. Exclusive of the elections where there was no straight party fight, the government would have carried Canada a majority of the popular vote amounting approximately to 37,000. If the ballots cast for Independent Liberals be included their majority would aggregate 50,000. By provinces the majorities would be about as follows:

	Lib. maj.	Con. maj.
Ontario	4,352	
Quebec	30,213	
Nova Scotia	3,648	
New Brunswick	3,002	
Prince Edward Island	766	
Manitoba	61	
North-West Territories	2,433	
British Columbia	1,700	

Total Liberal majority, 37,461.

*Winnipeg and Lisgar omitted.

The results of the gerrymander are seen in the fact that although the Opposition can show a majority of only 4,352 of the popular vote in Ontario, there are twenty more Conservative members returned than Liberals, the representation for the province being: Liberals, 38; Conservatives, 58.

PARLIAMENT SUMMONED.

WILL MEET ON THE FIRST WEDNESDAY OF FEBRUARY.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—It was definitely decided at yesterday's cabinet council to summon parliament for the despatch of business on Wednesday, Feb. 6. A fortnight ago instructions were issued by the government to the various departments to hurry up the preparation of the annual reports and to the Printing Bureau to lose no time in getting them out. The ministry will proceed without delay to the drawing up in its estimates which will constitute the principal business for the approaching session.

THAT MISUNDERSTANDING.

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN MINISTER EXPLAINS THE TROUBLE WITH PORTUGAL.

The Hague, Dec. 11.—Replying to-day in the Second Chamber, to the interpellation of Count von Bylandt, on the subject of the tension between the Netherlands and Portugal, the Foreign Minister, Mr. De Beaufort, sketched the history of the misunderstanding, which, he declared, had been exaggerated. He said the Dutch minister at Lisbon, Baron von Heeckeren, announced on Nov. 17 that Portugal desired to withdraw the exequatur of Herr Potts as consul of the Netherlands at Lorenzo Marquez, unless the government of the Netherlands would obviate the necessity by dismissing or recalling Herr Potts. As the government had no official information that Herr Potts had permitted as alleged, the importation of contraband of war, it could not accede to the demand for the recall without fuller inquiry, and it therefore instructed the minister at Lisbon to cable Herr Potts, asking him to clear up the matter. Herr Potts then applied for leave to come to Europe, which was granted, and the Netherlands proposed to Portugal that an investigation be made during the consul's visit and that three months be allowed for the rendering of a report on the subject. The government of the Netherlands supposed Portugal approval of this proposal, and was surprised to learn shortly afterwards that Portugal insisted on withdrawing the exequatur of Herr Potts. The Foreign Minister explained that he was not aware that fresh complaints against Herr Potts were the cause of this, but a notification was sent to the Netherlands minister that the withdrawal of the exequatur now would be in accord with the friendly relations between the Netherlands and Portugal. Immediately after the exequatur was withdrawn, however, the Dutch minister was summoned to give information, and Herr Potts was expected at The Hague within a month.

After Count von Bylandt had expressed the hope that the difficulties would be speedily settled, the subject was dropped.

FOUR MAY RUN.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The friends of Mayor Macdonald announced last night that he had decided to face the electorate as a candidate for a second term. Ex-Mayor Shaw is publishing, as an advertisement, a double column cut over the heading "Our next mayor." Mr. O. A. Howland is holding organization meetings. It is thought probable that Ald. Spence will accede to the widespread, publicly expressed wish that he become a candidate. There is every indication that the election will be keenly contested.

MORE SPECIALS For Holiday Shoppers

Our mantle chief has gone over our stock of High-class Garments, and picked out the following Great Specials, which will be offered until all are cleared out.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Very stylish Tailor-made Jackets, nicely stitched, in Kersey, Beaver lined throughout, also with 6 pearl buttons. These garments would be cheap at \$10.00. Our special price while they last, \$4.95.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Another beautiful lot of Tailor-made Jackets, made from the best quality Beaver Cloth, nicely lined; colors fawn, navy blue, brown. Jackets that were marked \$15.50, \$16.50, \$18.75, and cheap at these prices; are now selling at \$10 each.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Another great offer Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets, Double Breasted, six Pearl Buttons, good quality Beaver Cloth; colors, fawn, navy blue. These garments were marked \$10.50 each. Your choice \$5.95.

LADIES' COSTUMES.

Tailor-made Costumes this season's Importations, to be cleared at half-price.
\$21.50 Costumes for \$10.75.
\$27.50 Costumes for \$13.75.
\$30.00 Costumes for \$15.00.

OCILVY'S, St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.

REMOVAL SALE

OF CARPETS and CURTAINS, RUGS and MATS, PARQUET and ANGLO-INDIAN CARPETS and SQUARES, to be continued all this month at Liberal Discounts before Removal to New Premises. Mail Orders promptly filled.

THOMAS LIGGET, 1884 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.
2448 St. Catherine Street,

SANTA CLAUS ESCAPES ON GIRAFFE.



CABLE 6.

Capetown, South Africa.

Holland.
Escaped from Boers on giraffe which came along as the Boers slept. My deer dashed over the mountains in bounds, and are safe. Have secured a big lot of Boer ammunition, guns and arms. Will bring them along with me to Montreal. Keep a good space for their exhibition in my apartments. Am donning the khaki costume; it looks fine. Will send word to all Boer generals how free a country Canada is and urge cessation of war at once. Am sending cable to Russia, Germany, France, and England asking their help to bring about peace all the world over before this Xmas. I am trying hard to get to your place this week. Have everything first class in the kitchen, and a good bath room. (Let one of Wilder's best bouncers for my library, latest electric fixtures, and your best library wall paper. Will cable to-morrow.

SANTA.

P.S.—Get a great big Xmas tree and the prizes fixed up near it. Expect to see thousands of boys and girls in Montreal. I hear of Wilder's and Holland's all the world over.—S.

Success crowning the G. A. Holland & Son Company's efforts in all directions. Stocks, sales, enterprise, improvements, extensions going ahead by leaps and bounds.

Montreal fast realizing purchases made at our stores carry with them value, satisfaction, economy, courteous and respectful attention, and pleasant recollections of a happy day's shopping.

WHAT WE SHOW IN THE ANNEX BUILDING.

Toy books, toy pianos, fool chests, blocks, blackboards, doll beds, dolls' tea-sets, dolls' furniture, dolls' general requirements. Musical goods, violins, music boxes, guitars, cornets, piccolos, sporting goods, Xmas tree decorations, and thousands of presents for all ages.

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

P.S.—Let the boys and girls know who have five cents or a quarter to spend. We take good care of them, as well as the millionaire, who was the twenty-five cent boy of yesterday.

THE G. A. H. & S. CO.

PUPILS ENTERTAIN.

The first of a series of pupils' recitals, under the auspices of the Montreal School of Elocution, was given last evening to an audience which was limited only by the size of their hall. A new feature of this series is that friends of the pupils are also to take part, which will serve to vary the programme. The friends assisting last evening were Miss Fee and Miss Mitchell, each contributing instrumental music. In the recitation, "Wild Zingarella," Miss H. M. Beatty sustained some most difficult parts with conspicuous ability. Miss L. Perry recited "The Welsh Classic," and Miss Perry gave "A ballad for brave women." The Old Maids' Association was a laughing number, the parts in which were sustained by the Misses Beatty, Perry, Fleet, Bond and Baker, and Mr. Diplock, who appeared with even a more wonderful "maime" as he explained, than that which has recently been "smashed." The finest contribution of the evening was given by Miss H. Bond, and those who seen this name on a future programme for the recitation, "Money Musk," may rest assured of a treat.

NEW DISTILLERY FOR MONTREAL.

The Hon. Senator Alfred Arthur Thibault, Messrs. Alfred Brunet, Michel Benoit, A. L. Rinfret, Geo. des Etangs, all of this city, will apply to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for letters patent incorporating them under the name of the St. George Distillery Company (limited) with a capital stock of \$50,000.

HARVEY MEDICINE COMPANY.

Messrs. John Hialop, the Hon. F. E. Gilman, F. W. Lamplough, M. L. Hersey, all of Montreal, and Andrew Hialop, of St. Laurent, will apply to the Lieutenant-Governor for letters patent incorporating them under the name of The Harvey Medicine Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$80,000. One of the objects of the proposed company is to purchase the business now carried on by John Hialop.

THE LACK OF SERVANTS.

Annual Meeting of the Women's National Immigration Society.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL IMMIGRATION SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Women's National Immigration Society took place yesterday afternoon, at the society's headquarters, 87 Osborne street, Dr. Roddick, M.P., occupying the chair.

The annual report, which was submitted by Mrs. Percy Voeberg, stated that 193 women had passed through the home during the past year; of these, 136 were English, 20 Irish, 20 Scotch, one Welsh, one Canadian, nine Swedes, three Germans, two Danes, one Italian; 123 Church of England, 22 Roman Catholics, 22 Presbyterians, three Church of Ireland, one Baptist, one Methodist and Wesleyan, four Congregationalists, 12 Lutherans, one Plymouth sister and three un denominational.

Six parties, under the care of a travelling matron, were sent out by the Hon. Mrs. Joyce, St. John's Croft, Winchester, through the auspices of the United British Women's Emigration Association, comprising in all 129 young women; 35 for Montreal, 94 for situations in Western Canada. There had been a marked improvement in the class of domestic servants sent by the United British Association during the last two years. This year the standard of character and capability had been exceptionally high; up to the present time not a single unsatisfactory case had been reported. This made it all the more to be regretted that so comparatively few domestic servants were sent to remain in the large cities of Eastern Canada, where trained servants were so much in demand.

The report closed with expressing the

society's acknowledgments to the city clergy and to Messrs. J. Hoolahan and E. Marquette, federal and provincial immigration agents, respectively, for their assistance during the past year.

The adoption of the report was moved by the Rev. Dr. Ker, who warmly congratulated the ladies of the society upon its successful work during the past year.

Mr. John Hoolahan, Dominion immigration agent, seconded the motion, also alluding in complimentary terms to the society's work.

Mr. E. Marquette, provincial immigration agent, who has just returned from a visit to England, said that it was a matter of regret that there was not a sufficient number of girls coming to this country from England. From inquiries he had made he was led to believe that Canada would have a very poor show of bringing young women from the Old Country until it followed the example of Queensland and other colonies or giving assisted passages to women as well as to farm laborers. There was a good field in Great Britain, and with encouragement from the government Canada would be able to hold it own.

Mr. Lonnquist, of the federal immigration department, considered that there would be no difficulty in securing Scandinavian and Swedish girls, provided the attraction was satisfactory. He regretted to state that about ten times the number of girls emigrate to the United States in preference to Canada.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Gillespie; first vice-president, Mrs. E. S. Clouston; second vice-president, Mrs. A. A. Allan; third vice-president, Mrs. Robert Mackay. Board of management—Mrs. Hugh Allan, Mrs. Botterell, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Cramp, Mrs. Reuben Taylor, Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Mrs. T. G. Shaughnessy, Hon. Mrs. Waud, Mrs. A. Whitney, Mrs. R. Paterson, Miss Hall, Miss Laidlaw, Mrs. Vincent Meredith.

A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Roddick for his services in the chair. In responding, Dr. Roddick intimated his intention of doing all that lay in his power to obtain an increased grant for the society from the Dominion government.

A POPULAR AUTHORESS.

Miss Marie Corelli cares very little for society; in fact, has a mild contempt for members of the upper ten. But at the same time society itself evinces a keen interest in the talented author, and would willingly, if it were possible, have her mix among the leading aristocracy. So little is known of Miss Corelli personally that it is sometimes very amusing to hear people express an opinion as to what she is like in their own imagination. Some people jealously inclined have gone so far as to characterize her as being old and ugly, and consequently she lives a secluded life. As a matter of fact, the author is really a pretty woman, being of the average height, has a graceful and delicately rounded figure, fair complexion, and light brown hair. Her nose is slightly aquiline, and her eyes are of deep blue with a merry twinkle about them. Miss Corelli always dresses with elegance, frequently in white, while her taste in head gear is unexceptionable.

LADY MAYORESS OF LONDON.

Ald. Frank Green, the new Lord Mayor of London, is a widower, his wife, a daughter of the author of Haydn's Dictionary of Dates, having died almost a year before he was inducted into office. For this reason Mansion House, which is the official residence of the Lord Mayors, is presided over by Lord Mayor Green's pretty daughter, Miss Kathleen. The new Lady Mayoreess is a young woman of many accomplishments. Among other things she has written and published a volume of poems, her subjects being chiefly scenes and incidents of London life. Her father is a wealthy paper merchant, well able to stand the large and constant drain on the pocket, which is one of the penalties of being Lord Mayor. At the entertainments at Man-

sion House during his term, to which women are invited, it is expected that Miss Kathleen will play the part of hostess most charmingly.

WOMEN TELEGRAPHERS.

An expert woman operator recently made the following interesting remarks concerning 'telegraph girls' to an 'Evening Post' reporter:

'Of the applicants for telegraph positions the graduates from the schools do well, but I think the best are those who have been instructed by friends who are experts in the trade. I have taught many girls myself, and I have always noticed that it is easier to adapt yourself to one pupil than it is to half a dozen.'

'This personal equation is a permanent affair. No matter how much the student may try, it is never eliminated altogether. It is physical as well as mental, and is easily recognized by all experts. In my own case I can identify at least twenty operators the moment I hear the wires beginning to click. Sometimes it is the sharpness of the sound, sometimes the rapidity of the transmission, sometimes the blurring of letters, and sometimes a wave-like variation in the sound sequences. I think these minute differences are more marked in women than in men. The latter are much more uniform in their work and in their physical condition. They manifest differences, of course, but these depend more upon the operator's mood than upon the operator himself. Women, on the other hand, do not manifest their moods so much in their manipulation of the key. It is always subordinate to their personality. The common belief that after a short period of study any girl can become a good operator is entirely erroneous. The average student requires three months at least before she is capable of using an instrument intelligently, but she is altogether inadequate to do work of any value. One year of practice and work is requisite to make her a third or fourth-class operator. In the second year of her work she should develop enough command of the calling to send and receive 150 messages a day.'

HIS CLAIMS URGED.

A petition has been got up and is being extensively circulated among business men and others urging the claim of Fireman John Brophy, of No. 5 station, to any vacancy that may occur among the officers of the department. The petition, which is addressed to the chairman and the members of the Fire Committee, points out that Mr. Brophy is in every way deserving of such a position, for which he is well qualified. The signers include Messrs. Robert Reid, Colin Morgan, Henry Birk, W. H. Scroggie, Bastien & Valliquette, F. Joyce, John Murphy & Co., Henry & N. E. Hamilton, and many others.

THE HOME BAKING POWDER

EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY WARRANTED.

A Pure CREAM OF TARTAR Baking Powder.

Ask your Grocer for it.

D. DRYSDALE

For Fine Quality of
Tools and General Hardware,
Weather Strips,
Skates and Cutlery.
645 CRAIG STREET.

Our interesting list from which to choose

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT!
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Cuff Links, Studs, Brooches, Bracelets, Jewel Boxes, Manicure Sets, Shaver Brushes, Glove Stands, etc.
STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING.
MILLER & BRENNER,
Manufacturing Jewellers and Watchmakers.
Jewellery made to order. Watches and Clocks repaired. Diamond Setting a Specialty.
2326 ST. CATHERINE ST., Cor. Mansfield St.

What's This?

THE OLD RELIABLE
COUGH REMEDY

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

I have used it for thirty years and won't go back on it now. It is a real good cough cure, no fake or claptrap about it. It cures every time because it removes the cause of the cold. It is a syrup extracted from the pure gum of the red spruce, Nature's own remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and Lung Troubles. Costs 25 cents a bottle and is sold by nearly all good druggists. See that you get the genuine with the name "Gray" stamped on each bottle.



Colonial House, MONTREAL.

DINNER SETS!

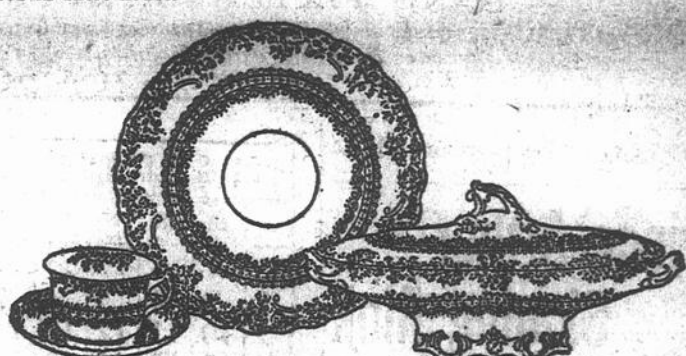
The enormous demand for Dinner Sets in previous years has induced us to increase the assortment and make it most complete. Carefully selected amongst such known makers as Minton, Doulton, Royal Copenhagen, Wedgwood, Haviland, etc., etc., including a beautiful collection of 'Cauldon'.

LIMOGES CHINA DINNER SETS.

Haviland, Delinieres, etc., price ranging from \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, up to \$250.00

SPECIAL COMBINATION DINNER SETS.

Consisting of 18 plates, 10 in.; 18 plates, 8 in.; 18 plates, 6 in.; 12 plates, 5 in.; 12 plates, 4 in.; 1 platter, 18 in.; 1 platter, 14 in.; 1 platter, 12 in.; 1 platter, 10 in.
In the latest and richest patterns of Doulton Wedgwood, Brown, Westhead, Moore, etc., ranging from \$200.00 to \$600.00. Extra pieces can be procured in short notice.



DINNER SET, \$12.50.

97 pieces Semi-Porcelain, Gilt Edge, Colors Mauve, Green, Blue, Brown. Extra pieces, such as Soup Tureens, Bakers, etc., can be procured.
DINNER SET, 113 pieces, same shape and decoration as above... \$18



DINNER SET, \$8.50.

97 Pieces, Gilt Edge, Stipple, Gold Handles, good designs in Pink, Blue, Brown, Green.
Other Sets, same combination,
\$9, \$10, \$12.

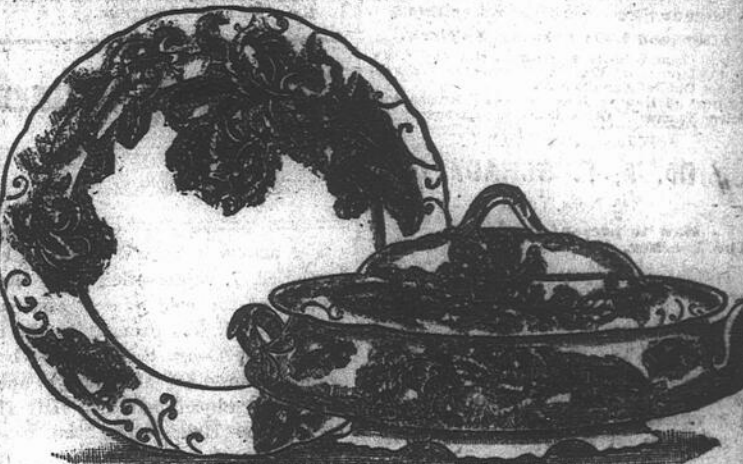


ROYAL COPENHAGEN DINNER SET,

\$45, \$55, \$65, \$75.

According to number of pieces.

SPECIAL.
AUSTRIAN CHINA DINNER SETS, 112 pieces, price \$15.00 to \$20.00. One of the newest and prettiest patterns in the market, consisting of a delicate Flower Spray of choice colors, bordered by gold tracings exact copy of Limoges China.
AUSTRIAN CHINA DINNER 112 pieces, price \$22.50
Dresden Decorations very neat and pretty.



DINNER SET, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.

97 pieces as under:

12 8 in. plates; 12 6 in. plates; 12 4 in. deep; 12 Teas and Saucers; 12 Fruit Saucers; 12 Butter Plates; 2 Flat Dishes; 16 and 14 in.; 1 Sauce Boat; 1 Colored Dish; 1 Teapot; 1 Sugar; 1 Cream; 1 Soup Bowl.
DOULTON DINNER SETS... \$15 to \$200
ROYAL CROWN DERRY... \$35 to \$45
WEDGWOOD... \$200 to \$600

THE COLONIAL HOUSE DINNER SET,

Specially Decorated for Our Trade.

115 pieces decorated, newest shape... \$25

STOCK PATTERN DINNER SETS.

Any combination of Dinner Sets or any odd pieces supplied and matched for years to come. A great opportunity for a small family or for customers who desire to complete their own sets.

FLO BLUE HASTING STOCK PATTERN

Nice Design, Printed on Semi-Porcelain.

PRICE LIST:	
DINNER PLATES	\$1.35
PUDDING PLATES	1.25
TEA PLATES	1.25
FLAT DISHES, 10 inches	.90
FLAT DISHES, 12 inches	.95
FLAT DISHES, 14 inches	.95
FLAT DISHES, 16 inches	1.10
FLAT DISHES, 18 inches	1.60
SAUCE TURBEN	1.00
SOUP TURBEN	1.00
SUGAR	.40
CREAM JUG	.15
SLOP BOWL	.12
BAKER	.30
SALAD	.30
CUP AND SAUCER	1.50
FRUIT SAUCER	.50
BUTTER PADS	.35
SAUCE BOAT	.45

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL.

Weekly Calendar.

ARENA To-Night

SKATING with BAND.

Admission, 20c.
Six Tickets, \$1.00.

M.A.A.A. RINK.

Season 1900-01.
Subscriptions are now renewable.
RATES SAME AS LAST YEAR.

Gentlemen, \$5.00.
Ladies, 2.00.
Boys (under 16 years), \$2.00.
Girls (under 16 years), 1.00.

BAND FIXTURES:
TUESDAY and THURSDAY Evenings and SATURDAY Afternoons (weather permitting)
Look out for opening announcement.
ARTHUR MASSEY, Hon. Sec'y.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Prince Arthur Skating Rink

NOW OPEN.

Band Every Night.

ART ASSOCIATION of Montreal.
Phillips Square.
Galleries open daily.
9 A.M. to DUSK.
ADMISSION 25cts.
Reading Room open to Members till 6 P.M.

WINDSOR HALL.

Popular Entertainment Course.
TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 11.

PATRICOLO

GRAND CONCERT.
Signor Angelo Patricolo, Pianist.
Miss Eleanor Goodman, Soprano.
Mr. Herbert Butler, Violinist.
Miss Myrtle Mercier, Entertainer.
Reserved Seats, 50c and 75c. Connoisseurs \$1.50. On Sale at Shaw's.

1900 SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION,

PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL.
TUESDAY, 11th Dec.,
Crescent Street Church Schoolroom,
Afternoon 2.30; Evening, 8 o'clock.
Reports from Schools, enrolments, statistics, visitation, Conference on Teaching Teachers to Teach, in Colleges, Churches and Schools.
Address on How to Keep Schools Equipped with Efficient Teachers. Other details in programmes.
SPECIAL ADDRESSES BY
Rev. Dr. A. F. SCHAUFFLER,
Of New York.
How to present the lesson.
The Teacher, the Boy and the Book.
A cordial invitation is extended to all Teachers, Parents and Friends.
D. TORRANCE FRASER, Secretary.

Rev. PROFESSOR ROSS

Conducts the Bible Class in the Geography and History of the Holy Land on
TUESDAY EVENING AT 8.15.
Topic this week: "The Time of the Judges."
The public cordially invited.
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Dominion Square.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13.

TREBELLI,

The World-famed Prima Donna.
SONG RECITAL.
ASSISTED BY
Mr. EUGENE BERNI, Solo Pianist.
THURSDAY, Dec. 13, at 8.15 p.m.
Of the Imperial Conservatoire, St. Petersburg.
Reserved Seats, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Plan open at Shaw's. Knabe & Co. Piano used.

GRAND SALE OF USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES,

To be held in VICTORIA CHURCH,
Cor. of Conway and Menal Sts.,
On THURSDAY Afternoon and Evening,
Dec. 13th, 1900.
ADMISSION: 5 Cents.

PARTY ORGANS.

Under the heading "In his image," the "Journal" says: "It has been repeated in Quebec for several days past that Mr. Parent, being now master of the situation, wants to have a cabinet in his own image. To begin with, he would replace Mr. Deane by Mr. George Languey. Then Mr. Turgeon would make place for Mr. Charles Roy, elected in Gaspe. Mr. Archambault would disappear before Mr. Blanchard, member for Vercheres. Mr. Achille Bergeron would take the place of Mr. Gouin. Mr. Cochrane would succeed Mr. Guerin as minister without portfolio. Mr. Duffy would give way to Mr. Lawrence Wilson, and Mr. Chertier, of Laprairie, would become provincial secretary. Thus reconstructed, the cabinet would continue the levelling of the public service by de-capitating the deputy ministers. We give up mentioning the names of the successors of those officers, through respect for the dignity of the province. We may add that the fathers of Confederation, notwithstanding their talent and experience, did not provide a remedy for such a situation."

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, postpaid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal.
For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; \$3.60 on Daily Witness.
The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.
DAILY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 10c per line agate measurement. WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 50c per line agate measurement.
YEARLY CONTRACTS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
NOTE—The publishers of the WITNESS will not be responsible for any omission to print or error in legal or other advertisement beyond the amount actually paid for such advertisement.
All business communications should be addressed "John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal," and all letters to the Editor should be addressed "Editor of the 'Witness' Montreal."

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1900.

The article in the 'Witness' of Friday last, Dec. 7, commenting upon the conclusion of the cold storage case, at the present trial, was brought to the attention of the Court this morning by Mr. Quinn, counsel for McCullough, and was considered objectionable by His Honor, Mr. Justice Hall, as the trial, it seems, was technically not at an end. It was certainly in the writer's mind that the conclusion of the jury ended the present trial, as the title of the article, 'An unsatisfactory conclusion,' proves, and in using the same arguments (or meaning so to do) as were used by the learned judge himself, in his summing up, the writer certainly had no idea of committing contempt of court or injuring either of the prisoners. The case has been a most notorious one, and the frauds leading up to it have caused one of the largest of our commercial bodies to suffer in reputation; and one of the original conspirators has escaped. We regret if the 'Witness' article offended the law; it was done unwittingly.

Mr. Hughes has not been an ideal chief of police, but he certainly has the better of the committee under which he has served in the principal reason he gives for his resignation, namely, that the interference of the committee has made it impossible for him to fulfil his duty. Mr. Hughes has practically drawn his picture of the man who will be wanted to fill his place, namely, one who will not be troublesomely zealous about the efficiency of the service, but will at all times adapt himself to the schemes and interests of aldermen. Let us hope that better than this may follow; yet the all but unanimity with which Mr. St. George was practically dismissed for not being facile with his committee is not a circumstance calculated to attract the right sort of men to the civic service, or to lead to the best of hopes with regard to such should they find their way into it.

We are greatly pleased to see some of the Quebec Liberal statesmen and newspapers calling to mind that educational reform has been all along one of the leading aims of their party. Every one recognizes the difficulties that are in the way. The cheapness of ecclesiastical education makes it hard to awake in the people much enthusiasm for the expenditures necessary to secure a virile common school system. Moreover, a large proportion of our people are indifferent to the condition of the schools except in so far as they can save expenditure by skinning down salaries or neglecting decent school accommodation. The position of school teacher is liable to be given not to the person best fitted for it, but to the one who needs the little salary most and has the strongest interest with the trustees. Our local system is by far the best for educating a community in responsible self-government, and it has done much in this line. It might possibly, indeed, be better for the country that it should be more local, and that there should be a separate school district and board for every school, so that, instead of each locality devoting its best energies to getting as much from and giving as little as possible to a common fund, there might be some emulation between one school community and another as to which could do best for its own school. It seems necessary, however, that there should be more help from a provincial school department combined with the more effective inspection which that would render possible. The time has arrived for vigorous and effective measures. A government with such a majority as the present one has can go with courage into the necessary task.

What is necessary to an 'all-British cable' is not 'all-British' capital or ownership, but an 'all-British' route, that is sovereignty over every country on which the cable lands, and over all countries over which the telegraph connections of the cables run. The idea is that the cable and its connecting land wires should form a line of communication which could be protected and controlled by government in case of need. In describing the 'Pacific cable' the 'Witness' stated that the Pacific cable would fulfil the conditions of an 'all-British' route between Australia, Canada and Great Britain, as the cable would connect at Vancouver with the Canadian Pacific Railway telegraph system, which has a line across Canada, and has an interest in the Commercial Atlantic cable, which is all-British as to route, though not so as to ownership. Mr. Waycott, the manager of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, points out that the Canadian Pacific Company telegraph lines run through Maine to St. John. Another link would be necessary, therefore, which could be supplied, of course, by the Intercolonial from Montreal to Canso. We were perhaps not justified in assuming that the Pacific cable messages will be sent over the C.P.R. from Vancouver. That happens to be the one possible all-British telegraph route across at present, and the one, therefore, which was spoken of as that which would give the connection. It is quite possible that the Anglo-American may have an all-Canadian wire across Canada before the Pacific cable is completed two years hence, in which case it will no doubt be a very valuable competitor for the all-British Pacific cable business.

FORTUNE PEDDLERS.
The arrest in New York of several persons, members of an alleged combination of swindling stock brokers, calls attention to a class of speculation jobbers against which the public should be constantly on guard. The plan these men are accused of working is the familiar one of inserting advertisements in city and country papers, outside New York, offering perfect security and large profits to persons who invest money for speculation in their hands. They also had their 'discretionary brokers,' who sent out circulars all over the country containing advice and offering to direct traders in stocks. But as these declined to receive money, suspicion was lulled. The 'discretionaries,' however, always recommend 'responsible brokers,' who, in reality, were their confederates. Thus a large number of unreliable brokerage firms in New York have been flooding the country with catchpenny literature telling how to make a fortune in a few months with a one hundred dollar investment, and similar fairy tales, which, although ridiculous on the face, still often deceive the innocent, and frequently rob quite intelligent men and women of hard-earned savings or inherited fortunes. People attracted by these specious advertisements should reflect that no money is ever made easily. If speculation is such a sure thing, why do not these men

speculate themselves instead of seeking other people's cash to speculate with? The brokers arrested in New York had correspondents all over the United States and Canada, who had placed in their hands amounts varying from one hundred to twenty-five thousand dollars, and they are charged with having swindled their clients to the aggregate extent of a million dollars during the past year. The folly of outsiders entering into this sort of business was well shown by an old Wall street operator when he said that the only man who could venture to speculate in stocks was one who has plenty of capital and is on the right side of the market. All others are merely contributors to the hundred million dollars that is lost yearly by the public in Wall street. On our own local stock exchange, too, the same lesson is constantly being taught. Outsiders buy stocks on margins, expecting them to increase in value and make their fortunes. What actually takes place is that, sooner or later, their margins are swept away, and in the end they have neither stocks nor money. So seductive, however, is the hope of getting something for nothing to a large portion of humanity, that one crop of fools succeeds another with assured regularity, and so the 'professional manipulator' of the stock market continues to be enabled, like the giant of the fable, to 'grind their bones to make his bread.'

INSOLVENCY LAWS.
Steps are again being taken to procure the reformation of the Canadian insolvency laws, which has so long been desired and worked for by the leading commercial bodies and the press of the Dominion. In England, too, the agitation has been renewed and it has been decided to again bring this important subject forcibly before the Federal Government. So long ago as October, 1897, a deputation of British traders waited upon the Hon. Mr. Fielding, in London, with respect to the unsatisfactory state of the Canadian bankruptcy law, and the subject was fully discussed with him. Since that interview, a memorial very influentially signed by English merchants was presented to our House of Commons, which embodied the views of practically all the important chambers of commerce in the United Kingdom. The legislation which was desired included: 'One law for all the provinces and territories; abolition of all preferences; registration of liens on goods, book debts, or other securities; liens and preferences given within a period of three months prior to an assignment to be deemed invalid; provision against fraudulent and preferential settlements; provisions for the means of enforcing an assignment of an estate of a debtor who is insolvent; provision for proper examination of a debtor before a judge or other authorized official; in the appointment of official receivers, the right of creditors to a proper supervision, and control of the estates to be safeguarded, and traders to be compelled to keep proper books of account.' Mr. Fortin, who has already introduced an insolvency measure, is understood to have promised to include these provisions when again introducing his bill to parliament, and with some slight modifications, perhaps, these provisions will receive the hearty support of all the parties interested.

What is now required is that there shall be unanimity of all the forces desiring a Dominion insolvency act and such a strong presentation of influential commercial opinion in favor of it that the representatives of the farming interests, who have hitherto opposed legislation will be convinced that it must be had in the general interests of the country. Sporadic agitation having this end in view has been carried on since 1880, when the unworkable bankruptcy act of 1875 was repealed; but the hostility of the farming classes, which had suffered under the old act, and the opposition of the banking interests, have made it difficult for the government to carry such legislation. The opposition of the bankers has now been withdrawn, however, it is hoped by the advocates of the measure that the majority of the farmers now recognize that our insolvency laws need reforming, and if all the business organizations would now present a solid front, backed by all the British exporters, parliament would probably be induced to pass an acceptable measure during the opening year of the next century.

The need of an insolvency law for the whole Dominion, that shall be just to all Canadians and uphold our fair fame in the eyes of the world, has been so forcibly presented to the public during the last fifteen years that few can be unacquainted with the evils from which our commerce now suffers. The common law in all of the provinces, except

Quebec, allows preferences in the shape of transfers of book debts made and goods bought. In the lower provinces, in addition to giving chattel mortgages, a debtor can, at the time he assigns his estate to a trustee, and in the very deed of assignment, instruct his trustee to pay creditors in schedule A in full, and to divide whatever is left, if there is anything left, among the creditors in schedule B and instruct his assignee also to divide his estate up among those creditors only who are willing to sign such an iniquitous deed. In Nova Scotia, preferential creditors have been arranged in groups by a debtor, from first to sixth, or even tenth, and the ordinary creditors have not received a cent. In British Columbia, when a retailer stops payment, the eastern merchant often wipes the account off his books, as he has learned by sad experience that further action will only mean throwing good money after bad. There is scarcely a wholesale merchant who has not suffered from the immoral methods referred to, and many have refused to go business in some localities altogether. This also applies to British merchants, and one of these actually closed a good account in Montreal some time ago, because he had been most outrageously swindled by a trader in New Brunswick. People living here are quite aware, of course, that the insolvency law of the Province of Quebec is equitable and the best in the Dominion, but the English house in question was evidently of opinion that all the provinces were tarred with the same brush. It is for this reason, and also that trade may be conducted honestly among ourselves, that the law requires to be reformed and be made the same throughout Canada, and if the present Liberal Government will proceed to pass such legislation, it will redound greatly to its credit among business men. It is difficult indeed to conceive how it could make one year of its rule more successful than by the passage of a wise insolvency act.

THE ALL BRITISH PACIFIC CABLE.
(To the Editor of the 'Witness'.)
Sir, An editorial published in your paper on Dec. 5, 1900, headed 'The all British Pacific cable,' reads: 'The Pacific cable will connect at Vancouver with the Canadian Pacific, which will do its business across Canada, and the Commercial Cable Company, which, though largely American, has all British cables across the Atlantic, will transmit the messages from Canada to Great Britain.' Will you do me the favor to publish and answer the following: How the Pacific cable can be called an all British route if the land lines connecting therewith pass through a foreign territory (Maine), and the Atlantic cable is the property of an American company? Permit me to inform you that the Anglo-American Telegraph Company is an all British route, and is the pioneer company of Atlantic telegraphy.
F. H. WAYCOTT,
Manager of the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., Limited, Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 8, 1900.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.
PLANS FOR AWAKENING INTEREST IN THE WORD OF GOD.
New York, Dec. 10.—A conference was held at the Young Men's Christian Association, on Twenty-third street, to-day, attended by clergymen and business men from New York and every near-by large city, for the purpose of planning for a religious movement founded upon the evangelical basis. It was the outcome of a general feeling, shared by clergy and laymen interested in evangelical work, that the churches should be awakened to the existing conditions of lethargy and indifference on the part of the great mass toward the word of God. Plans for extending the movement to the entire country were perfected, and committees appointed to facilitate them. Mr. William Phillips Hall was chosen temporary chairman. He was associated with the late Dwight L. Moody.

The headquarters of the movement will probably be in New York city, although this is not definitely decided. This question will be left to the central committee, which held a meeting after the conference. It was decided to prepare a circular outlining the scheme, to be sent to the secretaries of church societies in every city and town in the state.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.
Quebec, Dec. 11.—All the local shoe factories resumed work yesterday.
Mr. Hector McQueen, whose son, Alexander McQueen, of the First Canadian Contingent, was killed at Paardeburg, has received a cheque for \$1,000, being the amount of the policy of insurance placed by Sir Charles Tupper in the Ocean Accident and Life Insurance Company.
The people of Beauport, near this city, the Hon. Mr. Parent's native parish, presented the premier yesterday with a handsome sleigh and set of harness, the whole valued at \$800.
A heavy shock of earthquake was felt at Baie St. Paul on Saturday.

LORD STRATHCONA HAS CROSSED THE ATLANTIC OVER A HUNDRED TIMES.

(London 'Times'.)
Among the passengers in the Cunard steamship 'Lucania,' which arrived in the Mersey at midday on Saturday, having been delayed by fog, was Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner for the Dominion, who appeared to be in robust health, and said he had much enjoyed the trip from New York. In conversation he mentioned that he had made over a hundred voyages across the Atlantic, the first one having been in 1838, just before the first steamer went across. He well remembered the 'Assyria' and the 'Great Western,' with the fears which were conjured up in connection with the early steam navigation, and he was one of the first to cross the Atlantic in a steamer. But now things had greatly altered and he was pleased to have so many opportunities of crossing the ocean under modern conditions. In his opinion the long expected grand Canadian service would be established within two years. In regard to the war in South Africa, Lord Strathcona said that the feeling in Canada was precisely the same as it was when the first offers of assistance were made to the Mother Country, and all the Canadian troops who had returned home spoke in the highest possible terms of their treatment from the beginning to the end of their experience. Their most eminent surgeon with the troops was eulogistic on the subject of the base and field hospitals. The men generally were highly gratified by their reception in the country. With respect to Strathcona's Horse, His Lordship said the men had done their duty well. Canada was proud of her soldiers' record, but Canadians would be the last to make too much of them. Where all had done so well, it would be invidious to mention any as exceptionally praiseworthy. Lord Strathcona arrived in London on Saturday evening.

PROTESTANT SCHOOLS. Annual Financial and Statistical Report of Commissioners.

THE TOTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

The Protestant Board of School Commissioners has just issued its financial and statistical report for the year ending June 30 last. The following is a statement in brief of both the receipts and expenditure:

RECEIPTS.	
Total ordinary income	\$22,105.82
Assets realized	5,074.26
Amount borrowed	17,741.55
\$44,921.63	
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Total ordinary disbursements for maintenance of schools	\$204,721.43
Sinking fund on bonds	8,497.39
Land, buildings and furniture	3,182.06
Total ordinary expenditure	\$216,400.88
Loans repaid	26,704.14
Advances made	2,875.45
\$245,980.47	

The following statement of assets and liabilities is given:

ASSETS.	
(a) School sites, buildings and furniture, as per trial balance sheet	\$1,033,128.47
(b) Assets capable of realization	14,855.81
\$1,047,984.28	
LIABILITIES.	
Bonds, 6 percent	\$120,000.00
Bonds, 4 percent	380,000.00
\$500,000.00	
Less sinking funds in hands of City Treasurer, Dec. 31, 1900	122,942.56
\$377,057.44	
Mortgage debts:	
Montreal House of Refuge	\$ 2,600.00
Canada Life Assurance Co.	64,400.00
Hells Chertier	60,000.00
T. C. Aylwin	7,000.00
G. B. Burland	8,000.00
142,000.00	
Floating debt:	
Molson Bank	\$12,512.25
Temporary loans, \$2,381.34; Empire Day Concert Fund, \$369.52; High School Entrance, \$380.00	2,990.85
Pension fund	1,576.97
Murray legacy	287.48
17,367.55	
(d) Frothingham Endowment	2,710.00
Total liabilities	\$586,425.09
Surplus	\$11,559.19
\$1,047,984.28	

The following table shows the average monthly enrolment, the net cost of maintenance, fees received from pupils attending being deducted, total cost of maintenance, each school being charged with its proportion of undistributed expenses in addition to the net cost of maintenance, and the total cost per pupil:

Average Net Monthly Cost of Enrolment		Total Pupil	
School.	Enrolment.	Cost.	Cost per Pupil.
Aberdeen	290	\$9,032	\$31.47
Ann Street	430	6,815	15.85
Berthel St.	387	7,383	19.04
Britannia	87	1,465	16.82
Dufferin	539	7,098	13.17
Girls' High	491	2,305	4.70
High	690	3,290	4.78
Hochelaga	38	1,751	45.53
Lansdowne	692	8,510	12.30
Lorne	307	8,654	28.16
Mount Royal	788	8,855	11.23
Riverdale	844	8,440	10.00
Royal Arthur	444	6,709	15.09
Senior	243	5,725	23.56
Victoria	558	6,213	11.13
Totals	7,589	\$95,832	\$12.62

The average monthly enrolment in 1899-1900 was 7,589, an increase of six over the previous year; the average daily attendance was 6,976, a decrease of 25.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the Mechanics' Institute was held last night in the long room. There was a rather slim attendance, but the business was completed, the principal items being the receiving of the annual report and the election of officers.

The following officers were re-elected without opposition: President, Amos Cowan; vice-president, A. Mackay; treasurer, John Harper; secretary, Charles Stevens. The following were elected members of the special committee for the ensuing year: John McLean, George J. Sheppard, Thomas Forde, W. G. Hinton and Felix

The sale of the Mechanics' Institute property was one of the vital questions under discussion. Some members advocated the sale, and advised that the work of the institute be continued in more central or less expensive quarters. It was proposed to remove the library from the front to the back of the building as the present library would rent for a good sum. It was urged that new members, particularly young apprentices, should be brought in as members wherever possible.

A motion was advanced in favor of selling the property was that fact that the population of the city had spread east, west and north to such distances that the people it was desired to assist would not come so far to obtain the benefits offered, and besides, it was remarked other institutions were now doing the work that the institute was founded to do in various parts of the city nearer the homes of the classes requiring the instruction provided.

A motion by Mr. McLean recommending the sale of the property was carried.

A similar motion was passed last year, but it had been towards the sale. The report of the secretary was received and adopted, though it was not a very favorable one. One or two members urged the continuance of the institute work, and making all possible assistance.

The meeting closed with votes of thanks to the officials of the past year.

DRUNK AND DAMAGING PROPERTY.

Frederick Miller, laborer, of 121 Britannia street, got drunk last evening. He also stole a street car conductor's cap, broke two panes of glass, and assaulted the conductor. The car on which the trouble took place, was going down St. Lawrence street, and was to go to the Cote street sheds. The conductor, Mr. Tremblay, supplied all the passengers, including Miller, with transfers. Miller, however, did not get off at the right time, but dismounted when the car had started, taking with him the conductor's cap. The conductor also made a grab for Miller, and got Miller's cap. Two policemen, who were at the corner, seized Miller, and undertook to keep him till Tremblay came back from the sheds, but as he did not return, they let him go. Miller then went to the offices of the company on Craig street, requesting the return of his hat, and in the meantime lost that of the conductor. The Street Railway Co. telephoned to the Central Police Station, and presently two policemen appeared and invited Miller to accompany them. This he was not disposed to do, and in the struggle he broke two panes of glass. This morning, in the Recorder's Court, he was found guilty of the four offences mentioned above, and received sentences aggregating \$12, and three days of costs, or imprisonment for 24 months.

A COMING BAZAAR.

The ladies of the Church of the Advent intend holding their annual sale of useful and fancy articles in Elm Hall, Westmount, on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, Dec. 13. High tea will be served from six to eight o'clock.

THE TREBELL CONCERT.

Undoubtedly one of the greatest musical treats of the season will be the Trebell concert on Thursday evening next, at the Windsor Hall. Antoinette Trebell is at the top of her profession as a concert singer, with few equals and no superiors. The programme that is promised is no less attractive, including as it does some of the finest masterpieces of vocal music. To hear Trebell render them will be an experience few will be willing to miss, as she is in the prime of her voice. Listening to her, is a lesson worth impressing upon students as her breathing, phrasing, interpretation, stamp her as a superb singer. To-morrow she will be singing in Quebec and on Friday in Ottawa.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sore Hands

ONE NIGHT CURE

Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in a hot solution of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear old gloves during the night. For sore hands, itching, burning pains, and painful finger ends, this one night cure is wonderful.

Prepared by all Colonial Chemists. FORTY DOLLARS CASE, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

ME. TREBELL.

Mr. Trebell, including as it does some of the finest masterpieces of vocal music. To hear Trebell render them will be an experience few will be willing to miss, as she is in the prime of her voice. Listening to her, is a lesson worth impressing upon students as her breathing, phrasing, interpretation, stamp her as a superb singer. To-morrow she will be singing in Quebec and on Friday in Ottawa.

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DOHNANYI'S CONCERT.

Herr Ernst von Dohnanyi gave Montrealers of musical tastes a treat last night, such as they enjoy but rarely. The pretty little hall of the Art Gallery was crowded to its fullest extent. They were rank and fashion of Montreal in all the splendors of evening dress, and may be said to have been one of the functions of the season. This was only natural, however, seeing that Herr Dohnanyi was brought here under the auspices of the Ladies' Morning Musical Club, a fashionable organization, which has done much for the lovers of high class music in this city.

The range of the pieces selected for the programme was a wide one; yet there was running all through a likeness of a feeling kind that showed that the same mind loved them all, and for that reason had selected them. They were compositions which were not only suited to the instrument and the style of the player, but also to one another. Of the skill with which they were rendered it is hard to speak too highly. Perhaps his phrasing and his extraordinarily delicate shading stand out prominently as distinguishing characteristics of his playing. They were certainly marvellous. His piano passages were especially remarkable, but all seemed to come alike to him, the sonorous chords of Brahms's Rhapsodie, the sweet delicacy of Schubert's Barcarole or Chopin's Valse, the intricacies of his own fugue or the grand harmonies of the Rhapsodie Hongroise. When towards the end of the evening the lights went out, there was not the slightest quiver, the flow of melody continued without interruption. After the close of the programme the applause was loud and prolonged, and the artist gave as encore a lovely little gavotte of his own which rounded out the selections of the evening with a most delicate finishing touch.

INTELLECTUAL LIFE.

PAPER BY RECORDER WEIR BEFORE THE WOMEN'S CLUB.

The speaker at the meeting of the Women's Club yesterday afternoon was Mr. Recorder Weir, who gave an interesting paper on "The Intellectual Life." There is, he said, an immense diversity of intellectual pursuits in these days. We are apt to expect genius to manifest itself in a literary or scientific form, although there are no names now to compare with Shakespeare, Milton, and other literary geniuses. But may not the great commercial activities and wonderful scientific discoveries indicate an expert genius to manifest itself in a literary or scientific form, although there are no names now to compare with Shakespeare, Milton, and other literary geniuses. But may not the great commercial activities and wonderful scientific discoveries indicate an expert genius to manifest itself in a literary or scientific form, although there are no names now to compare with Shakespeare, Milton, and other literary geniuses.

Of the intimate characteristics of those who lead the intellectual life, the speaker said that marked cleverness in conversation is not necessarily one, but rather an elevated habit of thought, a mind always alert. Intellectual people have the faculty of generalization, and are free from the prolixity that marks the conversation of the uncultivated. They, too, have the power of thought untroubled by fancy or prejudice. To live the intellectual life is not so much an achievement as aspiration; the person lives such a life, who has a mood above the common-place and does not permit his finer instincts to be crushed by drudgery, but can adjust each claim to its proper place in his mind. Its essence consists in constant preference of the higher thought over the lower, a desire to keep things in their proper relation, a fixed habit of studying the principles of the universe, and a constant purpose of cultivating the intellectual life; to the building of it go conduct, ability, social life and manners, as well as knowledge and whatever else furnishes poise and completeness. Between the intellectual and non-intellectual person there is the difference that whereas the former has a definite philosophy of life, and studies its meaning, taking thought on all the leading questions of the day, the latter drifts along without conscious purpose. In conclusion, the speaker said that everyone may live the intellectual life who desires to do so; everyone may prefer the noble to the ignoble, may try to understand the meaning of life, and do his work, whatever it may be, in obedience to the law of perfection. He congratulated the Women's Club on the evidence of their achievement in leading the intellectual life.

In calling for a standing vote of thanks to the lecturer, the president, Mrs. Reid, spoke of reading good books instead of trashy ones as a factor in acquiring a high habit of thought; the chief value of the Women's Club lay in the opportunity for discussing questions from an impersonal point of view.

During the afternoon some good music on piano and violin was furnished by the Misses McLean. Mrs. Spriggins was elected to membership.

THE CHIEF'S SUCCESSOR.

LIEUT.-COL. HUGHES MAY BE ASKED TO RETAIN HIS POSITION UNTIL JUNE.

The resignation of Lieut.-Colonel Hughes, superintendent of police, has brought out a heavy crop of suggestions and rumors as to the selection of a successor. There is no doubt that the sudden resignation of Lieut.-Col. Hughes to resign came as a surprise to the administration, and places some of them in a somewhat awkward position as they were anxious to have a new system of administration of the police force inaugurated before a new superintendent was selected. It was reported this morning that the council may ask Lieut.-Col. Hughes to hold over his resignation until June, by which time it is expected that the administration of the police force will be in the hands of commissioners.

A number of additional names were mentioned to-day in connection with the vacancy, including those of Mr. Silas Carpenter, chief detective, and Mr. Campeau, sergeant of the Detective Department. Mr. Carpenter is understood to have no aspirations in the direction indicated, particularly as the position is one occupied by a French-Canadian.

DEATH OF MRS. BRISSET.

Dame Clementine Hebert de la Rousseliere, widow of the late Chevalier Andre Brisset des Nos, in his lifetime trader of this city, died on Saturday last, at the age of 61 years. Mrs. Brisset was well known in this city in connection with works of charity in which she took a deep interest. The funeral took place this morning from her late residence, 319 Sherbrooke street, and was largely attended. The service was held in the church of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, Mount Royal avenue, after which the remains were conveyed to Pointe-aux-Trembles for interment.

CHILD FATALLY SCALDED.

Smithfield, Ont., Dec. 11.—The infant daughter of Boyle Killam, an Etobicoke farmer, fell into a pail of hot water yesterday and was so badly scalded that she soon afterwards succumbed.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Indictments Quashed in the Laporte Cheque Case.

AN ACCUSATION OF CONTEMPT OF COURT.

When the Court of Queen's Bench opened this morning His Honor Mr. Justice Hall gave judgment in regard to the motions made yesterday by the counsel for the defendants in the Laporte cheque case for the quashing of the indictments. He stated that the accused were quite within their rights in making these applications for at no time since the star chamber trials had accused not been brought before their witnesses under the British law. The criminal code of Canada provided that all evidence should be taken on oath and in presence of the accused. The code also was most emphatic in respect to bills of indictment. The only question in this case to his mind was whether the evidence contained in the depositions read to accused was the evidence required.

His Honor concluded by remarking that the indictments in all cases must be quashed. Lepine and Whelan, however, would have an answer to a charge of their before a magistrate. In regard to the application made by Mr. Quinn yesterday morning for the release on his own recognizances, of Alex. McCullough, the accused in the Cold Storage case, who is awaiting a new trial, His Honor said that he would like to hear counsel a little more fully on the subject. For his part, he thought a bail of \$20,000 \$10,000 personal and \$10,000 bondsman, was justifiable, seeing that there were three indictments against the accused. He would, however, confer further with the learned counsel in chambers on the matter.

THE 'WITNESS' ARRANGED.

Mr. Quinn then drew the attention of the Court to an article which appeared in the 'Witness' of Friday last, Dec. 7, which had reference to the recent Cold Storage trial and which was entitled 'An unsatisfactory conclusion.' The article, said Mr. Quinn, was one which reflected seriously upon his client, McCullough, who for the last several years, and was plainly contempt of court. Mr. Quinn then proceeded to read those portions of the article in question which dealt with McCullough's alleged connection with the frauds. He said that as an end to such a trial was that it was a serious prejudice the minds of people against the accused.

Mr. J. P. Cooke, Crown Prosecutor, while agreeing with the learned counsel that the article was one that should not have appeared, said that both the 'Star' and 'Gazette' had also published articles commenting upon the case. The arguments contained in the 'Witness' article were only those that the learned judge had himself used in his charge. His Honor remarked that he had no hesitation in pronouncing the article in question to be exceedingly objectionable. If the writer had written it while under the impression that the trial was as a matter of fact, he would be excusable, but to his (the judge's) surprise the writer was quite aware of the fact, for he, too, demanded a new trial. There was no objection to reports of the evidence given at such trials, but to comment upon these cases was quite another thing. He thought that the proprietor or publisher of the 'Witness' would have to be called upon to make some declaration in the matter. In the matter of the other papers, he could not express himself. He was not prepared to say at that time what action he would take in the matter, which would remain in abeyance until Thursday morning, when he would make an announcement in connection therewith.

MONTREAL PRESBYTERY.

THE REV. DR. PATTERSON'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The Presbytery of Montreal met this morning at 10 o'clock, in Knox Church, the Rev. J. E. Duclos, B.A., of Valleyfield, the moderator, in the chair. After devotional exercises the roll was called and the roll of business arranged. The Rev. Mr. Shearer, of the Lord's Day Alliance, being present, was asked to correspond with the presbytery.

The Rev. P. H. Hutchinson, B.D., of Huntingdon, was elected moderator for the next six months.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell moved a resolution accepting the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Patterson, of St. Andrews, and recording the presbytery's sense of the high personal qualities of gentleness and devotion which endeared Dr. Patterson to the flock which he served for over forty years. The resolution having been agreed to a committee of presbytery, the Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell and Mr. Walter Paul, were appointed to visit the congregation and try to get them to arrange for a retiring allowance for their late esteemed pastor.

The Rev. Dr. Mackay gave the report of the examining committee as to the admission to the University and Theological Halls of Presbyterian students.

The Rev. Prof. Ross, D.D., gave the report of the Home Mission Committee. The various fields are in good condition and are fully supplied for the winter months. The debt of nine hundred dollars on the church property at Verdun has been paid by an anonymous friend, who has received the cordial thanks of the presbytery.

The Rev. D. J. Graham has been appointed to 'The Annex,' and it is hoped that under his care the new cause may greatly prosper.

The Rev. R. P. Duclos reported as to a call from St. Hyacinthe. A moderation was held on Nov. 25. An almost unanimous call was given to the Rev. Mr. S. Rondeau. It was agreed to sustain the call and to forward it to Mr. Rondeau.

The Rev. Mr. Shearer was heard by the court as to the aims of the Lord's Day Alliance, after which the presbytery adjourned, to meet again at 2 p.m.

A SHARP LESSON.

Havana, Dec. 10.—Governor-General Wood today severed the official connection of the Havana Bar Association with the government in consequence of the action of the association yesterday in electing to the board of governors five deposed judges who had been removed for dishonesty.

SHOT A WHITE MOOSE.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 11.—A correspondent writes to the Dauphin 'Press' that an Indian in the vicinity of Grand Rapids recently shot a moose which was almost entirely white in color. When the fact became known in the camp, says the correspondent, there was a great hub-bub among the redskins and it was feared at one time that the young Indian who killed the animal would be put to death. A white moose is seldom seen and is regarded with great reverence and awe by the red men generally.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Earnings Dec. 1 to Dec. 7, 1900:

1900	\$533,330
1899	548,381
Decrease	\$15,051

STANDARD OIL OCTOPUS.

ACQUIRES ALL OF THE INTERESTS OF THE PACIFIC COAST OIL COMPANY.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—A special despatch from Los Angeles says the Standard Oil Company has acquired all of the interests of the Pacific Coast Oil Company. The purchase price is said to be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The Pacific Coast Oil Company has been doing business in California for a quarter of a century. Its interests include valuable oil properties in various sections. It owns a steamer, which is used in transporting oil from the southern coast to its refinery at Alameda, which has a monthly capacity of 25,000 barrels. The company's entire holdings are embraced in the transfer.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Holiday Bargains in Pianos and Organs.

—We have second-hand pianos all the way from \$25 up, and second-hand organs all the way from \$15 up, in addition to our regular stock of new Chickering and Karm pianos. Pianos and organs to suit all purses. Do not decide to purchase until you have given us a call and inspected our fine stock. Open nights until Jan. 1, 1901. The D. W. Karm Co., Ltd., Karm Hall Building, St. Catherine street. 'Phone Up 1174.

Have your piano tuned or repaired for Xmas. Let us tune it for you. Our staff is one of the finest in the city. All our work is of the best. If you wish it, we can make your piano or organ almost as good as new. Try us. The D. W. Karm Co., Ltd., Karm Hall Building, St. Catherine street. 'Phone Up 1174.

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ALD. LARREAU'S ILLNESS.

Ald. Larreau, member of the City Council for seat No. 1, St. Mary's Ward west, who is lying very seriously ill at his residence, was reported to be slightly better this morning. Alderman Larreau is suffering from congestion of the lungs.

ST. LAWRENCE DIVISION.

The ballot boxes used in the recent provincial election in St. Lawrence Ward were opened yesterday by the returning officer, Mr. J. F. Dixon. The official count figured out as follows: Cochran, 1,539; Atwater, 79; rejected ballots, 53; spoiled ballots, 30.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Return of traffic earnings from Dec. 1 to Dec. 7, 1900:

1900	\$551,000
1899	538,000
Decrease	\$13,000

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Always makes an acceptable Xmas Gift. Our styles are unique; our prices extremely moderate.

BARNARD & HOLLAND.

Wholesale and Retail.

290 St. James street, (Victoria Sq.)

WM. CURRIE, Clothier.

Comfortable

PURE WOOL CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, REEFERS, BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS, TROUSERS, PATTERN VESTS.

CARDIGAN JACKETS, GARDIGAN VESTS, AND SCOTCH WOOL UNDERWEAR.

Ours is a Range of Popular Priced Pure Wool Clothing for Men, Young Men and Boys.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier.

1967 NOTRE DAME STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

We manufacture

LEDGERS, BINDERS and SHEET HOLDERS

for Loose Leaves.

The Simplest and Strongest Loose Leaf system on the market.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers, 1125 and 1127 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, INSOLVENT ESTATES.

JOHN M. H. DUFF, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, 107 St. James Street and 5 Belkirk Ave. Gay St.

Whole Wheat Flour

For Brown Bread, BRODIE & HARVEY, 10 Bleury Street. The original makers of this article.

R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L., NOTARY, &c.

Funds for Investment, MARRIAGE LICENSES, TEMPLE BUILDING, 125 St. James St.

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.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED, MONEY TO LEND, CUSHING & HARRON, NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS, 110 St. James street.

Auction Sales.

H. Hicks & Co.

HIGH CLASS PAINTINGS

In Oil and Water Colors

We have

WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN. A situation in a store as saleswoman, or as companion to a lady; can furnish best of references. C. L. 'Witness' O'Connell.

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. Prepared by C.L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CONSTIPATION

Permanently Cured and all its

Ill Effects Removed by

Burdock Blood Bitters.

If you've suffered from constipation for years, tried all the remedies you ever heard of or read of, without getting more than the relief the one dose of the medicine afforded—if you've been subject to all the miseries associated with constipation, such as sick headache, nausea, biliousness, pimples, eruptions, blood humors, blotches, piles, etc., wouldn't you consider it a blessing to be cured of your constipation so that it would stay cured?

Burdock Blood Bitters can cure you—cure so that the cure will be permanent. It has done so in thousands of cases during the past twenty years.

Just one statement to prove what we say is right.

Mrs. G. Gasby, Portage La Prairie, Man., writes: "For over two years I was troubled with sick headache and constipation. I tried many different pills and patent medicines, but they only gave me slight, temporary relief."

"A lady friend of mine induced me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and sent me a bottle of it to start with. I derived so much benefit from that that I continued to use it, and took in all three bottles, which completely cured me."

"That was ten months ago, and as my health has been splendid ever since I have only my kind friend to thank who advised me to take B.B.B."

SKATES
BOOTS
STRAPS

\$2

All Complete, Ready for Use.



GENTS, BOYS, LADIES, MISSES.

BOOTS—The Gales Skates or Hockey shoes, well made and finished, every pair with our guarantee.

SKATES—Hockey Club or Victoria Club Skates, of fairly good quality steel, well finished, and every pair guaranteed.

STRAPS—The very best quality Leather Skating Straps, with good strong buckles, long or short lengths.

This outfit makes a good outfit for beginners. We have a great many other lines for very little more money.

See us for Your SKATING OUTFIT.

Send for Catalogue. Open Evenings. Mail Orders Filled.

GEO. G. CALES & CO

137 St. Antoine Street, Just West of Windsor St.

MONTREAL EXHIBITION COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Exhibition Company was held yesterday at noon, in the Monument National. The following directors were appointed for the ensuing year: Messrs. Peter Lyall, Raymond Prefontaine, T. A. Tremblay, G. W. Sadler, Hector Prevost, Paul Galtier, Thomas Gauthier, William Ewing and J. W. R. Brunet. At a subsequent meeting, the directors appointed the following officers: President, Mr. Peter Lyall; first vice-president, Mr. Raymond Prefontaine; second vice-president, Mr. G. W. Sadler; treasurer, Mr. G. W. Sadler; secretary, Mr. J. P. L. Berrubé. It was stated that another exhibition will not be held for a couple of years at least.

COMMERCIAL

MINING NOTES.

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS OF ORE. Rossland, B.C., Dec. 8.—The output for the past week includes six shippers and the aggregate total 6,634 tons is well up to the average. The shipping from the Le Roi No. 2 is in excess of the usual amount. This resulted from the clearance made all the time upon the gravity tramway belonging to this mine in order that it might be used for the carriage of waste. The Le Roi is below its usual mark, which could only be expected, seeing that so large a shipment went from the No. 2.

The War Eagle has shipped a little more ore, but this is only on the lines of the few shipments made during the past few weeks, ore being encountered on the newer development work.

Appended is a list of the shipments for the past week and year to date:

	Week Year.	
Le Roi	3,690	154,488
Centre Star	2,152	90,070
War Eagle	160	10,922
War No. 1	520	2,891
Iron Mask	90	2,483
I.X.L.	22	552
Giant	351	541
Evening Star	273	351
Monte Carlo	273	273
Spitzee	80	80
Iron Colt	80	80
Total	6,634	108,745

COUNTRY CHEESE BOARDS.

New York, Dec. 8.—Butter, firm, and creamery, 13c to 26c; factory, 12c to 15c; June creamery, 13c to 20c; imitation do., 15c to 19c; state dairy, 16c to 24c.

Cheese strong; fancy large fall made, at 11c; small fancy fall made, 11c.

AMERICAN CATTLE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 7.—Beef, receipts, 3,012; steers steady to strong; market closed dull for all but good medium cattle; bulls and cows steady; thin cows firm; steers, \$4 to \$5.00; oxen and stags, \$3 to \$4.50; choice fat oxen, \$5; bulls, \$2 to \$3.00; cows, \$1.50 to \$3.00. Cattle steady. Shipments, 200 cattle. Calves, receipts, 319; slow; prices weak; grassers lower; veals, \$4 to \$5.25; tops, \$3.50; grassers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; yearlings, \$2 to \$2.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,500; sheep in liberal supply; market weak to shade lower; good to the choice lambs opened higher; advance lost later; medium grades closed lower than yesterday; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4; culls, at \$1.50 to \$2; lambs, \$3 to \$4.10; culls, at \$1 to \$1.75; Canada lambs, at \$5.85 to \$6. Hogs, receipts, 4,043; steady for all weights; mixed western, \$5.15; good state hogs, \$5.30.

East Buffalo, Dec. 7.—Cattle, about steady. Calves, moderate demand; generally lower; choice to extra, \$7.50 to \$7.75; good to choice, \$7 to \$7.75. Sheep and lambs—Lambs, choice to extra, \$5.50 to \$6.65; good to choice at \$5.25 to \$5.60; common to fair at \$4.25 to \$4.85; sheep, choice to extra at \$4 to \$4.25; good to choice at \$3.75 to \$4; Canada lambs sold at \$5.35 to \$5.85. Hogs, demand active and upward in tendency of prices; heavy, \$5.70; mixed, \$5.05 to \$5.10; Yorks, \$5.05 to \$5.10; pigs, at \$5.05 to \$5.15; rough, \$4.50 to \$4.65; stags, \$3.75 to \$4.25; culls were stronger than the morning prices by 5c.

ESTIMATE OF RUSSIAN CROPS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 10.—The official estimates for this year's winter and spring crops in 44 departments of European Russia, are as follows:

Wheat, 658,300,000 pounds
Rye, 1,410,700,000 pounds
Oats, 721,800,000 pounds

New York, Dec. 10.—It is announced, says a Herald despatch, from Buenos Ayres, that the next wheat crop will not be inferior to that of 1899.

MANITOBA WHEAT.

INSPECTION FIGURES FOR THE PAST THREE MONTHS.

Winnipeg, Dec. 7.—Mr. David Horn, the chief grain inspector, reports the amount of wheat inspected for the Manitoba division for the past three months of September, October and November, as 4,970,870 bushels, against 13,077,460 bushels inspected during the same period last year. The percentage of No. 1 hard wheat is very small in comparison with last year, only 652 cars of this grade against 12,047 of last year being inspected.

COUNTRY MARKETS.

Quebec, Ont., Dec. 8.—Flour, \$1.25 to \$2.10; red wheat, 65c to 68c; goose wheat, 64c to 65c; bran, 13c; middlings, 17c; barley, 40c to 42c; oats, 25c to 26c; rye, 50c to 52c; peas, 55c to 58c; hay, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bag, 30c to 35c; sheepskins, 50c to 90c; hides, 8c to 10c; live hogs, \$5.50 to \$5.75; butter, 20c to 22c; eggs, 22c to 25c; chickens, per pair, 40c to 70c; ducks, per pair, 50c to 80c; geese, per lb., 5c to 6c; turkeys, per lb., 9c to 10c.

London, Ont., Dec. 8.—Grain—Deliveries on local market were small as usual for a Saturday market, wheat and oats being the only crops advanced. Wheat, 65c to 68c; oats, 25c to 27c; peas, 48c to 54c; corn, 42c to 44c; rye, 38c to 56c; barley, 36c to 40c; beans, 90c to \$1.10; buckwheat, 40c to 45c. Hay, liberally supplied, prices firm at \$7.50 to \$8. Butter, large offerings, prices for best roll at 18c to 21c, and crocks at 17c to 19c; creamery, unchanged at 23c to 24c with good demand. Eggs, scarce, 20c to 22c for fresh laid. Poultry, large offerings of all kinds of poultry, good demand; live chickens, 30c to 50c per pair; the latter for large Plymouth rocks and dressed at 35c to 60c; ducks were plentiful and brought from 65c to 80c per pair; geese, scarce at 50c to 60c per pound; turkeys, large supply of all kinds, 75c to 10c per pound. The latter price being paid for best birds; medium at 75c to 85c. Potatoes at 25c to 30c. Apples, \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel for best grades. Dressed hogs, plentifully supplied, mostly heavy, \$7.50 to \$7.60; live hogs, \$5 to \$5.50 next week's prices.

INGERSOLL MARKET.

Ingersoll, Ont., Dec. 10.—White wheat, 61c to 63c per bushel; red fall wheat, 58c to 60c; peas, 55c to 60c; oats, 24c to 25c; corn, 38c to 40c; bran, 12c to 13c per ton; shorts, 16c to 17c; potatoes, 45c to 50c per bag; onions, 90c to 95c per bushel; live hogs, \$5.25 to \$5.50 per cwt.; flour, \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.; oatmeal, \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt.; butter, 23c to 25c per lb.; creamery, 20c to 27c per lb.; eggs, 18c to 20c per dozen; hay, \$3 to \$3 per ton; hides, \$5 to \$7 per cwt.

A BAPTIST SOCIAL.

A successful reunion social was held at the First Baptist Church last evening. All the city Baptist churches were represented by the officers and their wives. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Martin, acting pastor of Olivet Church; the Rev. S. Sheldon, pastor of Grace Church; the Rev. J. B. Webb, of the Point St. Charles Church; Mr. A. E. Tuddenham, pastor of the Tabernacle; and by the Rev. Dr. E. K. Cressey, of New York, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church, and the Rev. Mr. Lafleur. The Rev. Dr. Gordon and his church were congratulated by the speakers on the wonderful improvement

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Because of its ABSOLUTE PURITY Dyspeptics drink it fearlessly. It tones and strengthens the stomach.

Imported,
Roasted and
Packed by

CHASE & SANBORN,
MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

LAING'S
BEEF
FILLETS & KIDNEYS

Are rich, tasty and tender. You will find them just what you want for a dainty meal. All our stores keep them. Prices low, quality excellent.

THE LAING PACKING and PROVISION Co. Limited



made in the church edifice, and the fact that the collection on Sunday amounting to \$1,800, was about sufficient to pay the balance of the improvements. The selections by the Y.M.C.A. orchestra were greatly enjoyed as were the recitations by Mrs. J. C. Copping. During the course of the Rev. Dr. Cressey's address he made a complimentary reference to Mr. L. H. Packard, who has been for many years the superintendent of the Sabbath school, and the spontaneity and heartiness of the applause which lasted several minutes, testified most eloquently to the esteem in which that gentleman is held. Refreshments, served by the ladies, brought the successful social to a close.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The license commissioners, at the regular meeting held yesterday afternoon, granted licenses to the following persons for the year commencing May 1, 1901:—Edmond Quintal, Antoine Huot, Edward Baute, Arthur Dudaime, John A. Grose, Demasse Gravel, Joseph Letourneau, Peter J. Kennedy, Amédée Blondin, Ambrose Carlin, Joseph Lamarche, William Ryan, Max Weiss, Arsène Bouchard, Théophile Ethier, Joseph Payette, Alphonsine Racine, Gustave Bourassa, Elise L. Gibbon, Hilaire Montpetit, Arthur Vinet, P. X. Paradis, Elizabeth Feeny, Placide Crepeau, Hilaire Dauphinais, James Lowry, Gedeon Lebel, Thos. Lapierre, Napoleon Richard, Oleophas Roy, George D. Simard, Malorina, Trouillette, Emile Therberge, Stanislas Valhe, Badio Raymond, Arthur Beauvais, Edouard Beaudoin, Frederic N. Catudal, John Krausman, Dieudonne Bourgie, Alexander T. Connell, Philip A. Elliott, James McCarray, George A. Cataford, George A. Demers, Napoleon H. Langlois, Benjamin Lepine, Catherine Green, Amédée Meunier and Louis N. Tremblay.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The minority members of the Ways and Means Committee have completed their report on the revenue reduction bill, and it will be presented late to-day. It urges a reduction of revenues of about \$70,000,000. It also proposes an income tax with a view of again bringing the subject in modified form before the United States Supreme Court for final adjudication. Owing to the Washington centennial exercises the debate on the bill in the House may go over until Thursday.

WANT ADS.

WITNESS

May be let at
THE WM. DRYSDALE COMPANY.
UP-TOWN STORE,
2365 St. Catherine street,
Between Peel and Mansfield Sts.
R. TURNER, Grocer,
Point St. Charles, 60 Wellington Street,
West of Subway

Classified
Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant.
Situation Wanted.
Pup. Wanted.
Rooms To Let.
Articles Found.
Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.
Personals Agents Wanted.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.
Postage stamps will be accepted.
The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.
No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five square lines space.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, TENTS, ALL SIZES (ON HIRE), by week or month. Camp Beds and Chairs. Bunting, Sags, all sizes. Hammocks, Waterproof Sheets and Bags, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods. The 'SONNE' Awning, Tent, and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig street, Montreal. Bell Tel. Main 727. Write for Catalogue.

FOR SALE, WATERPROOF COVERS, all sizes, for Horses, Wagons, etc. Tarpaulins on hire. Men's Oilskin Clothing, Oilskin Hats, etc. Canvas, all widths and Weights. The 'SONNE' Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig street, Montreal. Bell Tel. Main 727. Write for Catalogue.

FOR SALE, Cash or Credit, Parlor Sets, Bedroom Suites, Dining Sets, Carpets, Oilcloth, Curtains, Stoves, etc. PRINCE CO., 32 St. Lawrence street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling, 2c; Cut Maple, \$3.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Mill Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDONALD, Richmond square. Bell Telephone UP 253.

FOR SALE, A SECOND-HAND BELL; cheap, suitable for church, school or factory. WILCOCK, 15 Basin street.

FOR SALE, ONE 50 H.P. Robt Armstrong Engine and Boiler and Fittings; also Electric Light Plant, for 500 lights. Will be sold cheap to immediate purchaser. Apply to H. McGLAUGHLIN, Montreal West P. Q.

HAMILTON MODEL WORKS, HAMILTON, Canada, manufacturers of Gasoline Engines, Marine, Stationary Vehicle, Bicycle Motors and Castings. Complete launches. Catalogue free.

MEN'S MEDIUM AND HIGH GRADE Underwear, Cashmere and Wool Socks, Knit Wool Gloves in White, Black and Fancy. Prices low, quality considered. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James st.

FANCY KNIT WOOL GOODS, viz., Shawls, Facsimiles, Tams, Hoods, Clouds, Shawls, Infants', Boots, Gloves, Mitts, at Cheap Sale prices. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

BALIFF'S SALE, 101 Osborne street.—Among the articles to be sold are:—One Piano, Writing Desk, Gasoliers, Bureaus, Lamps, Curtains, Clocks, etc. Sale to take place at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Wednesday, Dec. 12th.

Rooms and Board.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with newly and comfortably furnished rooms; breakfast, if desired; references exchanged. 10 Tara Hall avenue, or 75 Milton street.

ROOM AND BOARD—VERY COMFORTABLE double room, on bathroom flat, with board, at 22 Union avenue.

To Let.

FLATS TO LET, SUITABLE FOR STORAGE of Dr. Goods, etc. Address M. 90, 'Witness' Office.

Property.

FOR SALE,
176 MANSFIELD ST.,
A Snap
to Close Estate.

Large House in good order, with or without the adjoining lot, the whole frontage being about 64 feet by 190 feet deep. One of the most convenient and desirable central locations, and at a tempting price. Offers solicited.

M. J. 2066,
Phone Main 1100. 150 St. James st.

TWO NEW CASES.

New York, Dec. 10.—Two new cases of smallpox have been reported to the Board of Health since Saturday night. One of the cases was that of James Kiloran, a street car conductor, who has been travelling back and forth through the city on his car since becoming infected with the disease. The other case reported was that of a three-year-old boy.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A BOY, TO DO LIGHT WORK about the house and make himself generally useful. Apply between 3 and 4 in the morning at 157 Bleury street.

WANTED, COOK, MUST BE THOROUGHLY competent, with first-class references. Apply 1288 Dorchester street.

AGENTS—\$10 DAILY GUARANTEED worker handling Combination Shirt Bosoms, red-hot seller; 20 Shirts in one; entirely new; stylish; saves laundry bills. Sample 25c. Catalogue fast sellers free. D. A. Louis Supply Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, BOY, AGED 13 TO 15, 1338 ST. Catherine street, near City Hall ave.

WANTED, A GOOD 'SMART' BOY, TO carry a route of the 'Witness' after school hours, for a couple of hours each day. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, TWO YOUTHS FOR HARDWARE store, one speaking French and English preferred. Apply 2231 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED FOOTMAN, accustomed to waiting on table, and going out box of carriage; must have good references. Apply in writing, to S.H. 56, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A YOUNG ACTIVE WOMAN, as general housemaid; no laundry work; comfortable room; pleasant kitchen; range and gas stove. Apply Mrs. SMALL, No. 578 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount, or telephone Mount 150.

WANTED, FOR THE 4TH DECEMBER, a housemaid, willing to wait on table, at 22 Union avenue.

WANTED, WOMAN COOK. Apply to HOTEL CARSLAKE, 573 St. James street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT for small family. Apply 58 Mackay street.

PRINCIPAL WANTED.—SHAWVILLE Academy—Wanted, a principal teacher, male or female, with 1st Grade A Diploma, to take charge of Academy Department, and to commence at or soon as possible after re-opening on 3rd day of January. Apply at once to undersigned, stating salary expected, and what experience in teaching. H. LANG, Secretary-Treasurer. Shawville, Dec. 5, 1900.

WANTED, GOOD PLAIN COOK; ALSO, Housemaid, for family of four; no washing or ironing; references required. Apply 417 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT; must cook and wait well; no washing or sweeping; reference required; good wages. Apply, 463 Elm avenue.

Employment Wanted.

A STEADY, MIDDLE-AGED MAN (single), requires light work, either in private house or as messenger, or any light work, wages no object; steady work required. Address O. 20, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A COMPETENT SERVANT and good cook, a situation in a private house. Apply 19 St. Monique street.

WANTED, SITUATION BY YOUNG MARRIED man as Storeman, Shipper, or work of any kind where a handy man is needed; can furnish good city references, and is strictly temperate, and in need of employment. Address NEDDY, 'Witness' Office.

ENGLISHMAN, AGED 45, BOOK-KEEPER and Accountant, with good general office experience, desires situation with Montreal firm. Address M.T. 19, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED—SERGEANT PENSIONER, position of Trust, workmaster, collector on salary; security, if necessary; 5 years last job. J. MAULT, 1255 Sanguinet street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as good cook. Apply at 19 St. Monique street.

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED, FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH thoroughly taught. Instructor of French at the Y.M.C.A., respectfully solicits the patronage of the Protestant population of Montreal. Best references as to standing and teaching ability. Prospectuses and other information at Studio, 2426 St. Catherine street.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, BY WAY OF DOMINION SQUARE, St. Catherine, Union ave., small Brooch, Amethyst Stone, set in Gold. Apply 117 Shuter street.

LOST, MONDAY EVENING, A SMALL black leather purse, containing two steel checks. Finder will kindly leave at Stanley Flats, 121 Stanley street, care Miss McVEY.

LOST, PAIR GOLD SPECTACLES, without rim, in case, with bag, 'Globe' from corner of Pacific avenue and Dorchester streets, by Essex to St. Catherine street, to Peel street. Finder will be rewarded on returning to 1253 Dorchester street.

Personal.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal laws to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser is directed 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.

PERSONAL—LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, Diamond Set, plain or engraved; also in Silver, Gun Metal and Enamelled; Gent's also. If you intend buying a Watch see us first by all means. COHENFELDER'S, 149 St. James street.

Wanted.

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS PHONOGRAPH with shavings and recording attachment. Address: with full particulars, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, Seven-horse power, upright boiler, in perfect condition. Address CASH, P.O. Box 2321.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Fur, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions; Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address M. FRANK, 493 Craig street. Post-Office Box 423, formerly 27 339 Craig street.

Halls to Rent.

STANLEY HALL, 121 STANLEY STREET, to Rent for Concerts, Banquets, Receptions, etc. Superior and Dressing Rooms. Piano. All modern improvements. Telephone up 464. Now open.

Women Who Work

In the stores, offices and factories are to be found scores of girls and women who are entirely unfit for the daily round of toil. They are compelled to be on their feet until every nerve and muscle is tired and aching, and when night comes are so thoroughly worn out and nervous as to be unable to rest or sleep. The strain, the monotonous hum of machinery and the tremendous expenditure of nerve force is more than their systems can stand, and sooner or later they are obliged to give up the battle—worn out, nervous, irritable and despondent.

But it isn't necessary for women who work either in factory or home to be overcome by nerve exhaustion. There is a preparation, known as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which replenishes the wasted nerve force and increases the vigor and vitality of the body. It is taken regularly and persistently Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will restore and revitalize the most exhausted and debilitated nervous system. It simply cannot fail, because it contains all the elements of nature which go to create new nerve force and vital energy.

Nervous Prostration

Mrs. D. W. Cronsberry, 168 Richmond street west, Toronto, Ont., writes:

"My daughter, who sews in a white goods manufactory, got completely run down by the steady confinement and close attention required at her work. Her nerves were so exhausted, and she was so weak and debilitated that she had to give up work entirely, and was almost a victim of nervous prostration."

"Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food she began to use it and was benefited from the very first. It proved an excellent remedy in restoring her to health and strength. After having used four boxes, she is now at work again, healthy and happy, and attributes her recovery to the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."



Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Is prepared in condensed pill form, from the favorite prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous recipe book author. The above cut of box is shown in order that you may not be deceived by imitations. Imitators do not dare to reproduce the doctor's portrait and signature, which appear on every box of the genuine. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is different from any medicine you ever used. Instead of tearing down the tissues and deadening the nerves, this great restorative cures by building up the system and reconstructing the feeble, wasted nerve cells. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

MORE SOLDIERS RETURN

FEW CITIZENS GREET SOUTH AFRICAN HEROES.

The proverbial fickleness of popular enthusiasm was never more clearly illustrated than by the indifference displayed over the return of the various remnants of the fighting force that Canada sent to South Africa. Some six or seven of them arrived in Montreal on Sunday and left by various trains yesterday. One of them, Queen Victoria had spent over, but there were few to greet them. His name was Private Molloy. He lost both eyes through a bullet wound received at Paardeberg, and passed through the city on his way to his home in Winchester, Ont. He was supported by two comrades, and seemed in the best of spirits, although his career—or at least that which he had mapped out for himself, had been brought to a close. Those who were present at the Windsor street station as the young man was led to the train, felt the utmost sympathy for him, and, indeed, it was touching in the extreme to see one so young and promising thus cruelly maimed for life. It was the sight of Private Molloy's helpless condition which moved the Queen to tears. As the train moved out some half dozen of his comrades, assisted by some by-standers, gave him a very hearty cheer, and sang that "He's a jolly good fellow." He was accompanied by Private Sheyn.

The others, including Sergt.-Major Simpkins and six privates, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, were going to Ottawa. Two of them, Hammond and Cunningham, went by the C.P.R., and the remainder took the Grand Trunk Railway.

SALVATION ARMY.

It is rumored that arrangements are under way for the visit to Montreal, next week in January, of Miss Eva Booth, commissioner of the Salvation Army in Canada. It is probable that her mission will be held, as on her last visit, in the Windsor Hall. Brigadier Puzos will go to Toronto shortly to complete arrangement of the programme for the meetings. The memorial meeting held in the St. Alexander street barracks on Sunday evening, led by Brigadier Puzos, was largely attended and very impressive. Captain Hall is forewelling from the Women's Shelter on St. Monique street, and Captain Heaslip will arrive in a few days to take charge. The latter will be assisted by Capt. Jarred, who comes from the eastern provinces. A good work is being done in this home for poor working women.

EMPLOYMENT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS.

With reference to the employment of Montrealers who have returned from South Africa, it is reported that nearly all who gave up good situations to go to the front have returned to their old positions. There were some who were unemployed when they enlisted, and these, naturally in all, the citizens' committee would like to hear of openings for. About half of the number are clerks, and capable men.

DOCTORS' DIRECTORY

NEW SCHEME FOR RAISING MONEY.

Toronto has a doctors' directory and it occurred to a thoughtful resident of that city that such a book might be a boon to Montreal. Following up this idea the thoughtful individual travelled to Canada's metropolitan city for the purpose of compiling the book he had planned to publish. First, he called on a Montreal publisher and secured his tender in the form of estimates for a thousand and two thousand copies of the proposed directory. He took up his residence in a boarding-house on Bleury street and secured the services of a well-known young lady of Westmount as canvasser. The idea of a directory of this kind as represented by the canvasser met with favor amongst physicians, druggists and nurses and quite a large number of orders were secured. Receipts were given for the subscriptions which were paid with the order for the book and the advertisements which were to appear as soon as the canvassing and printing could be completed. The collections were handed over to the principal, less the commission of the agent, but the printer never saw the prospective publisher after giving him the estimates and the subscribers waited in vain and perhaps impatiently for the long delayed directory which they were assured would appear in about a month from the date of order. Canvassing being completed, the Westmount lady settled with the supposed publisher. Recently she has received enquiries from numerous subscribers as to when the book is likely to appear. Upon investigation she has learned that the would-be publisher has left his Bleury street home for parts unknown.

It would appear that none of the victims have complained to the authorities as the city detectives stated yesterday that they had no knowledge of the circumstances. Neither is it yet known whether any action will be taken against the bogus publisher, who, parties interested now believe, never had any intention of publishing a directory, but simply worked the scheme to bleed the public. The canvasser naturally finds herself placed in an embarrassing and awkward position, through no fault of her own.

SOLOMON AND HOMER DISAGREED.

Colomon Francoeur and Homer Greigore were arrested at 12.15 a.m. on Sunday, for fighting on Notre Dame street. Yesterday Homer was sentenced to three dollars or fifteen days, but Solomon had been released on bail, and did not return. The bail is forfeited, and there is a warrant out for Solomon's arrest.



TOPIC

Dec. 16, 1900.

CONFESSING CHRIST.

Matt. x. 32-39.

(Meeting led by the Pastor.)

FROM 'A COURAGEOUS CONFESSION.' (Rev. William Furbey Gibbons, in 'Christian Endeavor World'.)

The Necessity of Confession.—Not only must a choice be made, but our allegiance must be boldly declared. There can be no such thing as a secret follower. Indeed, the presence of Christ in the heart cannot be hidden; if it could be, there would be good reason to doubt that we had actually received him. As well try to conceal a live coal in a powder magazine as to try to hide the love of Christ in the heart. That man is to be pitied who tries to conceal his love for Christ.

Sincerity in Confession.—No soul ever confessed Christ without receiving a blessing. But to obtain that blessing there must be the most absolute sincerity. That is, we must be careful that the confession made with our lips represents no more than we have actually received. Sincerity in confession of our faith is secondary in importance to the confession of Christ in daily conduct. The old word 'martyr' shows the sincerity of the first confessions. The martyrs backed up their vocal confession of faith with the sternest sort of holy living—and dying. Perhaps our modern Christianity has lost something of its fervor since fires of persecution are no longer kindled. Surely, we have need of iron in the blood, if not of chains for the body. But even though the old, stern days are over there will always be a place for modern martyrs, because the ideal of Christian living must always remain above the popular standard, and he that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution, even in these modern days. The man to be pitied is not the martyr; it is the coward.

The Blessedness of Confession.—Confession is a blessing in itself. Even though it should cost us the loss of all things, in confessing Christ we should still gain more than we could possibly lose. The blessing of the cross far outweighs its curse, when we bear the cross after Jesus. As for the future, we have no measures that will register its benefits. For him who confesses Christ the judgment day has lost its terrors, while he looks forward with joyful anticipation to the welcome "Come, ye blessed."

Let us open our hearts to the love of Christ, so that shame shall no longer hinder our confession. Let us be ashamed to be ashamed of him. Let us so fill our hearts with his love that a divine courage shall inspire courageous confession.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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get an absolutely pure, natural water, just as it flows from the rock; and it does cure Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

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Roofs guaranteed 10 years } Prices accordingly.
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A guarantee is worth only what is behind it to give it value. THE SPARHAM FIREPROOF ROOFING COMPANY, capital \$25,000, give written guarantee with the roof, and that is substantial.
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THE SPARHAM FIREPROOF ROOFING CO'Y.
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Style, Quality and Price will suit you.
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Cherrine
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

BIBLE THOUGHTS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 11.

POWER WITH GOD.

Thou hast had power with God and hast prevailed. 'I have seen God.' Jacob strove with God. 'I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me.' (Gen. xxxii. 26-30.) If we have this power it will flow through us as noiselessly as the electric current. It is the machinery which makes a noise, not the current. God works silently. Therefore turn thou unto thy God and wait upon Him continually. (Hos. xii. 6.) When we have overcome God, no man or power can withstand us, for 'one man of you shall chase a thousand.' (Josh. i. 5, 23; 2-10.) This prevailing power is not prayer, but faith. When Moses prevailed over Amalek, it was as he held up the rod of God, the emblem of Divine power. The promise of Christ is to

faith. Great is thy faith, be it done unto thee even as thou wilt. (Matt. xv. 28.) 'According to your faith be it done unto you.' (Matt. ix. 29.) 'Thou shalt put ten thousand to flight.' (Deut. xxxii. 30.) And 'Nothing shall be impossible unto you.' (Matt. xvii. 20.) The law of conquest is the law of conflict, and the secret of victory is the power of faith in the living God. The Son of God triumphed through His faith. (Heb. xii. 1-2.)

Long the waiting—many the tear!
Till the sight—alive the fear!
Weak the will—the effort faint!
Deep the sigh—the plaint!
Yet never a goal—but ends a way!
Never a dark—but bears a day!
Never a strong—but feels a pain!
Never a fall—but brings a gain!
—The Independent.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

FEMININE DIPLOMACY.

'How do you get on with your new neighbors?'
'Very nicely,' answered Mrs. Blykins. 'We pursued our usual programme, and as soon as they moved in, sent over and asked to borrow their wash tubs, flat irons, gas stove, and baby grand piano.'
'But you have all such things yourself.'
'Of course. What I wanted to do was to head them off.'—Washington 'Star.'

WILLING TO OBLIGE.

Colonel (to artilleryman)—'Do you see a Boer on that hill about five miles away?'
Artilleryman—'Yes, sir.'
Colonel—'Just let him have one of your 4.7 shells in his eye.'
Artilleryman—'Very good, sir; which eye?'

NO DOUBTS WHATSOEVER.

Mistress—'Did you tell the lady I was out?'
Servant Girl—'Yes, ma'am.'
Mistress—'Did she seem to have any doubts about it?'
Servant Girl—'No, ma'am; she said she knew you wasn't.'

Jack—'Who is that fine looking girl that just bowed to you?'
Tom (gloomily)—'Oh, she's my sister.'
Jack—'Why, old chap. I wasn't aware that you had a sister.'
Tom—'I didn't know it myself until last night.'—Chicago 'News.'

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

Uncle (an old friend, to daughter of the house)—'Good-bye! I won't kiss you, my dear; I've got such a cold!'
Nephew (with alacrity)—'Can I do anything for you, uncle?'

CASTORIA

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

DE WETT IS CORNERED.

ESCAPE APPEARS TO BE AN UTTER IMPOSSIBILITY.

Pretoria, Dec. 8.—The Boer commander, General Christian De Wett, is cornered between the Caledon and Orange rivers, on the borders of Basutoland. As the rivers are in flood, it is considered that his capture is certain, even if he should manage to re-cross the Caledon. British columns have been sent to hold all the passes and roads to the north to prevent his escape. The military officers here are greatly pleased that the attempt of De Wett to enter Cape Colony with his commando has been frustrated.

TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA

FINAL REPORT PREVIOUS TO DEPARTURE FROM COL. OTTER.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—Colonel Otter's report of the departure of the balance of the first contingent (which sailed from England for home this morning), from Capetown to Southampton, delivered at the Militia Department to-day, says:

The transport "Hawarden Castle" left Capetown at five p.m. on Nov. 7, after the contingent had been formally thanked by the mayor of the city and the military secretary to Sir Alfred Milner, for its service to the colony. Colonel Otter was the senior officer in command of the troops on board, which consisted of the composite regiment of the Household Cavalry, two squadrons of the Life Guards, and one of the Royal Horse Guards, a Battery of Royal Horse Artillery, third division ammunition column, and 261 officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Canadians, a total of 65 officers and 982 non-commissioned officers and men on board. The voyage was made pleasantly, and without remarkable incident. The Canadian officers on board were: Col. Otter, Lieut. Col. Buchanan, Surgeon-Major Fiset, Capt. Burstell, Capt. Macdonell, Chaplain Almond, Lieut. Lawless, Lieut. Mason, Lieut. Swift, Lieut. Caldwell, Lieut. Laferty, Lieut. Temple, Lieut. Carpenter and Lieut. Cosby, Middlesex Regiment, attached.

Before leaving Capetown Col. Otter received the following telegram from Lord Roberts:

Johannesburg, Nov. 4, 1900.
To Colonel Otter, Royal Canadian Regiment, Capetown:
"I much regret not having an opportunity of seeing the Royal Canadian Regiment before it left Pretoria. Please say good-bye for me to all the officers, non-commissioned officers and men. I am very proud to have had the regiment under my command, and I shall always remember the good service it did in South Africa, especially at Paardeberg, on Feb. 27, 1900. I wish I could be in London to join in the warm welcome I am sure the regiment will receive from the grateful English nation."
(Signed)

REMAINED IN SOUTH AFRICA.
Discharges were granted to the following Canadians who were desirous of remaining in South Africa:

No. 7686, Pte. Roberts; 7076, Pte. Moore; 7719, Pte. Doucet; 7876, Corp. McNeil; 8179, Pte. Tierney; 7706, Pte. Walters; 7566, Pte. Dalbag; 7415, Pte. Andrews; 7008, Corp. Fowler; 7525, Pte. Mallock; 7519, Pte. Morrison; 7114, Pte. Wallbridge.

Captain Weeks, who was taken ill at Kroonstad, was left behind; also the following in the hospitals named: No. 7030, Pte. Ohisholm, Pretoria; 7106, Lance-Corp. Soper, Pretoria; 7116, Pte. Welch, Capetown; 7119, Pte. Wilkie, Pretoria; 7257, Lance-Corp. Beecher, Kroonstad; 7421 Pte. Lenhardt, Bloemfontein; 7710, Pte. Wilkins, Johannesburg; 7722, Pte. Lenden, Pretoria; 7602, Pte. Allen, Norterport; 7836, Pte. Leo Smith, Capetown; 7875, Pte. McIntosh, Eldonfontein; 8103, Pte. Jones, Pretoria; 8184, Pte. Barnstead, Pretoria.

A pension of 18 pence per day for 12 months has been awarded to 7492, Pte. J. L. Bradshaw.

DEUT.-COL. DRURY'S REPORT.
Lieut.-Col. Drury, writing to the Militia Department from Pretoria, Nov. 1, gives the latest news of the battery as follows:

C Battery, at Rustenburg, on Oct. 30. Expecting to move westward with Plumer's force. The battery was in action near Janis, Oct. 24. No casualties.

D Battery on lines of communication, Lieut. Van Tuyle had been gazetted second lieutenant in Royal Field Artillery, but declined to accept commission, as he had applied originally for a captaincy. He is at present employed on the imperial military railway, or construction work near Johannesburg, Captain Eaton having temporarily taken command of his section.

E Battery, at Hoopstad, Orange River Colony. Major Ogilvie wired from there to say that second lieutenants in Royal Field Battery had been granted to Lieut. Murray, Sergt. Jago, and Gunner Duval. Lieut. Murray did not accept the commission.

As to the date of debarkation, Lieut.-Col. Drury reports:

On Oct. 24 I wrote a letter for information to army headquarters, pointing out that the extended term of service for one year for men of the brigade division, Royal Canadian Field Artillery, would expire about Dec. 27 next. As yet I have received no official reply, but

in conversation yesterday, Lord Kitchener said he would arrange for a transport to be ready to sail about Dec. 1.

MOUNTED RIFLES.
Lieut.-Col. T. D. B. Evans, second battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, reporting for the week ending Oct. 31, mentions that Pte. Weaver was killed and not wounded, as at first reported, in a night attack at Nootgedacht, on Oct. 23. At Pretoria, Col. Evans purchased tobacco, cigarettes, candles and matches to the amount of £15 10s 7d for use of the battalion from funds of the Canadian ladies' London Red Cross fund. On Oct. 28 Lieut. Davidson took over first troop D Squadron, replacing Lieut. Bliss, transferred to Nootgedacht. The effective strength of the battalion was 329.

ROBERTS AT CAPETOWN

OFFICIAL RECEPTION WAS A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

Capetown, Dec. 10.—The official reception tendered to Lord Roberts here to-day, together with the presentation of the address and the sword of honor, was a magnificent spectacle and was witnessed by 20,000 people.

Representative troops of all the forces of the colonies, including the Canadians, joined in a procession from the town hall to the square, which was accompanied by a continuous roar of cheers, ladies throwing flowers from windows and balconies.

After the presentation of a sword and a casket, subscribed for by ten thousand Cape Colonists, Lord Roberts presented to a number of troopers distinguished service medals and other decorations.

Lord Roberts's wife and daughters are expected to arrive to-morrow. They will sail with the field marshal on board the "Canada" for England.

FARM BURNING.

In a memorandum to the Premier of Cape Colony, Sir Gordon Sprigg, Lord Roberts explains that farm burning has been ordered strictly in accordance with the usages of war. He says in part:

"Whether the people whose houses are burned are actually accessories to the cutting of railways and other damage must be left to the general officers commanding to decide. They must be trusted to make a full inquiry before having recourse to extreme measures; but, as this is essentially police work, I anticipate that when the police are established we shall find the necessity for burning gradually disappearing, with less danger of the innocent suffering, and that my successor will eventually be able to abolish such treatment."

THE LATE COMMANDER'S WORDS.

When the British commander rose to respond after the presentation to him of the sword and casket, all present rose to their feet, cheering and waving handkerchiefs. The demonstration continued for some minutes. At its conclusion Lord Roberts made an eloquent address. After expressing deep thanks for the honors accorded him, he said the war in South Africa had a peculiar interest for him, inasmuch as it enabled him to bring to what he hoped was a successful conclusion of the work entrusted to him twenty years ago—that of dispelling, by force of arms, if necessary, the aspirations of the Boers to render themselves independent of British control.

Referring to his abortive visit to the Cape in 1881, he said: "The wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. The guiding hand of the Omnipotent will bring good out of what to our finite understanding was the most unfortunate war of 1881, for that war could not have consolidated the whole British Empire as firmly together as this had done, because it was fought by regulars alone, whereas the present war was fought by the militia, the yeomanry and the volunteers, the admirable and workmanlike colonial contingents all fighting as brothers in arms, under the dear old flag of the Queen. In this respect, Lord Roberts said he held the unique position of the first field marshal having the honor to command such an imperial outburst. He was convinced, he declared, that this spontaneous outburst of patriotism was not ephemeral. Great Britain had only to give the signal, and her sons would again flock to her banner from the ends of the world. Never had a mother had more reason to be proud of her sons than had Britain to-day. God had brought them out of the gloom of the dark days of December had appeared to them the valley of the shadow of death, and they could now remember the days of tribulation with deep gratitude for the mercy vouchsafed them."

Lord Roberts then paid a deeply moving tribute of gratitude to all who had worked with him. He added that his interest in South Africa would not cease on leaving its shores, but that he should watch its settlement with the utmost eagerness. Drilling upon the necessity for co-operation between the Dutch and English, he said it would be his proudest boast, if he could claim to have done nothing but what stress of war had compelled to hinder the friendly fusion of the two races in the republics. They must try to forgive and forget all that tended to bitterness of feeling, leaving the idea that nothing remained to be atoned for on either side. "God has given into our hands," said the field marshal, "a great heritage, for which a heavy price has been paid in the blood of the best and bravest; and we must not be neglectful of the trust, as we have been in the past, but must be able to give a good account of our stewardship, and must remember there are other duties than national glorifications."

He declared he could not better conclude his speech than by quoting the first stanza of Kipling's "Recessional":

"God of our fathers, known of old;
Lord of our far-flung battle lines;
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine;
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget."

FIGHT AT FREDERICKSTAD

DETAILS TELL OF TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

Johannesburg, Dec. 10.—Details are now to hand of General Barton's successful engagement with De Wett at Frederickstad. General Barton, with a force

consisting of two regiments—the Royal Welsh and Royal Scots Fusiliers—500 cavalry, the 78th Battery, three pom-poms, and a 4.7 naval gun, reached Frederickstad, driving the enemy before him, and pitched his camp in the plain, holding the kopjes on each side. Lieut. J. J. Alford went out with a wagon, escorted by 100 of Marshall's Horse, on a foraging expedition, which ended disastrously. Lieut. Alford, Conductor Robinson and five of Marshall's Horse being captured.

De Wett came up and reinforced the enemy, who now numbered 2,000 men. He attacked from the west, south and north, with his guns and pom-poms, and smiped on the three sides heavily at long ranges. In the dusk the convoy and troops, except the Royal Scots Fusiliers, who held two kopjes to the south, moved from the plain on to a hill to the east, at the same time holding the river, and making the railway station at the bend of the line, the hospital, which, though beyond the picket lines, was within range of all the guns and pom-poms. Two guns and a pom-pom were on the shoulder of the hill, the naval gun and two field guns being on the summit, and the others at the base. Early in the morning the enemy's pom-pom from the north-west beyond the river opened on our convoy, and fired 150 shells into it with marvellous accuracy, before it could retire, killing six oxen and wounding fifteen. The convoy then retired to the west side of the hill, losing one mule, shot while crossing the ridge. The guns, including the 4.7, returned the fire, but failed to locate the enemy's pom-pom.

For three days the enemy continued to snipe, especially our position on the kopjes, where they killed Lieut. Finch, and wounded several others. On the morning of Nov. 25 the enemy's pom-pom opened fire from the south on the convoy in its second position, and killed one ox, until silenced by a shell from the 4.7 gun. Meanwhile it was found that some of the enemy had crept up during the night, and held the water about a mile and a half from the river bridge, which they had crossed. At ten a.m., the column having been reinforced by the Essex Regiment and half of the Dublin Fusiliers, and some 500 of Strathcona's Horse, with ammunition for all arms, it was decided to turn the enemy out of the ditches on each side of the line, and so recover the water. Three companies of the Welsh Fusiliers therefore advanced on the north side of the line, and one company of the Scots Fusiliers on the south side.

They were received with a terrible fusillade by Boers on both sides of the line, but continued their attack to within 50 yards of the ditches, when the enemy deserted their cover, and streamed out into the open north of the line, having in the meantime killed Captain Bailee and 22 men, and wounded two officers, Captain Deck and Lieut. Best, and several men. The Welsh dashed forward at the charge, but before they had gone more than a few yards they were stopped by heavy shells from our guns bursting overhead, while shrapnel thrown forward mowed down the enemy before their eyes.

From this moment the infantry became mere spectators of the scene. The guns kept up one continuous roar south, east and west, whilst the pom-poms from two sides emptied their bolts with incessant rattle. The enemy, about 130 strong, found themselves in an inferno of lead that raked them from three sides at once, and while pom-poms ploughed through and through their ranks, shells burst on all sides. Our gun practice was excellent, and pursued the enemy as they ran, crawled, or walked over a field that for a mile and a half was strewn with dead, dying and wounded. Only 35 reached the river, where the 4.7 naval gun, with deadly accuracy, drove them into the bushes by throwing shells in their midst, leaving it a matter of conjecture whether any single Boer who started on that terrible march through the storm of lead escaped untouched.

Thirty-six bodies were picked up in a mangled condition, 30 wounded were found lacerated and torn, while 26 who had not dared to face the fire, were taken prisoners on the field. Three of the latter were afterwards tried for firing on and killing our soldiers after having surrendered, and, being found guilty, paid for their treachery with their lives. One wounded Boer, as he lay on the ground, deliberately shot a young officer, Lieut. Field, as he stood behind him, and was bayoneted on the spot. Our casualties amounted to one officer and 22 killed, and between 50 and 60 wounded.

GERMAN NEUTRALITY

COUNT VON BULOW EXPLAINS WHY KRUGER WAS NOT WELCOME.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—The Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow, replying in the Reichstag to a question on the subject of Mr. Kruger's failure to be received by the Emperor William, said the government did all in its power to ward off war, and left the two republics in no doubt as to the state of affairs in Europe, and as to German neutrality. When, in 1899, the question of arbitration seemed not altogether excluded the government recommended it to Mr. Kruger. He thought the time had not yet come. When Mr. Kruger later sought intervention, his feelings were too highly inflamed for the Dutch and German governments. For the German government it was lost time to give advice. Germany was convinced that any step of a great power at that moment would be critical and lead to no result. There was no use for us," said the chancellor, "to pinch our fingers between the door and the hinge."

The chancellor added that when the suggestion of mediation was made to Great Britain by the

United States in a gently worded inquiry it was rejected officially and categorically. Intervention might have led to war.

The chancellor described the reply of M. Delcassé, the French minister of foreign affairs, to Mr. Kruger as follows: "France will in no case take the initiative, but will not oppose it when certain eventualities become known, provided they were calculated to serve French interests."

The chancellor thereupon remarked that he could not have dealt with the situation better himself. Ovation to Mr. Kruger in Germany, he pointed out, would have displaced international relations and served no purpose of Mr. Kruger or of Germany. Germany was not bound to Great Britain by a hair's breadth more than Great Britain was bound to Germany. But to act the Don Quixote against Great Britain would be a piece of folly for which he would not be responsible.

THE GERMAN PRESS.

Berlin, Dec. 11.—The morning papers discuss rather favorably the speech in the Reichstag of Count von Bulow, the imperial chancellor, in reply to a question on the subject of Mr. Kruger's failure to be received by the Emperor William, but they complain that he did not indicate his internal policy. The "National Zeitung," despite its sympathy for the Boers, says the German people will approve Count von Bulow's outlined Boer policy. The "Tagblatt" says Count von Bulow did not answer the question why it was necessary to affront Mr. Kruger, even admitting that Germany could not help him. The "Boessische Zeitung" says the chancellor furnished documentary proof that Germany, with Holland, had repeatedly warned and advised Mr. Kruger, who had paid no heed to them.

SALISBURY'S MAJORITY

First Division of the Session in the British House of Commons.

THE VOTE WAS ON AN AMENDMENT TO THE ADDRESS ON THE CHAMBERLAIN CHARGES.

London, Dec. 10.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. D. Lloyd-George, Radical member for Carnarvon district, brought together a series of accusations against Mr. Chamberlain that had been figuring in the newspapers, and moved that no member of the government ought to have a direct or indirect interest in concerns competing for government contracts. He pointed out that the Secretary of State for the Colonies held 5,000 shares, and other members of his family 67,000 shares, in the Birmingham Trust, which in turn was a shareholder in the Tubes Limited, making £10,000 a year out of government contracts. He asserted also that Mr. Chamberlain and his relations held shares worth £230,000 to £250,000 in Elliott's Metal Company, contractors to the Admiralty, and shares valued at £250,000 in Kinloch's Dynamite Company, contractors to the War Office. After enumerating other companies in which the Chamberlain family, he asserted, had interests, Mr. George declared that he was not attacking the private character of the minister, but raised the matter because "this case might be used as a precedent later to justify corruption."

After various speeches for and against the resolution, Mr. Chamberlain replied: "It is a personal honor that is involved in this question," he said, "and I think it hard, after twenty-five years of life in the full light of parliament to have to stand up and explain that I am not a scandalous thief. These attacks are monstrous and absurd. I took no action with charges during the elections, although there had been a conspiracy of insinuation. I have been charged with fattening on the profits of a war I had provoked."

"Of all the companies mentioned, I hold shares in two. My relations intend to take proceedings and the public will see how these abominable charges will be dealt with by the courts. My relations are all business men and have had to make their own fortunes. I come of a family which boasts nothing of distinguished birth or inherited wealth, but has an unbroken record for nearly two centuries of unswerving commercial integrity. Never during the whole course of my political career have I been asked to use my influence to secure pecuniary gain for myself or my relations."

Proceeding to explain his connection with the two companies, Mr. Chamberlain said he had joined the Colombo Company 23 years ago. Its shares had never been quoted on the stock exchange. The contract to build houses for the Boer prisoners in Geyser was given to the Colombo Company on the responsibility of the local government, without any communication with himself.

So far as the Birmingham Trust was concerned, he said he knew nothing whatever of its investments, although he had recently ascertained that there was a trifling investment in the Tubes Limited, since his brother managed the business of that organization, but the company's already small business with the Admiralty had largely decreased. After having made further explanations of a similar kind, Mr. Chamberlain exclaimed, amid ministerial cheers:

"Is it not hard to have to deal with such rubbish as this? When all is reckoned up, perhaps my indirect interests in government contracts is a few pounds or even shillings; and yet the House of Commons is called upon to pass a solemn resolution which will not strike me, but will be a self-denying ordinance for many members who do not anticipate that result."

In an eloquent peroration, the Colonial Secretary declared that the attacks had not injured him, but had given pain to a number of private individuals. Those who have made them, he asserted, had introduced into public life unworthy methods, and had made it more difficult for honorable and sensitive men to serve the country.

He was loudly cheered as he resumed his seat.

His son, Mr. J. Austin Chamberlain,

financial secretary to the treasury department, followed with a similar denial. Mr. R. B. Haldane, Radical member for Haddingtonshire, and others, spoke, after which Mr. Lloyd-George's motion, which was offered as an amendment to the address, was rejected by a vote of 269 to 127.

Mr. Bartley, Conservative, also moved an amendment to the address asking the House to express regret at the fact that Lord Salisbury had recommended so many of his own family to offices under the government. One-fifth of the cabinet members, Mr. Bartley said, were of the same family. Sons would obey their fathers, and sons-in-law and nephews would yield to the same influence. Such conditions precluded an independent inquiry into the army failures in South Africa, and were calculated to impair gravely the efficiency of the public service and diminish the chances of reform in the system of national defence. The same canker worm of nepotism had entered the army and navy, and it was the general opinion that many of the disasters in South Africa were traceable to officers who had obtained their commissions by family influence.

When the Premier's nephew rose to reply, the House was filled with expectation. Mr. A. J. Balfour said the unhappy accident of birth ought not to be a bar to public service. There was only one member of Lord Salisbury's family in the present government who was not in the last. Mr. Bartley, he added, had not shown that the appointees complained of were incapable, while the country, at the recent election, had shown confidence that the Premier would carry out with ability and integrity his thankless, heart-breaking task. The amendment was lost by a vote of 230 to 128.

Mr. Balfour, government leader, then moved the closure, which was carried by 253 votes against 106, and the address to the throne was adopted by 265 votes, against 23.

IRISH PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, Dec. 10.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to Mr. Timothy M. Healy, Nationalist, who asked whether the Irish-American and Irish prisoners, captured in the fights with the Boers, could not be permitted to return to their homes, Mr. J. Powell Williams, financial secretary in the War Office, in the late administration, but now representing South Birmingham in the House of Commons, said the prisoners of Irish nationality could not be treated differently from others.

RAILWAY RATES.

VIEWS OF PRACTICAL SHIPPERS TO BE LEARNED BEFORE ANY CHANGES WILL BE MADE.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is in receipt of a letter from the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa which reads in part as follows: "Referring to your communication of Nov. 9 by which on behalf of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association you intimate their desire that before ratification by the Governor-General in Council of any changes in railway rates, regulations or classifications the railway and transportation committee of the said association might be afforded an opportunity of considering the proposed changes. I am by direction, to inform you that before any changes are submitted for ratification the views of the committee will be obtained regarding them."

The new arrangement means that the Governor-in-Council in considering any proposed changes relating to rates and classifications will first hear the expressed opinions of practical shippers as to the influence that the proposed change may have on shipping.

ACCIDENT TO 'SOO' EXPRESS.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—While the eastbound "Soo" express was passing Haley Station, seven miles above Renfrew, at two o'clock this morning, the entire train of four cars left the track. The baggage car struck the end of the station house, partly demolishing it. Fortunately, none of the cars, all of which were heavily constructed, were overturned and the train crew and passengers escaped serious injury. The cause of the accident is thought to have been a misplaced switch rod. The engine and tender passed over safely, but the baggage car left the rails, followed by the second and first class cars and sleeper. The road, where the accident occurred, is examined twice daily, and after the accident the switch was found securely locked as usual. The passengers were transferred to a train made up for the purpose, and were conveyed to the city after a delay of about three hours.

CHINESE MISSIONARIES ACCOUNTED FOR.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—All the workers of the China Inland Mission are now accounted for. Sixty of them, with eighteen children, have been killed. The China Inland Mission has received from Shanghai the news by telegraph of the murder of Mr. P. A. Ogren, who was one of the workers in Shansi. The telegram also announces that Mrs. Ogren and child, Mr. Graham McKie, Miss M. E. Chapman and Miss M. E. Way are safe at Taiyuan. The whereabouts of these missionaries has been unknown for some months. It was believed they had taken to the mountains, but it was feared that the worst had befallen all of them.

MANITOBA SCHOOL LANDS FUNDS.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—It has been mutually agreed that the Hon. Colin Campbell, Minister of Education, and the Hon. J. A. Davidson, Provincial Treasurer and Lands Commissioner, will go to Ottawa to interview the Dominion Government on the question of handing over to the Province of Manitoba the school lands funds now held in trust by the federal authorities. These gentlemen leave Winnipeg in the first week in January.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars Has Already Been Paid Out Since its Inauguration.

OVER THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS STILL ON HAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—At a meeting of the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association held on Saturday, Dec. 8, and presided over by His Excellency the Governor-General, reports were submitted by the secretary and treasurer, showing that up to date 324 dependents of soldiers had been assisted, and that 108 invalided soldiers had also received assistance, whom payments amounting to \$23,337, and \$2,287, respectively, had been made. The treasurer's statement was as follows:

RECEIPTS.
Subscriptions generally \$113,854.46
Subscriptions, object I. (widows, etc.) " " 4,209.27
Subscriptions, object II. (soldiers) " " 6,074.12
Subscriptions, object III. (dependents) " " 1,874.18
Subscriptions, special object (for Canadians enlisted in Imperial army) " " 2,558.90
Add—Interest to Oct. 31 " 2,558.90
Less—Working expenses, viz: printing, stationery, assistance, postage, etc. " 527.50

EXPENDED IN RELIEF
Payments to dependents, etc., object III. " \$2,337.00
Payments to soldiers, object II. " 2,287.00
Payments to soldiers (in London), £100 " 2,287.00
Payments to dependents, etc., of Canadians enlisted in Imperial army " 179.00

Total payments for relief \$28,790.36
Balance remaining for distribution " \$306,814.10

In granting allowances from the very large sum which the citizens of Canada so generously placed at their disposal, the relief committee have endeavored to distribute the funds entrusted to them in as liberal a manner as possible, consistent with the objects of the association and with making provision in the future for those left unprotected. Grants are based on the recommendations sent in by those replying upon cases, and with reference to the circumstances of the applicant. The committee has also kept in view the fact that the larger part of the fund will be required for distribution at the close of the war, to the widows or dependents of deceased soldiers; and also to provide for soldiers who have been permanently or temporarily disabled while on service.

The committee reported the number of casualties to date as a hundred and thirty-four, and authority was given to the committee to make special grants where assistance is required, to the dependents of deceased soldiers, such grants to be in addition to the regular allowances now being paid to the dependents of soldiers still serving in South Africa, and to returned invalids.

THE VANDERBILT MILLIONS.

LATE CORNELIUS VANDERBILT'S FORTUNE APPRAISED.

New York, Dec. 10.—Mr. G. B. D. Hasbrouck, the legal representative of the state comptroller, announces that the personality of the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt had been appraised at \$52,500,000. The real estate left by the great financier, the lawyer said, had been appraised at \$20,000,000, thus fixing the total valuation at \$72,500,000. On the basis of this appraisal, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, as residuary legatee and head of the house, inherits \$44,500,000; Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, \$8,500,000; Reginald Vanderbilt, \$7,500,000; Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, \$7,500,000; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$2,000,000, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., \$1,500,000.

According to the state appraiser, Mr. O'Connell, these figures may be open to slight change, as the final report will be turned over to the surrogate upon several more days' work before it can be completed.

The appraisal of the estate was not made without difficulty. For some time there was a difference of opinion between the comptroller's office and the lawyers for the estate, Anderson & Anderson. The difficulty was that the estate consisted largely of securities that fluctuated in value from day to day, and that depending on the rise and fall in the market, it was never twice the same. The executors for the estate held that the estate should not be taxed for more than fifty million dollars. This would have made the aggregate transfer tax the \$499,000. Both sides finally came to an understanding that in order to estimate the estate on a stationary basis it should be appraised on the market value of the securities on the day of Mr. Vanderbilt's death. Under the appraisement made, the tax will be \$520,000.

FIRE AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 10.—Shortly before six o'clock this morning fire completely destroyed the following places of business at the corner of Main street and Portage avenue: Joseph Watson, confectionery; Charles Downie, tobacco; Jas. Collins, tailor; Bowes and Reeves, barbers; Roberts, cobler shop; Auer Gas Company, and an electric fixture agency. All the buildings were of frame, and have been there many years.

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