Last Edition

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Fine to-day. Frost to-night.

The Montreal Daily Star.

CIRCULATION OF STAR

Last Week's Daily.....330,818
Last Week's Weekl 121,738
Total last week.....452,056

VOL. XXXIV. No. 248 MONTREAL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1902. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE TROUBLE WITH MR. TARTE

Why the "Master of the Administration" Has Put on Warpaint.

QUARREL AN OLD ONE

During Sir Wilfrid's Absence it Blazed Up; and Little Prospects of Peace.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, October 20.—"Mr. Tarte is regarded by the other members of the Cabinet as a meddler and a busy-body, one who pokes his nose into other people's affairs gratuitously; one whose past course has aroused against him the antagonism of his colleagues, who, in consequence, have, to be exact, had, before Sir Wilfrid's departure for Europe—made it clear to the Premier that the actions of Mr. Tarte would no longer be tolerated."

This statement was made to a Star representative by an intimate friend and constant associate of one of the most prominent anti-Tarte Ministers.

"And," he continued, "when Sir Wilfrid was in England the occasion was chosen by the anti-Tartites to make it clear to the Minister of Public Works that he must abandon his departmental interference, his radical pronouncements, made without consulting the rest of the Government, and especially his embarrassing protection views.

"Mr. Sifton, under the influence of a journalistic friend (?)—and ill-advisedly, I think—chose to make public the anti-Tarte campaign, coupling the Ministerial dislike of the 'Master of the Administration' with an equally strong dislike of Protection. It was a blunder. It was more. I begin to think it was a trap set for the anti-Tartes. And Mr. Sifton took the bait.

"Had Sir Wilfrid been in Canada the row would not have been allowed to make progress. When Tarte and his colleagues have fought in the past—like blazes—the Premier has brought about peace by representing Joseph Israel as a spoiled boy, but a 'genius,' and not always to be taken seriously. His conciliatory methods have succeeded in keeping peace.

"But during his English and Continental tour the old bitterness was revived; and Mr. Tarte, unrestrained and impulsive, jumped eagerly at the opening Mr. Sifton gave, by his interview denouncing Protection, and now he is practically in the position of a man who has burned his boats, so far as the prospects of his joining his colleagues, on their terms, is concerned.

"No; I do not think Sir Wilfrid Laurier will bring about peace; I rather think the situation has become too acute for that.

"No; I would not care to forecast Mr. Tarte's future course of action. He is, I consider 'master of the situation,' just as he has been 'master of the Administration.' Contrast the eagerness of the public over his utterances with the lack of interest displayed in the words of such of his colleagues who have spoken.

"A couple of days will decide the matter. We are passing through a crisis in Canadian history—the third which Tarte may be said to have caused. In the Quebec harbour works scandals and in the Manitoba school manipulation, Mr. Tarte dealt the Conservative party knock-out blows. This time he is seeking the solar plexus of the Liberals. And he is using a club, the name whereof is 'Protection.' All the 'sprinting' and 'shiftiness' the other Ministers may employ will not avail against Joseph Israel when he cuts loose and begins to lay about him in earnest."

THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, October 20.—Hon. J. I. Tarte left this morning for Toronto.

There to-night he speaks at the banquet given on behalf of the United Empire League to Col. Denison.

Mr. Tarte will reply to the toast of "Britain and Her Colonies," to be proposed by Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario.

Yesterday the Premier had a long conference with Hon. J. I. Tarte at the latter's residence, on Metcalfe street, and this gave rise to the rumour that Mr. Tarte had placed his resignation in his leader's hands.

Asked by a Star correspondent concerning this rumour, Mr. Tarte this morning replied:

"All you can state from me is that I decline to speak on the matter. I have nothing to say."

Mr. Tarte was prevented through a severe cold from attending the welcome to Sir Wilfrid on Saturday. He spent Sunday quietly at his own house, receiving only the Premier.

This morning he was early in his office, and having gone through his voluminous correspondence, walked across to the Privy Council office in the East Block, and had a brief interview with Sir Wilfrid. On his return he seemed to be much impressed by the Premier's physical condition, but expressed his firm conviction that he would enjoy good health, if only he could be induced to take proper care of himself.

Mr. Tarte himself, when seen by a Star correspondent, was as chirpy and volatile as usual. He talked freely of many things, but when asked about the rumour that he had resigned, became less voluble, and gave the answer written above.

There was in his demeanour a complete absence of anything to indicate anxiety as to the result of this week's cabinet deliberation. He was careful that nothing should transpire which could in any way be construed as a breach of conndence, which etiquette demands between a member of a Cabinet and his chief.

He spoke particularly of his visit to Toronto, which he seemed bound to carry out even at the expense of his health, on account of the fact that he had been a member of the British Empire League from its inception, and was for some years one of the vice-presidents. It is not expected that his speech to-night will in any way touch on Dominion politics.

There will be a Cabinet council on Wednesday, and Mr. Tarte will be in town again in time to attend it.

Until that meeting it is not probable that any certain light will be shed on the political situation. It is pointed out that Mr. Tarte's resignation may have been tendered to the Prime Minister, without any actual intention on either side of acting upon it, but merely as a precautionary step, and to give Sir Wilfrid a free hand in dealing with the present condition of affairs within the Cabinet.

The fact that Mr. Tarte will return in time to attend the next meeting of council gives decided colour to this view.

There will also be a meeting of the Cabinet council this afternoon, which, it is stated, is simply to give the members of the Ministry an opportunity to meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier and hearing from him and from Hon. W. S. Fielding an account of their trip to Europe, and the proceedings at the Colonial Conference.

It is understood that no business will be done at this afternoon's meeting.

THAT QUEBEC PAPER DEAL.

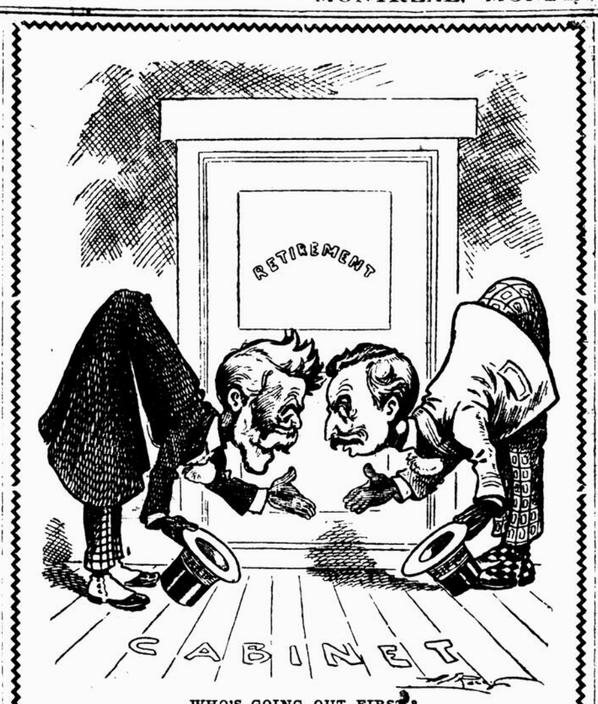
(Special to the Montreal Star.)

QUEBEC, October 20.—The purchase of the Mercury newspaper by Hon. J. Israel Tarte, is regarded as significant. In the campaign which would follow his retirement from the Cabinet, the erstwhile Master of the Administration wishes an organ here which would be available in order to reach Mr. Fitzpatrick's constituents. If he remains in the Cabinet, the necessity would, to a large extent, pass away. The purchase, therefore, lends colour to the prevalent and accepted theory that Mr. Tarte will leave the Laurier Government. Mr. Pacaud is not friendly to Mr. Tarte; in fact, that paper severely reprimanded him in consequence of his attacks upon Mr. Sifton and Mr. Fisher. The English Liberal paper here is allied to the Fitzpatrick interest. Hence Mr. Tarte's acquisition of the Mercury, whose editor is a Conservative and whose services will be retained, so La Patrie has stated in a despatch from Quebec, in the Tarte interest. If, as has been suggested, Mr. Tarte should devote himself to journalism hereafter, the growing business interests of Quebec would justify the acquisition of the Mercury on a purely commercial basis.

The utmost anxiety prevails here to learn of the outcome of the trouble in the Dominion Cabinet.

To-day's Soleil reports in a special from Ottawa that Mr. Tarte has placed his resignation in the hands of the Premier, but that it has not yet been accepted.

In a Montreal special the same paper says that the Manufacturers' Association is reported to have furnished the money for the purchase of the Mercury, and that the manufacturers interested in the production of cotton and linen have subscribed $50,000 towards the agitation for the increase of duties.



WHO'S GOING OUT FIRST?

SIFTON—After you, my dear Alphonse.

TARTE—Excuse me; after you, my dear Gaston.

Anthracite Miners Are in Conference To-day

Mr. Mitchell Had a Carefully Prepared Statement in Readiness--He Strongly Advised the Delegates to Accept the Basis of Settlement Agreed Upon.

WILKESBARRE, October 20.—About 700 delegates from the United Mine Workers of America, in the hard coal mining districts of Pennsylvania met in the Nesbitt Theatre here, to-day, to act on the proposal to settle the long strike by arbitration. The convention was called by President Mitchell, under the rules of the Union and it is to vote on the plan which he laid before it and explained fully in a lengthy address.

Previous to the assembling of the convention there were busy scenes at strike headquarters in the Hart Hotel, from which the miners' battle has been directed since the strike was called 162 days ago. Before 8 o'clock the rainer delegates, the majority of whom arrived on the early morning trains, began to gather there. President Mitchell was the centre of interest and until he left for convention hall was always surrounded by his lieutenants and others. The final details for the meeting were arranged in his office this morning.

The delegates were in the best of humour. Every one whose opinion was sought felt that the convention would do whatever the national leader advised.

Among the late arrivals at the convention hall was national secretary treasurer W. B. Wilson, selected to be the secretary of the convention. He was of the opinion that the convention will end to-morrow and that the men will return to work on Thursday. He said that the outlook for acceptance was bright, but that there were still hints among the assembling delegates that some of them object to a calling off of the strike until positive assurance is had that all the men will get back the positions they occupied before the strike began.

If precedents are followed the principal business of the meeting will be conducted behind closed doors.

District President T. D. Nicholls, of Scranton, called the convention to order at 10.20 o'clock and ordered that the roll call for the convention be read. This was done by Mr. Wilson.

DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE.

The report showed a total of 636 delegates. This total will probably be increased after all the credentials are received. While the reports were being presented a report was received that President Mitchell would not come to the hall from headquarters until after the convention had permanently organized.

It was 11.05 o'clock when the reading of the reports was concluded, and as the business of the convention could not go on until the committee on credentials had made a final report, a motion to adjourn until 2 p.m. was made. Before the motion was put it was suggested that the delegates be entertained with songs. This was adopted, and for a time the big convention was turned into a social meeting.

"Give three cheers for Mitchell, for the strike we have won" was sung by a Wilkesbarre delegate amid much enthusiasm. The only coloured delegate present was called upon for a song or a speech and he responded with a typical southern negro song.

The men called for songs from one another, principally the Welshmen, who have reputations as sweet singers. At 11.42 the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

MUCH DISCUSSED PHASE.

A phase of the situation that is causing much discussion among the men to-day is the status of the mine engineers and firemen. According to an explanation by a miner, about two thousand of this class of employes struck with the miners or have since been out. Having cast their fortunes with the strikers, they are concerned over what seems to them a possibility that the strike will be declared off and the miners will return to work leaving them unprovided for, because the non-union men who were hired to keep the pumps going, will be retained. It has been suggested that the mine superintendents can be communicated with and that the status of the striking engineers and their return to work can thus be made clear at once. There was some talk, while the convention was assembling, about the engineers and firemen demanding from the convention an accurate statement of what is to be done respecting them. The seriousness of this point is readily admitted but there seems to be no feeling whatever that they will try to prevent the acceptance of the arbitration plan.

Mr. Mitchell said he did not think there would be any trouble in satisfying these men.

MITCHELL'S STATEMENT.

When the convention re-convenes this afternoon, Mr. Mitchell will make the following statement:

Gentlemen:—"In opening this convention for the transaction of business, I take pleasure in extending a warm meeting and welcome to the accredited representatives of the 150,000 men and boys whose heroic struggle for living wages and American conditions of employment has won the admiration of the whole civilized world. Language is inadequate to express the sense of pride I feel in your and those you represent. Your noble defense of the principles of unionism endears you to every man and every woman in our land who works for a livelihood. When the history of the struggles of toilers shall be written, its pages will record no event more important, no principal more ably defended, no battle more bravely fought than the contest which I earnestly hope is now about to be happily ended.

"It is not my purpose to review the progress of the strike or even to enumerate the important events which have now passed into history. Imprinted indelibly upon the hearts of our people are the memories of the sufferings and hardships which have been and are being endured. For five long months the eyes of the nation have been centred upon your actions and it is a plea sure to say that the great heart of the American people throbbed in sympathy with you. It is, of course, a source of deep regret that the millions of underpaid workmen in our great cities should be the most acute sufferers by the reason of this contest between ourselves and our employers. But strange as it may appear hundreds upon hundreds of those who suffered most from lack of fuel sent words of commendation and encouragement to us and in many instances declared that they would endure any privation in order that the miners and their families might secure a sufficient wage to enable them to enjoy a little happiness and sunshine instead of the gloom and sadness which has been their lot for many years.

A DEBT OF GRATITUDE.

"The debt of gratitude we owe our fellow workers in this and other lands, the debt of gratitude we owe a generous public and a friendly press who have supported and sustained us during this memorable strike can never be adequately repaid.

"For our opponents we entertain no feeling of malice. While they have maligned our characters, impugned our motives and sought the victory by methods which we should scorn to use, yet on this day when we secured an avenue of redress, on this day when the realization of our hopes and ambitions seems near, when the prospect of a brighter and happier future seems assured, we should hold out to them the hand of friendship and ask them to join us in providing for such business relations as shall for all time establish peace and tranquility in the coal fields.

"The day is past when great organiations of capital can maintain the false position that their employes shall be denied the right to organize into compact bodies and speak through the organization of which they are members. We recognize the right of capital to consolidate, to federate and to speak and act through its organization, but in according these rights and privileges to capital we demand and shall assert the same privileges for those who toil. Between the combination of capital on the one hand and the organization of labour on the other, there should and need be no irreconcilable conflict. Each is a factor in the economic development of our civilization and the application of business judgment and plain common sense by each would enable them to work in harmony. While the interests of labour and capital are not by any means identical they are, nevertheless, reciprocal; each is dependent upon the other and under our form of government one cannot prosper without the other. Abraham Lincoln truly said that 'capital is the fruit of labour and could not exist if labour had not first existed; labour therefore deserves the first consideration.' That this fundamental principle will be recognized by the tribunal selected by the President of the United States, I have no reason to doubt.

DEMANDS CAREFUL THOUGHT.

"The grave question which you have been called upon to consider to-day demands and must receive your most careful thought. Personally, I should have preferred an adjustment of the difficulties existing in the anthracite field by conference with the anthracite mine owners and without the intervention of agencies not directly involved, but I recognize the fact that relations between ourselves and the mine operators have become so strained as to render direct negotiation at this time impossible. If the consequences of this strike affected only the interests of the operators and mine workers there would be less reason for the intervention of a third party, but the fact that a coal famine was upon the people of eastern and seaward states and threatened to become a national calamity justifies the action of the chief executive of our nation in his earnest efforts to bring about an early resumption of mining.

SOME OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES.

"The proposition submitted for your consideration may have objectionable features, and in its detail may not meet with the unanimous approval of our people, but it is immeasurably better as now presented than when originally offered by the representatives of the coal corporations. I am firm in my conviction that the prompt acceptance of this proposal will secure to the anthracite mine workers and those dependent upon them a greater measure of justice than they could attain by continuing the conflict; I believe that the prompt acceptance of this proposition will secure to the mine workers a greater degree of justice than they have enjoyed in the past.

"The people of our country await with anxious expectancy the result of your action to-day; the eyes of the nation are centred upon you, and friends and foes alike demand the submission of issues involved in this strike to the tribunal nominated by the President of the United States. That there are discordant elements in this convention; that there are dissatisfied ones at home, I am fully aware, but gentlemen, with all the earnestness of which I am possessed I urge that you give your approval to the action of your executive officers who have recommended acceptance of the proposition that the strike be declared off and all men are then to return to work in the positions and working places occupied by them prior to the inauguration of the strike and that all questions at issue be submitted for adjustment to the tribunal selected by the President of the United States."

BAER WAS THREATENED MANY TIMES.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

READING, Pa., October 20.—During the height of the excitement attending the strike, President Baer, of the Reading Railroad, received an average of fifty letters a day threatening his life. Some evidently came from cranks, but many were from educated persons.

A Strikers' Ultimatum.

SARATOGA, N. Y., October 20.—The ultimatum decided upon by the strikers on the Hudson Valley Railway will be presented by a committee appointed to confer with the company during the day. The proposition, among other things, calls for a formal recognition of the union, which is liable to cause a continuance of the contention.

Victim of the Coal Strike.

CHICAGO, October 20.—A political quarrel, beginning with an argument on the coal strike and ending in an attack upon Socialism, ended last night in the death of Charles Wulff, 27 years old, and the injury of two others. The fight, which took place in the saloon of James Wallace, 313 Fulton street, was participated in by five men.

SUPREME COURT RESUMES.

British Columbia List of Cases Taken Up To-day.

OTTAWA, October 20.—The Supreme Court opened the Ontario list of appeals this morning, all the judges except Sir Elzear Taschereau being present. This list includes British Columbia and Yukon appeals, and a large portion of the morning was taken up in arguing a motion to dismiss the appeal of Harley vs. Watson, on the ground of want of jurisdiction. This is an appeal from the decision of the Yukon Territorial Court sitting as a court of appeal from the Gold Commissioners Court, and it was argued that prior to last session of Parliament no right of such appeal existed. Judgment was reserved.

As Hon. David Mills, as Minister of Justice, had been consulted in the other Yukon appeals he could not sit on them in Court, and Sir Elzear Taschereau being absent there was no quorum for these cases. The British Columbia appeals were therefore proceeded with.

Forming An Hotel Trust.

WINDSOR, Ont., October 20.—L. L. Bateman, of Toronto, has secured an option on the Crawford House, Windsor, for $18,000. The option is the result of the endeavours of Bateman to form a hotel trust in western Ontario. He has applied for a charter from the Ontario Government for the Ontario Hotels Company, with a capital of a million and a half dollars. He has already secured options on hotels in Stratford, Guelph, Woodstock, Hamilton, Brantford and Chatham, and intends erecting a hotel in London also, if his scheme goes through.

Doukhobors Not on the March.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, October 20. — So far nothing has been heard here of an alleged march of the Doukhobors on Yorkton. Neither the Department of the Interior nor the North-West Mounted Police have received the slightest intimation of such an event.

The Birthday of the King.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, October 20.—It is understood that the question of the observance of the King's birthday as a holiday will be decided at this afternoon's council.

The Ontario Election Trials.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

TORONTO, October 20. — There is a strong impression here that the Liberals will lose East Middlesex and will fail to unseat Sutherland in South Oxford.

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Finer still, $5.00, now $3.75.
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Invented by Maj. Gen. Hankey in ¼ lb. tins, 85 cents, and ½ lb tins $1.70 3.40
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SIR PHILLIPS (Extra Special)
Invented by Col. Sir Phillips, in ¼ lb. tins, 90 cents. 3.60
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CURE SICK HEADACHE

ACCIDENTAL DEATH THE VERDICT

With the Recommendation That All Steamships be Compelled to Close Hatches.

"That we, the undersigned jury, after having heard all the evidence, declare that George Ouellette is dead, in Montreal, on the eighteenth day of October, 1902, having fallen, accidentally, down a hatch of the steamer Catalone, of the Dominion Coal Company. The hatch was left open, and it should have been closed immediately after the work was finished.

"We recommend that a law be enacted by the Dominion Government compelling steamship companies to have all hatches closed as soon as the work has been completed, in order to prevent accidents of this kind."

The above verdict was returned to-day by the Coroner's jury, at the inquest held into the death of George Ouelette, who was killed on Saturday night, by falling down the hatch of the steamer. The inquest was held at the morgue, and Coroner McMahon presided.

The evidence showed that it had not been customary to close the hatches after work had been performed.

The Coroner, in addressing the jury, laid great stress on the fact that accidents of this kind are very numerous. He said that if all hatches were promptly closed, accidents of this kind could not possibly occur.

Mr. W. H. Aldridge in Town.

Mr. W. H. Aldridge, manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's smelter at Trail, British Columbia, arrived in the city last evening to confer with the executive of the company here.

CITY COUNCIL WILL DEAL WITH CASE OF MARY DUNN.

The aldermen who visited the City Hall to-day were much worked up over the case of the poor girl, Mary Dunn, who had to be sent to the gaol to die because the city had no home or hospital to send her to. The matter will be brought up in the City Council and a suggestion will be made that the city do something towards erecting an hospital or home where such unfortunates can be cared for.

President Loubet, of France, paid an official visit on Saturday afternoon to the King of Portugal, who is visiting Paris.

P.D.

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Existing Hospitals Might Build Contagious Wings

Such is the Suggestion Thrown Out By Members of the City Council Who See Nothing But Trouble Ahead as Regards a Civic Contagious Diseases Hospital

If the city does not decide to erect a civic contagious disease hospital without delay, there are members of Council who will ask that the Notre Dame Hospital and the General Hospital be allowed to build wings to these institutes for the purpose of treating contagious diseases.

Speaking of this latter project to-day, a member of Council said that as the Royal Victoria Hospital had put up a wing for the treatment of contagious diseases there was no reason why the two hospitals in question should not be allowed to do so. An arrangement could be made by the City Council with the hospitals, whereby they would be given a certain sum for the treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases. If this was done the vexed problem of building a civic hospital would be done away with. The latter scheme would also do away with the objection of Protestants and Catholics being treated in one hospital without any distinction as to faiths.

A special committee meets to-day at the City Hall to open tenders that have been sent in for a proposed civic hospital site. It would be criminal if the Council did not are having all the trouble over. For the past two years they have been fighting on it, and it is yet unsettled. An alderman stated to-day that if diphtheria or scarlet fever were to become epidemic this winter the corporation could not take care of patients. At the present time the city had a couple of little houses which are being utilized. These, however, could only accommodate a very few patients. He thought it would be criminal if the council did not decide to erect an hospital without further delay.

$142,500,000 COST OF THE STRIKE AT END OF TWENTY-THIRD WEEK.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., October 20.—At the end of the twenty-third week of the coal strike the estimated losses are as follows.

Loss to operators in price of coal	$55,100,000
Loss to strikers in wages	28,700,000
Loss to employes other than strikers	6,900,000
Loss to railroads in earnings	13,400,000
Loss to business men in the region	16,800,000
Loss to business men outside the region	10,000,000
Cost of maintaining coal and iron police	2,500,000
Cost of maintaining non-union men	650,000
Cost of maintaining troops in the region	850,000
Damages to mines and machinery	6,500,000
Total	$142,500,000

SIR WILLIAM ROSE, WELL KNOWN HERE, DEAD IN ENGLAND.

Sir William Rose, the second baronet of the line, died in London, on the 4th of October, at the age of fifty years. He was the eldest son of Sir John Rose, well known in Canadian history.

After finishing his education at Rugby, England, the late Sir William was admitted to the Canadian Bar, in 1868, and settled in Toronto. For three years he served in the Canadian militia. He succeeded his father, the first baronet, in 1888, and took up his residence in England. At the time of his death, which took place at Bourne End, he was the head of the stockbrokers' firm of Govett, Sons & Co.

He married in 1868 a daughter of Mr. Alexander Macalister, of Torresdale Castle, Aberdeen, and is succeeded by his son Cyril, who was born in 1874.

Sir William was well known in Montreal, as well as in Toronto, where he resided during his stay in Canada.

A New Appointment.

Dr Wilfrid Derome has been appointed to the medical staff of the Notre Dame Hospital to replace Dr. Grenier, who has taken his residence at Winocki, Vt.

MR. HOWARD TAYLOR TALKS OF THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

Mrs. Howard Taylor, who has been visiting the Universities of the United States and Canada for the past two years in the interest of the Student Volunteer Movement, addressed a meeting of McGill men yesterday in the lecture theatre of the Redpath Museum, which was well filled. Mrs. Taylor has the reputation of being a most attractive and impressive speaker and she certainly held the closest attention of her hearers.

She took as her topic the 4th and 5th verses of the 2nd Chap. of the Epistle to the Philippians, "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others. Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus."

The great opportunity of the present day in all mission lands and especially in China, where the speaker has worked for the past 15 years, was brought to the attention of the audience.

The address closed with an appeal to the men to invest their lives in a field where they can develop their largest possibilities and be of the greatest service to their fellows.

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Brockville and Britannia Battle in Mud and Rain

Britannia Doubled the Score After a Hard Fight--McGill and Queen's Play a Draw and Rough-Riders Beat Argonauts.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Seniors.

	Won.	Lost	To play.
Ottawa College..	3	0	3
Britannia... ..	2	1	3
Montreal... ..	1	2	3
Brockville... ..	0	3	3

Intermediate.

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Westmount... ..	3	0	1
Montreal... ..	1	2	1
Britannia... ..	0	2	2

Junior.

	Won.	Lost	To play.
Westmount... ..	2	0	2
Montreal... ..	2	1	1
Britannia... ..	0	2	1

Junior Independent League.

	Won.	Lost	To play
G. T. R. C... ..	3	0	3
Fairmounts... ..	2	1	3
Unions... ..	1	2	3
Tigers... ..	0	3	3

"Ten to five! Ten to five!" arose the about, as the final whistle blew in the Brockville-Britannia Football match on Saturday afternoon, and as the hoarse cry went up from the field, it was answered with hurrahs from the stand, and the crowd chilled and wet, rushed down to catch a car and get home where they could dry themselves.

It had been a furious battle, fought during the last quarter of an hour, in a dark dismal atmosphere, in a sea of mud, and with a temper on both sides that might have caused unpleasant comtretemps, if the match had lasted much longer.

Towards the end, the players could be hardly distinguished on the field, and from the field the grand stand and its occupants were hardly visible. A dark, thick, gray mist enveloped everything, and through it could be faintly seen the flickering unsteady electric lights on the slopes of the Westmount mountain. A squirming mass of beings, who as far as their outlines could be made out, might have been almost anything alive, was moving by little distances this way and that. Once in a while something that looked like a man, came running from the heap, pursued by another manlike form, who usualy caught up with him, and grabbed him, when both went to the ground and threshed about and wallowed in the dirt. Real looking men stood on what were still the white outlines of the playing arena, and most of the time these rushed up and down like mad, and let out hoarse shouts, for things had come to such a pass that they could no longer control their inclinations to encourage their sides.

The air was full of excitement and rain. The struggle was hard and furious, the Britannias were in the lead, and although the Brockvilles, unwilling to admit that they were beaten, kept up a vigorous and hopeless struggle to the end, their courage and pluck availed them naught, and the end found them with the score doubled against them.

SOME STRENUOUS MOMENTS.

They were strenuous moments these last few minutes.

"Go it, go it boys," shouted Captain McLaren. "There is lots of time yet to get a try and convert it."

"Yes, and there is lots of time to catch your train," shouted a deep voiced Britannia man.

"Don't forget you are coming to Brockville," shouted a Brockville wing man, as he threw at Bert, who was interfering with him, a distance away.

"Tear them up Brockville," was the oft repeated cry.

"Buck the line, Brockville! Buck the line!" shouted a little Brockville follower on the touchline, who was soaking from head to foot. Then a big Brit sympathizer put his heavy hand on his shoulder, and said, "Do you know you are coaching Brockville, young man?"

"Yes I know it," said the little man, "and I am wearing their badge too," and as he proudly opened his coat to prove his loyalty, a deluge of water from the rim of his hat poured down upon his shirt front.

Percy Molson, who was one of the touch judges, on the side where most of the work was done towards the end, had his hands full, and it was difficult for both him and Erney McLea to distinguish the men of the different teams. The latter was criticized for being too easy in the matter of offsides. The fact was that he could not distinguish who was who. The players looked all alike. With the exception of one or two and the Umpire, who wore a white yachting cap, and a red jersey, they looked all the same. They wore the same clothes, and their faces looked all like nigger faces.

Mallory, of Brockville, wore red stockings, and Weatherhead, of Brockville, a blue cap. Another Brockville man was distinguishable, because at the beginning of the match he had worn a jersey with black and white stripes, and because, in the struggle, he had been deprived of one of the sleeves, so that one arm was bare, but as to the others, they could be told apart with as much ease as a handful of green peas.

SHOULD WEAR DIFFERENT SUITS.

Saturday's match certainly furnished a strong argument in favour of a distinct uniform for each team.

The weather was abominable. Never was there a rainfall so disagreeably wet as on Saturday afternoon. Never was there a ground so slippery, never a ball so treacherous to capture and hold. And yet it was a most spirited match; a match that was brilliantly contested, and well worth looking at.

The disadvantages caused by the weather were alike for each side, and it is safe to say that condition won, combined with the fact that on the whole the Britannia man played more effectively than those brought up by the visiting club.

Considering, however, that the Brockvilles have had untold trouble in getting men to come out to practice, they put up a very creditable game.

If the Brits keep on working, and play with the same spirit, they will give Ottawa College a hard fight.

The Brits had taken precautions to keep the touchline as free from people who had no business there, as possible, and were on the grounds on time. The Brockvilles were a little late, because their train had been detained.

The crowd of spectators was small again, but the weather was, no doubt, to blame for that. Those who stayed out the match got their money's worth.

The teams lined up as follows.

Britannia (10.		Brockville (5)
McClure	Full-back	Simpson
Marshall	Half-back	Weatherhead
McKenzie	Half-back	McLaren
Bowie	Half-back	Mallory
Gordon	Quarter-back	Dier
Byrne	Scrimmage	Carr
Monk	Scrimmage	Doran
McAllen	Scrimmage	Dobbie
Strachan	Forwards	Ritchie
Lightbourn	Forwards	Graham
Roberts	Forwards	Phillips
Horsfall	Forwards	Laird
Anderson	Forwards	Fraser
Cowen	Forwards	Holder
Christmas	Forwards	Smith

Referee—N. Lash, Montreal.
Umpire—E. McLeay, Montreal.
Linemen—Ogilvie and Molson.

BRITANNIA.

Try	4
Safety touch	2
Try	4
Total	10

BROCKVILLE.

Try	4
Rouge	1
Total	5

In the first half Brockville showed up strong. Their tallest man was the Reverend Mr. Laird. He showed great eagerness, but did not get much of an opportunity.

McClure kicked off for the Brits. The ball went at the start into Brockville territory and stayed there for a little while, although little Dier and others tried to put it out. Phil McKenzie, who started to play with a blue sweater on took it off shortly after the beginning, and no sooner had he done so, than it began to rain real hard. Mallory, of Brockville, he, with the red stockings, whose work was one of the features of the match, kicked the ball out.

There was a fine exchange of punts, and Mallory managed to make a fine run, being pursued by Cowan, who tackled him, and when Cowan tackled anyone, it is all up with him. The ball, however, had gone well past centre into Brits territory now, and all the efforts of the home team could not get it away from there again. When it went in a little too far, Brit men managed to send it back, but with a fine exchange of kicks, it did not go beyond the line again. Weatherhead did some fine punting, and so did Bowie for the Brits, and his wrist, which he injured during the hockey season, and was still bound up in leather, did not seem to trouble him. Finally from a touch near centre, it was kicked across the line at last, but Mallory was there to grab it, and to kick it back. Jack Marshall, kicked it out in a manner that was worth seeing but the ball was slippery as butter, and there were many muffs. This probably caused some of the players to lose their temper, but no harm was done, and the ball seemed to have a particular fondness for Brit territory, and managed to stay there a good long time although the Brits worked particularly hard in the many scrimmages that took place now. Marshall once made a fine effort to get away with the ball, but was tackled before he could go very far. The Brits at last got hold of it, however. McKenzie kicked, and Cowan who was right behind him followed it up. It went into touch well past centre, but came back again almost immediately after. McKenzie got it again, and as he kicked, the ball was stopped by a couple of Brockville men, who were not more than five yards in front of him. Although it looked as if the Brockville man who stopped the ball should have been the one hurt, McKenzie, evidently had strained himself, and was doubled up for a while. Gordon was also laid out just about this time.

BOWIE MAKES A FOXY MOVE.

When the ball went into play again, Bowie got it, and managed to evade a tackle by a foxy move. As he saw the Brockville man come at him, he bent down, and the Brockville man went clean over him, while Bowie punted, it did not get very far, however, and in the mix up that followed, Smith who went after the ball, was tackled by one of his own side, and put Brits for combat for a moment.

With play started anew, when he had recovered. Bowie punted the ball out. Weatherhead caught it, and made a fine run back before he was tackled, and this was the beginning of a series of plays, which gave Brockville their points, and which was well executed.

After Weatherhead had lost the ball, Mallory watched his opportunity, and kicked it close to the Britannia goal line.

Then it became a question of brute strength to get it over and Brockville strained every muscle. Their first effort failed, but when they tried again, they pushed McLaren across with it with a quick corkscrew movement.

McLaren got the chance to convert the Try, but the slippery condition of the ball and his boot, caused him to fail, and Brockville only got four points.

After that Brits exerted themselves a little more than before and there was a free exchange of kicks, and a number of free kicks, and Brockville managed to get another point through a rouge.

The first points made by the Brits were in the beginning of the second half.

After the rest, the Brits seemed to have become much more active, and for every cry of "Tear them up Brockville," they returned a yell of "Go at them Brits," and so well did they go at them, that Anderson managed to bring the ball behind Brockville goals although the try was not converted.

BRITS MANAGE TO SCORE.

This made the score, Brockville 5, Brits 4.

"You have them going Brits," shouted Captain Cowan, and they had, for shortly afterwards from a kick by Phil. McKenzie they got a safety touch for which the score was changed to Brits 6, Brockville 5.

Mallory did some good work, and caught the ball once, when he fell, not however before having made his mark. McKenzie sent it back almost every time it came in the direction of the Brits, and Archie Christmas did some fine work. Mallory and McKenzie for a while had a little battle of punts all to themselves, and Brockville got a couple of free kicks.

Everybody on the grounds was drenched by this time, and the players not only became difficult to distinguish, but their faces had become black as soot. Whenever there was a scrimmage, a cloud of smoke would arise from their midst, due to their laboured breathing, as if there was a conflagration going on. All strained their muscles to the utmost, but for every inch the Brockvilles gained, the Brits pushed them back a yard.

Weatherhead finally got the ball, and with Mallory running in front of him, managed to cover quite a distance. Two or three of the Brits tried to tackle him, but in vain, till Marshall did the trick and brought him down.

McKenzie was hurt in the eye, and after the stop, the ball was kicked by the Brockvilles behind the Brits' goal, when McClure saved them by a magnificent punt, which was followed up by magnificent attempts at runs on the part of Roberts and Jack Marshall. McLaren tried to get the ball away from his territory by a run, but was tackled neatly and efficiently by Archie Christmas. When he got up, he was a little bit shaky on his legs, but there was no wait.

BRITS WERE ON THEIR METTLE.

Brits now played with a dash and a vim nothing could withstand, and soon had another try, which although McKenzie failed to convert, netted them another four points, which made the score: Brits 10, Brockville 5.

There was now only five minutes more to play, and things became a little mixed. Men fell by twos and threes on the slippery ground, and two or three men were put off for two minutes each. It was really remarkable that there were no fights, for both sides played with utter abandon and utter recklessness as to life and limb. half the time unable to see, through the mud that was in their eyes, who they were opposed to, and half the time unable to speak through the mud that had got into their mouth, when they fell. Once more the Brits got the ball behind Brockville goals, but the referee said "No score," and there was no more scoring up till the time the whistle announced that the game was finished.

Then the Brockvilles, after the customary cheers, washed their faces at the pump and hurried out to catch their train, while the Brits with their faces dirty, and their clothes torn, but happy, went to their supper.

HOW M'GILL PLAYED A DRAW WITH QUEEN'S.

The Match at Kingston Also Played Under Adverse Circumstances.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

KINGSTON, Ont., October 20.—After a hard fought battle, McGill Rugby team tied Queen's University Club in the game in the Intercollegiate series. The score was six points for each team at full time and the Queen's men chose to accept their one point for a drawn game rather than run the risk of losing all by playing off. The husky wearers of the red and white arrived in Kingston at one o'clock. Early in the day heavy rain fell, making the ground very slippery. A stiff wind from the south blew lengthways up the campus. Occasionally during the play there was a splash of rain, which rendered the grounds slippery and made the ball hard to hold. The officials were Percy Biggs, of Varsity, referee; Jack McCallum, of Varsity, umpire; Dr. Tait McKenzie, of Montreal, timekeeper, in the first half, and Sergt. Hoyles, M. R. C., in the second half. Touch line judges, "Chaucer" Elliott, of Queen's, and "Dick" Kenny, of McGill.

The teams were composed as follows:

Queen's—Back, Simpson; halves, Kearns, Britton and McDonald; quarter, Dalton; scrimmage, Reid, Donovan, Sheriff; wings, D. Falconer, Ross, Murphy, Joe. Falkner, McDowall, Young (captain), and Williams.

McGill—Back, Patch; halves, B. Molson, Richards and Hamilton; quarter, Meindl; scrimmage, McFee, O'Brien and Graham; wings, Waterous, Wright, Boulter, Shillington, W. Molson, Martin and Nagle (captain).

When McGill won the toss and elected to kick north, favoured by a strong wind, things looked bad for the Queen's men, who did not seem to be nearly as weighty as the visitors. To the surprise of the locals, the Presbyterians gave the Montrealers a great argument, and Donovan stole the ball, taking substantial gains by bucking the line. "Bunty" Dalton also "hit" the line for substantial gains, and the play was well in McGill's 25-yard line. B. Molson punted a free kick far up into Queen's territory. Tupper McDonald, in a brilliant rush, regained most of the lost ground. Then Queen's made the fatal mistake of long passes to the halves, and Hamilton dribbled over the line, causing Simpson to rouge. Queen's were once more aggressive in the early stage of the game, but towards the end of the half McGill gained in mass play. No more score was made in the first half.

In the second half the ball sailed up into McGill's territory with well directed punts of Britton and Murphy. Young, Williams and McDowall were so fast at following up that it was not long before the play was well in the Montrealers' 25-yard line. Dalton ran around the end of the line and passed to Britton, who secured a try, which was not converted. Score 5 to 1 in favour of Queen's. The next point was scored when Britton punted over the dead line—6-1. At this juncture McGill's line condition showed up. By rapid mass plays they ran the ball into Queen's territory. Many times the Presbyterians pulled themselves together and broke through the thin red line. In the last minute the play was inside Queen's 25-yard line, when Patch ran around the end, securing a try, which was not converted. The spectators claim that Queen's played seven minutes over time. The game was not a pretty one to watch. In the last half the back division of McGill made some fine combination play.

HOW ROUGH RIDERS WON FROM THE ARGONAUTS.

No Rough Play Was Indulged in in the Toronto Match.

TORONTO, Ont., October 20.—The Ottawa Rough Riders defeated the Argonauts for the senior championship of the O. R. F. U. at Rosedale Saturday afternoon, by a score of 9 to 4. The game was a good exhibition of football, no rough play being indulged in. Argonauts scored a rouge in the first half, the score standing 1 to 0 at half time. On resuming play the Ottawa team scored two touches and a rouge, while Argonauts added three rouges. At the end the Argonauts were pushing things, but the score ended 9 to 4 in favour of the Rough Riders. Teams:

Argonauts (4)—Back, Henderson; halfbacks, Hamber, Hardisty, Darling; quarterback, Bell; scrimmage, Boyd, Russell and Wright; wings, Kent, Grant, Reifennsteni, Wilson, Hill, Chadwick, Haverson.

Ottawa (9)—Back, D'Arcy McGee; halfbacks, Roberts, Boyd, Murphy; quarterback, H. Walters; scrimmage, Isbestor, Kennedy, Buchan; wings, Boucher, Parr, Moore, J. McGee, Rayside, M. Wallis, Talford.

Officers—Referee, Percy Brown; umpire, Jack Counsell; goal umpires, T. B. Birchall and Duggan Warren; timer, Casey Baldwin.

Westmount Victorious.

Westmount defeated Montreal Intermediates in a good hard game by 9 to 6 on Saturday. The teams were as follows:

Westmount.	Positions.	Montreal.
Young	full back	Johnson
Trenholme	half back	V. Massey (captain)
Taylor	half back	Chillas
O. Sutherland ...	half back	Spry
Papineau	quarter back	Holloway
Brown	scrimmage	Lesser
McKee	scrimmage	Davidson
W. Snowdon ...	scrimmage	Rivard
M. Snowdon	forwards	Gilmour
Poliwka	forwards	R. Johnson
Copland	forwards	Kemp
Dobbell	forwards	Nivin
D. Sutherland ..	forwards	Davidson
C. Sutherland	forwards	Harmor

Referee—Mr. C. Cobban.
Umpire—Mr. W. McMaster.

Montreal Juniors Won.

The Montreal Juniors managed to play their match with Britannia III. in dry weather on Saturday, preceding the Intermediates. They won by 9 to 2. Following were the teams:

Britannia (2).		Montreal (9).
H. Christmas (Captain)	Full- back ...	Campbell
Davis	Half-back	McLean
Gilbert	Half-back	Massey
Arnold	Half-back	Elliott
Smith	Quarter-back ...	Switzer
Punnett	Scrimmage	Hannaford
McDougall	Scrimmage	Denne
Smith	Scrimmage	Walsh (Captain)
A. Hooper	Forwards	Sharpley
R. Hooper	Forwards	Davidson
McLeod	Forwards	Shores
Sheara	Forwards	Coolican
Anderson	Forwards	Stuart
———	Forwards	Ewing
———	Forwards	Miller

Referee—W. Snowdon.
Umpire—Mr. Dawson.

Interscholastic League.

Following is the standing of the league up to date:

INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
High School	3	3	0	0	6
Westmount Academy..	2	1	1	0	2
St. John's	3	1	2	0	2
Crichton	2	0	2	0	0

JUNIOR SERIES.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Westmount Academy..	2	2	0	0	4
High School	2	2	1	0	4
Abingdon	2	1	1	0	2
Crichton	2	1	1	0	2
St. John's	3	0	3	0	0

Kicks.

Holder, of Brockville, did justice to his name.

Mallory's red stockings were up in the air all the time.

Carr's return to the Brockville team added to its efficiency.

Without prejudice, we would like to ask once more: "Where is Brockville?"

Queen's II. defeated the R. M. C. I. by 8 points to 1, in the intermediate series of the Intercollegiate Union.

It is worth while to see Phil McKenzie watching for the ball behind the line, like a cat watches for a mouse.

When Bowie and Marshall went home in the car they enjoyed the distinction of possessing dirty faces, that were looked at with admiration by the other passengers.

The Quebec Rugby Union, in fact all Rugby Unions, should insist at their next meetings that different teams should wear distinctive marks on their uniforms. Then the spectators will enjoy the game better, and the work of the officials will be facilitated.

The University of Pennsylvania eleven was defeated on Franklin field by Brown University by the score of 15 to 6 in halves of 25 and 20 minutes respectively. Brown scored two touchdowns and kicked a field goal, while Pennsylvania scored one touchdown.

Five thousand spectators witnessed the Military Academy football team score against the strong Harvard eleven in a fiercely contested battle. The game was an exciting one from start to finish and resulted in Harvard's favour by a score of 14 to 6

Princeton's football team defeated the Washington and Jefferson eleven by the score of 23 to 5. The feature of the game was a kick by Hayes from the 35-yard line, three minutes before time was called, which landed the first points that have been scored against Princeton this season.

Yale defeated the Pennsylvania State College football team eleven by the score of 11 to 0. The game was the hardest that Yale has been called upon to play so far this season, and afforded them invaluable practice. The ground was muddy and the ball wet and slippery because of rain.

Union II. defeated Victor I. on Westmount Park on Saturday, by the score of 10-4. Although the grounds were in a very dirty state there were some brilliant plays. For the Victors, Small, Thompson and Hanna were the stars. Chipchase, Crankshaw, Wright and Peverley being the Union's stars. The teams lined up as follows: Victor I., Kent, Small (Capt.), Alexander, Thompson, Quesnel, Ross, P. Brophy, Dacon, Hanna, Wills, Dean Heward, Wood, A. Brophy, B. Brophy. Union II., Costigan, Chipchase, Crankshaw, Wright, Peverley (Capt.) Kay, McCutcheon, Peard, Holland, Russell, Riddell, Campbell, Barlow, Johnson.

At Syracuse—Syracuse 15, Amherst 0.
At Middletown—Wesleyan 6, Amherst Aggies 3.
At New York—Columbia 35, Hamilton 0.
At Ithaca—Cornell 6, Carlisle 10.
At Washington—Georgetown 23, Virginia Military Institute 11.
At Washington—Franklin and Marshall 36, Columbia 0.
At Toledo—Michigan 23, Notre Dame 0.
At Chicago—North-western 0, Chicago 12
At Buffalo—University of Buffalo 0, Hobart 0.
At Annapolis—Naval 5, Lehigh 5.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 24, Bucknell 0.
At Andover—Phillips-Andover 24, Boston College 0.
At Newton—Dartmouth 18, Williams 0.
At Cambridge—Harvard Freshmen 11, Phillips-Exeter 0.
At Bangor—University of Maine 12, Turts 0.
At Lakeville, Conn.—Yale Freshmen 17, Hotchkiss School 0.
At Burlington—Vermont 16, St. Lawrence University 0.

CYCLING

THE BICYCLE RACES AT VAILSBURG TRACK.

Decisions of the Judges Caused Small Riots.

NEWARK, N. J., October 20. — About 3,500 spectators witnessed a good day's racing at the Vailsburg track. The onlookers took exception to two decisions of the judges, and a small sized riot was the result. In the five-mile open race, Billington came last on the inside, and to the onlookers it looked as if the Newark man had won, by half a wheel. The Judges thought differently, and placed Root, of Boston, first, and Billington second. The crowd howled for half an hour.

Again in the three-cornered match race, the spectators took exception to the rulings of the officials, this time against a home rider. In the second heat Collet jumped away from the others and won easily. There was a fierce battle between Lawson and Kramer for the place. Lawson seemed to secure the honour, but the judges gave the place to Kramer, and there were more howls. Lawson won the first heat by a length, Kramer was pocketed. In the third heat, McFarland defeated Kramer in handy fashion. The champion was not at his best. Lawson and McFarland teamed and as each won a heat, they won first prize. The summaries of the two important events were:

Five-mile, open, amateur — Won by E. T. Root, Boston; Teddy Billington, N. Y. A. C., second; Samuel Sulkins, Boston, third. Time, 11.55.

Lap prize won by A. Brierman, New York.

Three-cornered team, match race, professional — Won by Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, and Floyd McFarland, San Jose; W. S. Venn, Bristol; H. G. H. Collette, New Haven, second; O. S. Kimble, Louisville, and Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, third. Time, 2.19 3-5; 2.16; 2.20.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Although late in the season bowling on the green is still being indulged in at Westmount.

At a joint meeting of the office and staff of the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, and Stevenson, Blackader and Company, it was unanimously decided to form a hockey club for the season of 1902-3. The following officers were duly elected:

Hon. presidents—Messrs. A. F. Gault and A. B. Mole.

Hon. vice-presidents — Messrs. R. R. Stevenson and John Taylor.

President—Mr. C. E. Hanna.

First vice-president — Mr. J. H. Webb

Second vice-president—Mr. P. T. Danford.

Secretary—Mr. A. H. McManus.

Treasurer—Mr. E. A. Robertson.

General Committee — Messrs. W. H. Simpson, A. M. Hanna, J. T. R. Hicks, G. S. Sargent, Alexander Rolland, A. F. Cayford.

Team Committee—Messrs. A. M. Hanna, W. H. Simpson and A. F. Cayford.

Captain—Mr. A. M. Hanna.

The club is desirous of making fixtures with other manufacturing concerns and wholesale houses.

Challenges should be addressed to Mr. A. H. McManus, 24 Marlborough street.

Autos Will Come to Montreal in 1903.

Boston Run Too Easy So the Chauffeurs Want a Harder Test, and Think That They Will Get It In Coming Here.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Montreal may be the turning point in the 1903 reliability run of the Automobile Club of America. It is considered by many that the trip to Boston was not long enough to supply a task which demonstrated the true worth of the automobile in its present state of perfection. The excellent highway further lessened the strain on the machines, which, with few exceptions, accomplished the 500-mile journey in a manner calling for the greatest praise.

The run to the Canadian city would supply a more severe effort, the distance there and back totalling about 1,400 miles, with the roads of a kind that would try very thoroughly the durability of the vehicles. The route followed would parallel the Hudson River to Troy, swerve to Saratoga and go north through Fort Edward and Whitehall, and then continue along the western shores of Lake Champlain to the Canadian border.

Chairman W. E. Scarritt, of the contest committee, said:

"A journey to Montreal would not be too much of a task in view of the excellent record made by the machines on the Boston trip. True, it would be a harder trial, but the automobile must prove its staunchness in order to attain the popularity which undoubtedly is in store for it in the future.

"The rules for another contest should be far more stringent, and the recent event has taught us much experience that will be utilized on another occasion. The daily mileage would be increased, and the English plan of changing the observers has its good points. In 1904 there should be a run to the St. Louis Exposition, and the regulations for such an event would call for considerable study."

While it is unofficially known that several machines in the Boston contest did not estimate their time correctly, through failure to make allowance in deducting the minutes consumed in stopping for water and gasoline, nothing of a definite nature will be announced until after a meeting of the contest committee.

THE TURF

RECORDS BEATEN AT LEXINGTON

Some Fine Harness Racing Ends Kentucky Meeting.

ADVANCE GUARD WON AGAIN

One of the Stakes at Morris Park Meeting Was Won by a Forty to One Shot.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 20.—Three races closed the Kentucky Breeders' Association's thirty-first meeting. It has been the most successful, with the largest entry lists, prizes and attendance.

In the Blue Grass 2.19 class, contested Saturday, the record was beaten in every half, and the new mark is one and a half seconds lower than the old record.

In all three heats, Chase, Dulce Cor, Maxine, Horace W. Wilson and Minka, the only entries, finished in the order named. Billy Foster Boy had a hard fight in the 2.20 trot. Lucille led at the wire in the first heat, but went under running. The four leaders were only noses apart. Wild Wilton was favourite, but with the exception of the second heat, was not on the firing line. Billy Foster Boy won in straight heats.

Daisy Field was a worthy foe to the favourite, Mustard, in the 2.16 class pace, and was heavily backed. She won the second heat, and was beaten only a few yards in the other. Results:

The Blue Grass 2.19 class, trotting; purse, $2,000—Chase, b.g., by Keeler, won in three straight heats; Dulce Cor., b.m., second; Maxine, b.m., third. Horace W. Wilson and Minka also started. Best time, 2.09¼.

2.10 class, trotting; purse, $1,000—Billy Foster Boy, b.g., by Foster, won in three straight heats; Norfolk, b.g., second; Wild Wilton, br.g., third. The Parson, Oreonta, Lauretta, Mattie W., Momento, Mexican Boy, Kipling, Lucy Lee and The Dean also started. Best time, 2.11¼.

2.16 class, pacing, 2 in 3 heats; purse, $1,000—Mustard, b.m., by Vallean, won second and third heats; Andrace, Daisy Field C., g.m., won first heat and second money; Dora Delphi, b.m., third. Believed, Mary Shawahan, Volita, Hard Case, Tom Keen and Margaret W. also started. Best time, 2.08¼.

A FORTY-TO-ONE SHOT WINS AT MORRIS PARK.

Advance Guard Again Won a Race Saturday.

NEW YORK, October 20.—James Galway's Meltonian, at 40 to 1 in the betting, won the Champaign stakes at Morris Park. Acefull was second, and Grey Friar third. Eugenia Burch finished second, but was disqualified on a foul. She was leading, and when within fifty yards from the wire began to swerve badly and interfered with Acefull and Grey Friar, throwing them out of their stride. Acefull was favourite, and rounding the far turn moved to the front. When straightened out for the run home Eugenia Burch closed on the leader. Redfern, on Meltonian, however, was riding desperately and won driving by a head from Eugenia Burch, who was one and one-half lengths in front of Acefull. Advance Guard had nothing to beat in the Municipal handicap. The summary:

First race, October steeplechase, about 2½ miles—Judge Phillips, 148, Barry, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Harkford, 142, Holloway, 7 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Adjidamo, 146, Johnson, 7 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 4.41. Inspector Stevens also ran.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, last 5¼ furlongs of the Eclipse course—Fire Eater, 114, Minder, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Joe Codd, 144, O'Connor, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Sweet Alice, 111, Smith, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1.04½. Futurita, Guy Peark, Athelroy, Coruscate, Knight of Gold, Walkins, Overton, Mount Kisco, Martmillen, Earl of Warwick, Benefit, Sissy, Scioto, Tugail Bey, Royal Summons, Philesher, Pride of Galore and Trilando also ran.

Third race, handicap, for all ages, last 6½ furlongs of the Withers mile—Leonora Loring, 10, Cochran, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, first; Francisco, 116, Rice, 20 to 1 and 7 to 1, second; Daly, 96, Creamer, 50 to 1 and 15 to 1, third. Time, 1.20. Igniter, Tribity Bell, Prince Richards, Sir Finnan, Caughnawaga, Sweet Billie, Dublin, Last Knight, Echoharie, Captain Arnold and Satire also ran.

Fourth race, the Champagne stakes, for 2-year-olds, last 7 furlongs of the Withers mile—Meltonian, 107, Redfern, 40 to 1 and 10 to 1, first; Acefull, 122, Cochran, 11 to 10 and 1 to 2, second; Grey Friar, 119, Turner, 11 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1.27. Merry Acrobat, Wild Thyme, Flying Jib, Ole Fiant and Eugenia Burch also ran. Eugenia Burch finished second, but was disqualified for foul.

Fifth race, the Municipal handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 1⅛ miles over the hill—Advance Guard, 127, Odom, 1 to 2 and out, won; Hunter Raine, 96, Redfern, 9 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Andy Williams, 106, Lyne, 1 to 2 and out, third. Time, 3.00.

Sixth race, selling, for 3-year-olds and up, mile and a furlong over the hill—Lord Badge, 109, O'Connor, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, won; Remorse, 108, Redfern, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Brunswick, 105, Cochran, 20 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1.53¾. Martin Burke, Kalif, Queen Carnival and Lone Fisherman also ran.

The Races at Fort Erie Track.

FORT ERIE RACE TRACK, Ont., October 20.—Closing day; weather cloudy and track heavy. Results:

First race, 6 furlongs, for 4-year-olds and upwards—Albula, 120, A. Booker, 3 to 5, won by a length; Springwells, 112, Gormley, 4 to 1, second; Oconee, 107, Dart, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1.20⅘. Himtine and Lady Potentate finished as named.

Second race, 5 furlongs, for 2-year-olds and up—Lansdowne, 102, Irvine, 3 to 1, won by three lengths; Baron Knight, 100, Romanelli, 4 to 1, second; Brier, 102, Alarie, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1.07. Judge Voorheess, Spinet, Fuego, Avignon, Bodell and Goo-Goo Eyes finished as named.

Third race, handicap steeplechase, full course, for 3-year-olds and upwards—Sauber, 148, Slater, 7 to 5, won by a length; Cubanite, 127, Hider, 6 to 1, second; Verna K., 137, O'Donnell, 5 to 2, third. Time, 4.36. Terry Ranger also ran. Hurry fell.

Fourth race, handicap, 6 furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Night Owl, 115, Irvine, 8 to 5, won by a nose; Booth Sayer, 104, A. Booker, 7 to 1, second; Onyx, 103, J. Walsh, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1.20. Sir Gallant and Melbourne Eclipse finished as named.

Fifth race, one mile, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling—Benckart, 117, A. Weber, 2 to 1, won by a neck; Dandie Belle, 104, Castro, 3 to 1, second; Artificial, 90, Dart, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1.48. Georgia Gardner, Gray Dally, Insolence and Boldie finished as named. Vouch left at the post.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling—Aratoma, 111, Gormley, 3 to 1, won by three lengths; Aden, 109, Irvin, 2 to 1, second; New Amsterdam, 96, Romanelli, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1.35. The Bronze Demon, Lou Rey, Custodian, Nat Goodwin and Lord Frazer finished as named.

THE HUNT.

With the Montreal Hounds.

The members of the Montreal Hunt, went again in the direction of Ste. Genevieve, on Saturday last, and after leaving St. Anne's and going in the direction of Pointe Claire, skirting the Boulanger Wood, and investigating Allard's, they spied a fox. The scent was bad, but the pack managed to hang on to him, and after an exhilarating run, Messrs. Miller and Hampson secured the brush and mask.

BOWLING

SETTLING THE DATES

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Canadian Amateur Bowling Association Arranges for the Season.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Amateur Bowling Association was held at the Windsor Hotel on Saturday night. The routine business of the association was gone through with despatch, and a great many things of interest to bowlers were discussed and disposed of.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Mr. A. H. Hersey.
Vice-president—Mr. Lewis McRobie.
Secretary-treasurer—Mr. D. J. Watson.
Executive Committee — Captain G. C. Hiam, Captain C. Stewart, Private Mills, R. Gamble, A. M. Rose, H. Morrison, E. H. Brown, L. Rubenstein, Surgeon-Major Courtnay, Captain J. C. Hutchison, Lieut. J. P. Dickson, George Hudson, Major P. Gorman.

On motion of Mr. E. H. Brown, seconded by Lieutenant J. P. Dickson, Major Gorman was unanimously appointed as a member of the Board of Governors representing the Canadian Amateur Bowling Athletic Union.

The delegates elected to the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union were Messrs. Hersey, McRobie, and Watson.

The schedule for the season was drawn up as follows, the games being played on the alleys at the latter-named clubs:

December 20—43rd vs. O. A. A. C.
December 20—M. A. A. A. vs. 3rd Victorias.
January 10—M. A. A. A. vs. 43rd.
January 10—M. A. A. A. vs. O. A. A. C.
January 15—Vics Reserves vs. M. A. A. A.
January 22—3rd Vics vs. Vics Reserve.
January 24—43rd vs. M. A. A. A.
January 24—43rd vs. 3rd Vics.
January 31—Vics Reserves vs. O. A. A. C.
January 31—Vics Reserves vs. 43rd.
February 5—O. A. A. C. vs. 43rd.
February 5—3rd Vics vs. M. A. A. A.
February 12—M. A. A. A. vs. Vics Reserves.
February 14—O. A. A. C. vs. Vics Reserves.
February 21—3rd Vics vs. 43rd.
February 21—3rd Vics vs. O. A. A. C.
February 28—43rd vs. Reserves.
March 5—Vics Reserves vs. 3rd Vics.
March 14—O. A. A. C. vs. 3rd Vics.
March 14—O. A. A. C. vs. M. A. A. A.

RUNNING TURF RECORDS, REVISED TO DATE.

Distance.	Name.	Age.	Wgt.	Where Run.	Date.	Time
2 furlongs	Bob Wade	4	——	Butte, Mont.	Aug. 20, 1890	.21¼
3 furlongs	Fashion	4	——	Lampasas, Tex.	Aug. 15, 1891	.34
3 furlongs	Red Bird	4	125	Butte, Mont.	July 23, 1896	.34
4 furlongs	Bessie Macklin	2	100	Dallas, Tex.	Oct. 3, 1895	.46¼
4¼ furlongs	Old England	2	108	Oakland, Cal.	Dec. 18, 1901	.53
5 furlongs	Geo. F. Smith	4	100	Oakland, Cal.	Mar. 7, 1896	.59
5¼ furlongs	Howard	4	118	Los Angeles, Cal.	Oct. 28, 1895	1.06

THE MAD MULLAH IS CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

British Forces In Somaliland After a Severe Fight are Retreating

COUNTRY SIDE IS AFLAME

British Attacked in the Bush and Fifty Men Were Killed and One Hundred Wounded.

LONDON, October 20.—The foreign office has issued an undated despatch from Col Swayne, commanding one of the columns of British forces operating against the Mad Mullah, in Somaliland. The despatch was forwarded through the British vice-consul at Berbera, Somaliland. The British forces engaged were composed entirely of native troops and levies.

Col. Swayne says: "My force reached Erego this morning. When about one day's march north of Mudug, it was attacked in the thick bush. Two advances were made, and the enemy was beaten back in the morning. Their losses were heavy and we captured 100 rifles. Our force then proceeded to collect animals for transportation purposes, and to join the detachment at the stockade. In the afternoon, a reconnaissance was made, and, after sharp fighting, the enemy were again driven off.

FIFTY WERE KILLED.

"I deeply regret to report the following casualties: Col. Philips and Captain Angus and 50 men killed, and about two men wounded. The latter included Captain Howard and Lieut. Everett, but both are doing well. There were severe losses among the transportation and riding camels. The force will reach the stockade camp tomorrow and will advance to attack the enemy."

The vice-consul also telegraphs the substance of a later despatch from Col. Swayne, who says that as a result of the fighting at Erego, October 6, which was very severe, the Somali levies are considerably shaken. The Mullah, who is said to be in communication with Kaid and Hagi in the direction of the Webb river, is trying to get up reinforcements from all sides.

Col. Swayne is much hampered owing to the necessity of transporting the wounded and for water. He is returning on Bohotle. He asks that 600 further reliable troops be dispatched from Berbera forthwith.

NEED OF MORE TROOPS.

The serious reverse of Somaliland places the small British force there of about 3000 men of doubtful reliability, in an exceedingly perilous situation.

Since the beginning of Col. Swayne's second campaign against the Mullah, last May, little has been heard of the expedition. The present despatches seem to show that he was retreating from the Italian frontier, northward, when the Mullah attacked him at Erego. Last December the Mullah was reported to have about 12,000 men, mostly armed, a large percentage of whom were armed with rifles. It is possible that he now commands about 15,000 men. With the large force harrassing him, Col. Swayne has to retreat to Bohotle, 150 miles, and probably still 100 miles further to Burao, the principal British frontier post. This march must be made under a scorching sun and over an arid, and roadless desert, even if the retreat is successful. The gravest anxiety will be felt until further news is received. The entire expedition will have to be repeated on a much larger scale.

Col. Swayne is accompanied by over 20 white officers, and has with him some Maxim guns, and some seven-pounders.

WILL SET COUNTRY AFLAME.

The Mullah's action will set the whole Ogaden and Dolbahanta country aflame. Trade relations at Berbera and Bulhar have shown an enormous decrease since the operations of the Mullah cut off access to the rich markets of Ogaden and Dolbahanta. It was announced by Lord Lansdowne, Foreign Secretary, in Parliament last summer that the Italians were cooperating with Col. Swayne, but as the despatches made public today do not mention Italian help, it is supposed that some local difficulty was found in arranging for the co-operation.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The correspondent of the Tribune in London cables:

There is method in the madness of the Mad Mullah. The news which has reached England from that remote corner of north-east Africa, Somaliland is admitted to be of a serious description. Colonel Swayne is now retreating to Muding, in the Hinterland of British Somaliland to Bohotle, 150 miles distant. Presumably he must then fall back to Burao, the chief British frontier post, 80 to 100 miles away. Burao is 90 miles from Berbera, on the coast. The Mullah has now about 15,000 to 20,000 men, of whom about 20 per cent. have rifles. Colonel Swayne had a locally raised regiment of 1,000 men, 400 men of the King's African Rifles, over 20 white officers and some maxims. He was also endeavouring early in the year to raise additional levies, so probably his force is about 2,000 strong, all black. It is however, clear from the casualty list that the regiment which has been cut up is a local Somali one. The hope is fervently expressed that Colonel Swayne will succeed in retiring in safety to Bohotle, but evidently the whole country side is up and the British forces must suffer greatly from the reverse. There will be a period of grave suspense until detailed news comes in regard to the action. A retreat of over 150 miles may prove a terrible trial.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET SCORES BISHOP POTTER.

Quoting Him She Says His Words are a Strange Perversion of Christianity.

PORTLAND, Me., October 20. — Lady Henry Somerset delivered an address at the City Hall, last evening, in which she said:

"The temperance question is becoming a great and burning question, and is nearer to the hearts of all of us now than it ever was before."

"Why is it that so few people are willing to go into this reform movement? Because they fear to lose some little political or social advantages. The community is so bound up that it is hard for a man to come out strongly against intemperance without offending some one, and they remain silent."

Lady Somerset called on the Church people to rise up and band together, and stand on the side of temperance. Lady Henry arraigned Bishop Potter for published words, a part of which she read from a newspaper, that the poor people and labouring men live such contracted and monotonous lives that he does not much blame them for occasionally getting drunk just to even things up. This was greeted with a storm of hisses.

She said that it must be first assumed that Bishop Potter was correctly quoted, which she herself doubted. If he really said the words or even words that were of the same general purport, it was a strange perversion of the Christian ministry.

KING OF PORTUGAL WILL VISIT ENGLAND.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

LONDON, October 20.—It is said that the visit of the Kingo of Portugal to England has great political significance, and that many important matters are to be discussed between him and King Edward, in regard to South Africa. Vague rumours that England is seeking the purchase of Portugal's South African colonies have been current for a long while, but at the Foreign Office they are declared to be without foundation.

DEATHS REPORTED

At the Star Office To-day.

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—John Begg, 76, one of the oldest residents of this city, died on Saturday.

HAMILTON.—Anton Beleau, one of the oldest German residents of Hamilton, is dead, aged 79 years.

NORWOOD, Ont.—Mrs. Ann Chester, Darnbrough, who resided in Norway for over 60 years, is dead, aged 83.

GLOVERSVILLE, N.Y. — Hon. Horace E. Smith, LL.D., an eminent lawyer, died at his home in Johnson on Sunday, aged 85 years.

PRESTON, Ont.—Hugh Turnbull, aged 40, a farmer and well-known Waterloo county horseman, died suddenly of heart failure.

TORONTO, Ont.—Thomas R. Bain, of the firm of Wheeler & Bain, died on Saturday morning, aged 60 years, after an illness of some months.

WOODSTOCK, Ont.—Edward Cuthbertson, a carpenter, who lived on King street, was struck by a train at the G.T.R. station while crossing the track, and fatally injured, dying a few hours after the accident.

BALTIMORE, Md. — Richard B. McCoy is dead at his home in Dublin, Harford county, aged 61 years. Mr. McCoy was a member of the Maryland Legislature, which met in extra session in '61, to pass upon the question of State rights. He was a strenuous abolitionist, but opposed to negro suffrage.

LAW OF ASSOCIATIONS.

French Chamber of Deputies Approves Course of Government.

PARIS, October 20.—Premier Combes replied in the Chamber of Deputies to the Opposition's attacks on the Government on account of the manner in which the Law of Associations has been enforced. M. Combes maintained that the closing of the unauthorized schools was perfectly legal, and said the resistance was instigated by political agitators, who deceived the congregations regarding the interpretation of the law. He denied that any children had been deprived of primary education. They were, he said, all accommodated in the state schools. It was not true, he declared, that troops had marched against women. They were called out to protect the Government officials against violence provoked by fanatics. The Premier added: "We have reached a turning point in our history. The country would perish if we yielded to the congregations. We wish to arrest the monastic invasion, and we depend on the support of the Chamber." The statement was greeted with prolonged applause from the Leftists. The debate resulted in a vote of confidence approving the acts and the attitude of the Government, which was passed by 329 to 233 votes.

The Reservists Demonstrated.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

LONDON, October 20.—The reservists who have returned from South Africa again demonstrated in Hyde Park yesterday. Their inability to obtain work is due to the fact that the war lasted longer than the people of this country expected, many firms finding it impossible to keep open the places of the men who had left their service to rejoin the colours. The full extent of this unfortunate position has only now been recognized by the War Office, but Mr. Brodrick says the Government is not responsible. Sympathy for the returned reservists is widespread, and their case is to be brought before Parliament.

Itinerary of British Delegates.

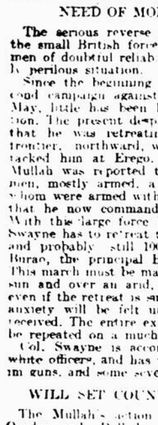
(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, October 20.—The Itinerary of the delegates from the London Chamber of Commerce, who will visit Ottawa, on Wednesday, November 19, will be as follows: Arriving in Montreal from New York, on Monday morning, November 17, they leave Montreal for Ottawa, on Wednesday morning, leaving again for Toronto, on Thursday evening, and remaining until Saturday, on which day they will visit Niagara Falls, returning again to New York. This arrangement has been made by the different Boards of Trade and the Manufacturers' Association.

A party of English financiers, directors of the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, arrived in Toronto yesterday and leave today with Messrs. A. E. Bremner, managing director, and a party of Americans, also interested, to inspect the plants and spruce lands of the country.

Jolly Jack Tar.

"Jolly" is the word generally associated with the jack tar. He is the picture of health, and the health bubbles over in mirth and merriment. When people are sick, especially when sickness attacks the lungs the doctor often advises a sea voyage. But in the large majority of cases the sea voyage is impossible.



It is to the men and women of the workaday world to whom sea voyages or change of climate are impossible, that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery comes as the greatest earthly boon. The effect of this medicine upon those whose lungs are "weak" is remarkable. Even where there is bronchitis, spitting of blood, emaciation, weakness, conditions which if unchecked or unskillfully treated lead to consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery" in ninety-eight cases out of a hundred works a perfect and permanent cure. It strengthens the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, so that the body in all its parts is not merely fed but nourished. And it is by nourishment that Nature builds up the body to resist or throw off disease.

"I had a terrible cough something over a year ago and could find nothing to stop it, or even to do me a particle of good," writes J. M. Farr, Esq., of Cameron, Screven Co., Ga. "I chanced to see an advertisement of yours, and forthwith bought a bottle of your invaluable 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Before I had taken half a bottle I was entirely well."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

FRASER BROS.' SALES.

REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION

At our Salesrooms, Nos. 453 and 455 St. James Street, Corner Inspector st., On Friday Morning, 24th Oct., At 10 o'Clock

A large assortment of household furniture, comprising parlour, dining and bedroom furniture, pianos, carpets, oilcloth, hall stoves and ranges, etc.

Safe, clean, dry storage for furniture, pianos, etc.

Private sales at all times. Furniture, pianos, safes, carriages, etc.

Cash advances made.

FRASER BROS.,
247 5 Auctioneers.

MARCOTTE BROS.' SALES.

TRADE SALE.

On Wednesday, 22nd October, at 10 o'clock a.m., we will sell by auction at our rooms, St. James street, about $25,000 worth of dry goods from three bankrupt stocks, and comprising: Flannelettes, serges, dress goods, costume cloth, prints, mercerized silks, tweeds, suitings, pantings, underwear, top shirts, hosiery, umbrellas, lace, embroidery, suspenders, blouses, ladies' garments, handkerchiefs, rugs, table covers, linings, cottonades, cambrics, socks, belts, overalls, lawns, muslin, caps, boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, trimmings, fancy goods, smallwares, and many other goods. Positively no reserve and in lots to the trade. Easy terms.

MARCOTTE FRERES,
247 3 Auctioneers.

Auction Sale of TEAS,

At our rooms, St. James street, on Thursday, 23rd October, at 2 o'clock p.m., by order of Messrs. Hanson & Kennedy, adjusters to insurance companies.

225 half-chests of black teas, recently imported from Japan and China; Panyong, Mock Orange, and other first quality brands. In lots to the trade and without any reserve.

MARCOTTE FRERES,
247 4 Auctioneers.



CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

She lifted her chin and laughed, and the bull-dog wagged his tail, as he always did when mirth touched her. He jumped up beside Maurice and looked into his face. Maurice patted his broad head, and he submitted. The girl looked rather surprised.

"Are you a magician?" she asked.

"Why?"

"Bull never makes friends."

"But I do," said Maurice, "perhaps he understands that, and comes half-way. But it is rather strange to see a bulldog in this part of the country."

"He was given to me, years ago, by an Englishman."

"That accounts for it." He was experiencing a deal of cold, but he dared not mention it. "And may I ask your name?"

"Ah, Monsieur," shyly, to tell you my name would be to frighten you away."

"I am sure nothing could do that," he declared earnestly. Had he been thinking of aught but her eyes he might have caught the significance of her words. But then, the cold was numbing.

She surveyed him with critical eyes. She saw a clean-shaven face, brown, handsome and eager, merry blue eyes, a chin firm and aggressive, a mischievous mouth, a forehead which showed the man of thought, a slim athletic form which showed the man of action—all of which combined to produce that indescribable air which attaches itself to the gentleman.

"It is Alexia," she said, after some hesitation, watching him closely to observe the effect.

But he was as far away as ever. "Alexia what?"

"Only Alexia," a faint coquetry stealing into her glance.

"O, then you are probably a maid?"

"Y—es. But you are disappointed?"

"No, indeed. You have put me more at ease. I suppose you serve the princess?"

"Whenever I can," demurely.

He could not keep his eyes from hers. "They say that she is a very lonely princess."

"So lonely." And the coquetry faded from her eyes as her glance wandered waterward and became fixed on some object invisable and far away. "Poor lonely princess!"

Maurice was growing colder and colder, but he did not mind. He had wished for some woman to talk to; his wish had been granted. "I feel sorry for her, if what they say is true," having no other words.

"And what do they say, Monsieur?"

That she and her father have been socially ostracized. I should be proud to be her friend." Once the words were gone from him, he saw their silliness. "A presumptuous statement," he added; "I am an obscure foreigner."

"Friendship, Monsieur, is a thing we all should prize, all the more so when it is disinterested."

He said rapidly, for fear she might hear his teeth chatter: "They say she is very beautiful. Tell me what she is like."

"I am no judge of what men call beauty. As to her character, I believe I may recommend that. She is good."

He was sure that merriment twitched the corners of her lips, and he grew thoughtful. "Alexia. Is that not her Highness's name also?"

"Yes, Monsieur; we have the same names." Her eyes fell, and she began to finger the pages of the book.

"I am rested now," he said, with a sudden distrust. "I thank you."

"Come, then, and I will show you the way to the gate."

"I am sorry to have troubled you," he said.

She did not reply, and together they walked up the path. The plants were dying, and the odor of decay hovered about them. Splashes of rich vermilion crowned the treetops, leaves of gold, russet and faded green rustled on the ground. The sun was gone behind the hills, the lake was tinted with salmon and dun, and Maurice (who honestly would have liked to run) was turning purple, not from atmospheric effect, but from the partly congealed state of his blood. Already he was thinking that his adventure had turned out rather well. It was but a simple task for a man of his imagination to construct a pretty romance with a kingdom for a background. A maid of honor, perhaps—no matter, he would find means for future communication. A glamour had fallen upon him.

As to the girl, who had scarce spoken to a dozen young men in her life, she was comparing four faces—one of a visionary character, of which she had dreamed for ten years, and three which had recently entered into the small circle of her affairs. It was little pleasure to her to talk to those bald diplomats, who were always saying what they did not mean, and meaning what they did not say. And the young officers in the palace never presumed to address her unless spoken to.

What a monotonous life it was! She was like a bird in a cage, ever longing for freedom, not of the air, but of impulse. To be permitted to yield to the impulses of the heart! What a delightful thought that was! But she, she seemed apart from all which was desirable to youth. Women curtseyed to her, men touched their hats, but homage was not what she wanted. To be free, that was all: to come and go at will; to laugh and to sing. But ever the specter of royal dignity walked beside her and held her captive.

She was to wed a man on whom she looked with indifference, but wed him she must; it was written. A toy of ambition, she was neither more nor less. Ah, to be as her maids, not royal, but free. Of the three new faces one belonged to the man whom she was to wed; another was a tall, light-haired man whom she had seen from her carriage; the last walked by her side. And somehow, the visionary face, the faces of the man whom she was to wed and the light-haired man suddenly grew indistinct. She glanced from the corner of her eyes at Maurice, but meeting his glance, in which lay something that caused her uneasiness, her gaze dropped to the path.

"I shall be pleased to tell her Highness that a stranger, who has not met her, who does not even suspect her rebel spirit, desires to be her friend."

"O, Mademoiselle," he cried in alarm, "that desire was expressed in confidence."

"I know it. It is for that very reason I wish her to know. Have no fear, Monsieur;" and she laughed without mirth. "Her Highness will not send you to prison."

Close at hand Maurice discovered a cuirassier, who, on seeing them, saluted and stood attention. Maurice was puzzled.

"Lieutenant," said the girl. "Monsieur—Carewe?" turning to Maurice.

"Yes, that is the name."

"Well, then, Monsieur Carewe has met with an accident; please escort him to the gate. I trust you will not suffer any inconvenience from the cold. Good evening, Monsieur Carewe."

She retraced her steps down the path. The bulldog followed. Once he looked back at Maurice and stopped as if undecided, then went on. Maurice stared at the figure of the girl until it vanished behind a clump of rose bushes.

"Well, Monsieur Carewe?" said the Lieutenant, a broad smile under his mustache.

"I beg your pardon, Lieutenant. May I ask you who she is?"

"What! You do not know?"

Maurice suddenly saw light. "Her Royal Highness?" blankly.

"Her Royal Highness, God bless her!" cried the Lieutenant, shortly.

"Amen to that," replied Maurice, his agitation visible even to the officer.

Baby keep you awake? It won't if you try Norman's Teething Necklace, 50 cents by mail. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville.

CANCERS AND TUMORS

Permanently Cured by the New Constitutional Medication.

The new system of treating cancers, tumors, lupus, and all malignant growths has done away with the need of the Surgeon's Knife, and the painful plaster. Besides this, it is effectual when these and all other forms of treatment fail.

It is a simple vegetable compound, which, when taken into the system, neutralizes and destroys the cancer germs and poisons, and expels them from the system.

Complete details of this pleasant home method of treating malignant growths will be sent to any one on receipt of two stamps. Address, Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

BENNING & BARSALOU'S SALES.

Extensive Trade Sale OF DRY GOODS,

woollens and worsteds, beavers, friezes, mackinaws, cheviots, ready-made clothing, housekeeping linens, felt hats, millinery, ribbons, underwear, smallwear, notions, furs, boots and shoes, etc., etc., by auction at our salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Sale in lots to suit the trade.
Liberal terms.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
247 3 Auctioneers.

Special Sale -OF- 4000 Cases Rubber Boots and Shoes, Etc. *(By Catalogue)*

AT AUCTION.

The subscribers have received instructions to sell at their salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street, Montreal,

ON

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, At 10 O'clock a. m.

(For account of whom it may concern). About 4000 cases rubber boots and shoes, manufactured by the Boston Rubber Co., Montreal, consisting of: Men's, women's, misses', boys' and children's cotton and wool-lined rubbers, men's and boys' plain overs, pure gum boots, etc., etc.

Sale without any reserve whatever.

Catalogues mailed on application.

The special attention of jobbers is invited to this important sale. Liberal terms.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
257 4 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of AUTHIER BROS. St Henri, insolvents.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, at No. 8½ St. Peter street, Montreal,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 1902, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

the assets of the said insolvents, as follows:

Dry goods	$11 808 78
Gent's furnishing	2,213 66
Ladies' hats	120 55
Carpets and oilcloths	829 63
Store furnitures	349 10
	$15,312 12
Book debts and judgments, as per list	452 28
Book debts prescribed, as per list	154 81

Terms cash.

The stors will be open for inspection of stock Tuesday, October 21st, 1902.

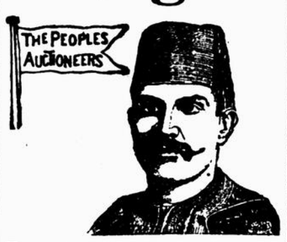
The inventory and list of book debts are at our office.

For further information apply to

LAMARCHE & BENOIT,
Joint Curators,
No. 2 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.
245 6aw

RAE & DONNELLY'S SALES.

Persian Rugs.



By Private Sale AT Auction Prices AT 2362 St. Catherine (Karn Building.)

Mr. Babayan's famous collection of high-grade Persian and Turkish rugs, carpets, portieres, embroideries, Damascus brasswork, etc., etc., will be offered at most reasonable prices during this month in order to clear the entire stock. Don't fail to see this magnificent collection.

RAE & DONNELLY,
247 2 Auctioneers.

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

Auction Sale

Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture.

English Linoleums and Oilcloths, Curtains and Portieres, Belfast Table Linens, Cutlery, Refrigerators, Etc., Etc.

Largest assortment of carpet squares in all grades and qualities of any house in the city. For positive sale to cover advances.

BY AUCTION

Tuesday, Oct. 21, '02,

at our mammoth rooms, 2123 and 2125 St James street, at 2.30 p.m.

RAE & DONNELLY,
247 2 Auctioneers

FOR SALE

Steeplechase Hunter stallion "THE MONON"

Rich 7 years, by "Springbok"—"Tara Blackburn." "THE MONON" stood training this fall and was ready to race, being retired for private reasons. The get of this horse will naturally be sought after on his own account, and also on account of his sire, "SPRINGBOK," and grand sire, "LUKE BLACKBURN," a celebrated horse in the history of the American turf. Address "The Monon," 15 St. Sacrament st., Montreal. 247 3

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MONTREAL and TORONTO



This Company makes complete installations of either the WET or DRY Systems of Automatic Fire Extinguishing Apparatus

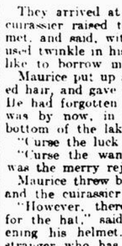
Systems, Devices and Workmanship fully approved by Insurance Companies and Bodies.

Systems in extensive use and have stood the test of time. Write for full particulars and catalogue.

40 to 70 p.c. of insurance saved.

247 2awtf

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



Ladies' Favorite.

Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 1—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale, Druggist, 2123 Notre Dame st.
232 156eod

They arrived at the gate in silence. The cuirassier raised the bar, touched his helmet, and said, with something like an amused twinkle in his eyes: "I could Monsieur like to borrow my helmet for a space?"

Maurice put up a hand to his water-soaked hair, and gave an ejaculation of dismay. He had forgotten all about his hat, which was by now, in all probabilities, at the bottom of the lake.

"Curse the luck!" he said in English.

"Curse the want of it, I should say!" was the merry rejoinder, also in English.

Maurice threw back his head and laughed and the cuirassier caught the infection.

"However, there is some compensation for the hat," said the cuirassier, straightening his helmet. "You are the first stranger who has spoken to her Highness this many a day. Did the dog take to your calves? Well, never mind; he has no teeth. It was only day before yesterday that the Marshal swore he'd have the dog shot. Poor dog! He is growing blind, too, or he'd never have risked his gums on the Marshal, who is all shins. If you will wait I will fetch you one of the archbishop's skull caps."

"Don't trouble yourself," laughed Maurice. "What I need is not a hat, but a towel, and I'll get that at the hotel. George! I feel so like an ass. What is your name, Lieutenant?"

"Von Mitter, Carl Von Mitter, at your service. And you are Monsieur Carewe."

"Of the American legation in Vienna. Thanks for your trouble."

"None at all. You had better hurry along; your nails are growing black."

Maurice passed into the street. "Her Royal Highness!" he muttered. "The crown princess, and I never suspected. Her name is Alexia, and she serves the princess whenever she can! Maurice, you are an ass!"

Having arrived at this conclusion, and brushing the dank hair from his eyes, he thrust his hands into his oozing pockets, and proceeded across the square toward the Continental, wondering if there was a rear entrance. Happily the adventure absorbed all his thoughts. He was quite unobservant of the marked attention bestowed on him. Carriages filled the Strasse, and many persons moved along the walks. It was the promenade hour. The water, which still dripped from his clothes and trickled from his shoes, left a conspicuous trail behind; and this alone, without the absence of a hat, would have made him the object of amused and wondering smiles.

A gendarme stared at him, but seeing that he walked straight, said nothing. Maurice, however, was serenely unaware of what was passing around him. He did not notice even the tall, broad-shouldered man who, with a gun under his arm, brushed past him, followed by a round-faced German over whose back was slung a game bag. The man with the gun was also oblivious of his surroundings. He bumped into several persons, who scowled at him, but offered no remonstrance after having taken his measure. The German put his pipe into his pocket and advanced a step.

"The other gun, Herr," he said, "would have meant the boar."

"So it would, perhaps," was the reply.

"We've done pretty good work these two days," went on the German; but as the other appeared not to have heard he fell to the rear again, a sardonic smile flitting over his oily face.

When Maurice reached the hotel cafe he left an order for a cognac to be sent to his room, whither he repaired at once. As he got into dry clothes he mused.

"I wonder what sort of a man that crown prince is? Now, if I were he, an army could not keep me away from Bleiberg. Either he is no judge of beauty, or the peasant girls hereabout are something extraordinary. Pshaw! a man always makes an ass of himself on his wedding eve; the crown prince is simply starting in early. I believe I'll hang on here till the wedding day; a royal marriage is one of those things which I have yet to see. I have a fortnight or more to knock around in. I should like to know what the duchess will eventually do."

He sipped the last drop of cognac and went down the stairs.

(To be Continued.)

Mr. Eddy Settles Difficulty.

OTTAWA, October 20.—A deputation of the E. B. Eddy Company's paper-makers, who recently formulated their demand for a reduction of hours from 78 night and 72 day a week to 65, have submitted the matter to Mr. Eddy. After a friendly conference, in which the latter pointed out that it would be a hardship in view of his recent loss by the great fire for him to grant the request, they have decided to continue work at the present conditions for one year longer.

London Tube War Resumed.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

LONDON, October 20.—The London tube war will be resumed to-morrow, when Mr. Morgan's scheme will be considered by the House of Commons committee. It is very strongly opposed by Mr. Yerkes on behalf of the District Railway.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

M. HICKS & CO'S SALES. M. HICKS & CO'S SALES.

TURKISH RUGS

. . NOW ON VIEW AT . .

NO. 2465 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

A Superb Collection of Genuine Hand Made

EASTERN RUGS,

in all the best makes, to be sold by auction without reserve, on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 22, 23.

Catalogues on application. Sale each day at 2.30 and 8 p. m.

Goods on view from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.
248 3

DUFFY'S AUCTIONEERS HICKS & CO.

WEEKLY SALE . . OF . . NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

and General Household Effects, at our rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame St.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 24th, at 2.30 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,
247 2 Auctioneers.

In the matter of

William Barclay Stephens, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the following Assets of the above Estate will be sold by Public Auction on the 21st day of October inst., at No. 453 St. James Street, City, at 10 o'clock a.m.:

55 shares of the Montreal Temple Co
10 shares of the Arena Co.
20 shares of the St. Paul and Dunn County Mining Co.
100 shares of the Lochiel Iron Mining Co.
3,030 shares of the Hay Island Gold Mining Co.
10 shares of the Telfer, Climie Co.
20 6 per cent. Bonds of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.
1 Certificate of Membership Montreal Board of Trade.
1 Copyright Calendar.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to the Curator.

JOHN W. ROSS, Curator,
Estate Late W. B. Stephens,
FRASER BROS.,
Auctioneers
Office of P. S. Ross & Sons,
Chartered Accountants,
Montreal.
241 4 4aw

Curse of DRINK

CURED BY

COLONIAL REMEDY.

No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the craving appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, California, writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find an economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Druggists or by mail, $1. Trial package free by writing Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years secretary of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 2204 St. Catherine st., Montreal. Sold in Montreal by 2261 Ricery st., F. J. Nadeau, Rachel and St. Denis, Gouriay's Pharmacy, 2613 St. Catherine st. 209 61 2aw

WALTER M. KEARNS' SALES.

SALE OF Neat Furniture,

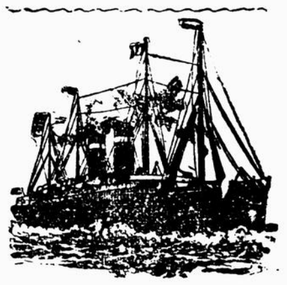
Parlour set, plush covered rocker, Brussels carpets, B.W. centre tables, gilt frame mirror engravings, extension table, oak sideboard, double and single iron beds, hair mattresses, B.W. dressing bureau, box lounge, feather beds and pillows, American gas stove (Providence, R.I.), sewing machine (William Singer), bedroom sets, toilet-ware, old mahogany bookcase, crockery, kitchen utensils etc., etc.

Sale by public auction, by order of Andrew Angus, Esq., at 425 ST. CATHERINE ST., WESTMOUNT, on

Friday, 24th October, 1902, *At 10 o'clock a. m.*

WALTER M. KEARNS,
247 5 Auctioneer

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



ALLAN LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

From Montreal	From Quebec
Bavarian 25 Oct. 5 a.m.	25 Oct. 10 p.m.
Tunisian 1 Nov 5 a.m.	1 Nov 10 p.m.
Parisian 8 Nov 5 a.m.	8 Nov. 10 p.m.
Pretorian 15 Nov 5 a.m.	15 Nov. 4 p.m.

Special attention is called to the sailing of Bavarian, October 25th

Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and fastest steamers on the Canadian route, 10,376 tons, Twin screws.

FIRST CLASS, $60 upwards.

SECOND CLASS, Liverpool, London, or Londonderry, per Bavarian or Tunisian, $40. Other steamers, $35.50. Return tickets at reduced rates.

THIRD CLASS, Liverpool, London or Glasgow, $27.50; $26, Paris $31. Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal. 171

DOMINION LINE

Mail steamships between Montreal and Portland.

From Portland.	
*Dnchman	Oct 18th
*Canadian	Oct. 25th
*Scotsman	Nov. 1st
*Dominion	Nov. 8th
*Colonian	Nov. 15th
*Irishman	Nov. 22nd

*This steamer does not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Saloon $65 and upwards, single, according to steamer and service.

Second Saloon, $37.50 and upwards single, according to steamer and service.

Third Class, $26.00.

FROM MONTREAL	FROM BOSTON.
*Roman	Oct 18th
*Canadian	Oct 25th
*Dominion	Nov 1st
*Canadian	Nov 8th
*Roman	Nov 15th
*Dominion	Nov 22nd

*Mediterranean service.

BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Vancouver Oct. 15th, Cambronian Nov. 8th

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company, or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,

BEAVER LINE

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool	Steamer	From Montreal
Tuesday, Oct.	7 Lake Erie	Thurs. Oct. 23
"	14 Lake Megantic	" 30
"	21 Lake Simcoe	" Nov. 6
"	28 Lake Champlain	" " 13
"	Nov 4 Lake Ontario	" " 20

The Lake Simcoe is the most luxuriously fitted and fastest passenger steamer in the Canadian Trade.

First Cabin rates, single $50.00 and upwards. Round trip $85.00 and upwards, according to accommodation and steamer.

Second Cabin rates, single $35.00 and upwards. Round trip $63.35 and upwards, according to accommodation and steamer.

Steerage, $24.50 and $25.50, according to steamer.

For further information apply to any agent of the line or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 St. Sacrament st.,
119 tf Montreal.

RAILROADS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SPECIAL COLONIST RATES

To Western and Pacific Points.

Until October 31st, 1902,

Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Robson	$48.65
Spokane	$46.13
Anaconda	$45.65
Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake	$45.65
San Francisco	$49.00

SPRINGFIELD Mass Through Coach and sleeping Car From Windsor St., 7.45 p.m. daily, ex Sunday

City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post Office.

Rutland Railroad.

Windsor Street Station.

Trains leave as follows:

8.50 a.m.—Day express, arriving Burlington 11.50 a.m., Troy 4.25 p.m., Albany 4.40 p.m., New York 8.15 p.m., Boston 8 p.m.

7.10 p.m.—Night express arriving New York 7.20 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., Worcester 6.28 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlour Cars on through trains.

Secure Pullman accommodation and tickets at 141 St. James street, or Windsor St. Station.

F. M. GILMAN,
248 1 City Pass. and Tkt. Agt.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz	Oct. 21, 10 a.m.	Kaiser	Dec. 2, 10 a.m.
Kaiser	Nov. 4, 1 p.m.	Kronprinz	Dec. 16, 2 p.m.
Kronprinz	Nov. 18, 3 p.m.	Kaiser	Jan. 6, 10 a.m

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.

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Agents in the United States, M Lee Starke, Tribune Building, New York, and Tribune Building, Chicago.
Agents in France, Mayence, Favre and Cie., Paris.
Agent in Toronto, M. W. McGillivray, 76 King street west.
Agents in Ottawa, Cunningham and Co.
Agent in London, England, Percy A. Hurd, 266 Fleet st.

Circulation of the Star

WEEK ENDING OCT. 11TH, 1902.

MONDAY	54,086
TUESDAY	54,055
WEDNESDAY	54,030
THURSDAY	54,027
FRIDAY	54,035
SATURDAY	60,085
TOTAL	330,318
Daily Average	55,053
Weekly Star Last Week	121,738

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR DAILY AND WEEKLY LAST WEEK. **452,056**

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

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1902.

A THING OF BEAUTY

Cities, like individuals, have their little weaknesses and their ambitions, petty or great.

New York, for instance, wants to be as big and as rich as London.

Boston wants to be clever.

Toronto has taken to heart the advice of Kingsley:

"Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever."

Ottawa's frankly but blushingly confessed ambition is to be beautiful.

Hence we can imagine with what rapture Ottawa heard Sir Wilfrid Laurier say that while he did not expect to see any change in his position in the near future, "In case there should come such a change, I shall be glad still to remain here for the few years of life that may be left to me and help to beautify the city of Ottawa."

Oh! the flatterer! How he went straight to Ottawa's weak spot!

Nevertheless long may he live to beautify Ottawa with his presence.

JEAMES ON LAURIER.

Probably Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not a personal enemy in the world. It is impossible to dislike one who has the manners of a good heart. Many of us, perhaps a majority now, are displeased by the unprogressiveness of his Ministry, but none are otherwise than glad to be relieved from fears excited by the report that his return would show his health to be undermined. That it may enable him to reduce the jangling elements of his Cabinet to something resembling concord is "the general wish. Canada has too long been brought into ridicule by the unseemly differences between Mr. Tarte and his caterwauling colleagues.

If Sir Wilfrid had an enemy that individual might exult over the curiosities of the Globe's welcome to the Premier. His most sincere friends may well squirm and his most candid ones chuckle on reading it. We are told that "In the midst of the most brilliant and exciting scenes of the Jubilee or the Coronation Sir Wilfrid Laurier was just the same man as in his office at Ottawa or his home at Arthabaskaville." He was "neither overawed by his surroundings, nor inflated with a sense of his own importance." Jeames would think it natural in anybody to be overawed or inflated if asked to sit among Peers and Peeresses to behold a great display of jewels and coronation robes, the crowning of an Emperor King, and all the other pomps of the occasion. "Vanity, fussiness, bluster or abject humility," says the Globe, "would have shown themselves in a weak man." But Sir Wilfrid did not go twirling his thumbs a la Malvolio, nor striking resounding blows on the chest of his Windsor uniform, nor quaking as to his embroidered legs so that they felt watery under him. Jeames is obviously somewhat surprised at this, while sternly applausive of the Premier's apparent freedom from tendency to crawl on all fours. "The character that will stand such a test," says the Globe, "must have, as its chief elements, strength and simplicity."

Poor dear Sir Wilfrid! He may well wish to be saved from future adulation in this strain. The mawkish stuff was actually telegraphed from Toronto, apparently to Grit papers in general, as indicative of the points made by the Premier abroad, and of the spirit in which his fellow countrymen should adore him! He didn't act like a flunkey, and Jeames ventures to surmise this was because he didn't feel like one. Wow!

It would almost seem that the lamentably amusing article must have been sent in by some vast magnate of the party, brooding with owlish solemnity on his own extent, and on the idea that Sir Wilfrid likes to be flattered and incensed. Who does not, indeed? How a man of taste, as the Premier has always seemed, must suffer qualms of disgust, which he is too good natured to evince, at being worshipped publicly as with the effusiveness of an oracle of high life below stairs!

WHO LOST? WHO PAY?

In the list of curiosities produced by the coal strike must be ranked the London Times' opinion that Mr. Baer won. This may come of the Thunderer's usual misinformation on American affairs. Certainly Mr. Mitchell and the union have obtained recognition extensively. They have reason to be and appear satisfied with the President's commission. It includes a representation of labour, as well as several men usually reckoned favourable to that interest. The operators long refused arbitration, they have consented to it, and their attempt to limit the choice of arbitrators failed. In fact they climbed down. Precipitately, too.

Yet the question "Who gained by the strike" is not decided. It will not be settled before the arbitrators specify their award as to wages, hours, weights, and the other material points in dispute. If these be conceded to the men they will have gained everything in dispute.

The cost of the strike and who paid it, are curiously estimated by some. They add the men's loss of wages, the operators' loss of profits, the railways' loss of freights, the local storekeepers' loss of trade, the States outlay for troops called into service, and sundry other items to the estimated price that might have been had for anthracite in the coal market if anthracite had been mined in the usual quantity.

But this latter item really represents more than the total actual loss. The coal that was not marketed is still in the mines, and all or nearly all will be marketed soon. The men lost their share of the price that would have been paid had the coal been marketed, but as they economized in food, clothing, and other supplies, while at the same time receiving a dole from their fellow workmen in distant fields, they are not materially much worse off for the strike. The operators will get back most of their alleged loss of profits, while they are supplying the public's clamourous demand. Similarly, the railways can recoup themselves by increased business for the loss by freights temporarily withheld. It does not appear that the State can get back any of its outlay for troops, nor the local storekeepers much of the profit they were kept out of during the struggle.

The main loss falls on the public, which had no sort of responsibility for the dispute. The producers, manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers of commodities that would have been consumed had there been no strike; the taxpayers of Pennsylvania, who must pay the assembled volunteers; the men, women and children who suffered from cold and hunger because of the strike; those who paid the increased price of coal, those who went to expense in having their coal-burners changed to gas-burners, peat burners, or wood burners; the working people outside the anthracite field, who contributed to maintain the strikers within it; all who were put to outlay for which caused be recouped, really have paid for the struggle.

This is why Mr. Baer's proposition, that the matter is solely the private business of the operators, seems so nonsensical.

UPPER AND NETHER MILLSTONES.

Labour in the States has found a skilful leader in Mr. Mitchell. It has shown a new, great, formidable power of tenacious adherence to organization. It seems, for the moment, capable of protecting its interests against the trusts.

A situation in which labour and capital shall be thoroughly organized implies one in which they must agree. A condition in which they shall work harmoniously together, and throughout the entire field of many of the main American industries has been brought distinctly nearer by the anthracite struggle and its issue.

This is not a dark prospect—not for Capital and Labour. It may be reasonably thought a bright one. But what about the middle class, the small independent manufacturers, the traders in general, the farmers, all those who are not manual labourers, or clerks, or managers of some sort for great concerns? If they cannot organize thoroughly, and it has never appeared that they can, it would seem that they stand between the upper and the nether millstones, and may soon lie there to be ground very fine, indeed.

But it is a class of brains, initiation energy, force, and the spirit of individual and collective self-preservation that belongs to its qualities. The political field is open, thanks mainly to the forerunners or ancestors of the great middle class. Its representatives are probably equal to that new task of limiting the domain of the trusts, whose alarming extension has been a main factor in evolving the pre-ent somewhat threatening situation.

In Parliament, in Congress, in Federal, and Local Legislatures are immense powers which can be brought effectively to hear especially if the middle class shall not be misled through its instinctive devotion to the idea of Property, into exhibitions of hostility against labour. The way to raise a whole house is to elevate it from the bottom, and so with society at large. Never yet did independent Trade and Commerce suffer when the working people were well off.

RIGHTS TO CITIZENSHIP.

The plea of the non-union miners in the anthracite region to be allowed to work without molestation, and without injury or insult to their families, is one which should search the recesses of the American conscience. Stringent laws, more or less defensible, have been passed for the exclusion of Asiatic labour, the intention being to exempt American labourers from that kind of competition. When any man, however, either through being born in the country or having been admitted as an immigrant, becomes an American citizen, there is no right of citizenship which he should not be freely allowed to exercise. Think for one moment of the disgrace of not being able to protect a citizen in the exercise of his common rights as a citizen and a man! How can a nation hold up its head abroad if large numbers of its own citizens are under the heel of other citizens, and the law of the land cannot avail to give them liberty? If an American citizen were to suffer wrong in a foreign country, and redress could not be had, how the American eagle would scream, and how the warlike spirit of the whole people would be roused to a frenzy! What a call there would be for ships and men to avenge offended American dignity! But what the foreigner may not do without having the whole power of the United States to reckon with is done with impunity on American territory. Certain citizens undertake to abridge the liberties of other citizens, and there is little or no redress. This is a great evil, and, if it cannot be remedied, there is more trouble ahead than has been experienced as yet. Just now it is the "sweet land of liberty" that is showing us how liberty can be trampled on; but the same evil has manifested itself elsewhere; and we are not wholly ignorant of it in our own borders. So long as there is doubt anywhere as to whether a citizen is free to do, without let hinderance of damage of any kind, all lawful actions, boastings about liberty, should in that community be but sparingly indulged in. Also, that community should hardly undertake civilizing missions abroad.

JOCULAR MOTORMEN.

The manager of the Montreal Street Railway Company might do worse than attempt to moderate the alacrity of motormen in starting and stopping their cars. They may, in their enthusiasm, imagine that one practice compensates passengers for the other. But it is as exasperating to be thrown to the rear by a car's sudden jump as to be hurled toward the front by its hasty halt. Often it seems that the motormen are deliberate practical jokers, for they turn to see the passengers sway and huddle when shot this way or that. In other cities cars are usually started gently and stopped gradually. If the public here is not entitled to so much consideration, the interests of the stockholders of the company should be regarded. Their rolling stock and electric apparatus are the worse for being so misused. A Society for the Prevention of Impulses to Profanity might well be formed with intent to convert the motormen from indulgence in their favourite game.

MORAL EDUCATION OF THE YOUNG.

If we want the young to be taught reading or arithmetic we engage, directly or indirectly—unless we can tackle the job ourselves—somebody whom we consider competent for the task. The instructor so selected possesses knowledge which the child does not possess; and that knowledge is to be imparted in suitable measure to the child. The thing is quite simple. Out of the fullness of one, the lack of another is to be supplied. Another point to note, is that that there is no doubt or question about our own desire to have the child taught the elements of knowledge. It must learn to read, it must acquire the use of figures. Moreover, these elementary acquisitions are only the prelude to a much fuller intellectual education which we are quite determined the child shall subsequently receive.

How does this bear on the question of moral education, which is universally declared to be a matter of the highest moment? Let us consider first of all the instructor. To teach arithmetic requires a knowledge of arithmetic and a certain skill in exposition and illustration. To impart moral instruction what is needed? Is it enough for the teacher to have a store of moral precepts and a certain facility in uttering them? We see at once that another element comes in here. The teacher of arithmetic requires to know somthing. The moral teacher requires, not only to know something, but to be something. The teacher of arithmetic teaches the child how to do something. It is different in moral training, the object of which is the creation of right feeling and the development of character. Manifestly a teacher might be loaded up with moral precepts, and might deliver them in a faultless manner; and yet might not be an instructor we should desire for a child. If experience has rendered anything certain it is that character is not built up by precepts. If a precept falls with weight from the lips of any one it is because it is the sincere expression of an impulse towards right doing; in other words because it comes from the heart. It is easy to talk about moral education; but the fact should never be lost sight of that it is not a matter of teaching so much as of direct personal influence. When the child is in the hands of a competent teacher of arithmetic it is aware of the fact. It feels that the teacher's knowlege can at any moment supplement its own deficiencies. That a similar feeling of confidence should be evoked in connection with the imparting of moral instruction is most desirable; but that clearly depends on something to which a knowledge of arithmetic presents no analogy. The average teacher greatly surpasses the average child in knowledge; but can it be said that, as a rule, there is anything like an equal difference between the two in the moral region?

There is, however, another point of view. As we have said, the parent is sincere and earnest in his desire that the child should acquire the elements of intellectual knowledge: the demands of society and of business make it an absolute necessity. But how about moral development? How anxious is the average parent about that? Does he want his boy to be absolutely incapable, when he grows up, of turning a sharp corner in business? Does he want him to be above taking an unfair advantage in a school examination, or afterwards in any of his dealings with men? He wants him, of course, to keep out of gaol, and not to ruin his health and his prospects in life by intemperance or debauchery; but, when all is said and done, does he want him to be much better than the average? Does he want him to have higher ideals than those which rule mankind at large? If he does, he must be that kind of man himself; and his own influence will probably be all that is needed to incline his offspring in the right direction. Dr. Johnson never gave better advice to his friend Boswell than when he told him to clear his mind of cant. On this subject of the moral education of the young, there is no small amount of cant in general speech. It is one thing to be vexed with a child's faults when they affect yourself unpleasantly, and quite another to be earnestly desirous that the child should have a higher moral nature. The young are growing up just about as good as their elders want them to be. In order to want them to be much better, their elders would have to turn to and become just so much better themselves, which might be a little troublesome.

It is again reported for the forty-second time that Sir Robert Bond has renewed the Bond-Blaine treaty, and Canada is vigorously warned off the grass. That treaty, if it is ever renewed, will have more enemies than Canada. When it gets before the Senate, we shall see how the New England fishermen like the idea of free Newfound land fish, now especially that they can be shipped right through by rail from St. John's to Boston. A very important part of the combination that made that treaty was Mr. Blaine; and Blaine is as dead as are most of his reciprocity schemes. Canada will wait for the treaty before getting nervous.

A newspaper published at Kronstadt says that the Emperor of China has issued an edict permitting the establishment of schools, where the Russian language will be taught in the Chinese provinces contiguous to Asiatic Russia.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Kitchener got away from England without anybody noticing it. This must raise doubts as to his real ability in the mind of Colonel Sam Hughes of Ontario, who never steps off Canadian soil that the country does not visibly tip up.

Yesterday being Sunday, no one talked politics at Ottawa—of course not.

It is now about time for the good Globe to suggest that a coalition is what is needed at Ottawa—a coalition between the Tarte Protection party and the Sifton Free Trade party, which will keep the King's Government going and the offices for the boys.

And Premier Barton, too, found trouble waiting for him at home. When the cat's away the mice will play the deuce with things.

Hall Caine has reached New York. He may be going to write a novel on "The Infernal City."

A half-back in the team of the University of New Brunswick is black to begin with. Most players only become black and blue after practising awhile. This man will probably not be both black and blue until he gets thoroughly beaten in connection with the rest of the team.

That last dead negro down in Texas was not lynched. Oh, no. The gentle crowd simply compelled the judge to sentence him without evidence, and hang him two hours later.

WELL TRAINED.



"Is he a good dog for burglars?"
"I guess so; de feller I bought him off wuz a burglar."

Stranger—I say, boy, can you tell me the quickest way to get to the railway station?
Small Boy—Run, sir.

"Who was Cain?"
"Cain was a base man."
"Then he must have been the first base man."
"First baseman? Then that means he was a ball player."

To advertise his business
He never spent a penny,
And as a natural result
His customers weren't many.
But now it is well advertised,
Costing him not a cent.
The Sheriff's doing it because
He couldn't pay his rent.

Little Frances—I don't see how they tell a horse's age by his teeth.
Little Jack—Huh, that's easy! If he has false teeth he's old.

"Did he marry for love?"
"Yes! of money."

"Josh bet Zeke that he could stay under water two minutes."
"Did Josh win?"
"Yep!"
"Where is he now?"
"Under thar yet."

"I intend to come and see your wife this afternoon. I haven't been able to sooner."
"Thank 'ee kindly, miss. It'll be a bottle o' physic to her!"

"What's her age?"
"I don't know; but she looks it."

"You say he is a suburbanite of long standing?"
"Yes, he always gives up his seat in a street car."

Stranger—Are you the claims agent?
Official—I am, sir.
Stranger—Well, one of your trains struck my mother-in-law this morning and——
Official—Oh, don't mention it, sir. No trouble at all, sir.

"So the engagement's off?"
"Yes; she advised him to practice economy, and he started in by getting her an imitation diamond.

BALLADE OF YE BRAWLERS.

J. Israel Tarte, of Montreal,
Swore by the nine gods all
That he inside the Cabinet
Would raise a frightful brawl
By the nine gods he swore it,
With visage stern and grim,
Then many a table mustered he
Against the Free Trade heresy,
And banged Cartwright, G.C.M.G.,
Until your head would swim.

II

Then said Things Clifford Sifton,
Which none would say but he,
And called our friend, J. Israel,
Canine to a degree;
And then the Globe went raging,
And said Tarte was a crank,
But the perky little Frenchman
Would not take out a plank,
Not e'en a little splinter
From his Protec. platform,
And Cliff kept on his ailing,
And the Globe continued warm.

III

But coming from the Eastward, see!
A steamship brave, bedight
With many a flag and pennon fair,
With W. Laurier, Knight,
The Captain of the Cabinet, who
Has been to see the King,
While his loving subs. are going through
The tricks of the prize ring.

IV

"What! What!" says Wilfrid Laurier;
"What trouble's this I see?
These folks again are raising Cain,
Wirrasthrue; and woe is me!
The beggars can't keep quiet
While I am far away;
And the thing to do, if I'll pull through,
Is to fix which man will stay.
Now, what of Clifford Sifton?
There's a foxy one for true.
And native cheek, when facts are weak,
Have often pulled him through.
But still my gnomic wisdom,
Also experience,
Make my gratitude to Issy
Both lasting and intense.
What of the wild west farmer?
What of the capitalists?
Was ever position warmer
Than the one that now subsists?
But I think I'll stick to Issy.
For Issy well I know,
And Clifford Sif. might start to biff,
And e'en hand out the throw
To his honoured, trusted leader;
So I'll pin my faith to Tarte,
And if there's a scoeder,
Why, it's up to Sif to start."

—Toronto News.

NEW SLANG WORD.

A small boy approached two men who were standing in front of the Court House yesterday and asked them for car fare to East New York. He had lost his money and feared he would have to walk home. He was asked why he could not get five cents from his office.

"Ah, dey're all scrungers down here!" he said, disgustedly.

"What do you mean, boy?"

"Why, dey're afraid ter lent a fellow a nickel, dey are," he answered.

The word was a new one to the men, and they proceeded to seek further wisdom. One down town youngster whom they approached knew nothing of their newly-acquired word. The next, an urchin something more than kneehigh, grinned when they asked him if he knew what a scrunger was.

"Sure I do," he replied.

"What is it?"

"A feller wot don't washer give anyt'ing," he said, with more grin; "right?"

Thereupon the men concluded that scrunger was good down town Manhattanese. It is pronounced skrun-jer, and needs but to be spoken to be appreciated as a good, vigourous vocable.—New York Sun.

If you want stylish clothing—go to the Clothing Clearers.

If you want fair prices—go to the Clothing Clearers.

This is a new store and sells clothing in a new way.

We clear out manufacturers' stocks of good clothing for cash and can therefore beat any prices you know.

Suits at $5 and up.

Overcoats at $5 and up.

C THE Clothing Clearers 231 St. Lawrence Main St. MONTREAL. C

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Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT

DESIGNERS OF THE CANADIAN ARCH.—Although one of the most notable features of the Coronation celebrations in London was the beautiful Canadian Arch in Whitehall, which attracted millions of sightseers during the festivities, the two young men who designed it received very little personal attention, and had to be content with the admiration which their handiwork evoked. Mr. Robert J. Walker and Mr. Thomas Ramsay were the architects in question. The former is about thirty-two years of age, and the latter is twenty-six. They have only been some three years at work together as architects, and in that time have designed twenty-two of the pavilions in the late Glasgow Exhibition, and the entire structure of the very successful Wolverhampton Exhibition this year. Mr. Robert J. Walker's career is particularly encouraging to young men who are determined to succeed. After spending seven years as a draughtsman in a great ironworks at Glasgow, without making the advance he desired, and without seeing prospects of improvement, he boldly threw up his situation and determined to carve out a connection for himself. This he did with absolutely no encouragement and no prospect of work from anybody, and had almost reached the end of his resources before he began to get a few commissions for designing. These were at first of the paltriest kind, but he despised nothing which promised a few honest shillings. In a year or two he found himself simply flooded with profitable work in silver designing, and gradually drifted from that into regular architectural productions. Messrs. Walker and Ramsay are both Glasgow men and are likely to go far in the special line to which they have turned their attention.



R. J. Walker.



Thomas Ramsay.

LONDON'S NEW LORD MAYOR.—Sir Marcus Samuel, the Lord Mayor Elect of London, is the second son of the late Mr. Marcus Samuel, a city merchant, and a leading member of the Jewish community, and was born in 1853. He was educated at Edmonton and Brussels. Before settling down in business he visited Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Siam, the Philippines, China, and Japan, and he has since been an extensive traveller in other parts of the world. His firms, Messrs. M. Samuel & Co., of Leadenhall street, and Messrs. Samuel, Samuel & Co., of Japan, are well known in the commercial world, and among other things they launched the first Japanese gold sterling loan of £4,600,000 issued in London, and have since been largely concerned in the introduction of Japanese municipal loans and in the development of the coal trade in Japan. In 1891 Sir Marcus Samuel conceived the idea of transporting petroleum in bulk through the Suez canal, and the business which he then started with that view, with great success, was in 1897 transferred to the Shell Transport and Trading Company, of which he is the chairman, and which owns a fleet of thirty-eight steamers. In 1898 Sir Marcus received the honour of knighthood. Previously, in 1891, he was elected Alderman of the Ward of Portsoken in succession to Sir Henry Isaacs, and in 1894-95 he served the office of Sheriff of London. He took, in the latter capacity, a leading part in the frustration of the scheme for the unification of London by the absorption of the City and Metropolitan districts in the London County Council. He was also for three years a member of the Thames Conservancy Board as the elected representative of the shipowners. He is a director of the Alliance Marine Assurance Company, the Master of the Spectacle Makers' Company, and a member of the Gardeners' Company. He is one of his Majesty's Lieutenants of the City of London, and a Justice of the Peace for Kent, in which county he owns the historic residence of The Mote, at Maidstone. In politics he is a Conservative, and he is closely identified with the benevolent and charitable institutions of the Jewish community in London. In 1881 he married Fanny Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin Benjamin, of Stranraer House, London, by whom he has a family.



Sir Marcus Samuel.

KAISER'S EXHORTATION TO YOUNG GERMANY.

BERLIN, October 20.—At Fehrbellin, Brandenburg, Saturday, a monument was unveiled in the presence of the Emperor William to the memory of the Great Elector and his defeat of the Swedes there in 1675. The Emperor, in a speech, took occasion to exhort Young Germany to emulate the spirit of the Elector. After referring to the achievements of the latter and to those of Frederick the Great, His Majesty continued:

"We had, nevertheless, to pass through Jena and Tilsit. That was the furnace in which God in His providence considered it necessary to test the gold of Germany and the Mark of Brandenburg. It has been vouchsafed to me to administer in times of peace the heritage of my ancestors, but even in such times we can only undisturbedly devote ourselves to the pursuits of peace provided our sons continue as was done in the past in regard as their noblest and highest duty the defence of the Fatherland."

A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.



Coat and skirt of blue canvas, with embroidered white silk on collar and sleeves, and fancy ornaments in the front of coat; belt of blue taffeta.

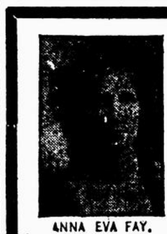
APPOINTMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Climbers."
THEATRE FRANCAIS—"Sergeant James."
PROCTOR'S—"An Enemy to the King."
THEATRE ROYAL—Ben Ton Burlesquers.
THEATRE DES NOUVEAUTES—"Chateau Historique."
WINDSOR HALL—Anna Eva Fay.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

FRANCAIS MATINEES Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday.
All This Week, KIRKE LA SHELLE Presents the Scenic Production, SERGEANT JAMES
"An Heroic Drama." Excellent Cast.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 25c and 50c. 248s5

PROCTOR'S. ROB. DROUET. Big Stock Co. 2.15 and 8.15 every day. Jessie Bonstelle, Eva Vincent, Ben Horning—all favorites, in "AN ENEMY TO THE KING." Famous Romantic Drama. James J. Morton, the humorist, and the moving pictures. Prices as usual. Next Week—Big revival of "Trilby." 248s5



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WINDSOR HALL To-night AND All Week. Marvellous, Mysterious, Weird, Unique and Amazing.
ANNA EVA FAY
700 Reserved Seats 25c
Matinees—Wed., Fri., Sat. for ladies only—15c and 25c.
A few choice seats 35c and 50c. Plan now open at Shaw's. 248s1f

DANCING.
Drummond Hall, Dancing Classes every Tuesday and Thursday evening, 8 p.m. Come and learn the Coronation Waltz, the latest. Assemblies every Wednesday and Saturday evening, 8 p.m. R. Cooper, Pianist. Hall to rent for Euchre Socials and Dances. Fred. Noseworthy, 79-81 Drummond st. Tel. Up 1435. 242*15

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Conservatory Hall, 2269 St. Catherine street, FREDERIC W. NORMAN, Principal.
BEGINNERS' CLASSES.
Ladies and gentlemen Tues., and Thurs., at 8 p.m.
Juveniles Tues. and Thurs., at 4 p.m.
Assembly every Saturday—Orchestra.
Private classes forming. 230 stf

Under Vice Regal Patronage.
DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. — PROF. Frank H. Norman's Select School, Stanley Hall, 127 Stanley st. Adults 8 p.m. Juveniles 4.15 p.m. Learn the popular dance, "Five-Step." Send for circular. Tel. Up 934. A. B. C. Waltz charts, 50c.; book on Square Dances, 15c. 246*tf

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Ask your grocer for them.
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BERESFORD SAILS FOR HOME SATISFIED.

The British Admiral is Convinced That Ship Combination Does Not Threaten England.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

NEW YORK, October 20.—Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, of the British Navy, sailed on the steamship Umbria Saturday. He came over here some weeks ago to satisfy himself as to whether the steamship combine would have a bad effect on the commerce of England or be a detriment to her trade. Before sailing he said that not only was he satisfied that the combine would not be detrimental to his country's interests, but that, on the contrary, it was a very good thing for England.

"I came over here to investigate what the effect of the steamship combine would have on the commerce or shipping of England," he said, "and I am going home satisfied that it will be a very good thing for my country. The steamship combine will be a good thing for England. I am satisfied of this after a careful investigation. I have come to the conclusion that the interests of both our countries are the same and the prosperity of England means the prosperity of America and that of America means prosperity in England."

"THE EL DORADO OF WHEAT."

A Chicago Opinion of the Movement to Canada's Northwestern Prairies.

(Chicago Journal.)

For two or three years past there has been a strong tide of emigration flowing out from the United States into North-Western Canada. For the year ending June 30, 1901, the number of Americans taking up lands in Manitoba and the adjacent provinces was over 5,000, and for the year ending June 30, 1903, about 20,000. Present indications show that the present year will show a still greater increase, for the Government land office at Winnipeg, the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway and of the Hudson's Bay Company are crowded, with Americans seeking to enter or to purchase wild lands.

It is not an El Dorado of gold these modern argonauts are after, but of wheat. It is the finest wheat-growing country in the world, rivalling if not surpassing the famous Red River Valley of our own North-West. The homestead laws of the Dominion are very liberal, similar in all respects to our own, while lands that are owned by the railway or the Hudson's Bay Company can be purchased at from $3 to $8 per acre. One good crop from the virgin soil will usually pay for the land and all attending expenses. No wonder there is an attraction in this country to the wheat farmers of the United States.

One can hardly imagine what the result of this peaceable invasion of the new country is going to be. The American invader generally takes along with him his own laws and customs and also his flag.

It is only seventy years since a similar outflow from this country to the southwest took place, and in a very few years thereafter Texas became a part of the United States, and with it that vast domain which stretches from the Gulf of California to Oregon.

The Government of the Dominion is just as free and as beneficent as our own, and we see no reason why the American settlers may not prove as good Canadians as the natives themselves. Yet it would be no surprising thing to find in the course of a few years that a strong sentiment for annexation to the United States had grown up in that region, and that it would become one of the most urgent questions in Canadian politics.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

All This Week—Matinee Saturday
AMELIA BINGHAM'S
SPECIAL COMPANY, INCLUDING
JOHN E. KELLERD
In Clyde Fitch's masterpiece
'The Climbers'
Coming—"Hearts Aflame." 244s5

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon and Evening. This Week—Oct. 20. THE BON TON BURLESQUERS
Startling in originality and sensational specialties. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c. Next week—THE SPAN OF LIFE. 248s6

Theatre des Nouveautes 1861 St. Catherine street. Bell Tel. East 1393. THIS WEEK—"Chateau Historique," OR "Les Femmes Sentimentales," (Sentimental Women.) Seats 75c, 50c, 25c, 15c. Boxes $1.00 Matinee Saturday 248s5

ARENA Oct. 31 and Nov. 1
TWO NIGHTS GRAND OPERA
MASCAGNI
Subscription sale of seats for the two nights now progressing at the Canadian Foreign Music Store, 2461 St. Catherine Street. Prices, $1.50 to $4.00. Boxes, $25.00. Subscription rates less in proportion. Weber piano used. 244s1

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Young men are finding these coats very much to their liking.
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It has become the vogue to drink the MAGI
CALEDONIA WATERS
for they keep in health the liver and urinary organs. 244s tf



Painkiller
Is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago.
Beware of imitations, the genuine is PERRY DAVIS'.

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THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
(Founded 1893 by MR. C. E. SEIFERT,)
938 and 940 Dorchester street. Thorough musical education from the very beginning to the highest development. Special branches taught, Voice Culture, Piano, Violin, Violoncello, Organ, Clarinet, Flute, Cornet, Theory of Music, Harmony Composition, Ensemble Playing, Elocution, classes in Physical Culture, etc. Competent teachers, under my personal supervision. Pupils may enter at any time. Consultation hour, 4 to 5 daily. For prospectus apply to Mr. C. E. Seifert, the Musical Director. Mason and Risch pianos used exclusively at the Conservatory. 247 14

MISS GOODERHAM'S DIAMOND NECKLACE STOLEN

TORONTO, Ont., October 20.—The police have learned that on Friday evening, about the time John Dryman's house was burglarized and $1,000 worth of jewellery taken, the same operation was performed on the palatial residence of Mr. George Gooderham, corner of Bloor and St. George streets, and a very valuable diamond necklace belonging to Miss Gooderham, valued at $8,000, taken. Mr. and Mrs. Gooderham were away, but the servants during the evening discovered Miss Gooderham's empty jewel cases strewn about her room.

Klondike King in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, October 20.—Mr. Alex. McDonald, the Klondike King, is in the city on business connected with the Interior Department. He says the Yukon is prosperous, and that the output in the Klondike proper would be fifteen to sixteen millions, while the whole Yukon territory would turn out twenty to twenty-five millions.

A bill for the purpose of combatting drunkenness which is being prepared by the Austrian Government, is the first measure of its kind in the history of Austria. It is an outcome of the strong pressure of public opinion and the efforts of the temperance party.

Sir John Power & Sons
Three "Swallows" Brand
Irish Whisky is deliciously light, refreshing and invigorating.
In great favour in London Clubs.

No Land Like Canada, Says Returned Premier To Welcoming Citizens

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Was Tendered Hearty Greetings When He Arrived at the Place Viger on Saturday--Premier Thinks He Reflected the Sentiments of the Majority of Canadians at the Colonial Conference.

At ten minutes after 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, almost to the second, the train bearing Sir Wilfrid Laurier from Quebec to Montreal steamed into the Place Viger Station, and the hundreds there assembled had their first opportunity of greeting the Premier after his four months' absence.

The meeting between the first man of Canada and his hundreds of personal friends and acquaintances, while not demonstrative, was none the less hearty. It was more like the meeting of old friends and acquaintances; for the greeting which he received was not partisan, but Canadian.

Silk-hatted, black-coated citizens began to assemble at the Place Viger Station a good half hour before the train was expected. A great many members of the Dominion Parliament were present, and among them might be mentioned Hon. J. I. Tarte, Hon. Sidney Fisher and Speaker Brodeur.

Hon. Mr. Tarte and Hon. Mr. Fisher got just outside the station, both tent on making their way through to the platform. With Mr. Tarte was Senator Cagnon. The greeting between the two Ministers was cordiality itself.

However, the men who assembled upon the station platform in anticipation of the Premier's arrival were by no means typical of any one party, for those who had opposed Sir Wilfrid most strenuously were there to greet him with heartiness, honesty and sincerity. To them, he was the first Commoner of Canada, and their greetings were sincere and sympathetic, for all realized that the Premier had been ill, and even now looks by no means a well man.

THE FIRST GREETINGS.

The car in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier made the journey from Quebec to Montreal was attached to the regular train, the special coach being the last car in the long row. When the train finally stopped Sir Wilfrid stepped down upon the station platform and was greeted by a few friends, who had walked out to meet him. His greeting was hearty and his voice fairly strong, but the pallid countenance, rather than healthy colour, told all too plainly that the Premier had suffered, and that he was still far from his old self.

Among the first to greet Sir Wilfrid was Senator Beique and Mr. Charlemagne Laurier, M. P., the Premier's brother. The three walked down the platform together, Sir Wilfrid reaching out to right and left, shaking hands and greeting his friends and acquaintances by name in his same old genial style.

Altogether these first greetings seemed more like the reunion of a family. There was no noise, no hurrahing. A hat would be raised respectfully, and Sir Wilfrid would bow in acknowledgment. There was absolutely no cheering; this was left to the hundreds who had assembled in the street in front of the station.

Sir Wilfrid, with his friends gathered about him, proceeded at once through the hotel, up the stairs to the balcony which overlooks the street.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

Then the company made their way upstairs to the balcony of the Place Viger Hotel, where Mayor Cochrane was waiting, wearing his chain of office. The Premier's appearance was the signal for a great cheer from the Laval students; who were massed in front of the hotel, carrying the tricolor flag. When quiet had been restored, the Mayor read the civic address of welcome. Those in the street below had to take the sentiments expressed therein for granted, as not a word could be heard.

At the conclusion of the reading of the address, the Premier was presented with a number of other addresses, including those from the Board of Trade, the Chambre de Commerce, and the Catholics of Montreal. An address from the city of St. Henri was also presented by Mayor Guay, who also wore his chain of office.

CITY OF MONTREAL GAVE A CORDIAL GREETING TO THE PREMIER.

The address from the City of Montreal was in these words:

To the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., P.C., G.C.L.H., Prime Minister of Canada, President of the Council.

Right Honourable Sir,—Just five years ago, in the execution of what they considered a pleasant duty, the Council and people of the city of Montreal had the privilege of extending to you a welcome home, upon the occasion of your return from the Diamond Jubilee of their late deeply lamented Sovereign, Queen Victoria, and of expressing their acknowledgment of how much you had done to bring honour to Canada upon that memorable occasion. Once more it becomes their happy privilege to renew their expressions of respect, and to congratulate you upon having represented Canada with such marked distinction at the Coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., our well-beloved Sovereign.

Once more have you attracted the attention of the world to our country, to her agricultural and industrial resources, to the brilliant future she is destined to attain. You have demonstrated that she offers a vast field of operations and an almost illimitable horizon to human activity, and that if she has reason to rejoice in the productiveness of her soil, she can also boast of producing statesmen and orators capable of maintaining an honourable position among the illustrious men of other countries.

In brilliant language you have brought to attention, not merely the resources with which Canada attracts trade, industry and agriculture, but you have excited admiration for her natural beauties, and directed attention to the advantage she possesses in a healthy and invigorating climate.

Speaking of our country, making admirers for her, you have brought to your aid the language of a statesman and a poet, and the most eminent orators of Great Britain and France have acknowledged you their peer, and have conceded to you the possession of the subtle secrets of the two languages immortalized by Shakespeare and Racine.

In France and Italy, as well as in England you exerted yourself to endeavour to establish closer trade relations, and the more rapid means of communication required to ensure the expansion of our trade, and we only hope that your efforts in this connection will be crowned with success.

It is but right and natural that the city of Montreal should gratefully recognize efforts from which she promises to benefit in so great a measure.

We cannot refrain from a reference to the prominent part you took in the important work of the Imperial Conference, where your utterances and your counsel exercised a preponderating influence.

We are not ignorant of the fact that, in your solicitude for the best interests of our country, you sacrificed the pleasures of the rest which the state of your health required, and we recognize therein another proof of an energy and a patriotism which do you honour.

We are happy to unite with the whole country in grateful thanks to you, and in the earnest hope that Providence may long spare you to your friends, to your fellow-citizens, to your country, enabling you to continue to exemplify those virtues and talents which shed such lustre upon Canada.

We would also beg of you, Sir Wilfrid, to present our respects and our best wishes to Lady Laurier, your amiable and sympathetic partner.

(Signed) JAMES COCHRANE, Mayor.

(Signed) L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.

October 18, 1902.

BOARD OF TRADE EMPHASIZED IMPORTANCE OF COLONIAL CONFERENCE

The address from the Board of Trade reads as follows:

To the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., Premier.

Sir,—On behalf of the Montreal Board of Trade, the Council thereof extends to you a hearty welcome to this city on your return from representing Canada at the Coronation of the King and from attending the Conference of the Premiers of the Colonies of the Empire.

The members of this Board were profoundly grieved at the serious illness of our beloved King and the consequent postponement of the Coronation, but they rejoiced greatly at His Majesty's happy recovery and were subsequently gladdened by the news that with our Gracious Queen, the King had been duly crowned on August 9th.

The Council is satisfied that both by reason of Canada being the most important Colony and of your personal distinction, you took a prominent part in the deliberations of the Conference of the Colonial Premiers. While as yet the proceedings of that conference have not been made public, enough is known to assure the watching peoples of the Empire that the personal intercourse of the Colonial Premiers with each other and with members of the Imperial Cabinet was so satisfactory as to render it almost certain that successive conferences of like character will be held from time to time, whose consultations must greatly advantage the future welfare of the Empire. The Council trusts that as at the time of the war in South Africa your Government assured the Mother Country in the most tangible manner of the unswerving loyalty of Canada to our Sovereign and our Flag, so in discussing the future welfare of the Empire in general you made it clear to the Conference that Canadians are ready to do their duty at all times to uphold in the Empire the position of Canada as its premier Colony.

Each year sees Great Britain absorb a larger proportion of our natural and manufactured products, and finds Canada in a continually improving position to supply the Mother Country with the many necessities of life, which she is compelled to import from abroad. The natural result of these trade conditions cannot but be that Great Britain and Canada will so mutually arrange their respective tariffs as to deal with one another to the utmost, and in preference to foreign nations whose ambition seems to be so strongly opposed to our commercial well-being.

While a feeling of good-will towards the Mother Country pervades the whole Dominion, there exists at the same time a growing sentiment of self-protection against those foreign countries who, while anxious at all times to ship their merchandise to Canada, have so arranged their tariffs as to make them prohibitive against our farmers and manufacturers. The Council is confident that this sentiment will receive full consideration at your hands.

When journeying in the Mother Country and on the Continent of Europe you have doubtless again been impressed with the age and stability of their institutions as well as with the vast proportions of their financial transactions, but you will find in this your native land a country overflowing with prosperity, whose people are happy, contented and hopeful, and who are each and all ready to do their share in endeavouring to place Canada in the front rank among the great nations of the world.

The Council is aware that you have during your four months' absence worked most arduously on behalf of this country, and has heard with concern that your health has suffered thereby. It therefore hopes that you will now be able to take a much needed rest before assuming to the full extent the cares inseparable from your high office.

In conclusion the Council begs to extend to Lady Laurier its best wishes and a most cordial welcome home.

Signed on behalf of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.

ALEX. McFEE, President.

GEO. HADRILL, Secretary.

Montreal, October 18, 1902.

"CAED MILLE FAILTHE" FROM IRISH CATHOLICS CITY OF MONTREAL.

The address from the Irish Catholics of Montreal, presented by Mr. F. E. Devlin, gave this "Caed Mille Failthe":

Montreal, October 18, 1902.

To the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G.:

Permit me, Sir, in the name of the Irish-Canadian people to extend to Lady Laurier and yourself our warmest congratulations on your safe arrival home. Whilst it has been and ever will be your kind fortune to receive like expressions of good-will from all parties and races that go to make up this Grand Dominion of ours, you may still rest assured that from no one, not even the great French-Canadian people, from whom you have the honour to claim origin, will the note of welcome be sounded in greater harmony or louder unison than the "Caede Mille Failthe," the hundred thousand welcomes from the Irish people of the Dominion of Canada. Your advent in our midst, after so long an absence, would at all times be an occasion of rejoicing on the part of every section of the commonwealth, but, Sir, a special significance is lent to your home-coming today from the fact that in all your public utterances abroad, made at so signal a time, you upheld the honour and dignity of this country in truthfully and consistently proclaiming our interests and our future boundless possibilities. Responsible, Sir, as your position is in this community to-day with the direction of our affairs so largely under your guidance, we humbly pray that your life may be spared, to yourself, to that gracious lady who shares the honours you so well deserve, and lastly to us, your loyal Canadian countrymen, irrespective of class, creed, or nationality, for many, many long years to come.

THE REFORM CLUB GIVES VOICE TO EXPRESSIONS OF REGARD

Mr. J. A. Drouin presented the following address from the Montreal Reform Club:

To the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, Grand Cross of La Legion d'Honneur, etc., etc.

Right Honourable Sir,

Permit the members of the Montreal Reform Club, after your trip which has been marked with such signal progress in the history of the advancement of our country, to welcome you, in the name of our fellow members, back to our shores. Your mission to the Old Land was undertaken under such signal circumstances that the eyes of the whole Dominion were fixed upon you. These circumstances were not only great, but they were difficult, and imposed upon you a delicacy of action which none but you, Right Honourable Sir, could have successfully carried out.

In the Colonial Conference in London, where your abilities and thorough knowledge of existing conditions brought Canada so well to the front, you succeeded in asserting the absolute, complete and incontrovertible autonomy of the Dominion in all legislative and administrative matters.

Right Honourable Sir, you have also let it be known the exact nature of the bonds which bind us—an all loyalty to the country beyond the sea. By entering into commercial negotiations with France and Italy you have not only done away with all the old colonial timidity of action, but have also extended the sphere of Canadian nationality.

You have shown the world with pride and eloquence the grand resources of our country, and voiced the sentiments of our young Canadians in their desire to work in harmony with the other nations, and their readiness to devote their lives to the general prosperity.

In the whole list of Canadian statesmen none could have better expressed the relations of our country to the Empire and pointed out the dangers which might jointly retard our progress.

Thanks to your personal prestige, your untiring efforts, and the firm stand you have taken, Canadians have been published to the world as they really are—a free and independent people able to rank high in the concourse of nations.

You, Right Honourable Sir,—are to be truly congratulated in having so thoroughly championed our cause, safeguarded our present interests, and so well ensured a progressive future.

The country will remember with pride and gratitude that it owes to you new sources of love and faith in its future, and also fresh reasons to be convinced that it is one of the grandest on the earth, having the happy fate of being moulded by the two great races of valiant and heroic history, thus making it the foundation of a country which cannot help but have a glorious and free career before it.

Finally, Right Honourable Sir, permit us to offer you, and to Lady Laurier, our most cordial welcome.

THE PREMIER REPLIES TO THE ADDRESSES— IS GLAD TO BE HOME.

Says He Has Reason to Believe That in England He Reflected Sentiments of Canadians.

In reply to the addresses, Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed the pleasure he felt at having the address of the city of Montreal presented by such an old friend as His Worship, who had stood by him at all times for the last fifteen years. He seized this, the first occasion that was presented to him, to publicly congratulate Mayor Cochrane on the high position to which he had attained, the duties of which he discharged with profit to the city and credit to himself. He also specially thanked the members of the Council, who, setting aside political differences which might exist between them, and which might separate them from himself, had come to-day to greet, not a political man, but the man who has been chosen by circumstances to represent Canada, and who, he ventured to hope, had brought no dishonour upon his country by his acts. (Cheers.)

He thanked them for the approval which they expressed of the attitude which he had considered proper to assume in England and France, and especially in England upon the present status of Canada. It would be tob much to hope that on this occasion he has voiced the sentiments of everybody in Canada; but he had reason to belive that, in the position he had taken, he had voiced the sentiments of the great majority of Canadians. He had done what he considered his duty as a Canadian and as a British subject. He could not to-day discuss the results of the Colonial Conference. He would do so later on; and he believed that it would be found that the outcome would be profitable to Canada and not to Canada alone but to Great Britain and the whole Empire.

HIS VISIT TO FRANCE.

The Premier next referred to his visit to France, the land from which had come the ancestors of the majority of those present. He had been received there with a heartiness which had touched his heart; but even there he did not forget that he was still a Canadian and a British subject.

He did not hope for any immediate result from his visit to France, but he believed that in the near future what he did in France and England would bear fruit. He would not develop that question now, however, because he had been absent from the capital for four months, and there were many questions there which demanded his immediate attention.

He begged them to excuse him for being obliged to decline the splendid demonstration which they had prepared for the evening. It would have been a great pleasure indeed to have accepted; but duty called him elsewhere, and he must obey that call.

GLAD TO BE HOME AGAIN.

The address had referred to the pleasure that all felt in seeing him return. He would assure them that his joy was great indeed. He had seen the green hills of England, he had visited the fertile plains of France, climbed the beautiful mountains of Switzerland and enjoyed the blue sky of Italy but there was no land, and there was no sun like that of Canada. (Cheers.)

He loved the soil and the sun of Canada, but better than these were the sons and daughters of this fair land. He was pleased to see before him so many kind faces. He thanked them all, but special thanks were due to the youth of the country, the hope of the future. Some of the papers said that he would not last for many years, and they must train up men to succeed him and others. He was glad to say, however, that, while he was not as young as he would like to be, he was not yet quite ripe for heaven. He hoped to be spared for many years yet, and to have many occasions to meet them again on such occasions. He returned them thanks for their kindness at coming in such numbers to-day.



THE MAYOR READING THE ADDRESS TO SIR WILFRID.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE CONGRATULATES PREMIER ON HIS RETURN.

The following address, signed by Mr. D Masson, president of the Chambre de Commerce, was also presented:

"The Chambre de Commerce of Montreal, desirous of joining in the demonstrations which you are receiving from all parts, hastens, honourable sir, to offer you and Lady Laurier a most cordial welcome.

"Allow us in the name of commerce, which we represent, to congratulate you on the firm attitude which you have maintained at all the deliberations of the London conference.

"You have declared with reason that Canadian confederation devoted before all to the industrial, commercial and agricultural development of its vast territory, is not ready to assume new obligations, which would be in the nature of retarding the execution of public works, indispensable for its advancement.

"You have entered into negotiations with the Imperial Government, to obtain assistance for the establishment of a fast line between Montreal and South Africa.

"You have also entered into negotiations with the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, with the object of establishing closer business relations, and also a trans-Atlantic Franco-Canadian line, an enterprise so essential for the extension of our commercial connections.

"The recent nomination of a Canadian commercial agency at Paris clearly proves that you believe in the favourable outcome of these negotiations.

"All these measures have been forcibly pressed on your notice by the Chambre de Commerce, and thus we now believe it is our duty to tender you our thanks for what has been done to hasten the realization of the important mission which you have filled, and to offer to you and to Lady Laurier a most cordial welcome."

REPRESENTATIVE MEN HAD GATHERED TO MEET PREMIER.

Among those who welcomed Sir Wilfrid as he stepped off the platform were: Senator Mackay, Jonathan Hodgson, ex-Ald. Martineau, Mr. Justice Davidson, ex-Mayor Prefontaine, Lawrence A. Wilson, Arthur Lemieux, Alphonse Lemieux, J. L. Perron, Mr. Justice Pagnuelo, D. Masson, president Chambre de Commerce; Jas. McShane, Dr. Guerin, A. Archambault, Mayor Cochrane, Hon. J. I. Tarte, Senator Casgrain, Ald. Lamarche, L. P. Brodeur, M.P., Ald. Carter, Ald. Turner, Ald. Couture, Ald. Lapointe, Ald. Lavallee, Ald. Gallery, Senator Dandurand, Ald. N. Lapointe, Ald. Ricard, W. E. Doran, J. X. Perrault, Ald. Wilson, H. Dupre, ex-M.P., W. J. Poupore, Ald. Bumbray, Gus Cochenthaler, Harry K. Martin, Dr. C. A. Prevost, M. Piche, J. H. Douglas, P. H. Roy, M. P.; Alderman Walsh, Alderman Sauvageau, C. W. Spencer, J. S. Paquette, J. O. Pilon, G. H. Lemay, Rudolphe Lemieux, M. P., Hon. Sidney Fisher, Hugh A. Allan, Robert Meighen, Geo. E. Drummond, L. Charland, President, Club Laurier; D. Poitras, A. D. Provand, John Torrance, Stephen Globensky, H. Chamberland, Mathew Hutchins, David Seath, A. J. Hodgson, J. A. Drouin, Wm. Mitchell, Hon. Lomer Gouin, Eugene Lafontaine, Senator Beique, A. Racine, Jas. Thom, F. E. Devlin, J. L. Decarie, Charlemagne Laurier, M. P.; Wilfrid Mercier, V. Geoffrion, M. P., Thos. Harling, P. M. Sauvalle, Horace Pratt, T.R. McCarthy, Captain Barry, Alex. McFee, Dr. Dugas, W. E. Dixon, President, Bickerdike Club; M. A. Campeau, President Robidoux Club; H. S. Harwood, M. P.; N. T. Gagnon, J. A. Boyd, J. S. Buchan, J. A. C. Ethier, Jos. Brunet, M.P., C.H. Lavallee, J. H. Amesse, L. Leblanc, B. J. Coghlin, Hector Garneau, W. A. Weir, M.L.A., J. H. Semple, Selkirk Cross, M. S. Foley, James Quinn, Paul Galibert, H. W. Raphael, L. H. Senecal, J. A. C. Madore, M.P., Thomas A. Trenholme, Chas. Menier, Cadieux de Courville, president Prefontaine Club; F. H. Markey, E. G. O'Connor, Ald. Hebert, M. C. Foley, Geo. England.

THE CLUBS REPRESENTED.

Among the clubs that were represented by large delegations were the following: Club National, Reform Club, Laurier Club, Robidoux Club, Tarte Club, Marchand Club, Mercier Club, Geoffrion Club, Letellier Club, Bickerdike Club, Liberal Club of St. Henri, Liberal Club of St. Gabriel, Liberal Club of Maisonneuve, Liberal Club of Hochelaga.

NOTES OF THE RECEPTION.

Buildings Decorated With Flags — Presentation of Flowers.

On leaving the balcony of the Place Viger, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was presented with a large basket of beautiful flowers with the compliments of Judge and Mrs. H. C. St. Pierre.

The flags on all the public buildings throughout the city were at top mast in honour of the Premier's return. Among the buildings thus decorated were the City Hall, the Court House, the Post Office, the Drill Hall, Laval University, the Place Viger Hotel, the Windsor Hotel, the C. P. R. offices, the New York Life Building and the Chateau de Ramezay.

After the reception at the Place Viger, the Premier, accompanied by Mayor Cochrane, descended to the carriage, which was in waiting. Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. James Sutherland entered the same carriage. Followed by the other Ministers, Senators and members, as well as by delegations from the leading Liberal clubs, the party drove up St. Denis, along St. Catherine street, and down Peel to the Windsor, where Sir Wilfrid held an informal reception for about an hour, before going to the Windsor station, where he took the four o'clock train for Ottawa.

FOREIGN BUILT SHIPS MUST PAY A DUTY.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, October 20.—A proclamation has been issued bringing into force the act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament providing that foreign built British ships, whether registered in Canada or elsewhere shall, before engaging in the coasting trade in Canada, obtain a license from the Minister of Customs, and pay a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem on their fair market value. The Act was rendered necessary by the practice which prevailed, of obtaining registration for foreign built vessels at some British port and then claiming exemption from duty and the right to engage in the Canadian coasting trade such as bonafide British subjects would enjoy. The act has been submitted to the Imperial authorities and approved of by them. It makes an exception in favour of foreign countries which have a reciprocal arrangement with Great Britain, but does not apply to vessels engaging in the coasting trade before September 1, 1903. The law is therefore not retroactive.

SOUTH OXFORD ELECTION TRIAL

Judges Disposed of Couple of Charges on Saturday.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

WOODSTOCK, Ont., October 20.—On Saturday, when the court opened in the South Oxford election trial, Judges Britton and Street gave judgment on two charges, Nos. 71 and 6. In No. 17, where it was alleged Edward Johnston, a coloured man, paid an Ingersoll coloured man, John Henderson, $2 to vote. Their Lordships dismissed the charge, holding that it had not been proven that Johnston was an agent of Donald Sutherland, the Conservative candidate. Besides the witnesses for the prosecution had contradicted each other on every point. In the charge to the effect that agents of Mr. Sutherland hired a rig for election purposes from Liverymen Skinner and Walker, of Ingersoll, Their Lordships sustained it. They had to believe, they said, that Walker and Skinner had expected pay for their rigs when they entered the charges in their books.

The trial was adjourned till December 1.

LONDON, Ont., October 20.—The conclusion of the hearing of evidence in the East Middlesex election case was reached late Saturday afternoon.

Petitioner's counsel abandoned many charges, wishing to avoid expense, and relying upon the evidence already in. The crossetition was dismissed with costs. One of the McArthur group of bribery charges, Thos. Fertner, said McArthur called on him the evening before election day, and asked for his vote for Dr. Routledge, mentioning that he would make it worth witness's while, and that he had a "little loose change." Witness did not accept the money.

Their Lordships will hear argument on the charges at Toronto.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS

Carry Fewer Passengers and Kill More Than British Lines.

LONDON, October 20. — The report of H. A. Walker, the expert sent by the London & Northwestern Railway to America, to investigate railway conditions there, has been published. Mr. Walker sums up as follows: "It will be seen from the figures before you that the American companies have nothing to boast of in the safety either of their passengers or employes. On the contrary, human life seems to be considered of much less importance there than here, and I am of the opinion that in this respect the British railway officials have nothing whatever to learn from their American confreres."

Mr. Walker gives figures showing that twice as many passengers are carried on the United Kingdom lines as on the American, though the latter have a nine-times greater mileage, while American figures show a much larger proportion of accidents and fatalities to passengers and employes.

SHOPLIFTER HAD MONEY.

Woman Arrested at Toronto Had Over One Thousand Dollars.

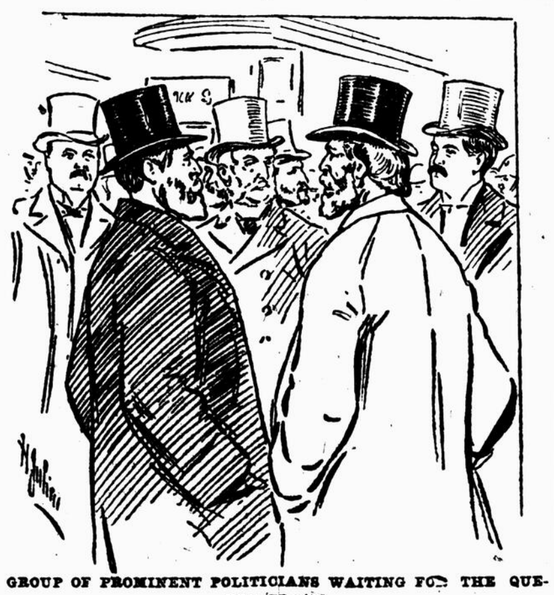
TORONTO, October 20.—Nearly $1,100 in cash was found in the possession of Augusta Lauheg, who, with her ten-year-old daughter, were arrested Saturday night on charges of shoplifting in the departmental stores. The arrests are the outcome of an investigation by the police lasting several days. The prisoners were taken to the Court Street station, where Mrs. Lauheg was searched by the police matron, who found a purse containing $1,083. The money consisted of three $200 bills, four fifties and this balance tens and fives. The detectives afterwards visited the woman's apartments and removed three bundles containing wearing apparel, all of which is believed to have been stolen from departmental stores. Mrs. Laubeg, who is a widow, says the money found on her is the savings of several years. She claims to have made the cash doing housework in New York and Germany. She came to this city from New York about ten days ago.

The Cunard Agreement.

LONDON, October 20. — In a printed reply to a question asked in Parliament, Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, promises to submit the Government's agreement with the Cunard Steamship Company and the International Mercantile Marine Company as soon as possible. It is said in Liverpool that the steamship service between Boston and Manchester, under the International Mercantile Marine Company, will be started in a few weeks, with vessels of the Leyland Line.

Satow Was Not There.

PEKIN, October 20.—The Emperor's reception at the summer palace Saturday was attended by the diplomatic corps and the commanders of the legation guards, except the British Minister, Sir Ernest Satow. He has declined all social intercourse with the court on account of the miscarriage of justice in the case of the murdered English missionaries, Bruce and Lewis, in Ngan province, where the responsible officials were exculpated and ignorant peasants were beheaded.



A GROUP OF PROMINENT POLITICIANS WAITING FOR THE QUEBEC TRAIN.

Sir Wilfrid's Arrival at the Capital City

The Premier Tells His Fellowcitizens of Ottawa That He Is Glad to Be With Them Again--Said That He Was Well and Ready for Work.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, October 20.—Since his landing on Canadian shores once more, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's journey from Rimouski to Ottawa partook more of the nature of a royal progress than that of an ordinary citizen returning from a visit, but when he reached Ottawa it was a veritable "home-coming" and a very warm and enthusiastic welcome his fellow-citizens extended to him. Awaiting his arrival at the station were Mayor Cook, Ald. Payment, chairman of the reception committee, and the aldermen of the city, Mayor Falardeau and the Hull City Council, L. N. Champagne, M.P., N. A. Belcourt, M.P., Lieut.-Col. Gourdeau, Sir James Grant, Major Chapleau and a great crowd of citizens.

When the train drew into the station Mayor Cook, Mayor Falardeau, Messrs. Belcourt, Payment and the members of the reception committee entered the private car in which Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier made the journey, and greeted the Premier, Major Maude, on behalf of His Excellency Lord Minto, also entered and extended to the Prime Minister His Excellency's welcome home. Headed by Barrett's band playing "Home, Sweet Home" the procession of carriages into which the chief persons of the reception had entered drove to the City Hall.

Here extensive decorations had been made and a very large crowd patiently awaited the arrival of the travellers. As the distinguished politician and Lady Laurier entered the Council chamber they were greeted with loud and prolonged cheering, which was only hushed to be renewed as Ald. Payment stepped forward and presented Lady Laurier with an elegant bouquet of roses.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Mayor Cook having taken the chair with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his right and Lady Laurier on his left, proceeded to read the address of the citizens as follows:

To the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., the Prime Minister:

Right Honourable Sir,

The Mayor and City Council on behalf of the citizens of Ottawa desire to extend a most cordial welcome to yourself and Lady Laurier on your arrival home from a memorable journey, and from participation in a momentous ceremony, where you, sir, we believe, stood a worthy representative of our people of every class or party, creed or race.

We trust that you and Lady Laurier have returned in good health, and that you are pleased to be once more in what the people hope is your permanent home in a city where, irrespective of political opinion, you both have found and made a host of sincere admirers.

The people of Ottawa look upon you as their most distinguished fellow-citizen. They recognize the deep and practical interest you have always taken in the progress and improvement of the city, not only as a public man desirous of feeling a just pride in the capital of his country, but as a resident affected by all that concerns the civic welfare, and who is known to have made valuable suggestions as to the betterment of the civic future. They are aware that you are observant of municipal conditions and of the opportunities for beautifying the city; and they hope to have, if the occasion should arise, the benefit of your kindly advice and interest arising from your observation of British and Continental municipalities.

The citizens believe that they have to thank you, as Prime Minister, in a large degree for the carrying out of what is believed to be a just and wise measure in the establishment of the Ottawa Improvement Commission, the good effect of the labours of which are becoming gratifyingly visible; and they most earnestly hope that you will long live to witness a beautiful as well as a large and prosperous city developing here, the worthy capital of a flourishing Dominion, the proud part of a powerful Empire.

The ceremony of the Coronation of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward the Seventh, so suddenly postponed by illness, but so happily concluded by the dispensation of Divine Providence, in restoring His Majesty to health, was all the more interesting to us on account of the distinguished position occupied by yourself and your fellow Ministers as the representatives of Canada on the occasion. You return with an enlarged knowledge of the might and resources of the Empire, to confirm the traditional loyalty of our people to an ancient and unassailable throne.

The conference of the Prime Ministers of the Dominion beyond the seas with the King's Ministers in London was an event of historical importance, in which we congratulate you on having taken so conspicuous a part. We have already been assured by the distinguished statesman who guides the public life of the Commonwealth of Australia that much practical benefit will result from the conference; and the people of Canada at large, as well as the citizens of Ottawa, await with eager anticipation the time when you may feel disposed to lay before them your opinions of the negotiations and the details of the resolutions adopted.

We are fully aware of the serious nature of your occupations during your visit to England and abroad, and of the labour and anxiety they necessarily entailed, and we could wish for you what in the case of public men is so rarely obtained, a period of repose after your labours, before resuming your duties here. Trusting that you will be able to secure it, and renewing the assurance of the cordiality and pleasure with which we welcome you home.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) FRED COOK, Mayor.

JOHN HENDERSON, City Clerk.

Mayor Falardeau, on behalf of the City Council of Hull, then presented a very brief address in which the corporation of the sister city welcomed Sir Wilfrid back in good health.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

Loud and prolonged applause, quieted only to be renewed again and again, greeted the Premier on rising to reply. Sir Wilfrid's first words in which having addressed the two corporations, he turned to the large assemblage and greeted them as "fellow citizens of Ottawa," caused a fresh outbreak of vociferous cheering. After the applause had quieted down Sir Wilfrid continued that he could not, though he wished intensely to do so, find expression for the feelings which stirred within him on returning to the city of his home. Circumstances had led him to become a citizen of Ottawa, but choice would lead him to remain so. He was proud of the expressions of good will which spontaneously were tendered him by his fellow citizens. He desired to forget party and forget politics and remember that there were only Canadians there present. He came back more of a Canadian than ever. He came back as a citizen of the Dominion, a citizen of Ottawa. At the present time it was his good fortune to be the Prime Minister, that was the circumstance which led him to make Ottawa his home. He did not anticipate any immediate change, but in time there might be a change and then he would remain there as a citizen from choice. Meantime they would carry out their plans to beautify the city. He had seen many cities; he had seen cities in which men had done more to beautify their city than had been done in Ottawa. He did not complain of this. Those cities had had a long time in which to be beautified. They were old cities. It was not long since Ottawa had been merely a By-town, what had been described by a famous writer as an arctic city, but the arctic village had become a credit to them. He had seen no city for which nature had done so much. It was not only his opinion but that of others that no public buildings surpass our own, that no site equalled that on which our buildings stood. That block with which he was so familiar, which rises perpendicularly from the river is not equalled in the universe, not in London, Paris or Rome. They would continue their efforts to make the capital equal to any.

CAME BACK TO WORK.

In the address they had been kind enough to wish him repose. He accepted their wish but there was no repose for him. He came back to resume his labours. Another thing they had wished him was good health. His health, which in the past summer had not been good, was now pretty good and he hoped would permit him to efficiently discharge his duties. They had also spoken of the illness of the King. He went to London to testify to the loyalty of his Canadian subjects and to assure His Majesty that under the British flag they enjoyed liberties not possible in any other part of the world. Circumstances prevented the coronation from taking place on the date fixed. Providence once more showed us that in his equitable scales the highest was no more than the lowest, but Providence tempered his decree with mercy and not many weeks after the King was able to walk in the Abbey. The disappointment was borne with the manliness characteristic of the men inhabiting those islands. The accident only served to show how deep seated was the love for the King in the hearts of his people.

COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

It was an occasion never to be forgotten. At the conference which followed he did that which he thought best for Canada and Britain. He hoped that the position he had taken would be found to be the true one. On that subject he could say no more. The proceedings would be published very shortly as a Blue Book and then it would be his duty and his pleasure to speak at greater length. From feelings deep in his heart he begged to thank his fellow citizens both on behalf of his wife and himself for their kind reception on their return to what he hoped might be his home for the rest of his life. (Loud applause.)

Sir Wilfrid then in French very briefly responded to the good wishes of the city of Hull.

The members of the two City Councils were then presented to the Prime Minister and Lady Laurier and the proceedings concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

MR. MONK IN THE WEST

He Says Quebec Conservatives Will Do Better — The Banquet to the Opposition Leader This Evening.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

WINNIPEG, October 20. — Mr. F. D. Monk arrived in Winnipeg on Saturday morning and spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience at St. Boniface that evening. During the course of his address Mr. Monk referred to the defeat of the Conservative party in Quebec in 1896 and its failure to retrieve itself in 1900. But, he continued, there is a school of young men in that province which has remained faithful to the Conservative party in spite of defeat, members of which are devoted patriots, and with their assistance I have no doubt that the party formerly so powerful in the province will soon resume the position it occupied previous to 1896.

THE BANQUET TO-NIGHT.

Preparations for the farewell banquet which will be tendered R. L. Borden and his party at Alhambra Hall to-night, by the Conservatives of Winnipeg, have been completed. The event promises to be one of the most auspicious and successful affairs of the kind ever held in the West. Hon. Robert Roger will occupy the chair, and among the speakers will be R. L. Borden, D. Monk, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., Hon. Geo. Foster, Hon. R. P. Roblin, Senator Kirchhoffer, Senator Bernier, A. A. C. LaRiviere, M.P.; James Clancy, M.P.; W. B. Northrop, M.P.; E. F. Clarke, M.P.; Nathaniel Boyd, M.P.; Dr. W. Roche, M.P.; Richard Blain, M.P., and David Henderson, M.P.

Lord Strathcona in Cheshire.

LONDON, October 20.—Lord Strathcona yesterday opened the new sailors' training home at Liscard, in Cheshire, and afterwards inspected the Liverpool Scottish Volunteers.

Senator Forget, R. B. Angus, and James Ross, of Montreal, were in Rossland on Saturday.

FIGHTING WAS FIERCE.

Three Thousand Casualties in the Seven Days of Fighting in Venezuela's Most Recent Revolution.

LA VICTORIA, Venezuela, October 20.—A messenger has arrived here from the scene of the engagement near this place between Government troops and revolutionists, bringing news that after seven days of terrible fighting, 9,000 rebels under General Mendoza, had abandoned the field, having retired from their last positions, six miles from La Victoria, Friday night, retreating in the direction of Villa de Cura.

According to President Castro, the killed and wounded number three thousand.

During the last days of the fighting the temperature rose to 116 degrees, and a visitor to the scene of the engagement declared he never saw such a terrible spectacle as was presented by the battlefield.

The victory of the Government troops, which is said to be due to the personal courage of President Castro, who twice, with a Mauser rifle in his hand, charged at the head of his soldiers, is considered a setback for the cause of the revolutionists. At noon yesterday, reports that that town was not in the hands of the revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, D.C., October 20.—In a telegram to the State Department, dated Caracas, October 18, and received at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Bowen stated that the revolutionary army had withdrawn from near Victoria, and that it was believed the battle was not ended.

He also stated that the Government troops still held Valencia.

A later despatch, dated 10.45 a.m., Sunday, from the same source, stated that the battle had ended with no decisive result.

The Czar Will Visit Russia.

ROME, October 20. The Giornale D'Italia announces that the Emperor and Empress of Russia will come to Italy next December, and escorted by a Russian squadron.

The Quebec Mercury has passed into the hands of Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works. This gives Mr. Tarte an English organ in Quebec city.

"Tarte Must Go!" Is Now Slogan of Many Liberals

Influential Liberal Member Says Retirement of Minister of Public Works Will Be Insisted Upon--His Successor May Be Hon. L. P. Brodeur.

(See also page 1.)

"It is decided; Tarte must go," said a Liberal member of the House of Commons for one of the divisions on the Island of Montreal, in talking to some friends to-day.

The same language is held, with different modifications, in all the Liberal groups which are found at every place where politicians do congregate.

Quite a number are of the opinion, that, keeping up to the last, the theatrical course which he has maintained during the last few weeks, the active Minister of Public Works will announce, at the meeting of the British Empire League, in Toronto, this evening, his retirement from the Cabinet.

On the other hand, a gentleman closely connected with the cotton industry, to-day, stated to a Star reporter that the Government would not allow Mr. Tarte to go. "They dare not take such action," he said, "or they will be crushed."

One gentleman, a prominent Liberal, who has been an unsuccessful candidate, was of opinion that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, if he had been in good health, would have been able to patch up a temporary peace between the warring elements in the Cabinet. In his present condition, however, it was doubtful whether he would be able to settle matters in time to prevent a catastrophe.

QUESTION OF SUCCESSION.

The question of a successor to the Minister of Public Works is freely discussed by all politicians. A prominent Liberal from the Eastern Townships stated on Saturday evening that it was practically decided that Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Speaker of the House of Commons, would succeed Hon. J. Israel Tarte in the portfolio of Public Works, although Mr. Raymond Prefontaine, ex-Mayor of Montreal, and member for the two counties of Maisonneuve and Terrebonne, had made a big fight for the position, but he would have to be content with a Senatorship.

WILL NOT GO TO SENATE.

The friends of Mr. Prefontaine indignantly deny that he would accept a seat in the Upper House. He himself denied last week the rumour that he was to go to the Senate, and also ridiculed the other rumour that he was to resign both counties and retire from public life.

Meanwhile, the Council meets at Ottawa to-day, while Hon. J. Israel Tarte is in Toronto, and Hon. M. E. Bernier, Mr. Tarte's implacable opponent in this province, is in Montreal. The appointment of Mr. Brodeur would be a triumph for Mr. Bernier, who has never hesitated in expressing the dislike which he feels for his colleague in the Public Works Department.

Canadian Food Products On British Market

Some Details of the Scheme to Sell Canadian Meat, Etc., in England—The Embargo on Canadian and Argentina Cattle.

(Special by Cable from the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star in London.)

LONDON, October 20.—The engagement of Mr. Hanbury, Minister of Agriculture, to receive on Thursday a deputation urging the withdrawal of the ban against the importation of Argentine cattle, has given a fresh spurt to the Scottish graziers' movement to free Canadian cattle from the existing embargo.

The Scottish M.P.'s will get the Scottish agriculturists in conference at London on Thursday, when it is hoped that further pressure will be brought on Mr. Hanbury.

Certainly it would be most unfair if Argentine cattle were admitted while Canadian stock was denied the same treatment, especially seeing that time has abundantly proved the freedom of Canadian herds from disease.

HIGH PRICE OF MEAT.

London butchers, when reproached for the present high prices of meat, replied: "Open the ports and we will soon cut down the prices."

The statement issued from the Canadian High Commissioner's office admits that Canada is sending Britain more cattle than ever for slaughter, but would be thankful if Great Britain would revert to the old practice of admitting Canadian store cattle for fattening.

TO SELL CANADIAN PRODUCTS.

The Earl of Aberdeen and Lord Balfour of Burleigh become trustees for the debenture holders, and Lord Stanmore, ex-Governor of New Brunswick, becomes chairman of the London board of directors of the association formed to open depots in London for the sale of Canadian food manufactures.

The Canadian 4-lb. loaf costs 2½d. against 8d. for the English. Other items of the Englishman's food bill will be correspondingly reduced.

The association's control of capital will be £200,000, of which £100,000 will be raised in Canada.

Walter Nursey, former Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, is the chief promoter. Other directors include the late general manager of the Midland Railway and the late assistant general manager of Whiteley's.

WINDERMERE.

The Baptist Denomination and Its Opportunities

An Impressive Address Was Delivered To-day in Convention by Rev. A. A. Cameron--More Money and Greater Consecration Is Needed.

At the Baptist Convention to-day the Rev. A. A. Cameron gave a most impressive address on the need which existed of the Baptist denomination availing itself of the opportunities now opening out before it for accomplishing a great work for the cause of Christian religion throughout the world.

He took as the basis of his remarks a portion of St. Paul's injunction to the Ephesians: "Redeeming the time because the days are evil."

He pointed out that in the history of the world and the human race, God had ever improved the time; that He had waited until the fullness of time had come before sending His Son into the world to effect its redemption by His death; that He had raised up special men at special times to carry into effect His divine will and purposes. As the necessity arose for using human agencies to further His work, God had met the necessity by raising up men for that particular work. Among the special men thus raised up might be included Abraham, Moses, John the Baptist, the Apostles, St. Paul, Wycliffe, Luther, Whitfield and Wesley.

NEVER MISSED AN OPPORTUNITY.

God, said the preacher, never missed an opportunity of using mankind for the furtherance of His mighty will and purposes.

The church, on the other hand, continually allowed to pass unnoticed golden opportunities for doing a great amount of good. Why this was so he could not understand. But it was so, and the history of the church had shown it to be the case.

At the present moment he thought it would be well if the Baptist denomination availed itself of three strategic points which had opened out before it for accomplishing a great work for Christ.

In the first place it could lay before the human race its undivided belief in the inspiration of Holy Scripture. Baptist ministers, he was glad to say, were a unit in upholding the inspiration of the Word of God, and their sermons had been proved to be none the less popular because they had not treated of higher criticism and evolution.

AN EDUCATED MINISTRY.

In the second place, the Baptists could accomplish much through the agency of an educated ministry, and for this reason they should liberally support the different ministerial training institutions in Canada.

In the third place they could do much for Christ's work by whole-souled encouragement of home and foreign mission work. This was an age of tremendous wealth, the greatest money-making age the world had ever known. Men were putting their millions into trusts in the hope of making other millions thereby. They were not afraid to speculate or to give their money to objects which would ensure them some return.

"What is needed to-day," said Mr. Cameron, "are men who will give their millions to God. If God could only get the gold that men owe Him, the home and foreign mission problems would be soon settled, and the world would be quickly evangelized."

By giving liberally to the mission cause, Baptists, he thought, would be taking an advantage of the third opportunity which presented itself of furthering Christian work in the world.

During the morning the report of the Superannuation Board was read by Mr. Sanderson. It stated that grants to the amount of $2,285 had been made to 24 persons during the year. Of this number 12 were aged ministers, 9 were the widows and 3 the orphans of deceased ministers. An earnest plea was made in the report for more general and generous subscriptions to the fund on the part of the Baptist churches of Ontario and Quebec.

COLONIAL HOUSE,

Phillips Square

Ladies' Shoe DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' ...FINE... AMERICAN FOOTWEAR

In Shoes and Slippers in the Latest Styles.



Ladies' Black Vici Kid
Beaded fancy Albani, medium round toe, hand turn.

Ladies' Ideal Kid Duchess Slippers
French heel, gunmetal buckle. Very suitable slippers for afternoon or evening wear.

Ladies' Black Vici Kid Duchess Slippers
French heel, steel buckle, medium round toe. Very comfortable, dressy slipper.



Ladies' Black Vici Kid Oxford
French heel, patent tip, medium round toe, hand turn.

Ladies' Ideal Kid Oxford
French heel, dull mat quarter, medium round toe, hand turn.

ALL WIDTHS AND SIZES.

Eastman Developing Machine.

A practical demonstration by an experienced operator will be given in the Optical Department of the Colonial House, on Tuesday, 21st instant, from 2 to 6 p.m.

ALL INTERESTED ARE INVITED.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL.

CALLS THEM BOORS

So Casper Whitney Designates the Bridgeport People—Challenge to be Selected by Royal St. Lawrence To-night.

At the meeting of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club this evening the question as to which challenge shall be accepted will come up, and then it is pretty certain that the opinion of the meeting will be about equally divided between the challenge of the White Bear, and that of the Club from Manchester. At any rate the Oshkosh Club will have no chance, nor would the Bridgeport Club if it had challenged again.

Casper Whitney in Outing has this to say of the Bridgeport Club:

"The Bridgeport Yacht Club owes an apology to the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and the Sportsmen of America.

He goes on to say that the members of the Club have violated the ethics of the game when they sent professionals as official representatives and allowed professionals to be members of the crew. "Unless" he writes, "an apology is speedily forthcoming on the part of this Club of Bridgeport yachting boors, it will be too late for acceptance on either side of the line."

STRIKE CONFERENCE.

Mr. Mitchell Would Not Discuss the Situation at Noon—Everything Rests With the Miners' Delegates.

WILKESBARRE, October 20.—During the recess an expression on the outlook was sought from Mr. Mitchell. He smiled, shook his head and said:

"I have nothing to say at this time. The outlook, in fact the whole situation, is in the hands of the delegates. They ordered the strike and they must decide what course to pursue."

While President Mitchell is extremely non-committal in all that he says, those at strike headquarters do not feel that he has any fear that the programme he has in mind will not go through.

Coal Prices in New York.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

NEW YORK, October 20.—Anthracite coal will sell here at twelve dollars on Thursday, and next week at seven or eight dollars a ton.

Fair Trade What We Want, Says Mr. H. Guthrie, M. P.

Liberal Member for South Wellington Thinks Readjustment of the Tariff Is Necessary--Canadians Must Protect Themselves Against the United States.

"Fair trade is what we want and what we are resolved to have," says Mr. Hugh Guthrie, M.P., for South Wellington, who is in the city to-day.

"Broadly speaking," says Mr. Guthrie, "the situation is this. The United States have never missed an opportunity to squeeze this country and, from their point of view, the success of their policy is shown by the fact that we buy from them about $60,000,000 a year more than they buy from us. Fully 80 per cent. of that difference is of goods that can be made just as well in Canada. Why should they not be made here? There is no concealing, and there is no use in denying, that the province of Ontario is protectionist. There would be no sense in hurting ourselves by mere blind retaliation against the United States. What we must do is to frame our tariff for our interests, keeping in view the fact that from hard experience we are driven to conclude that our American cousins will hit us without hesitation whenever they think such a course to be for their own advantage.

"I am satisfied that in saying this I voice the general feeling of Ontario without distinction of party. A re-adjustment of the tariff is a necessity and the re-adjustment must be based upon a proper view of our peculiar position. Of course, the re-arrangement must be such as to make the burden fair all round. No undue share of it must be laid upon any class, but I feel perfectly sure that such a re-adjustment can be made as will be fair to all. If that is done, it means that Canada will long preserve the prosperity with which she has been blessed of recent years, and I do not know of any object for which a patriotic Canadian should more earnestly strive."

NIGHT REFUGE CASE ENDS WITH DISCHARGE OF FRANCIS LAINE.

Francis Laine was discharged from custody to-day by Judge Choquet, but His Honour was not at all pleased at being forced into the decision to let Laine go. He is one of the men who have collected a large amount of money from citizens for a night refuge and for other alleged institutions. In Laine's case he has shown in enquete that he has maintained a place called a night refuge, and he has produced men who have had meals and slept there, but when the expenditure in connection with the place is placed alongside of the amount which has been collected there should be a balance on hand that will carry the place on for some time to come. There is every reason to believe that Laine has received $1,000 from the most prominent citizens in Montreal.

In giving his judgment, Judge Choquet said that it was too bad that citizens who were inclined to be philanthropic were induced to give their money to men who were in no way responsible. He believed that a place where the unfortunate outcast could get a bed and something to eat the next morning was an institution worthy of support, but in order to do the good that it might do and prevent certain men, who ought to be working for a living, getting fat on these collections "for the poor," it was necessary that the police officials should take a hand in the management as far at least as daily inspection of the places was concerned. At the present time there is no reason why any man who wants to work should not do so, said His Honour, and the police would soon discover the class of ne'er do wells who live on these collections intended for men and women who are really in need, and who cannot for one reason or other earn enough to keep body and soul together.

His Honour suggested that it would be a good idea for the Chief of Police to give a permit to such managers of "night refuges" as he thought deserved public support, then when this permit was presented citizens could act as they saw fit. Meanwhile he advised the people who had been in the habit of subscribing to keep their money in their pockets.

Presentation to Mr. Gorman.

Saturday, at the Head Office of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company a very pleasant event took place, when Mr. L. Gorman, the popular purser of the steamer Toronto, was the recipient of a well filled purse on the occasion of his approaching marriage. The presentation, which was on behalf of the officers and employes of the company, took place in the Board room and Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, the General Manager, in a very happy speech, in which he complimented Mr. Gorman on his twelve years faithfulness to duty in the company, wished him and his intended many years of happiness in his new sphere of life. Other speeches were by Mr. Villeneuve, comptroller; Mr. McEwen, general freight agent; Mr. Cuson, auditor of passenger receipts, and Mr. Rouchard, chief steward.

SEVERAL MILLIONS SAVED TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Justice Steckler in two decisions delivered in the Supreme Court to-day, held that the city had exclusive ownership in the streets, piers and bulkheads along the water front, notwithstanding private grants to corporations and individuals. The decision will save several millions of dollars to the city. The most important of the decisions was rendered in the case of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, which applied for an injunction to prevent the city and the Grand Street Ferry Company from constructing a bulkhead across the railway company's water lots in the Hudson River. The Ice Company claimed exclusive ownership in the water lots and adjacent streets and lands. Justice Steckler holds that the Dongan charter of 1686 granted to the city all lands between high and low water marks around Manhattan Island. The other decision was relative to the claim of the city to a piece of reclaimed land.

The Late Mr. H. M. Alexander.

The funeral of the late Mr. Henry M. Alexander took place this afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. R. A. Kydd, 316 Cote St. Antaine road, to Mount Royal Cemetery. The service at the home was conducted by the Rev. Hugh Pedley, pastor of Emmanuel Church. Among the mourners were Mr. Chas. Alexander, father of deceased; John E. Alexander, brother; C. M. Alexander, brother; C. A. Alexander, son, and R. A. Kydd, son-in-law.

Contested Claims Settled.

Mr. Justice Loranger to-day maintained the contestation filed by Mr. William Renaud, the curator of the insolvent estate of the Clement Lafleur Shoe Company. The claim contested was that of C. Thouin, who claimed $12 for salary due, and $396 for balance of the year's salary. The court allowed the $12 due as a privileged claim, but held that as the engagement was a weekly one, the claimant had no right to the $396 for salary to become due.

Action for $400 Damages.

Mr. Justice Mathieu to-day granted the petition of Alexander Glasson, labourer, presented by Messrs. Gouin, Lemieux and Brassard, his attorneys, to proceed in forma pauperis in an action for $400 damages. He alleges that he was employed on September 20th last in discharging the steamship Alcides, for the Robert Reford Company, Limited. Eight men were needed to remove the heavy iron rails, but the foreman ordered seven men to the work, despite their protest. The ground was strewed with these rails, which made the work of carrying them still more difficult. As they were dropping the rails, the plaintiff stepped back, but was tripped by the rails which had been negligently left lying around, and had his right foot crushed.

General Booth's Movements.

General Booth will leave for Ottawa tomorrow morning on the 9.40 C.P.R. express. He will address meetings there to-morrow afternoon and evening.

To-day the venerable gentleman enjoyed a rest in his apartments at the Windsor after his work of yesterday. Incidentally, he attended to a large amount of correspondence.

THOMAS CALLAHAN, STRUCK BY CAR, DIED IN HOSPITAL.

Thomas Callaghan, who was struck by a street car on Saturday night, died in the General Hospital at 12 o'clock to-day. The deceased was over seventy years of age.

An inquest will be held.

Music at St. Patrick's.

Those who attended St. Patrick's Church on Sunday evening enjoyed a musical treat in the presence of Mrs. Olive Gormley, of Arnprior, Ont., who rendered a couple of solos. Mrs. Gormley is well known both in Ottawa and Montreal, having received her education in the former city.

HON. SYDNEY FISHER WILL ADDRESS THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

The Liberal convention for the choice of a candidate in the by-election for the House of Commons in Argenteuil will take place at Lachute on Thursday next, October 23rd. Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. Philip Demers, M.P., will address the gathering, which will take place at 1 p.m. The most prominent names mentioned in connection with the candidacy on the Liberal side are those of the present member for the Legislature, Mr. W. A. Weir, K.C., and Mr. A. P. de la Ronde, advocate, of St. Andrews. Meantime Mr. George H. Perley, the Conservative candidate, has been visiting every parish in the county.

Oestland and Nilssen the Great Skaters to Race Here

That Was, No Doubt, the Result of Mr. Louis Rubenstein's Mission to St. Paul and Minneapolis Although He Says He Went on Business.

The probabilities are that Montreal will once again see one of the finest skating tournaments on record.

As usual, it will be under the auspices of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada.

The chances are that Peter Oestland, the great European skater, and the finest on the other side of the water at present, and Johnny Nilssen will meet. If they do, there will ensue one of the fastest and best contested races that have ever been skated in America.

No official announcement has as yet been made, but the fact that Mr. Louis Rubenstein, the secretary of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada, and the man who has made such a success of the skating meetings that have been held here in the past, has just made a flying trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul, seems to be pretty good evidence taken in connection with other things, that Nilssen and Oestland will meet here.

TRYING TO BRING THEM HERE.

It has been understood for some time that Mr. Rubenstein's idea has been to bring these two together under the patronage of the A. S. A. C., and it has been semi-officially announced that Oestland has written that he is agreeable to come.

When Mr. Rubenstein was seen to-day, just after he returned from his trip to the West, he said:

"Yes, I have taken a little trip on business to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and I feel quite proud over the record I made. I left here on Thursday night, came back to-day, did all the business I wanted to do, and covered twenty-three hundred and fifty-eight miles."

When asked if his trip was in connection with the coming meet of the Skating Association, he said:

"Wait till the annual meeting of the Association, and then there may be something new."

There is no doubt, however, but he went to communicate with Nilssen, and it is safe to say that unless something unforeseen happens, Nilssen and Oestland will race here, and perhaps with them a third well known and fast professional.

NO HAIR IN THE PLASTER.

Therefore the Plaintiff is Allowed Damages to Extent of $246.

Mr. Justice Doherty to-day rendered judgment granting $246.80 to the plaintiff in the action of Mr. Louis O. Bergevin against Hector Lamarre. The defendant, in the spring of 1899, contracted to build the foundation of a house and to do the plastering therein. The work, however, was not done until October, when it appeared all right, and plaintiff paid full price for it. In a month afterwards, however, the plaster began to crack and fall, and it became necessary to have it all repaired or made over anew. Plaintiff protested the defendant to come and do the work, but this had no effect. At last the plaintiff engaged another party to do the plastering, and it was found that almost all the plastering had to be done over again. The defendant pleaded that he had done the work properly and had used good materials, but that the plaintiff had allowed water to lie in the cellar, and that contrary to the advice of defendant, he had started a big fire as soon as the plastering was done, and kept the house heated to an extraordinary extent, thus causing the break in the plaster. The foundation was also discovered to be faulty, and this was denied by the defendant.

Mr. Justice Doherty held that the proof that no hair had been used in making the mortar was fatal to the defendant, as expert witnesses called had all agreed that hair must be used in the first application of plaster, and the majority had favoured its use the second time as well. As to the foundation not being repaired, the Court could not give the full price of repair, but the plaintiff was reserved his recourse to sue to have the repairs done or to sue for damages.

MR. COSTEN'S FUNERAL.

It Took Place This Afternoon and Was Largely Attended.

The funeral of the late Mr. Thomas Costen took place this afternoon from the family residence, 1134 Durocher street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. The religious service at the house was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Williams, pastor of the Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, of the Sunday School of which church the deceased was superintendent for many years. The chief mourner was Mr. A. G. Costen, son of the deceased.

Must Pay Guaranteed Note.

Mr. Justice Doherty to-day condemned J. A. Quesnel, of Summerlea, to pay to Mrs. C. S. Leech, of Westmount, the sum of $362.50, on a note, signed by J. H. Bell & Co., and endorsed as guarantor by Mr. Quesnel. The seizure in the hands of Mr. William Mackenzie, stock broker, of all stocks, bonds and securities or sums of money which he held for the defendant Quesnel, was maintained, but the Court could not fix the amount so seized, as it did not appear that Mr. Mackenzie had ever made any declaration.

Death of Mother Gordon.

The many friends and old pupils of the Sacred Heart Convent will learn with regret of the death of Mother Sadie Gordon. She was for several years here teaching at the Sacred Heart Convent, Alexander street, and in September last was sent to St. Michaels, Louisiana, where her death occurred yesterday of heart trouble.

A Fine New Golf Club House

St. Lambert Club Will Hold a Meeting This Week to Arrange About Building One.

It is expected that Montreal will soon have a new Golf Club House, which will be erected at a cost of at least three thousand dollars.

This will be the next move of the directors of the New Golf and Country Club, which has its headquarters at St. Lambert.

The club, which has a membership of a hundred has purchased land for links in the immediate vicinity of the Canadian Hunt Club property and of Slocum Lodge, but as there is no other building fit for a club house besides the Lodge, and as the club is anxious to have quarters of its own, a meeting will be held some time this week to discuss the matter.

PROFESSIONALS ARE NEEDED.

The wonderful increase in the number of golf clubs lately makes vacancies for new professionals, and the Beaconsfield, the St. Lambert, and the new Outremont Club are all on the look out for men.

It is said that all three have their eye on Peter Hendrie, the professional of the Metropolitan Golf Club, who was only brought out from Scotland a short time ago, and that he can have a position with either of the clubs mentioned.

The members of the Metropolitan Club value his services highly however, and it is very possible that he may stay with them.

JUNIOR CONSERVATIVES WILL GIVE LUNCHEON TO HON. R. L. BORDEN.

The Junior Conservative Club of this city has decided to tender a luncheon to the leader of the party, Mr. R. L. Borden, when he goes through Montreal on his way from his trip through British Columbia and the North-West. As the club's quarters at No. 6 Beaver Hall Square are not very extensive, it has been decided to limit the number of tickets to fifty. Those who desire to secure them may apply to-day or to-morrow.

MOLSONS BANK ANNUAL HELD THIS AFTERNOON.

The annual meeting of Molsons Bank is being held this afternoon. Among those in attendance are Messrs. W. Molson Macpherson, president; S. H. Ewing, vice-president; J. P. Cleghorn, Samuel Finley, Lieut.-Col. F. C. Henshaw, H. Markland Molson, and W. M. Ramsay.

Church of S. John the Evangelist.

Rev. Canon Evans, rector of All Saints, St. Denis street, was the special preacher at the evening service yesterday, Thanksgiving Sunday, at the Church of S. John, the Evangelist.

THE BOER GENERALS.

They Were Given a Big Reception in Berlin.

BERLIN, October 18.—The Philharmonic House was filled to its utmost capacity for the Boer meeting last night. The sale of tickets realized $6,750.

Herr Lueckhoff, member of the Reichstag, and president of the Boer Reception Committee presided at the meeting. In the course of his opening speech he pointed to the Transvaal and Orange Free State flags, which were suspended above the stage and draped in mourning, and said their presence was a sign of the heartiest sympathies for the Boers, and admiration for their courage in arms.

The generals, and especially General De Wet, received a rousing welcome. The speakers, avoided attacks upon Great Britain, but the audience cried "Shame" when General Botha referred to the charges that Mr. Kruger had carried off Transvaal money, and mentioned the concentration camps. General Botha asserted that the Boers would be true to the peace treaty like men.

General DeWet said he hoped the Boers would have a great future, and added, "We will wait until God's time comes." This remark was greeted with thunderous applause.

GERMANS ARE UNFAIR.

That is What Russia Thinks Regarding Educational Matters.

LONDON, October 18.—The agitation in Germany for the exclusion of foreign students from the universities and technical schools has aroused considerable resentment in Russia, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times.

The Novosti, contrasting the treatment of Russians in Germany with that of Germans in Russia, says that in Germany there are hardly more than two hundred Russian students, while in Russia there are many tens of thousands of German subjects, all of whose children are admitted freely at all educational establishments.

The Novoe Vremva remarks: "What an outcry there would be in the German press if German subjects were refused admittance into Russian schools, in which there is not even sufficient room for the Russians."

ST. LOUIS BOODLING.

An Indictment Returned Against Colonel Edward Butler.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 20.—The October Grand Jury returned an indictment today charging Colonel Edward Butler, a prominent local politician and millionaire, with bribery relative to the city lighting deal, in which $47,000 is said to have been disbursed among members of the house of delegates combine.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 20.—A Big Four passenger train known as the Twentieth Century flyer, ran into an open switch 14 miles north of Columbus to-day and the entire train, except the last sleeper it is reported, was wrecked. Engineer Ryder, it is reported was killed and the fireman and baggage master seriously injured. Although it is not known that any passengers were killed, a special train has been made up at Delaware and one at Columbus and physicians are being hurried to the scene.

Later reports show that Engineer Ryder was not killed, but was seriously injured. The other injured thus far reported are: Conductor Jerry Lahiff, Baggage Master Jerry Hayes, Mrs. Mary Meyers, Wellington, Ohio.

Army and Navy Veterans.

The British Army and Navy Veterans' Association will hold a smoking concert at their hall, 133 St. James street, on Wednesday evening next, the 22nd instant, to celebrate the victories of Balaclava and Trafalgar.

BIRTHS.

BOYLAN—On October 20th, at 1961 Notre Dame street, the wife of Edward Boylan, of a son.

DEATHS

NEAR—In the city, on the 16th inst., Harold Percy Near, in his 20th year, interment at Brockville, Monday, 20th inst.

AMERICAN GENERALS LEAVING ENGLAND.

Departed From London To-day to Embark at Southampton.

LONDON, October 18.—The visit of the American Generals Corbin and Young to England was concluded to-day, when they left Waterloo railway station to embark on the American line steamer Philadelphia, at Southampton. A crowd of friends was present, including Sir Thomas Lipton, Secretary Carter, representing Ambassador Choate; Naval Attache Clover and Military Attache Cassatt.

General Corbin said before leaving: "We have had a bully time," and all the departing officers echoed the sentiment.

"We have been much pleased with everything we saw," General Young said. "The trouble with English hospitality is that they make you feel you are doing them a favour in accepting it. It was all and a little more than we could do to take advantage of all the kindnesses proffered here. Our stay was a little longer than we expected."

TO MAKE SEAMLESS TUBES.

That is the Object of Clergue's Newest Enterprise.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

DULUTH, Minn., October 20.—The works of the Algoma Steel Company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., the only steel works on Lake Superior, have commenced the construction of a great steel and concrete dock for receiving ore from the company's mines on the north shore of Lake Superior. These steel works are associated with the various enormous enterprises of F. H. Clergue at the Sault, and are under his management. Two blast furnaces are about completed, situated just back of the ore docks and to receive material from them by machinery operated electrically, from power generated in the company's great canal which utilizes the flow of Lake Superior. These furnaces will be so closely connected with the bessemer plant and rail mills of the company that metal will be delivered to the latter without cooling, thus putting the plant in line with the best in American practice.

The rail mill is now making about 700 tons of high-grade rail daily, and has just added the manufacture of several minor articles of track requirement. It is expected that open-hearth furnaces will be added, and that the manufacture of numerous other heavy steel forms will be entered upon as soon as possible.

The company's nickel and pyrrohite mines are now in operation, and much ore is in the roasting heaps. This ore will be treated at the Sault, and a ferro-nickel briquette made therefrom will be used in the blast-furnace charge along with hematite iron ore. This will give a pig iron that will make a nickel steel of the highest value for many commercial forms.

Mr. Clergue and associates are soon to commence the erection of the works of the Algoma Tube Company, Limited. The company has secured the Perrin patents for the manufacture of seamless steel tubes, and will erect works of a very extensive scale, including blast furnaces, puddling furnaces, rolling mills and tube works, with all the necessary finishing departments and tubing from 1½ to 12 inches will be the regular product. The larger size is the largest seamless tubing ever manufactured, and is now made anywhere. The building for the drawing of these tubes will occupy about nine acres.

Pulitzer Murder Trial.

NEW YORK, October 20.—William Hooper Young, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer in his father's apartments, in West 58th street, several weeks ago, was arraigned before Judge Cowing to plead. Young's counsel told the court that he had had no preliminary examination, and had no opportunity to inspect the indictment, and, therefore, he needed time to ascertain what, if any, motion he would make to the court before pleading. Adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

On a Trip Through South.

Mr. Armand Lalonde, of the Boston and Maine R.R., left last night for Washington to attend the meeting of railway ticket agents which is being held in that city. He is accompanied by Madama Lalonde, and after the convention closes they will make a trip to Atlantic City, Richmond, Virginia, and the Southern States.

Afternoon Mining Sales.

Virtue—500 at 8.
Dominion Con.—8000 at 4¼.

The trade between Jerusalem and Kerak has greatly increased, and the number of tourists also. So the monks have organized a company, and the first motor boat is soon to move over the waters of the Dead Sea, which have not been used for transit for centuries.

To Absorb South America

Sir Audley Gosling, Formerly British Minister to Chili, Thinks United States Must Eventually Take Over Unsettled Republics.

Sir Audley Gosling, who for many years was British Minister to the Republic of Chili, is a guest at the Windsor, accompanied by his son-in-law, Mr. Oliver Whetead, who is interested in some mining properties in British Columbia.

Sir Audley speaks enthusiastically of the Chilanos, who, he says, are the most intellectual and advanced of any of the Spanish-American Republics. They are honorable and enterprising, have a fine army, and an exceptionally efficient navy. While not aggressive, they have the power to make themselves felt and have a stable and well conducted Government. The boundary dispute with the Argentine Republic, in Sir Audley's opinion, will be amicably settled, and both countries will abide by the decision of King Edward, who is the sole arbitrator to settle the dispute. The mining industries of Chili are progressive, the country is prosperous, and is not a prey to the everlasting revolutions which devastate other South American Republics. In Sir Audley's opinion, the only way to secure a stable Government there will be for the United States to absorb the whole of the South American Continent, which, he believes, is its manifest destiny, perhaps not in this century, but eventually.

Financial.

(See also page nine.)

Afternoon Sales.

Canadian Pacific, 150 at 138, 25 at 138 1-8, 50 at 138, 35 at 137 3-4, 75 at 138.
Canadian Pacific (new), 100 at 133 1-8.
Detroit Rails, 25 at 90, 175 at 89 3-4.
Toronto Rails, 175 at 118.
Dominion Steel, 50 at 59 1-2, 25 at 59 1-4, 100 at 59 1-2, 125 at 59 1-4, 25 at 59 1-8, 10 at 59 1-2, 5 at 59 3-4, 75 at 59 1-4, 50 at 59 3-4.
Dominion Steel pfd., 25 at 96 1-2.
Twin City—50 at 120¾, 50 at 120¼.
Bell Telephone—9 at 165.
Dominion Coal—100 at 123½, 125 at 124.
Canadian Coloured Cotton bonds—$2,000 at 101¾.
Commercial Cable—100 at 178.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the Star by Gordon Strathy and Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament st.

	Oct. 20.		Oct. 18.	
STOCKS.	Ask	Bid.	Ask	Bid
Canadian Pacific	138½	137¾	137¾	137
Do New	138¼	137¾	138	137
Duluth Common	21	19	20	18
Do pref.	35	29		
Montreal St. Rail. xd	280	276	276	275½
Toronto St Rail	118¾	118	118	117
Halifax St Rail	103	102½	100	100
Do roll Unified Ry	89½	89	87½	87¼
Winnipeg				
St. John City	120	115		118
Twin City Transit	121	120	120	119¾
West India				
Toledo Electric	36	35	37	35
Can. Colored Cotton	100	99	105	103
Commercial Cable	185	178	182	180
Montreal Telegraph	170	164	170	164
Bell Telephone Co	170	160	170	160
Light, Heat & Power	98½	98	99	98
Dom Steel	59¾	59¼	60¼	59¼
Do Pref	98	97¾	98	97¾
Laurentide Pulp	99½	98	99½	98
Nova Scotia Steel	110	105¾	110	106¾
Do do Pref				
Ogilvie Milling				
Do do Pref			133	132
B. C. Salmon Series A	102		103	
Do do Series B	102		102	
Montreal Cotton			130	125
Dominion do			59	55½
Can Cot Co.				50
March Cotton Co				65
MINES.				
Dominion Coal Co. com	135	133	132½	132½
Do do Pref				75
Intercolonial do. com			75	70
Do do Pref			95	90
War Eagle				
Payne				
BANKS.				
Montreal				259
Ontario				120
Molsons			216	214
Toronto			240	240
Merchants			168	160
Royal				180
Nova Scotia				245
Eastern Townships				160
Quebec			120	117½
Union			130	120
Commerce				162
Hochelaga			140	135
North West Land				
do do Pref.				
BONDS.				
Com Cable (Coupon)			102	99¼
Halifax Electric Ry				106¾
Can Col Cot			101	99
Dominion Coal			110¾	
Laurentide Pulp			107	100
Dom. Steel			90	84¾
Montreal Street				108½
Ogilvie Milling			120	117¾
Nova Scotia Steel				

Sales of Canadian Pacific on Wall Street up to 1 p.m. were 14,000 shares.

Total sales of stocks in New York up to 1 p.m. were 375,000 shares.

Wheat Market Steady.

(From the special correspondent of the Montreal Star on the Chicago Board of Trade.)

CHICAGO, October 20.—Wheat for Dec. sold at 72 1-2c up to 73 7-8c, and down to 72 1-8c, and May from 74 1-4 to 75 3-8c to 74 1-2c, compared with closings Saturday of 72 3-4 and 74 5-8c respectively. There was a battle royal between the spring wheat and the winter wheat sections of the country, the North West taking the buying side, while the South-West was ranged on the selling side. There were telling circumstances favourable to both sides of the house—large North-Western and primary receipts, good increase in visible and ideal weather for movement were the leading bear helps, while the bulls had the smaller world's shipments than expected, and the small decrease afloat. Statistician Snow says the total yield of wheat will be 730,000,000 bushels, and that the Government will be obliged to raise its final figures.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local manager for J. S. Bache and Co., New York, over direct private wire.

Oct. 20

	Opening	High up to 2.30	Low	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	85¾	87½	85¾	86¾
American Locomotive	31¾	31¾	31	31
Do do pref	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Amer Sugar Refin Co	125	126¾	125	125
Do do pref				
Am. Smlts. & Ref Co	47¾	48¾	47¾	47¾
Anaconda Min Co		102	99	102
A Top & St Fe	90¾	90¾	90¼	90¼
Do do pref	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Baltimore & Ohio	110¾	112	110¾	110¾
Do do pfd				
Brooklyn, R T	64	64¾	64	64
Chic & Alton Com	38	38	38	37¾
Can Pacific	137¾	138¼	137¼	137¾
Canada Southern				
Ches & Ohio	52¾	53¾	52	52¼
Chic & N W	230¾	230¾	230¾	230¾
Chic R I & P				
Chic Mil & St Paul	192¼

An Immense Audience Greeted General Booth

Veteran Salvation Army Leader Delivered a Stirring Address in Windsor Hall Which Was Eagerly Followed by Packed Audience.

The Windsor Hall was filled to its utmost capacity on Sunday afternoon in anticipation of hearing the aged General of the Salvation Army deliver what will probably prove his last admonition to many of his Montreal soldiers.

Rev. Dr. Shaw presided, and in a few well chosen remarks pointed out that the Salvation Army had inspired similar movements in various churches, notably in the Church of England. He had never, in all his experience, witnessed a more enthusiastic audience than that present.

General Booth, whose rising was the signal for an ovation, thanked them for their kind and warm-hearted greeting, which acted on him as a stimulant to still greater efforts. He wished he more worthily deserved the love and sympathy with which he was regarded. As he proceeded, the General's voice deepened with the intensity of his earnestness. He recognized that it was not himself that they wished to honour, but the work with which he was identified, and unto God was due the credit for the success of that work. In its early stages the Army's work was looked at askance, and to illustrate this he told the story of an old woman who, on finding herself the next morning after a debauch in a Salvation Army rescue home, uttered the words: "Goodness me, let me out of this or I'll lose my reputation!"

TO LIFT UP THE FALLEN.

The Army's work was to go out into the world to lift up the fallen, to extend a helping hand to fellow mortals without friends, without a home. And what could they not do if they but put their shoulders to the wheel? If they but went out and fought with the evil in the world? The Salvation Army could not be termed a schism, a split; it did not come into existence by splitting off from another church, it was not in competition with any other organization. They were friends of all workers for God. If they could not help they would not hinder, and every soldier was enjoined never to write a line or utter a sentence but what would further the cause of Jesus Christ. The Army might best be called an evolution. Referring to his personal history, the General said he felt his heart so filled with a desire to be useful to the poor, suffering creatures around that he called to God; "Here am I," and God be praised, He accepted that consecration. He played God that the churches would combine together, when they might conquer the world for Him. Might they all go forth and preach His family had gone forth to preach and the three oldest of his twenty-eight grandchildren were continuing the same work. He could have been a minister, but felt the surroundings too confined. He went out of the church to get into the crowd outside. There was a church world which knew very little about the world outside. His ambition was to get into this other world, and in the eastern part of London town he found his opportunity. A certain class sang with might and main "Rescue the Perishing," but while the poor fellows are going down in the ship, they tender them only compassion — nothing more. "Give yourself wholly to God's work," he urged. That was the Father's plan. "He gave His only beloved Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish." He was conscious how imperfectly he had done work, but he deliberately determined to give up all, to be submerged, to work for suffering, helpless humanity.

A LONG HARD STRUGGLE.

They had a long, hard struggle at first, but tens and hundreds of thousands became the fruits of their labours. First they branched into Scotland, then into Ireland, France, Belgium, Italy, Holland, America and, as he was telling his geographical friends they would, if they did not look to their laurels, get to the North Pole ahead of them. What did all this mean? It meant that theirs was the old religion, the right religion which, if he mistook not, was going to shake the world to its foundations.

They had no new-doctrine to impart, no new interpretation of an unimportant passage of Scripture. Truth was very precious. "Set to know the truth about yourselves," he said, "your relation to God, and the Truth will make you free." Theirs was a religion of truth. They must have truth in the heart. The great questions, are "what am I? Whither am I going?" Truth was revealed by the Holy Ghost. You must be a true man in your innermost parts, honest in your business, honest in your family. You must do the most work for master or mistres, and your duty to your servant. There is virtue in the blood of Christ to help do the will of God on earth. What are you doing to save the souls of your family, of your friends, of your fellow men? Surely you will not have to say you did this or that because you were paid for it. The rich are very mean. We haven't done much for the rich—they haven't done much for us. One rich man once gave me twenty thousand pounds, and as I did not know what else to do, I kissed him. If any one present would do the same I would grant him the same privilege (laughter) and if any lady, I would give her two (More laughter). It was as true to-day as when first uttered. How, hardly shall a rich man enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. But though we cannot save the rich we can save their poor wandering boys and girls. If we don't save the rich we make men and women rich—and, as often happens, they leave us to go to the churches. (Laughter.) Our religion is to go among the poor and lost, among the slaves of lust, of drink, of poverty, of circumstances. My daughter-in-law is at the head of this work for the reclaiming of fallen women in London. No less than 3,400 of these have been placed in situations in the north end of London alone, and eight hundred saved women were brought under one roof for me to speak to. The good work of the army was exemplified even among the atrocities and cruelties of war. On each side in the late war there were Salvationists, and they had a military and naval league. In Ceylon, where Boer prisoners were quartered, four guards, Salvationists, had gone among the prisoners and made seventy Boer Salvationists, truly the Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of man was here strikingly shown.

THE GROWTH OF THE ARMY.

Dealing with statistics, which he flattered he could present in such a way as not to weary them, the General said the Army was thirty-seventy years old, and was now quartered in forty-nine different countries and colonies. Thirty-one different languages were used; some officers being proficient in five, seven, and even ten tongues, but he thought there should be a law to limit the number to ten. (Laughter.) They had between thirteen and fourteen thousand officers and sixty-one Army periodicals, published in twenty-three different languages. But, they might ask, What about the future? True, the General might die, but God is not going to die. He gave a general but He can choose another and a better one to take his place. Looking back over the wonderful past, at the present mighty organization, he had no fear for the future. They needed more unity, more determination, and the future would be glorious. The Army was going to have more and more the confidence of the nations. There was a rising feeling among the rich to help the poor.

In conclusion the General said:

"As I am nearing my eternal home, I am conscious of the possibility of lying down on my pillow for the last time. The chain is no stronger than its weakest portion. Still, all the Heaven I desire will be granted me when I face the great white throne and my Saviour will condescend to say, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.' Heaven will then be Heaven indeed."

The meeting was shortly afterwards brought to a close.

THE EVENING MEETING.

In the evening the hall filled up rapidly and the doors had to be closed long before the hour for starting the meeting. The General spoke at considerable length in a voice which was strong and fairly clear, but which showed the effects of hard work, he having, as he explained, addressed 27 meetings in 15 days. His theme for the evening was "Eternity." The discourse was a straight appeal to sinners to make their choice as to where they intend to go in the next world. At its close all who desired salvation were urged to come forward. In response four boys and two women came forward, a somewhat disappointing result in comparison, for instance, with St. John, N. B., where 41 persons were saved at one meeting last Sunday. The announcement was made that a great salvation meeting will be held this evening at No. 1 barracks on St. Alexander street. It will be conducted by Col. Lawly, assisted by Col. Jacobs.

A Message to Canadians From General Booth

The Founder of the Salvation Army Discusses the Conditions Which Prevent Church Unity--From All Points of View Work of Salvationists Has Been Successful.

"If one was to leave aside the religious aspect of the work of the Salvation Army and view it from an economic standpoint only, I would still say that the work has been a great, an enormous success."

This was the opinion expressed to a Star representative at the Windsor by General Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, who is at present on his third and last visit to Canada.

Anyone who would meet the General today would at once say that he is one of the great men that this generation has produced. He is a man who finds that in this world he has a work to perform and day in and day out devotes himself to the accomplishment of that work.

"Yes, from the very beginning," the General went on to say, "what we have aimed at especially has been that every department of our work should, it possible, be self-supporting. Then again, there is always the economic view of what the Salvation Army has done for society, and what it is going to do for it. Take any branch of our work, whether it be that among the drunkards, or among convicted criminals, or again among fallen women, in every instance you will find that out of each number a great percentage have been made worthy members of society, citizens that have been a credit to their country.

"This I consider one of the greatest results of our work. And in it we have but followed the great tendency of the age. Look around, and everywhere you will see that no effort is being spared in the development of waste materials or what are more generally known as by-products. What for the most part are these poor inveterate drunkards, these cast-off fallen women and criminals, these unfortunate convicts? Experience has shown that they are but waste material. Of themselves they do not seem strong enough to rise, and there has never been a religion, an order that has been able to go among them and show them that they could rise, that there was still a place in society for them. This we have always tried to do, this we have done. By our work among them we have gradually raised them by kindness, by prayer, to a higher spiritual level. As time went on this level became still higher till we were finally able to say to this one or to that, 'Go out into the world, you have a place in society.' In this way I would even venture to say that we are gradually diminishing the number of this lower class of people; in fact there is not any reason why in time it should not be entirely blotted out. But there is the trouble to effect such results; we must have money, lots of money; we need men, great numbers of men. Money is hard to get, and it is still far more difficult to secure able men who are willing to devote themselves to the work.

"If there is one thing in particular that I would like to tell the people of the great Dominion of Canada on this, the occasion of what will, in all probability, be my last visit to this country, it would be why I found it necessary to establish still another sect or denomination. From my youth I had always been opposed to the multiplicity of sects and denominations that had no reasonable reason to be separated. From the beginning of my work I tried with might and main to avoid it becoming a separate work from that of every other denomination. But the only condition under which I would unite with any sect was that I should be the governing head, at liberty to carry out the work that I felt I was destined to accomplish. Rapidly the work grew beyond me, it was not any longer possible to join in with any denomination, we were already a separate one, a stream beside the other streams doing the work of God. Had I not become the General of the Salvation Army, what I would have loved most would have been to devote my life as an apostle of unity. It is so sad to see so many churches, all practically working with the same end in view and yet so far from one another.

"Then there is one great thing that I try to secure a thorough kuowledge of during my present trip to America. It is to see if, as has been claimed, the Keely Cure, the Gold Cure and other like remedies can be used with marked results among the inebriates. If so we will introduce it into our work. Up to the present in England, at least, it has been shown that far better results could be achieved by bringing the unfortunates into our homes, treating them with kindness, helping them to gain character by helping them to form their minds. In the case of the use of a cure, the will is not strengthened and the desire for liquor is likely to return. In another instance a man's will is formed and you can send him forth and be confident that he has the power to resist the temptation.

"In conclusion, I would like to say how pleased I was to hear of the progress our work had made in Canada in the past few years. It has been greater than ever before. Then you will tell the people of Canada for me how pleased I was to hear of their prosperity. I feel that Canada is destined to be a great nation if its people follow the ways of righteousness. Tell the people that from my heart I pray that God may bless them."

A POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND MORAL ALPHABET.

(For Children Over 25 Years of Age.)



D Stands for the ——
Tarte is raising with zest;
Some say "aspirations,"
"Put up job" say the rest.

EVENTS IN THE M'GILL SOCIETIES.

The Undergraduates Literary Society has changed its meeting night from Friday to Saturday, and hopes by this means to get a larger attendance at its meeting. The first meeting under this new system was held Saturday night and was well attended. President H. S. Williams was in the chair. Mr. W. S. Johnson, '03, read a very interesting paper on the "Irish Commonwealth," tracing the development of the idea from the Platonic and Aristotelian schools to the present day and dwelling at length on the modern socialistic theories. This was followed by the debate the subject of which was: "Resolved that hunting by hounds should be abolished." The affirmative side was ably championed by Mr. J. Dewitt, B.A., and Mr. George McMillan, '05, and the negative by Mr. G. C. Couture, '03, and Mr. R. Harper, B.A. The president, who acted as critic, ably reviewed the leading arguments on both sides and awarded his decision to the affirmative, which was received with applause. A motion was carried to invite the students of the various affiliated theological colleges to take part in the meetings, and this should stimulate interest in the society, which is one of the most helpful as well as interesting of all the college societies.

Y.M.C.A. SUNDAY MEETING.

Yesterday a large number of students gathered in the Redpath Museum to listen to the very interesting address on missionary work delivered by Mrs. Howard Taylor. Mrs. Taylor is a daughter of the late Dr. Guinness, of London, and one of the leading lady speakers of the world, being in fact the only one permitted to speak in several American colleges. Coupled with her deep spiritual gifts, Mrs. Taylor possesses a most pleasing personality, and her remarks, which were confined principally to the work in China, were listened to with the deepest attention throughout.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

To-night a meeting will be held to organize an Association football club at McGill. A great many more students enter college with a knowledge of this game than of Rugby, and several crack players of the New Brunswick league are in attendance this year. An attempt will be made to secure permission from the authorities to use the grounds and practices will begin at once.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and Europe close at the Montreal Post-office during the present week as hereunder:

Tuesday—9.30 a.m., Oceanic, White Star Line. *6 p.m., St. Louis, American Line.

Wednesday—9.30 a.m., Columbia, Hamburg-American Line; *6 p.m., Columbia, supplementary.

Friday—9.30 a.m., Lucania, Cunard Line; *6 p.m., Lucania, supplementary.

Saturday—6.30 p.m., Bavarian, Allan Line.

The mail for France, Germany, Italy, etc., per La Touraine, General Trans-Atlantic Line, closes Wednesday, *6 p.m.

* Letters may be posted up to 6 p.m.; other matter should be posted before 5 p.m.

New Branch Bank.

The Bank of Montreal will establish a branch at Collingwood, Ont., shortly. Premises have been secured, and the date of opening will be announced as soon as arrangements are complete.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore are advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: Nervous people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion, by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c for full treatment.

248 3eod

TOLD OF HORRORS OF INDIAN FAMINE.

Dr. Fraser Campbell gave an account yesterday in Knox Church of his work in India during the famine. No one could realise the horrors of living among those whom they could not save for want of a little help from home; then there were others whom the lack of a little self-control destroyed. Children would pick grains of corn or refuse vegetables from the mud and fall sick through taking nourishment they were too feeble to digest. Moreover, there was the awful difficulty of choosing between giving enough to a few or a very little to all.

He closed by an earnest appeal for more workers. There was plenty of room for men of all sorts and there was no need for those who wished to come to subject themselves to a seven years' course before they could be found useful in the mission field. Twenty dollars a year would support an orphan in his school, and he asked individuals or families to undertake the cost of the maintenance of one or more.

Sunday School Association.

A meeting of the Diocesan Sunday-School Association will be held in the Synod Hall this evening at eight o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. W. W. Craig, Rev. Dyson Hague, and Mrs. W. J. Armitage, of Hampstead, Eng.

Death of a Young Dentist.

Dr. Antoine Saucier, a rising young French-Canadian dentist, died yesterday, after fifteen days' illness. He leaves a widow and two children. He at one time was professor of dentistry at Bishop's College.

The public school system in Pittsburg was established in 1835 with seven teachers.

OLD MAN KILLED ON COTE DES NEIGES.

Last evening, at 7 o'clock, Joseph Daunais, 70 years of age, a sand man in the employ of the Montreal Street Railway, was struck by a car on Cote des Neiges Hill, and died a few hours later in the Royal Victoria Hospital.

The old man was sprinkling sand along the tracks, on the hill, and did not notice car No. 362 coming down the hill. The fender struck him and broke both legs and one of his arms, besides other injuries. The deceased had been employed by the company for about twenty years, and had been a horse car driver.



An easy running kitchen makes a harmonious home.

And a "Cornwall" Steel Range makes kitchen-work a pleasure—get's meals on time, saves nerves, irritation and worry. Makes everybody happy—hurrying father, hungry tots, and busy mother.

The corner stone of a happy home is a

"Cornwall" Steel Range.

It has every latest device for cooking fast, saving fuel and work—and its best features are not found on any other make of range.

Ask your local dealer about it, or write to any of our Branch Houses for a catalogue.

McClary's LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, and ST. JOHN, N. B.

The "Cornwall" saves fuel.

R. & W. KERR, Agents, Montreal.

UNITY OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Rev. Principal Whitney of Bishop's College Upon an Interesting Theme

HARVEST FESTIVAL SERVICES

Trinity Church is Handsomely Decorated for Occasion With Grains, Fruits and Vegetables.

Harvest festival services were held in Trinity Church yesterday. The church was decorated with corn and vegetables for the occasion, sheaves of corn stood in front of the altar, while apples, grapes and other fruits were arranged in pleasing style in the chancel. The musical portions of each service were rendered with fine effect by the efficient choir of the church, and embraced special canticles and anthems and a pretty setting for the office of Holy Communion.

The preacher at both the morning and evening services, was the Rev. Principal Whitney, of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. At the choral celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 o'clock, he delivered a most impressive discourse on Christian unity. His text was St. John xxii., 20, 21: "As Thou, Father, are in me and I in Thee, that they also may be one with us." The reverend gentleman said that Christ's mission on earth was not confined to teaching the saving of the individual soul, but took in the gospel of the force of brotherhood in the conversion of the world. So the apostles spoke of the church as the temple of God and the body of Christ, and must have given up much of their individual wills to preserve unity. Then came the schism of East and West, and afterwards the formation of hundreds of Protestant bodies. With their formation arose the great obstacles in the evangelization of the world. Many suggestions had been made as to how Christian unity might again be brought about. "It must be remembered, however," said the preacher, "that Christ prayed, not for the mere tolerance of others, but the closet conceivable unity even as He was united to the Father in substance, spirit, work and will. A loose federation would be useless to effect this, for the separating causes would be still at work. Moreover, every man must serve God by the light he has received, and if he is disloyal to the force of religious doctrine worship of government in which he conscientiously believes by this he falls short of the test by which he is to be judged. He must work and walk according as he has been taught, and it is wrong for him to ask others to give up any of the rules to which they have attained.

"Perhaps, this seems to put unity further away than ever; but truth is one of the things enjoined on us, and we cannot dare be faithless to it. On the other hand, religious controversy and hatred is absolutely opposed to the Gospel of Christ, and we must convert men, not by debate, but by good lives and prayers. We must remember we have something to learn of others as they of us, and one of the best of English bishops held that nothing would make so much for unity as the friendship of men of different creeds. This may seem a small step forward, but it is by these means, by believing as Christ did, by praying as Christ did, by living as Christ did, that at last in Christ's good time the whole Church would be united."

CAN TOLL BE COLLECTED ON AUTOMOBILES ?

An Action to Test the Right of Toll-Keepers is Taken Out.

Mr. C. J. Fleet, K.C., of the legal firm of Fleet, Falconer & Cook, has taken an action in the Circuit Court, to test the right of toll-keepers to collect tolls from automobiles.

The action is taken against Mr. Arsene Charlebois, toll-keeper at Pointe Claire, and the amount claimed is twenty-five cents. The declaration sets up that the plaintiff and a friend were going along the road in an automobile, on May 31st, 1902, on their way to Beaconsfield, when at Pointe Claire, they were stopped by Mr. Charlebois, and compelled, after a protest to pay twenty-five cents toll. The plaintiff denies the right to collect any tolls on automobiles, contending that tolls are to be collected only from vehicles drawn by horses. In any case, it is contended, the charge of twenty-five cents was excessive.

Weak Action of the Heart.

Nervous Exhaustion and Dizziness — Hospital Treatment Failed to Help—Cure Brought About by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Rich blood above all things is necessary to health and strength. Without it the nerves are starved and depleted, the action of the heart, as well as of the other bodily organs, becomes weak and irregular, and gradually health and vitality wastes away. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is effectual treatment in such cases is evidenced by this letter from Mr. Lidgate:

Mr. Joseph Lidgate, laundry man, 21 Anderson street, Montreal, Que., states:

"My whole nervous system seemed exhausted and unstrung, and I was so bad at times, and I would become so dizzy, that I could hardly stand on my feet. The least extra excitement brought on weak action of the heart and palpitation. I went to the hospital several times, but did not seem to derive any benefit. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, I resolved to try this remedy, and although I have only taken a few boxes I can say that I have derived more benefit from this preparation than from all the other medicines which I got from the doctors at the hospital."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box. 6 boxes for $2.50 at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. 248 1



The Croup.

It's a terrible thing, isn't it? Somehow, that awful cough, that hard struggle for air, can never be forgotten. Be a little forehanded and prevent it. Keep Vapo-Cresolene in the house, and when the children take cold let them breathe-in the vapor during the evening. It goes right to the throat, just where the croup lies. All irritation subsides, the cough quiets down and serious trouble is prevented. It never fails to cure whooping cough. 12

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

STORMY WEATHER IN BRITISH HOUSE

Nationalists Are In Fighting Trim and May Move Adjournment

MR. O'CONNOR ON SITUATION

Redmond, Dillon and Davitt Receive a Warm Reception in Boston and Make Speeches.

LONDON, October 20.—The Parliamentary barometer indicates a continuation of stormy weather in the House of Commons. The Nationalist members of Parliament are determined that the autumn session will not be entirely devoted to the consideration of the Education bill. The Prime Minister is not indisposed to grant an opportunity of debating the conduct of the Irish executive, if the Parliamentary leaders of the Liberal party are prepared to approve the methods of the United Irish League and condemn the action of the Government in dealing with the operations of that body. But the Irish members have few supporters in the Liberal ranks. Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Morley voted against them on Thursday night on the motion to suspend Mr. O'Donnell. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman would also have opposed them had he been present on that occasion. The Nationalists are, however, in fighting trim, and they will move the adjournment of the House, if they cannot get a definite promise of a day for the consideration of the grave condition of Ireland.

MR. O'CONNOR'S IMPRESSIONS.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., has written these impressions of the scene caused by the Irish members in the House of Commons Thursday, and what he believes the incident portends:

"I have seen many strange and exciting scenes in the House of Commons, but that of Thursday was the most strange and most exciting. It deserves serious notice as a symptom of and clue to the present political conditions. John O'Donnell, the chief character therein, is not the kind of man one would expect to see figure in such a scene.

"Of all the points of that terrible scene, for it was terrible, the most remarkable was the absolute helplessness, the cowed inaction of the Unionist majority, so divided and harassed by the sense of the irresistible doom coming hourly upon their leaders that they cannot conceal their depression and are impotent by panic. And there was the other reason that the spectre of Ireland, which was supposed to be laid, had risen again, more menacing than ever. And finally, there was perhaps some sense of shame at the feeling that this man, who was calling for the right to be heard in the House of Commons, had been gagged in Ireland by systematic persecution.

"A COMING CHANGE."

"This perhaps was why the Ministerialists sat cowed, helpless, and abashed at the scene, one of the signs of some great, coming change. It is impossible to foretell what it will be, but for a good reason Irishmen hope it may take the shape of a startling, gigantic surrender. One of the most important portents is the eagerness of nine out of ten of the landlords to attend a conference with the Irish leaders. The movement is only kept from triumph by the fact that the leaders of the landlords are wealthy with estates in England, and are, therefore, independent of Irish agitation and because they are, besides, politicians and landlords afterwards. Every thinking man, whether landlord or tenant believes that two to three years' purchase, and a small grant from the Imperial Exchequer are all now standing between Ireland and a final settlement of the land question, and the reconquest of the land by the Celts from the English garrison. Among those who think that a gigantic surrender is inevitable at an early day, is, I have reason to believe, the Irish Chief Secretary, Mr. Wyndham himself. He urged the landlords to consent to a conference, even travelling long distances to their homes in order to put permanent pressure on them.

A BIGGER LAND BILL.

"He has already announced that there will be a bigger land bill next year, and I have heard he has said privately that coercion might be over in three weeks, in case of certain events, whereas I understood he meant that if the landlords and tenants agree on a common basis of settlement. In the meantime, pressure on the Government is coming from various quarters. It is doubtful if the Government can carry the Education Bill without violent closure, which may lead to scenes inside the House by English Nonconformists, very like those caused by O'Donnell, so vehement is party passion, and outside it may produce outbreaks in England, also on the Irish pattern.

"To sum up, the Irish members feel that they have scored. Nobody has a good word to say for the maladroit antics of Mr. Balfour. The Government is threatened from many quarters, and is divided, and is, I believe, doomed, while Ireland has once more rushed into the foremost place in the great drama of British politics."

WELCOME AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., October 20.—The receptions by the United Irish League to John E. Redmond, M.P., chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party; Michael Davitt, John Dillon, M.P., and the Hon. Edward Blake, M.P.; who are envoys to the National Convention in Faneuil Hall, took the form of public meetings yesterday. At Symphony Hall, Mr. Redmond said that words could not portray the importance of these meetings, and the convention to Ireland's cause. He said that all the power and wealth of the English nation is being used in a reckless attempt to crush the spirit of freedom in Ireland. The end of the contest is near, he said, the violence of the attacks of the British Government on the Irish Land League portends this end, and every assistance should be given to those across the water who are fighting the cause of Ireland with such magnificent courage, self sacrifice and generosity. He said that never in the history of the Irish party was it as united as it was to-day in the House of Commons, and that if all the leaders were to be imprisoned, nationalists in every city, town, hamlet, and district would spring up and fill their place.

MR. DILLON CONFIDENT.

Mr. Dillon said he was confident of success in this country, because they were the delegates of a united people. He was confident of the success of the league because the league and Irish Nationalist party in the House of Commons were the only people who are at the present time giving the British Government any trouble. He said they have convinced the world that Ireland was distinct from England by the actions the league had taken during the Boer war, and that they would continue the agitation until they got what they wanted.

John F. Finnerty, National president of the United Irish League, endorsed the actions of the Irish Parliamentary party.

Michael Davitt was greeted with the band playing "The Wearing of the Green." Mr. Davitt concurred in all the other speakers had said.

THE POOR OF LONDON.

Coal and Bread High and Wages Lower This Year.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The Herald correspondent in London says: "The outlook for the coming winter is most gloomy for the poor classes of London. In the main essentials of food, fire, and work, the prospects are the least hopeful for recent years. Both coal and bread are higher than they were last year, but it is when the trade and labour conditions that have to be faced at the outset of this winter are examined that the most real anxiety is aroused.

"The effect of recent alterations in wages, when considered collectively, is surprising. The changes of rates which took place last month affected 134,997 workers in this country, of whom 107,850 had to submit to reductions.

"How the hard times have been pressing on small traders may be judged by the most recent bankruptcy returns. Bankruptcies gazetted in September numbered 353, which was 74 more than in September of last year."

Canada and Newfoundland.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, October 20.—It does not appear that the Canadian Government has yet been officially notified of the conclusion of a reciprocal trade arrangement between Newfoundland and the United States on the same basis as the Bond-Hilaine treaty. Cabinet Ministers will not discuss the matter, but the impression seems to be that if the Colonial Secretary has withdrawn objection to the Bond-Blaine treaty, he has done so only on condition that Newfoundland shall extend to Canada the same concessions that she grants the United States. If this proves to be the case, it remains to be seen what action the Canadian Government will take.

NOTES OF THE NEWS.

Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent in Egypt, has telegraphed to the Foreign Office announcing that Cairo is practically free from cholera.

Word has been received at Kingstown, Jamaica, confirming previous reports that the provisional government of Hayti has crushed the Firminist revolution.

Property valued at $225,000 was destroyed by fire at Hamlet, N.C., on Saturday. J. M. Wilson, bookkeeper of the Cotton Compress Company was burned to death.

The last eruption of the Soufriere has caused much distress on the island of St. Vincent, as the outburst has crippled the agricultural resources of the people.

Three white men and eight negroes are reported to have been killed in a race riot at Littleton, Ala., a small town twenty-five miles south-west of Birmingham, Ala.

After a stormy debate in the German Reichstag on Saturday on the tariff question the matter was laid over till to-day. The failure of the measure is freely predicted.

At Albany, N.Y., on Saturday fire broke out in the establishment of the Tower & Brooks Company, and before it was subdued damage to the extent of half a million dollars was done.

A cable despatch says that the Lord Mayor of London has undertaken the temporary custody of the Palma Challenge Trophy, recently won at the Rockliffe ranges at Ottawa by the rifle team representing the Old Country.

A despatch from Victoria says the cable steamer Anglia reached Fanning Island Friday, and completed the Vancouver Island-Fanning Island section of the Pacific cable. Fanning Island is now in communication with Bamfield Creek.

In a dense fog on Sunday morning, a freight train following another, ran into the preceding train on the grade a short distance west of Hamburg, Ont. Engine-driver M. Moore, of Sarnia, jumped from his engine and received injuries which proved fatal.

There was a large meeting at Philippopolis, Bulargia on Saturday, under the auspices of the Macedonian committee. Resolutions were passed requesting Bulgaria to negotiate with the powers to secure their mediation for the enforcement of the Berlin treaty in Macedonia.

In a despatch from Rome the correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that the Vatican hopes that the negotiations in Manila between Governor Taft and Archbishop Guidi will lead to the establishment of a diplomatic relation between the United States and the Vatican.

No remedy comes up to Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpentine for the cure of throat and lung troubles. It is sure and cures without the aid of narcotics.

Special Notice.

Silk Umbrellas, Alpaca Umbrellas, Gloria Umbrellas and Cotton Umbrellas by the thousand, for the millions, at The S. Carsley Company, Limited.

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG MAN

do you fully realise your chances that business is booming in the west, that SHORTHAND WRITERS and TELEGRAPHIC OPERATORS are needed, and that they command good salaries?

DO YOU EARN

$600.00 per year? If you don't, why not? Your brain power may be

AS MUCH AS

that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or any other distinguished man of the country, "but if you do not take advantage of present opportunities, blame yourself."

THIS

is the chance of your life. It may never present itself again. Will you seize it? If you are in need of any advice, the Principal and Teachers of

The Montreal Shorthand Institute and Business College,
13 McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE,

will be glad to help you. There is no charge for this. 294 13

LADIES, ATTENTION.

Ladies desirous of becoming proficient in the art of dress-cutting, designing and finishing, will call for further information at 2136 St. Catherine street. Fall term now commencing. Classes every afternoon and evening. MRS. ROBINE and MISS KIRK, teachers, and special agents for New England and Canada. 247 2

MISS BAKER-EDWARDS

having returned from Europe is prepared to receive pupils in Scientific Breathing, Voice Production, Voice Culture, Shakespear's Method. Voice tested free of charge, between five and six, at her STUDIO, 47 McTAVISH St. 247 2

Stanstead College

RE-OPENS.

TUESDAY, Sept. 2, at 3 o'clock p. m.

COURSES OF STUDY:

1 The College is affiliated with McGill University in the first two years of the B. A. Course.

2 All the Academic Grades are taught. Special attention given to the preparation of students for matriculation into Arts, Medicine and Science.

3 Elocution and Physical Culture.

Annexed to Stanstead College and under its immediate provision are:

1 The Eastern Townships' College of Music.
2 The Bugbee Commercial College.
3 A Model School for elementary pupils.

For Calendar and further information address REV. PRINCIPAL C. R. FLANDERS, B.A., D.D., Stanstead, Que. 163 3aw tf

Art Association

Phillips Square

Advanced Art Classes. 1902-1903.

The Classes will commence on Wednesday, October 15th, under the direction of Mr. William Brymner, R.C.A. Two scholarships for competition. Class rooms open daily for study.

For particulars apply at the Gallery. 230 30

VIOLIN, BANJO, MANDOLIN & GUITAR... T. A. Simpson, Instructor, 2356 St. Catherine St., opp. Victoria St. Testimonials from the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, and prominent citizens. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 231 26

International Business College

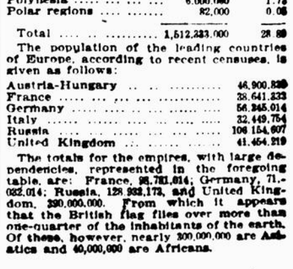
Place d'Armes, Montreal.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

Individual Instruction Tel. Main 3:0.

Cass & Lord, Principals. 231 tf

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Shaped and square blankets, in all qualities.

All Wool Kerseys, Windsor Kerseys, Wool-lined Hemp Stable Blankets, etc., etc.

Materials woven in our own mill, and blankets made up in our factory.

CAPACITY 100,000 BLANKETS ANNUALLY.

Wool Lap Rugs, Bishops' Fur Robes and coats, sleigh bells, etc., etc.

HARNESS — We make all kinds, for wholesale as well as retail trade. Several thousand sets always in stock. The very finest qualities as well as the low price grades.

Dealers will be furnished with illustrated catalogues on application.

Everything for the horse and stable.

E. N. HENEY & CO.,
333 and 335 St. Paul St.,
Montreal.

Our travellers visit all parts of the Dominion. 236 11 3aw

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

THE KING'S HEIGHT.

W. J. K.—King Edward's height is 5 feet 7 inches in his stockinged feet.

A CORD OF WOOD.

M. S. C., Vaudreuil.—A cord of wood is the same measurement in Quebec as in Ontario, viz., 128 cubic feet.

THE WORLD'S POPULATIONS.

Empire.—The following will give you all the information you desire on the points referred to: The world is not full, but is filling up. There are doubtless more people on the earth to-day than there have been at any former period. According to the Current Encyclopaedia, there are now over a billion and a half, distributed as follows:

	Population.	Persons per sq. mile.
Europe	372,925,000	99.66
Asia	830,858,000	46.67
Africa	170,050,000	14.77
American	132,718,000	8.96
Polynesia	6,000,000	1.73
Polar regions	82,000	0.05
Total	1,512,233,000	28.88

The population of the leading countries of Europe, according to recent censuses, is given as follows:

Austria-Hungary	46,900,339
France	38,641,333
Germany	56,345,014
Italy	32,449,754
Russia	106,154,607
United Kingdom	41,454,219

The totals for the empires, with large dependencies, represented in the foregoing table, are: France, 95,781,614; Germany, 71,-022,014; Russia, 128,932,173, and United Kingdom, 390,000,000. From which it appears that the British flag flies over more than one-quarter of the inhabitants of the earth. Of these, however, nearly 300,000,000 are Asiatics and 40,000,000 are Africans.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, furnished house to let, 20 Buckingham ave. (above St. Catherine, west of Guy street), cosy, comfortable, two flat house of 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms (3 furnished), heated by hot water. Apply for key and particulars to W. H. Conner, Star office. 242 tf

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house, every convenience, gas stove, hot water heating, range, etc., situated close to Sherbrooke street; as occupant is leaving city will lease to responsible party from 1st December to 1st April for nominal figure. A. Roberge, 41 St. James st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE TILL 1ST of May or longer to a good party, situated above Sherbrooke, near McGill College; or would sell; gas in all the rooms; hot and cold water, furnace, bath, etc.; possession 1st of November; references exchanged. Apply M, 2311, Star office. 247 2

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A BARGAIN, THE VACANT lots, 50x80 ft., on St. Henry street, opposite the American House stables. Apply to room 603, Temple Building. 244 6

FOR SALE — FOUR STORY HOUSE OR to exchange for a smaller one. Apply 51 McGill College ave. 248 3

FOR SALE — ANNEX PROPERTY. BUYers, listen: On cash or instalment sales I save you money. Snaps on Hutchison and Durocher sts. J. H. Morley, Temple Bldg

FOR SALE — TWO LOTS, NICE CORNER lot, 50 x 100, corner Hutchison and Bernard, another, 25 x 88, St. Lawrence st. between Fairmont and St. Viateur sts., ready to build, nice location, with macadamized street, sewers and water. Cheap for cash. Apply 462 Mount Royal.

RESIDENTIAL FLATS WANTED.

WANTED — UNFURNISHED FLAT, 5 rooms, heated preferred, in central locality, rent must be moderate. Address S. M. B., P. O. Box 823, city. 248 3

WANTED — FURNISHED FLAT OR small house in vicinity of McGill College. Address P. O. Box 1667. 248 2

WANTED — SMALL FLAT, CENTRAL location, till May next. Address C 2630 Star Office

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED flat (middles), from November to May, six rooms, bath, furnace 129 Cherrier. Apply Mr. Jacobs, New York Life Bldg., Tel. Main 1787.

TO LET — A WELL FURNISHED HEATed flat in the "Denbigh" 4123 Western avenue, for particulars apply to R. L. H. Ewing, 55 Cote street. 248 2

FLAT TO LET, 517 ST. URBAIN ST., five minutes' car ride from city hall; flat just of May. 247 2

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—

349 Grosvenor ave., Westmount, modern cottage, 8 rooms, $35 month.

157 McGill street, shop, $400 year.

161 Common street, suite of offices, $300 year.

3757 Notre Dame st., store, 25 x 80, $80 per month

Stock Exchange Bldg., office, $16 month.

D. W. OGILVIE & CO.,
Stock Exchange Bldg
239 tf Montreal.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET, 131 Bleury st., $16, to a good tenant.

TO LET — PART OF FLAT, CORNER Craig and Cote streets, very suitable for ample room or small ware. Apply 4 Cote st. The Radford Paper Co., or Chantelloup Mfg Co.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM, 240 ACRES, WITH 2000 cords standing wood, 150 cords dry cut wood, 200 cords green cut wood, near Monkland Station, on C.P.R. For particulars apply to J. M Johnston, P.O. box 54, Cornwall, Ont. 247 2

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED — GOOD SIZED TRACK OF TIMber land, soft, or hard and soft wood lumber, accessible. Write particulars, F. M. Rand, 79 Sudbury st., Boston, Mass. 246 6

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—BY FAMILY OF FOUR PERsons, small house, flat or tenement, furnished or unfurnished, central locality, can take possession any time, will furnish references. V, 2826, Star office. 247 4

FARMS WANTED.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A FARM 50 in or near Shawbridge, P. Q. Send full particulars of size, situation, buildings, acres cultivated, price, etc., to D, 2678, Star Office. 248 2eod

LOST.

LOST—FRIDAY MORNING, SOMEWHERE between Tupper street and Selby avenue, hair gold-rimmed spectacles. Finder please return to 81 Tupper street and be rewarded. 247 2

LOST — A RED CHECKERED RUG ON THE 17th on Sherbrooke st. or University or Dorchester. Finder please return to 753 St. James st. and receive reward.

LOST — WHITE COW, WITH LARGE horns, Thursday night, on St. Zotique and Alma sts. Reward at 731 Boulevard St. Denis. Mr. Alfred Lariviere

LOST — THIS MORNING, PARCEL TYPEwritten matter, between 15 minion square and Canada Life Building, via Dorchester, Beaver Hall and St. James. Please return to 114 Tupper st.

LOST — A LADY'S SILVER WATCH, BEtween Bishop, St. Catherine and Windsor street. Finder will please return to 255 Bishop st., for reward.

LOST — SATURDAY MORNING, BETWEEN Bleury and Mackay streets, roll of $100, 5 tens and 10 fives. Any one handing same to cashier at Alexander's Cafe, 2380 St. Catherine street, will receive liberal reward.

LOST — WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK in mistake from Shea's Theatre on Saturday afternoon, gold handle umbrella, with nickel M. B. engraved on handle. Please return to Proctor's Box Office, or 291 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles.

LOST — ABOUT OCTOBER THIRD, BEtween Lansdowne and Montrose avenues, via Sherbrooke, Athol and Murray, a lady's fur boa. Reward to finder at Westmount Police office.

LOST — ON UNIVERSITY OR DORCHESter streets, between Natural History Hall and Knox Church, gold bead necklace. Finder will be rewarded if returned to 31 Prince Arthur st. 248 3

LOST — A GOLD NUGGET STICK PIN, Sunday afternoon. Reward 61a McGill College avenue.

LOST — BY A POOR WIDOW, SATURDAY, purse, containing $5, on either Ann, Inspector, St Paul and McGill sts. Reward at 48 Alexander st.

LOST — IN GETTING OFF A ST. CATHERine street car or in transferring on to an Amherst about six p.m. Saturday, a black purse, containing a small amount of money. Finder please return to 206 Mance st. and be rewarded.

LOST — A BRINDLED GREAT DANE DOG, with leather strap collar on. Reward at 1123 Sherbrooke st.

FOUND.

FOUND — ON 5TH INSTANT A M., PAIR of gold rimless spectacles, in case, with name on outside and jeweller's name in it. Owner can have by proving property, pay advt., 28 Anderson st., city. (Last advt.)

FOUND — WATCH, 5TH OCTOBER, ON IMperial avenue. Owner can have same by paying expenses and identifying watch. Apply Thomas Maloney, Windsor Hotel, Stanley street entrance. 248 2

AGENTS WANTED.

TORONTO IS THE CENTRE OF THE TEA business in Canada—agents wanted to sell to consumers; the best values in teas, coffees, etc. Crighton and Co., 30 Church street, Toronto. 220 25

WANTED—AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS for made-to-measure clothing, experience unnecessary; fit guaranteed; no delivery or collecting; handsome light weight outfit free; pay weekly. Canada Tailoring Co., Toronto. 247 3 3aw

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON SHIRT waists and blouses. Good pay. Apply at No. 4 Cote st. 180 6aw tf

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer sewing machines; steady employment. We do not work Saturday afternoons. Apply to John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre st. 234 tf

WANTED — AT ONCE EXPERIENCED neckwear makers, also neat sewers, willing to learn; steady employment all year round, no slack time after first January. Apply Crescent Manufacturing Co., 2 Inspector street. 236 14

WANTED — MACHINISTS ON LATHE and vise; steady positions to good men; class of work, machine tool building. The John Bertram and Sons Co., Limited, Dundas, Ontario. 238 18

WANTED — GIRLS WHO HAVE LEARNed the trade of turning linen collars will find that they can have steadier work and better pay with us than any other place. Apply to Mr. Powers at The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 213 DeLorimier avenue. 244 6

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MEN TAILors for ladies' costumes. W. H. Scroggie. 245 6

WANTED — KIND ENGLISH LADY WHO could come home for teaching 1rl-weekly. Apply by letter M, 2327, Star Office. 247 3

WANTED— A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT correspondent, conversant with both languages, capable of handling collection department; one who can type-write preferred. Address Correspondent, Box 2260, P. O., Montreal. 247 2

WANTED — BOYS TO GO MESSAGES. Apply W. H. Scroggie. 246 3

WANTED — EVERY YOUNG MAN AND woman can learn telegraphy and become operators. Taught in shortest time at Goltman's Business College, 2295 St. Catherine. Open evenings. 246 3

WANTED — BISCUIT BAKERS. ONE oven peeler, one machine hand; only steady men need apply, stating age and experience, to T. Rankins and Sons, Biscuit Manufacturers, St. John, N. B. 246 3

WANTED — TRAVELLER TO CARRY MILlinery specialties, as a side line, on commission; samples not bulky. Easily carried with other lines. Apply John C. Green and Co., London, Canada 247 3

WANTED — GOOD HOUSEMAID, TWO IN family, four servants, country, apply, stating particulars to Mrs. Reade, R. M. C., Kingston. 246 3

WANTED — AT ONCE FOR A SMALL family house-tablemaid; good references required. Apply 919 Dorchester st., 10 to 11 a.m., 8 to 9 p.m. 246 3

WANTED—FOR A MERCHANT'S OFFICE, a smart boy, one without any experience preferred. Apply R. 2436, Star office. 247 2

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, NO washing; good wages; references required. Apply at 405 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount. 247 4

WANTED — TWO TENORS FOR A CITY church choir. Apply by letter, L, 7825, Star Branch Office 244 4 3aw

WANTED — BENCH MALLEABLE IRON moulders, plenty of work and good wages. Apply to McKinnon Dash and Metal Works Co., Limited, St. Catharines, Ontario. 244 3eod

WANTED — YOUNG ENGINEERS AND Firemen send 35c in stamps for Spangenberg's 157 questions and answers relating to steam engineering, 192 pages. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, Room 509, 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo. Established 1870. 241 6eod

WANTED — RELIABLE PERSON EACH district to manage business for old house. Salary $18 weekly. Expenses advanced. Permanent position. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, 332, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 241 8 2aw

WANTED — A TEACHER TO GIVE EVENing lessons in shorthand, etc. Apply to Rev. Principal Larivière, 121 Chatham st. 248 3

WANTED — SHIPPING CLERK, MAN about thirty years of age, with some experience and able to speak English and French. W. 2533, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — AN ELECTRIC WIREMAN, for cleat, concealed and skeleton work. Good wages. Apply to The Sayer Electric Company, 12 and 14 Beaver Hall Hill.

WANTED — A CLERK FOR GENERAL and shipping office, speaking French and English and having experience; wages to start $25 per month. Apply by letter only, stating references. The Laing Packing and Provision Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 644. 248 3

WANTED — BOY FOR INSURANCE OFfice; must have some experience, good salary to a smart boy. Apply in own handwriting, stating references and experience to P. O. Box 953. 248 3

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN AS TYPEwriter, stenographer not necessary; wages $3 weekly to commence. Apply with references, Mr. Hull, room 6 and 7, Merchants Bank Bldg.

WANTED — GOOD PLAIN COOK AND housemaid. 265 Peel st. 248 2

WANTED — A SALESMAN FOR MEAT shop; must understand business, references required, salary $28 per month and board. Apply to Geo. Bridgman, 55 Aylmer st. 248 3

WANTED — TEACHER, MALE OR FEmale, holding second class certificate for school section No. 8, Township of Athelstan; duty to commence January the 5th. Apply stating salary to James Jackson, Secretary-Treasurer, Barwick P. O., Rainy River Dist., Ont. 248 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, W. H. Scroggie. 248 6

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESladies, W. H. Scroggie. 248 6

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR OFFICE work, residing with parents. O, 8024, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — GIRLS TO MAKE OVERALLS, shirts, pants, etc.; also girls to learn the trade. Apply Robt. Wilkins, 2068 St. Catherine st., corner Bleury st. 248 6

WANTED — FIRST CLASS LADY STENographer and typewriter, thoroughly experienced in office work. Apply stating experience and salary expected. W. 2536, Star Office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GROCERY salesmen. W. H. Scroggie. 248 3

WANTED — A GIRL BETWEEN 14 and 16, in a private family, good home, references. Mrs. Ware, 20 Hanover st.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL (FRENCH OR English) as general servant; references required. Apply at 52 Tupper st.

WANTED — A BRIGHT MESSAGE BOY, one who speaks both languages preferred, to whom good wages will be paid. Apply R. N. Taylor, 2404 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — OFFICE BOY WANTED AT once. Apply P. O. Box 1075. 248 2

WANTED — HOUSE AND TABLEMAID; must have references. Apply 45 Union avenue.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN for bread delivery; pushing, energetic fellow required. Apply McKeown's, 370 St. Antoine st. 248 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR A family of three; no washing and ironing, must have references. 338 Park avenue. 248 2

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER WITH some office experience. Apply in own handwriting C, 2625, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — SMART GIRLS FOR FOLDING, pressing and packing blouses, etc. Do not work Saturday afternoon. Apply The G. H. Harrower Co., 8 Beaver Hall Hill. 248 3

WANTED — YOUTH FOR OFFICE WORK and stenography, both languages preferred. State references and salary expected, B, 2619, Star Office.

WANTED — AT ONCE SIX DRY GOODS salesladies. Apply before 9.30 to Manager, The S. Carsley Co., Ltd.

WANTED — RUNNERS, STITCHERS, MALE and female, all kinds of work; shirt makers, hands for turning machines. Skelton Bros. and Co., corner Duke and William sts. 248 6

WANTED — A RESIDENT GOVERNESS TO teach young children in a family in the country near city. Address B, 2814, Star Office, stating qualifications and salary. 248 3

WANTED — SMART BOY FOR WHOLEsale office. Apply by letter, giving references, B, 2616, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — AT ONCE SIX DRY GOODS salesladies. Apply before 9.30 to the Manager, The S. Carsley Co., Ltd.

WANTED — COMPETENT MAID TO DO general housework for two people. References required. Apply 58 St. Famille st. 248 2

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL AS GENERAL servant in a small family 21 Springfield ave., off Metcalfe ave. 248 2

WANTED — A YOUTH, GOOD EDUCAtion, for an accountant's office, a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting necessary. Address B, 2803, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — FUR CUTTER; MUST BE steady. 510 St. Paul st.

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED — OPERATORS IN ALL DEpartments. Good wages and steady work all the year round. We make overalls, pants, shirts, ladies' shirt waists and costumes, collars and cuffs. Apply at main office, The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 189 to 215 Delorimier avenue. 105 1aw

WANTED — STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKkeepers and office clerks, throughout Canada should send their names and addresses immediately for something to their interest. O, 7904, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKers, skirt and waist hands, hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Good wages, steady employment, machines worked by electric power, bright workroom. Apply Miss Stairs, Jas. A. Ogilvy and Sons. 246 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of two; no washing; good wages; references required. Apply No. 14 Park avenue. 247 2

WANTED—A GOOD MAN AND WIFE TO work on farm, wife to keep house; good wages to suitable person. Apply M., Box 1, Cookshire, Que. 247 8

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GOOD SMART woman; must be of good address and capable of filling junior office's position. Address 8, 2478, Star office. 247 3

WANTED—4 GOOD GRANITE CUTTERS, at once; steady job. James Brodie, Iberville, Que. 247 4

WANTED—YOUTH ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD to learn litho transferring. Apply to the Benallack Litho. and Pig. Co., 8 Latour st. 247 2

WANTED—A CAPABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as laundress, wages $15 a month. Apply, with references to Mrs. Hugh P. McLachlin, Armprior, Ont. 247 2

WANTED — A SOBER, RELIABLE man cook. Apply The Brunswick, Ottawa, Ont. 247 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; MUST be a good plain cook. Also house maid. Apply 1117 Dorchester st. 247 2

WANTED — AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG girl as assistant house and table maid; one who can sew preferred, four in family. Apply T, 2488, Star office. 247 3

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, must be well recommended; for small private family, no washing or cooking. Apply 2806 St. Catherine. 247 2

WANTED — NIGHT WATCHMAN; MUST be able to take charge of boilers and have first class references. Address P. O. Box 2184. 248 2

WANTED — A BRIGHT BOY, AGE ABOUT 16 or 17, who knows city well, to deliver electric lamps. Apply Stores Dept., 109 McCord st.

WANTED — A BRIGHT JUNIOR FOR OFfice; must be accurate at figures and familiar with general office work. State age and experience. Apply to A, 2561, Star Office. 248 3

WANTED — AT ONCE A FIRST CLASS journeyman tailor, one that has a knowledge of ladies' work preferred, good wages and steady employment. Apply to A. M. Allan and Co., corner Alexander and St. Catherine sts. 248 2

WANTED — COOK AT 237 UNIVERSITY st., must be a young woman willing to take care of kitchen flat and a good cook.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HAND TO put on collars; good pay; also buttonhole maker on Singer machine. Montreal Shirt and Overall Co., Limited, 404 St. James st. 248 3

WANTED — A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WITH references. Apply to 1123 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; time from half-past seven till half-past two. Apply 63 Mackay st.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERal servant in small family; no laundry work. References required. 52 Fort st.

WANTED — GOOD CARPENTERS AND joiners used to bench work and fixing; (must speak English), steady work for the right men. Jackson and Co., Contractors, 329 to 335 Hibernia st., Point St. Charles.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter for permanent position, lady or gentleman, Short hours, 9.30 to 5. Address immediately P, 8033, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — AT ONCE A STRONG BOY TO deliver parcels. 14 Prince Arthur st.

WANTED — A SMART BOY, ONE SPEAKing both languages preferred. Apply 376 Guy st.

WANTED — A GOOD COOK. APPLY 212 Drummond st.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT TO look after table, chambers, etc., and to make herself generally useful; must sleep at home. Good wages. Apply immediately 110 Union avenue.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRLS, CHAMbermaid and dish washer. Apply Grand Union Hotel, 1912 Notre Dame.

WANTED — AT ONCE EXPERIENCED grocery clerk. Bring references. Apply 319 St. Antoine st.

WANTED — GOOD LABOURERS TO WORK on sewer work. Apply on works corner of Bloomfield avenue and Quebec st., West of Park avenue, in Town of Outremont.

WANTED — SMART, RESPECTABLE OFfice boy; must be good writer and quick at figures. Apply 36 St. Gabriel st.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; good wages. Apply to 19 Seymour ave. 248 2

WANTED — A BUTCHER; MUST BE good shopman; English preferred. Apply to W. Templeman, 481 St. Lawrence st.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework and care of children. Apply 6 Tara Hall avenue.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS OPERATORS on coats. Good pay and steady work. Apply 441 St. James st. 248 3

WANTED — FOREMAN CARPENTER, also four good carpenters for housework. Apply to J. Quinlan and Co., Contractors, 463 Guy st. 248 2

WANTED — BRIGHT, SMART MESSAGE boy; must furnish references. The Martin-Stewart Co., 685 Craig st.

WANTED— A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCed in flowers for store. Apply 4119 St. Catherine st., from 2 to 4 o'clock. 248 2

WANTED — A GOOD COOK, ALSO HOUSEmaid, for short distance from town; also general servants, nurses, working housekeepers, girls suited free of charge. 2786 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — AT ONCE GOOD TAILORESS, who understands working on ladies' jackets, opera cloaks, etc., steady work. 85 Mansfield st.

WANTED — ASSISTANTS ON LADIES' tailor-made coats immediately. Apply Windsor Bazaar, 2432 St. Catherine st. 248 2

WANTED — LAUNDRY, WANTED GOOD checker and experienced driver, Royal Steam Laundry, 289 Papineau ave. 248 2

WANTED — RELIABLE MAN TO ATTEND furnace, also boy about 14 to make himself useful in house; must have references. Apply 182 University st., after 6 o'clock. 248 2

WANTED — A CAPABLE GENERAL SERvant. Apply with references to 124 Stanley st. 248 2

WANTED — A SMART MAN TO WORK around house and in kitchen. Apply 79 Union avenue.

WANTED— YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework; must sleep at home; references required. 4132 Dorchester st. 248 3

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GENERAL servant; 14 dollars to competent girl; city references required. Apply 4132 Dorchester st. 248 2

WANTED — AT ONCE A GOOD MILLINERY trimmer; also preparers and apprentices. Apply 2201 St. Catherine st

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID IN A FAMily of two persons; must be a good sewer, with references. P, 8046, Star Branch Office. 248 2 2

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply 309 Peel st. 248 2

WANTED — SHIRT CUTTER, WITH TWO or three years' experience, for repairs and to assist trimming cutter. Good pay to smart young man. Crescent Manufacturing Co., 2 Inspector st. 248 2

WANTED— EXPERIENCED BUTTONHOLE operators, also shirt operators in all departments. Crescent Mfg. Co., 2 Inspector st. 248 6

WANTED — A RELIABLE GENERAL servant for family of four, plain cooking, washing given out. Apply 22 Seymour avenue.

WANTED — OPERATORS FOR WHEELER & Wilson No. 61, machines; steady work; best prices paid. We do not work Saturday afternoons. Apply to Mrs. Wints, at The G. H. Harrower Co., 11 Latour st. 248 6

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A YOUNG girl as housemaid. 64 St. Matthew st.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — AT ONCE A FEMALE COOK for a first class club (an English woman preferred); must be thoroughly experienced in all branches of cooking. Good wages will be paid to the right party. The highest references will be required and no one need apply unless they can produce them. Address Box C, 2621, Star Office. 248 6

WANTED — A SMART BOY, 45 BLEURY street.

WANTED — FEW RELIABLE MEN TO act as special agents, selling our choice new seed potatoes and nursery stock. Write for particulars giving age, experience and references. The Thomas W. Bowman and Son Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Established over forty years. 210 tf

WANTED — WOMAN PASTRY COOK; must be first class, also kitchen man, who can cook vegetables. Apply Russell House, 534 St. James st.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, two in family. Apply 209 Elgin st.

WANTED— A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, good wages to the right girl. Apply 90 St. Matthew st.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT AND housemaid for 239 University st., small family. Apply at once Mrs. Graham Browne, Place Viger.

WANTED — A WORKING WOMAN BY the day, 366 Richmond st.

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE (PROTESTant) woman can find a good comfortable home and small salary in exchange for looking after an old lady. Address E, 2685, Star Office.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO TAKE charge of filing and indexing correspondence and to assist with typewriting, must speak and write both languages fluently, $25 per month. Apply by letter only, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 225, Montreal. 248 2

WANTED — HOUSE AND TABLEMAID, with good city references. Apply 323 Peel street. 248 2

WANTED — 1 STOCK CUTTER. APPLY W. H. Scroggie, St. Catherine st. 248 6

WANTED — HOUSEMAID. APPLY 202 Milton st. 248 2

Situations Vacant
Continued on page 9

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; cut maple, $3.00; tamarac blocks, $2.00; mill blocks, $1.75 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MacDiarmid, Richmond square. Bell Tel. Up 2353. 152 tf

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, OILcloths, refrigerators, baby carriages, decarts, etc., etc., at lowest prices for cash or credit. H. A. Wilder and Co., 238 St. James. 2416 St. Catherine, 2080 Notre Dame. 103 tf

FOR SALE — BELGIAN HARES, FINEST imported prize strains, large stock to select from; bargains before moving to new rabbitry. R. M. Campbell, 597 William street. 247 3

FOR SALE—PIANO, B.W. BEDROOM SET, lounge, refrigerator, carpets, etc.; cheap for cash. Mrs. Murray, Blue Bonnets, near Rockfield Station, Lachine. 247 2

FOR SALE—PAIR COACH DOGS, EIGHT months old; prize winners; bitch, 2 years old; well marked; will send on approval. Fred. J. Blake, Almonte, Ont. 247 2

FOR SALE — MALPEQUES. WE ARE THE largest receivers of Malpeques in the Dominion. Send in your orders. D. Hatton and Co., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours st. 241 4 2aw

Does Advertising Pay?

From DR. J. H. BASTIEN, Poultry Dealer,
RIGAUD, Que., June 8th, 1902.

To Messrs. GRAHAM & CO., The Star, Montreal.

Gentlemen,—The result of my advertisements in The Star is they always bring me a lot of new customers. I receive more orders through The Star than through any other paper. I will advertise thoroughbred fowls again in the fall.

Yours truly, DR. J. H. BASTIEN.

IT DEPENDS UPON RESULTS

FOR SALE — NEW PACK LOCHFINE OR Scotch herrings, in half barrels and kegs, 50c to the trade. Direct from the packers. D. Hatton and Co., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours st. 241 4 2aw

FOR SALE — NEW PACK HOLLAND OR Dutch herrings, 1500 kegs, also half barrels, milkers and mixed; just to hand, 80c and 70c per to the trade. Direct from Holland. D. Hatton and Co., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours st. 241 4 2aw

FOR SALE — GENT'S BICYCLE, MANTEL bed, with mattress, sofa, square piano and large mirror. 51 McGill College.

FOR SALE — BLICKENSDERFER TYPEwriter, in first class order, very little used, at very low figure (value new $55), immediate sale desired. H, 4043, Star Office.

FOR SALE — ARMSTRONG CABINET range, 6 holes, in good order, with water front, good baker and economical on coal, five dollars if sold at once. 2 Hutchison st.

FOR SALE — FOWNES FALL KID gloves, McKerrow's bankrupt stock, large sizes only, just a few left. Remember, imported collars 50c dozen. Demers, 1836 Notre Dame.

FOR SALE — COLLECTIONS OF COINS, books, medals, fancy pipes, relics from African war battlefield, old gold and silver jewellery, European and Canadian curios, one small lantern and 48 views, one large lantern and 100 views, one kinetoscope, 1725 feet of film, 134 photographs, Ruby lamp, camera, phonograph and 12 records, large stock jewellery and large stock of pictures. Apply after one o'clock daily. T. Leclair, 67 St. Louis st., Montreal.

FOR SALE — GREAT SALE OF UPRIGHT pianos at under valuation prices. The products of some of the best makers and all guaranteed. Bell piano, Art Style, full size, with practice attachment. Catalogue price $475. Can be bought now at $10 cash and $7 per month for $230. Evans Bros., this is one of the genuine make, cased in rich mahogany, original cost $450. Present price, payable $10 cash and $7 per month $225. Evans Bros., another of this favourite make, in figured walnut. Cost $550 three years ago. Terms $10 cash and $7 per month for $240. Emerson, small style, rosewood case, sympathetic tone, catalogued at $450. Our price to-day at $10 cash and $7 per month is $225. Heintzman, medium size, 7 octaves, in neat rosewood case. Was $325. Our price, payable $10 cash and $7 per month is $230. Heintzman, best ivory keys, and action, former price $350. Now at $10 cash and $6 per month $190. Heintzman, full compass, superior tone. First price $400. To be sacrificed at $10 cash and $7 per month for $175. Newcombe, plain case and good tone. Price new $325. Now, $8 cash and $6 per month at $185. Nordheimer, last on our list, at its tone and appearance. List price new $400. Now at $10 cash and $6 per month, price $220. In some instances these instruments are comparatively new, while the others are in such good condition after being overhauled in our workshops that absolute satisfaction is assured. Layton Bros., The Art Piano and Organ House, 1443 Peel street, Dominion square.

FOR SALE— HALL STOVE, SHELVES AND drawers. 45 Bleury st.

FOR SALE — ALMOST NEW, TORONTO, upright piano, $133 cash, cost $325; reason for selling, owner being a bank official is being removed from Montreal. Instrument has handsome walnut case, 7 1-3 octaves, ivory keys and 3 pedals. Address P, 8068, Star Branch Office. 248 6

FOR SALE — "SQUARE BARGAINS." MANy piano, $35, payable $3 monthly; Bord art piano, $45, $4 monthly; Evans Bros. piano, $75 cash; Emerson piano, $98 cash. Apply Leach's Piano Rooms, 2440 St. Catherine st. N. B.—The above instruments have just been received in part payment for new prize Medal Morris upright pianos, which are sold $10 cash and $7 monthly. 248 2

FOR SALE — PARTY LEAVING IN 15 days for England, wishes to dispose of Morris upright piano, only in use 8 months, also Edison phonograph, with about 100 records and gent's bicycle, all in first class condition. Offers solicited. To be viewed at 21 Concord st., after 6 o'clock p.m. 248 3

FOR SALE — A HALL STOVE, FIRST class order, half price. Address 190 Manse street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, SWEEPing and dusting or light house work by the day; helping with 6 o'clock teas. Apply N. 7958, Star Branch office. 247 2

WANTED — WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWellery repairing; a thorough, practical Englishman desires situation, chiming and repeating work; age 30 years; total abstainer. Address Box M, 230, Star Office. 246 3

WANTED—POSITION AS TRAVELLER BY one who has had several years' experience and has good connection with wholesale and general retail trade of the Maritime Provinces. Address S, 2471, Star office. 247 6

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER to unmarried gentleman or widower. Address 33 St. Elizabeth st. 247 8

WANTED—BY GIRL, AGED 16, WORK IN office or factory; would accept $3 weekly; lives with parents. Apply office, 2440 St. Catherine, or telephone Up 968. 247 2

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper; can also typewrite; experience and best references. B, 2612, Star Office.

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSEMAID or as general servant in a small family. Apply at 32 Devienne st., off St. George st. 248 2

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT AS HOUSEkeeper or other position of trust, for competent person. Apply by letter to Mrs. W. D. Sutherland, 764 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — SITUATION WANTED AS cook by young woman; good city references. Address P, 8052, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — POSITION AS RESIDENT seamstress, well versed in hospital or hotel work; no objection to leave city. Address B, 2585, Star Office. 248 3

WANTED — FURNACES, ETC., FOR WINter months, also all kinds of fall gardening; city references. Gardener, 10 St. Monique st. 248 3

WANTED — YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD vant, understands care of furnace and garden. O, 8029, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN work of any kind by the day. Apply 133 St. George st.

WANTED — BY A MIDDLE AGED WOman washing, housework, good cooking preferred; day, week or month. Mrs. S., 7 St. Edward st.

WANTED — POSITION BY CAPABLE WOman as all round cook in hotel or restaurant. 18 St. Edward st.

WANTED — BY GERMAN WIDOW LADY situation as housekeeper at elderly gentlemen or private family. Address D, 2679, Star Office. 248 3

WANTED — BY YOUNG WOMAN WORK by day, house cleaning, dusting, sweeping or general work. Apply or address 21 Rivard. 246 2

WANTED — COOKING BY THE DAY OR week, by smart woman. Apply 447 St. James st. 248 4

WANTED — BY DRESSMAKER SEWING in family, work guaranteed. Apply after 7 p.m. or by letter to 758 Palace street.

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper or other position in office. Address C, 2647, Star Office.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS RESIDENT seamstress, capable millinery and dressmaker. Address C, 2086, Star Office. 248 2

WANTED — COOKS, GENERAL SERvants, nurses, also housemaids, tablemaids wants positions; references. Call at once, 2786 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — CHRISTIAN MEN AND WOmen to solicit for a good cause, right at home. Can make at least $12 weekly. Some make over $3 in a day. The Century Christian Co., Limited, Toronto. 248 11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — SITUATION BY TABLEMAID, nurse and house and tablemaid. Apply Mrs. Jacobson's Employment Office, 64 Crescent st. 248 2

WANTED — PAINTING, PAPER HANGing, tinting, kalsomining, plastering and glazing; charges moderate. Apply to 378a St. Dominique st., or telephone East 172. 242 10

WANTED— SITUATIONS FOR GENERALS, cooks, housemaids, parlourmaids, all experienced and with excellent references; also a few small capitalists who are all coming from England with our representative, who is leaving Montreal to-day to conduct them out. Applications should be made in good time. The English-Canadian Employment Bureau, 437 St. James st., Montreal.

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WANTED — SITUATION BY SALESMAN, well located in New York, having an office to represent any line of goods on commission. Address J. E. Harken, 33 Broadway, New York. 244 8

WANTED — SEWING. GOOD PLAIN SEWing done at a moderate price, to aid in the startting of a charitable institution. Apply at 20 Beaver Hall Hill. 246 3

WANTED — BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE woman day work of any kind; is a first class laundress. Address 29 Desrivieres avenue, off Windsor street. 246 3

WANTED — FAMILY WASHING BY FIRST class laundress; can furnish best of reference. 380a St. Antoine st., upstairs. 246 3

WANTED— BY FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS work by the day, have been two years in last place. Address N, 7902, Star Branch Office. 246 3

WANTED — SITUATION AS UPPER housemaid or parlourmaid by a respectable girl. Apply to Mrs. Butler, 30a City Councillors st. 247 2

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, WITH first class references and education, position as stenographer or office assistant. Address N, 2385, Star Office. 247 3

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG GIRL age 18, to assist with young baby and light housework; city references, N, 7927, Star Branch Office. 247 2

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE position as housekeeper, to one or two gentlemen, thoroughly experienced. N, 7906, Star Branch Office. 247 2

WANTED — DRESSES MADE. LATEST styles, at moderate prices, fancy blouses, jackets, capes, fit and finish guaranteed; also by tailoress garments made or remodelled to suit present fashion. 658 Lagauchetiere st. 247 2

WANTED—WORK IN PRIVATE FAMILIES by dressmaker; experienced on dresses, cloaks furs and whitewear. Write 407 St. Hubert st. 247 2

WANTED—AFTER JANUARY 1ST NEXT, position as commercial traveller for Maritime Provinces; headquarters St. John; have had four or five years' experience in the business; would prefer some special line; would accept moderate salary on start; good references in private. Address W., P.O. box, St. John, N.B. 247 4

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY BY A young woman, will do any kind. Apply 3 Phillips street, off Dorchester st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — WORK BY DAY OR WEEK, cleaning, cooking, nursing or offices to clean; confin

CONTINUED FROM PAGE EIGHT.

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY FOR RAILway office, about 15 years of age; good chances of promotion for right boy. Address D, 3983, Star Office.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, OTHER maid kept, small family; no washing; early dinner, good wages, references required, forenoon or evening. 4101 Sherbrooke st., corner Wood avenue.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, SMALL family; no washing. 4160 Dorchester st. 248 2

WANTED — $12 PER WEEK. HOME work, no canvassing. Bona fide. No experience. Sample, full particulars, 10c. Write Gem Book Co., 70, So. Framingham, Mass. 248 3

WANTED — AT ONCE STRONG GIRL FOR laundry and general housework. Apply 1780 Notre Dame st.

WANTED — A FEW GOOD FARM HANDS, who can milk and plough. Apply to 92 McGill st., between 9 and 10 a.m. 248 2

WANTED—AT ONCE AN OFFICE BOY for an insurance office, one with experience preferred. Apply with references to Ocean, Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Temple Building.

WANTED — A GOOD BOY FOR A LAWyer's office, honest, bright and prepared to learn shorthand and typewriting. Apply 903, New York Life Building. 248 2

WANTED — CARPENTERS. DAVID H. Scott, 2730 St. Catherine st. 248 2

WANTED — WARD MAID AND RESIDENT scrubber. Apply between 4 and 8 p.m., to the housekeeper, Montreal General Hospital.

WANTED — NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF child; references required. Apply 8 St. Luke street.

WANTED — SHIRT OPERATORS. WE REquire experienced girls in every department. Come and ask our prices, finest factory in the city. We make only high grade shirts. Crescent Manufacturing Co., 2 Inspector st. 248 2

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, also to care for children. Address 8 Richmond st., Point St. Charles.

WANTED — TWO KITCHEN MAIDS FOR Western General Hospital. Apply Western G. Hospital.

WANTED — A SALESWOMAN FOR BOOK and stationery store; must have had experience. Address, stating age and experience, F. 8078, Star Branch Office. 248 2

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL, EXPERienced. 2243 St. Catherine st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GENERAL servant for small family, no cooking, middle aged preferred; good home and fair wages to right person; references required. Mrs. Superior, 74a Crescent st.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS CAKE AND pastry baker; good wages, steady employment. A. Walker and Co., 2243 St. Catherine st., Montreal.

WANTED — TABLE AND HOUSEMAID; references necessary. Apartment 17, The Sherbrooke, 1018 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — HEAD NURSE FOR GLENgarry Private Hospital, 369 McGill College avenue. Also nursemaid for two children in country. 248 2

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for a small family. Apply at 53 Sussex street.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL AS TABLEmaid; city references required. Apply 404 Dorchester st.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT IMmediately; references. 167 Hutchison st.

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS LADIES' tailor to take charge of a department; a liberal salary to right man. Apply by letter stating experience, etc., to R. McKay and Co., Hamilton, Ont. 248 2eod

WANTED — AT ONCE SMART BOY TO GO messages and do chores about the house; steady work; references required. 85 Mansfield street.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERal servant, able to do plain cooking; wages $12; nurse kept. Apply 515 Clarke ave., Westmount. 248 3

WANTED — YOUNG MAN, MUST BE ACcustomed to kitchen work and well recommended. Apply after 7 p.m. Welland Cafe, Metcalfe st.

WANTED — HELPERS AND APPRENtices. Apply to W. J. McGuire and Co., 1906 Notre Dame st. 248 2

WANTED — 20 REAL GOOD LUMBERMEN wanted to start away to-night, top wages, free transportation. The English-Canadian Employment Bureau, 437 St. James.

WANTED — 30 CARPENTERS, 2½ A DAY, to work west of Winnipeg, at once. Free transportation. The English-Canadian Employment Bureau, 437 St. James.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of George Galbraith, of Ballina House, Shrinrune, Tipperary, Ire., dry goods clerk, who did business in Dublin and Kingstown, Ire., who left Dublin, it was thought, to go to a brother on the police force in Australia about the years 1877 or 1878. Any one knowing anything of him, if alive or dead, will please address Mary Theresa Shepard, 481 Maine st., Bennington, Vermont, U.S.A. Dublin and Tipperary papers please copy. 243 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of the whereabouts of Alice Cody (nee Kinshala), last heard of in a place called Rume, or Reum, Newfoundland. Her sister would like to hear tidings of her, whether living or dead. Mrs. Cody left Mullinavat, County Waterford, about thirty-five years ago. Any one knowing anything about her or hers will confer a favour on her sister, Mary Kinshala. No. 561 Fourth street, Fall River, Mass., U.S.A. (Newfoundland papers please copy.) 248 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED of John Regan, who left Downeen, Rosscarberry, Co. Cork, Ireland, about 10 years ago for Boston, U.S.A. Last heard of from Chicago about eight years ago. Sister seeks address. Mrs. Kate Jope, Coastguard Station, Lackeen Point, Kenmare, Ireland. 248 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Jas. Kelly, married mason (brother of Mrs. Johanna Grace.) Last heard of six years ago in Boston, Mass. Johanna Grace seeks Address 84 Tennyson st., Sunderland Road, Gateshead-on-Tyne, Durham, England. 243 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Rogers, William Stephen. Went to America about 28 years ago; Sister Alice seeks. Address 4 Arlestord Road, Stockwell, England. 248 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Michael and John Trimble, natives of Brierfield, County Roscommon, Ire., who came to America in 1847. They lived in Lowell, Mass., a short time. John enlisted in the regular army in 1857 and after his discharge went to California. Michael went West in 1854, and the last heard of him was in 1885, when he was working on a Mississippi River boat, plying between St. Louis and New Orleans. Any information concerning either of them will be thankfully received by their sister, Bridget Trimble, 31 Groves avenue, Lowell, Mass. 243 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Bridget Rowland, wife of William Rowland, maiden name Niland. Any trace of Mrs Rowland will be thankfully received by her niece, Miss Celia Fahey, Fahey's Boarding House, Grafton, West Virginia.

PERSONAL—YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD by the reliable clairvoyant; send birth date, one dime and 2c stamp. Prof. Carl, 490 N. Clarke st., Chicago. 247 3

ART.

ARTISTS, DRAUGHTSMEN AND TRADE; Rembrandt Water Colour Paints are unexcelled. Two hundred shades. Send stamp for our special introductory offer. Geo. Rhodes and Co., Agents, Toronto. 231 234

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOCTOR FRS. DE SALES PREVOST, Specialist (of Paris), eyes, ears, nose, throat. Consultations 1 to 4. Free consultation per poor, Tuesday, Friday, 10 to 12. 402 Sherbrooke st.

Consented to Assign.

Emilien Cadieux, grocer, of St. Henri, has consented to assign on demand of Messrs. Laporte, Martin & Co.

Died of Pneumonia.

Frank Cousineau, who has been in the Notre Dame Hospital for a few days suffering from pneumonia, died to-day at 9 o'clock.

STRONG FEELING IN STOCK MARKET

Prices Again Advanced in the Cases of Several Favoured Stocks

DETROIT UNITED A FEATURE

Canadian Pacific and Dominion Iron Also Had Good Rises—Money Easier in Wall Street.

The correspondents of the Montreal Star in Wall street said on the Chicago Board of Trade report that stocks were strong, while wheat was higher. In the local market stocks were strong. Sales on the New York Stock Exchange on Saturday were 1,000,000 shares.

The tone of the stock market was strong again on Monday, following up the strength of the latter part of last week. The most active stocks were Canadian Pacific, Detroit United and Dominion Iron, and they showed good advances. Pacific opened at 135¾, touched 136½, but closed at 135 at noon. In Wall street the opening figures were a point below the local price, but rose a point and at noon had receded a fraction under it. Saturday's closing price here was 135¾.

The demand for Detroit and Iron was very fair, and after opening at 88 the former touched 90, but closed at noon easier at 89⅝. On Saturday the closing sales were at 89½. Iron opened at 58¾, and rose to 59¾, compared with 58¾ at the close on Saturday. The preferred was steady at 90¾ and the bonds at 90. Richelieu sold 50 at 100 compared with 102 on Saturday. Twin City rose to 120½ and closed at 120.

The recent reduction in market values has naturally attracted a good deal of attention, and now that nothing worse than a scarcity of funds seems to stand against a recovery, the market makes fresh gains every day, as traders are able to secure funds to make the purchases. The rank and file, however, find it very difficult to do much at present.

The Montreal Clearing House returns of bank clearings to-day were $2,711,310.

Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable to-day quoted: Grand Trunk first, 106½; second, 84 3-8; third, 41⅝; Canadian Pacific, 141; Hudson Bay, 32.

The earnings of Detroit United Railway for September show a gross increase of $41,288, a net increase of $17,583. For the nine months the gross increase was $352,353, a net increase of $112,217.

The disposition of many Wall street operators to "plunge" which easier money will stimulate, is not a satisfactory feature, remarks Henry Clews, and stocks exposed to such manipulation should be left alone. The most conservative and strongest interests in the Street are not yet enlisted on the bull side of the market, for very plain and sound reasons. The time is not ripe. Sharp fluctuations may be expected, but no prolonged campaign for a big advance is likely until the readjustment between the money and stock markets is nearer completion.

Montreal exchange quotations: New York funds, bet. banks, 1-32 dis. to par; counter, 1-4 prem.; sterling, 60 days, bet. banks, 8 5-8 to 8 11-16; counter, 9; sterling, demand, bet. banks, 9 5-16 to 9 3-8; counter, 9 5-8; sterling, cables, bet. banks, 9 7-16 to 9 1-2; counter, 9 3-4; Paris francs, long, bet. banks, 5.20; do. short, bet. banks, 5.17 1-2 to 5.27 1-32; counter, 5.16 1-4.

In New York at noon money on call easy at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86.125 to 4.86.25 for demand, and at 4.83 to 4.83.25 for sixty day bills. Posted rates, 4.84 and 4.87. Commercial bills, 4.82.25 to 4.82.75. Bar silver, 50 3-8. Mexican dollars, 40.

LONDON—Closing: Consols for money, 93 3-16; do. for account, 93 1-4; Anaconda, 5 1-8; Atchison, 93 1-4; do. pfd., 104 1-4; B. and O., 114 5-8; Can. Pac., 142 1-8; Ches. & Ohio, 55 1-4; Chicago G. W., 31 1-4; Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul, 198; de Beers, 22 1-4; Denver & Rio Grande, 46 3-4; do. pfd., 94 3-4; Erie, 40 5-8; do. 1st pfd., 70; do. 2nd pfd., 55; Ill. Central, 156; Louis. & Nash., 143 1-2; Mo., Kas. & Tex., 31 1-2; do. pfd., 62 1-2; N. Y. C., 162 1-2; Norf. & West., 81 3-4; do. pfd., 93 1-2; Ont. & West., 36 1-4; Penna., 65; Rand Mines, 4 1-4; Reading, 35 3-4; do. 1st pfd., 45 1-4; do. 2nd pfd., 40; Southern Ry., 39 3-8; do. pfd., 97; South. Pac., 66; Union Pac., 109 3-4; do. pfd., 93 1-2; U. S. Steel, 42 1-4; do. pfd., 92; Wabash, 36 1-2; do. pfd., 52; Spanish fours, 86 5-8. Bar silver quiet, 23 3-8d per ounce. Money, 1 1-2 to 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 to 3 1-8 per cent. do. 3 months bills, 3 5-16 to 3 3-8 per cent.

In his New York market letter, Henry Clews sums up the financial situation in this manner:

"It is said that figures do not lie, so I must submit such figures which speak plainer than anything else in explaining the present situation. For the past nine months our exports were $1,82,000,000 less than the corresponding period last year, while our imports have largely increased; the increase in imports last month alone was $21,000,000 in excess of the corresponding month last year. The deposits in the banks last year showed an excess of $70,000,000 over the amount of loans, while last Saturday's bank statement showed the banks to have in loans $2,760,000 in excess of their deposits. Comment on this exhibit is unnecessary; it speaks for itself."

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., New York, send the following Wall Street advices through their local manager, Mr. C. D. Monk:

Americans come irregular; L. and N. and N.Y.C. strong. Three New York banks will get six million dollars additional currency this week. The settlement of the fuel question is expected to help the steel trade. The export demand for iron in Germany is falling off. It is believed that no further purchases of Reading in the market is contemplated in connection with control. Twenty-one roads for the first week of October show an average gross increase of 6.19 per cent. Indications in London point to harder money up to the end of year. Mexican Central for the second week of October shows an increase of $97,932.

J. R. Picken & Co., stock and exchange brokers, received the following New York advices over their private wire:

The market this morning was irregular, with trading mainly professional. After opening hesitant, the market strengthened, but on heavy realizing in the active issues, as in Steel and a few others, dulness reigned. Specialties such as Smelters and Copper, ruled higher. London was a seller to the extent of about 25,000 shares. There was no tightness of money, which was freely obtainable at 6 per cent. Exchange, 4.86.40.

Messrs. Burnett & Co., stock brokers, have received the following advices over their New York wires:

The three New York banks which ordered $5,000,000 additional circulation are beginning to get currency. Application has been made to list Hocking Valley Railway Co. $1,000,000 additional preferred stock, $578,400 additional common stock on the Stock Exchange. The treasury department will anticipate to-day the November interest on Government bonds amounting to $2,233,000. The easy money in New York and the prospective coal strike settlement have caused greater cheerfulness on the London Stock Exchange than in many months. The steamship La Tourraine arrived from Havre on Saturday and brought $278,560 gold.

Morning Sales.

Canadian Pacific—65 at 135¾, 225 at 136¼, 50 at 136⅜, 50 at 136¼, 20 at 136⅜, 350 at 136, 10 at 137.

Toledo Electric—75 at 28.

Richelieu—50 at 100.

Laurentide Pulp—15 at 99¾.

Twin City—25 at 120½, 50 at 120¾, 100 at 120¼, 25 at 120⅜, 150 at 120.

Power—6 at 98½, 125 at 99¼.

Cable—44 at 180¾.

Detroit United—25 at 88, 25 at 88¼, 25 at 88⅝, 50 at 88, 115 at 89¼, 175 at 90, 50 at 89⅝, 275 at 89¼, 25 at 89⅝.

Dom. Coal—50 at 123½, 15 at 134.

Dom. Iron—115 at 58¾, 100 at 58¾, 90 at 58¾, 200 at 59, 25 at 59¾, 200 at 59¼, 50 at 59⅝, 150 at 59¾, 200 at 59½, 25 at 59⅝.

Dom. Iron pfd.—25 at 97½, 50 at 97¾.

Dom. Iron bonds—$6,000 at 90.

Merchants Bank—2 at 260.

Toronto Rails—25 at 117¼.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the Star by Gordon Strathy and Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament st.

Stocks 12.30	Oct. 20 Ask.	Oct. 20 Bid.	Oct. 18. Ask.	Oct. 18. Bid.
Canadian Pacific	137⅝	137⅜	137¼	137
Do do New	.....	.....	138	137
Duluth Commen	.....	.....	20	18
Do Pref	.....	.....	60	.....
Montreal St Rail	278	275½	278	275½
Toronto St Rail Co	118	117¾	118	117
Halifax St Rail	108	.....	110	100
Detroit United Ry	89¾	89½	87⅞	87⅜
Winnipeg Ry	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John do do	.....	.....	.....	115
Twin City Transit	121	120	120	119⅝
West Indies Elec	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo Electric	37	36	37	35
R. & O Nav Co ad	100⅜	99	103	102
Commercial Cable	180	.....	182	180½
Mont'l Telegraph	.....	.....	170	164
Bell Telephone Co	.....	.....	170	160
Do do new	.....	.....	.....	.....
Light, Heat & Power	.....	.....	99	98
Can Gen Electric	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton Electric	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do Pref	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dom Steel	59¾	59⅛	58¾	58⅛
Do do Pref	97¾	97	97¾	97
Laurentide Pulp	.....	.....	99¾	99½
Nova Scotia Steel	110	104	110	100
Do do Pref	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ogilvie Milling	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do do pref	140	134	138	135
R. C. Saimon A	.....	.....	102	.....
R. C. Salmon, B	.....	.....	102	.....
Montreal Cotton	.....	125	130	127
Dominion Do	.....	56	59	55
Can Col Co	.....	.....	.....	50
Merchants do	.....	.....	.....	65
Montmorency Do	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Superior Co	.....	.....	.....	.....
MINES				
Dominion Coal Com	138⅛	133	132½	132
Do do Pref	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inter do Com	.....	.....	75	70
Do do Pref	.....	.....	95	88
War Eagle	.....	18	.....	28
Payne	.....	.....	.....	25
BANKS.				
Montreal	.....	.....	.....	250
Ontario	.....	.....	.....	120
Moisons	.....	.....	216	214
Toronto	.....	.....	249	247
British N America	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merchants	.....	.....	168	166
Royal	.....	.....	.....	189
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	240
E Townships	.....	.....	.....	116
Quebec	.....	.....	120	115
Union	.....	.....	130	120
Commerce	.....	.....	.....	146
Hochelaga	.....	.....	140	135
Dominion	.....	.....	.....	.....
North West Land	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do do pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....
BONDS.				
Com Cable (Coupon)	.....	.....	102	99¾
Do do (Reg'd)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halifax Electric Ry	.....	.....	.....	105¾
Can Col Cotton	.....	.....	101	99
Dom. Coal	.....	.....	.....	110¾
Laurentide Pulp	.....	.....	107	106
Bell Telephone	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dom Steel	90	.....	90	89¾
Winnipeg Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John do do	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Street	.....	.....	.....	105¾
Ogilvie Milling	.....	.....	120	117½
Mountmorency Cotton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia Steel	.....	.....	.....	.....

REALIZING SALES IN WALL STREET.

Upward Tendency Checked Thereby—Easier Feeling in the Money Market, Loans at 4 p.c.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Wall Street—Trading was very active at the opening, but the market generally showed a resumption of Saturday's realizing sales. A few conspicuous advances were made, including 1⅞ in St. Paul, and a point in Baltimore and Ohio. The latter sold from 110¾ to 110⅝, with 8,000 shares dealt in. Changes otherwise were slight, with the soft coal stocks ruling higher and the anthracite group lower. Prices sagged until the advances in some cases had been wiped out and largely reduced in the leaders. Some selling was caused by the sharp rise in sterling exchange rates, coincidently with large offerings of call money at 4 per cent. The market became semi-stagnant for a long while, but improved toward noon when Amalgamated Copper advanced to above 67.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local manager for J. S. Bache and Co., New York, over direct private wire.

Stocks.	Oct. 20 Op'g	Oct. 20 2.30	Oct. 18 Op'g	Oct. 18 Close
Amalgamated Copper	65¾	66¾	65¾	65¾
American Sug Ref. com.	131	131	31	31
Do do pref	94¾	94¾	.....	.....
Amer Sugar Refin. Co	125	125	125¾	125¾
Do pref	.....	.....	.....	.....
Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co	47¾	47¾	.....	.....
Anaconda Min Co	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. Top & S. Fe	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Do do pref	101¼	101¼	.....	.....
Baltimore & Ohio	110¾	111¾	111¾	112
Brooklyn R T	64	64¾	.....	.....
Chic & Alton Com	38	38	.....	.....
Can Pacific	137¾	138¼	137¼	137¾
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ches & Ohio	53¾	53¾	53¾	54¾
Chic & N W	235¾	235¾	.....	.....
Chic R I & P com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chic Mil & St. Paul	192¾	192¾	193¾	193¾
Colorado Southern	34	33¾	34¼	34¼
Do 1 pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do 2 pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consolid'd Gas N Y	220¾	220	.....	.....
Col. Fuels Iron	84¾	83¾	.....	.....
Corn Products	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland C C & St. L	.....	.....	.....	.....
Detroit United Ry	90	90	.....	.....
Del. Lack. & Western	.....	.....	.....	.....
Den. & Rio Grande	17¾	17¾	.....	.....
Denver Rio G com	45	45	.....	.....
Do do pref	91¾	92	.....	.....
Duluth, S Shore & Atl	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do do pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great North. Ry. pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	189	188¾	.....	.....
Hocking Valley	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey Central	176	176	.....	.....
Iowa Cen. com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do do pref	80	80	.....	.....
Kansas & Tex. com	30¾	30¾	.....	.....
Do do Pref	68¾	68	.....	.....
Louisville & Nashville	139	140¾	.....	.....
Manhattan Elevated	136¾	136¾	136	136
Missouri Pacific	113	112¾	113	112¾
Minn. St. P. & S. St. M.	81	82¼	81	81
Do do pref	132	132	.....	.....
Metropolitan Trac	141¾	141¾	.....	.....
N. Y. Central & Hud	157¾	158	157¾	157¾
Erie Railroad	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do 1st pref	68	68	.....	.....
Do do 2d Pref	52¾	52¾	.....	.....
N Y Ontario & West	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Northern Securities	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk & Western	75¾	76	76¼	.....
Pennsylvania Ry	165¼	165¾	166¼	166
Pressed Steel Car	60¾	60¾	.....	.....
Pressed Steel, pref	94	94	.....	.....
Peoples Gas	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Pulls. & Read	68¾	68¾	69¾	70
Do do 1 pref	88	88	.....	.....
Do do 11 pref	78	77¾	.....	.....
Pullman	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Ry com	38¾	38¼	38¾	38¼
Do pref	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Pacific	73¾	73¾	73¾	74
Tenn Coal & iron	66¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
Texas Pacific	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Twin City	120	120	119¾	119¾
U S Leather Co	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do do pref	.....	.....	.....	.....
U S Steel com	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
U S Steel pfd	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
U S Rubber Com	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do pref	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Pacific com	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Do pref	91¾	91¾	.....	.....
Wabash	34¾	34¾	.....	.....
Do pref	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
Western Union Tel	92¼	92¼	92¾	92¾
Wis. Cen. com	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
do do pref	54	54¼	.....	.....

MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE.

MORNING BOARD.

Specially reported for the Star by R. Meredith and Company, Mining Brokers, 67 St. Francois Xavier street.

Monday, October 20, 1902, 12.30 p.m.

Par Values of Shares. Stocks	Sellers.	Buyers.
1.00 North Star	22	18
1.00 Payne	17	15
1.00 Slocan Sov	5½	.....
1.10 Can. Gold Fields Syn	4¾	3
1.00 St. Eugene	.....	.....
1.00 Rambler Cariboo	80	50
1.00 War Eagle	22	18½
1.00 Centre Star	42	39½
1.00 Iron Mask	.....	.....
1.00 California	3	1½
0.50 Evening Star	4	3
0.10 Novelty	.....	.....
1.00 Cariboo Hyd	.....	.....
1.00 Cariboo McKinney	25	15
0.30 Virtue	8½	8
1.00 Montreal-Ovoca	.....	.....
1.00 Bonanza	10	6
.10 Black Tail	15	8
.50 Mountain Lion	22	.....
.50 Sas Pet	91	.....
1.00 Deer Trail, Con	2¾	.....
1.25 Granby Con	3.25	2.80
1.00 Fairview	9	.....
1.00 Dominion Consolidated	4¼	4
0.50 Montreal, London	2	½
UNLISTED STOCKS		
Montreal & Boston	3.50	2.00
1.00 Monte Cristo	7	.....
1.00 Giant	4¼	3½
.10 White Bear	4	2½
1.00 Majestic	3	.....
1.00 Big Three	1¾	¾
0.10 Morrison	14	.....
1.00 Lendon & Michelle	90	.....
1.00 Golden Crown	2¼	.....
1.00 Winnipeg	6	.....

STREET GOSSIP AND STOCK EXCHANGE ECHOES.

STAR OFFICE, Monday, October 20.

The decision of the Secretary of the United States Treasury to purchase bonds in order to relieve the stringency in the money market has resulted in a conflicting storm of criticism and applause. The New York Journal of Commerce remarks:

"The principal causes of recent stringency have been over-speculation and excessive underwriting and flotation schemes. It is no part of the Secretary's duty to aid these schemes, even indirectly. The cure for such excesses is now being applied by natural means, and the purchase of bonds would only be justified by an extreme emergency, such as the avoiding of panic."

The feeling in Wall Street is described by the New York Herald as follows: "Only a few weeks ago Mr. Shaw was a most unpopular man among the speculative contingent, but it was reckoned up Saturday that he has done more for Wall Street than any other Secretary of Treasury in recent years. In consequence, condemnation naturally gave way to praise, and if he appeared in Wall Street now, he would probably be given the freedom of the Stock Exchange."

White Unshrinkable Flannel, from
All Wool Scarlet Flannel, from
White and Cream Saxony Flann
Canadian and British Flanne
checks and figures.
Flannelettes, from 5c per yd
Remember O
Our Wools are so well known

With Wall Street leaning backward in conservatism and the banks discouraging trading on margin, it is surprising to see a really buoyant stock market, says the Boston Herald. The cause is plain. Mr. [illegible] transactions of the country, and perhaps never before in the history of Canada has there been such an offstanding in the banking business as during this year to date.

It is quite a few years, of course, since Mr. Peters of the east decided that was a safe place for the establ of branches of their institutions, good many seasons the progress st was unbought of, the direc- leging that a financial depot so s Winnipeg was considerable of ent, and that a branch estab- nearer the coast would mean out failure from lack of business. ready growth and progress of the however, has worked a big change attitude of the financial men, and the past seasons the various Cana- nks which are established in Winni- ave been pushing their business ch the west, and as a result many that have waited long and patiently been at last favoured with a bank, ich will facilitate financial transactions connection with the great grain-growing industry, which is yearly enriching the growing population of this part of the Dominion.

This year has been especially prolific in the opening of new branches. There have been 34 branches established between Winnipeg and the coast, and all are reported to be fulfilling the expectations of the head offices. In the organisation of new offices the Union bank has taken the lead, with 13 new branches. The Canadian Bank of Commerce comes next with 11 new offices, while five others get in line with two or three new branches each.

Following are the towns in which branches have been opened and the names of the managers.

UNION BANK.

Altona, Man., J. Siegal, mgr.
Birtle, J. C. Dudley.
Rapid City, S. Hopper.
Russell, F. H. Mayhew.
Carleton, Alta., C. A. Gigot.
Frank, J. H. Farmer.
Medicine Hat, E. K. Strathy.
Okotoks, H. Dunsford.
Raymond, C. B. Simpson.
Dutrey, Sask., S. Pidcock.
Sintaluta, F. E. Hamanon.
Wapella, E. Thornton.
Wolseley, J. G. Vicq.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Medicine Hat, F. L. Crawford.
Calgary, C. W. Rowley.
Edmonton, T. M. Turnbull.
Carman, E. C. Complin.
Neepawa, G. M. Gibbs.
Monsomin, E. M. Saunders.

Branches have been established at Treherne, Elgin, Dauphin, Grand View and Swan River, to which no managers have yet been appointed.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Roland, W. Loree.
Minnedosa, W. H. Carroll, acting manager.
Saskatoon, W. Russell, acting manager.

IMPERIAL BANK.

Wetaskiwan, Albt., H. H. Morgan.
Victoria, B.C., J. S. Gibb.

DOMINION BANK.

Brandon, E. C. Bowker.
Boissevain, F. W. Young.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Prince Albert, manager not yet appointed.
Emerson, H. P. Pennock, acting manager.
Raymond, F. D. Anderson, acting manager.

Changes for the week shown by Saturday's returns of the New York Associated Banks were as follows:

Surplus reserve	Inc.	$4,860,900
Loans	Dec.	9,197,100
Specie	Inc.	1,773,800
Legal tenders	Inc.	3,400
Deposits	Dec.	9,214,800
Circulation	Inc.	1,783,600
Surplus against deposits other than United States funds	Inc.	3,912,550

If there is one thing more than another which is a true indicator of the prosperity of a country it is the growth of its financial institutions, the places where the people's money is handled and stored, and through which the circulating medium is distributed. Canadian chartered banks are grounded on such sound business principles that any extension in their scope must mark real development in the financial

CHEESE IS FIRMER.

High Prices Have Been Paid on Country Boards—Butter Firm, But Dull—Advance in Eggs.

BUTTER.—Quebec makes sold at the boat this morning at 20c. Demand is still dull in the local market, and exporters claim they cannot get orders at prices to justify those paid in the country last Saturday. Finest Quebecs may be had at 20 to 20¼c, and finest Townships at 20¼-½c.

Receipts reported on the Board of Trade to-day amounted to 1,714 packages.

Shipments of butter from the port of Montreal during the past week amounted to 36,864 packages, or 16,768 more than for the corresponding week of last year. Total shipments since May 1st amounted to 421,142 packages, or 79,522 more than for the corresponding period of last year.

CHEESE.—Quebec makes sold at the wharf this morning at 11¾ to 11¾c. In the country some high prices were paid on Saturday, so that it is difficult to see how Westerns could be sold at less than 11⅝ to 11¾c, or even more, and Quebecs at less than 11¾ to 11⅝c.

Receipts reported on the Board of Trade to-day were 13,947 boxes.

Shipments of cheese from the port of Montreal during the past week amounted to 97,228 boxes, or 26,730 more than for the corresponding week of last year. Total shipments since May 1st were 1,690,823 boxes, or 239,780 more than for the corresponding period of last year.

EGGS.—The demand is active in the local market, and prices continue to advance. Dealers are compelled to pay 16¾ to 16¼c f.o.b., and sometimes more, for straight stock. Considerable shipment of pickled stock is in progress, and even more is being purchased on local account. Straight receipts are selling at 17 to 17½c; pickled at 17¼c, and straight candled at 18c.

Receipts reported on the Board of Trade this morning amounted to 2,614 cases.

HONEY.—The supply is light, and demand is not active. White strained sells around 8c per pound, and white comb at 10 to 11½c. Some buckwheat honey is now arriving, which will be sold at about 6½c in bulk.

POTASH.—Very little demand for potash, and prices for first pots are $4.35 to $4.40, and seconds at $3.80 to $3.70. Pearl ash is wanted at $6 to $6.50.

POTATOES.—The supply of stock is pretty liberal, and dealers are able to purchase freely at 60 to 65c a bag of 90 pounds on track. The quality is fair. In a jobbing way they are selling at 70 to 75c.

BEANS—The market was steady to-day at $2.05 a bushel on track for primes, and $2.10 to $2.15 in broken lots. As may be inferred, there is but little stock offering.

Yesterday's Country Cheese Boards.

COWANSVILLE.—Boarded 847 cheese and 1,077 butter. Sold 988 butter at 20¼-⅝c, and 847 cheese at 11 to 11⅞-16c.

ST. HYACINTHE.—Boarded 307 butter. Sold 277 at 20¼c.

CORNWALL.—Boarded 1,005 white, 551 coloured, and 35 U.S. Al sold at 11¾c for white and coloured, and 11¾c for American.

BELLEVILLE.—Boarded 2,075 white and 225 coloured. Sold 1,810 at 11¾ to 11⅞c.

SOUTH FINCH.—Boarded 1,500 cheese. Refused 11¾c.

Copper and Lead Markets.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

NEW YORK, October 20.—Copper nominally unchanged. London firmer at £53. Lead unchanged in New York. London lower at £10 13s 9d.

Montreal Mining Exchange.

Following were the sales at this morning's session of the Mining Exchange:

Dom. cons., 200 at 4 1-2, 500 at 4 1-4, 500 at 4 1-3, 500 at 4 1-4, 500 at 4 1-5, 500 at 4 1-4.

INCREASE IN WHEAT

Visible Supply Shows Increase of 1,543,000 Bushels—Local Market for Oats, Peas and Barley Advanced.

The Liverpool wheat market

Ladies' Tailoring. **John Murphy & Co.** Parisian Dress-making.

Children's Fall Clothing!

Made to our Special Order from the best materials. Stylish, Warm, Well-tailored!

BOYS' RUSSIAN SUITS, in Navy, Dark Gray, Browns, Dark Green, nicely trimmed, leather belts to match, from **$3.20.**

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, from **$2.50.**

CHILDREN'S RUSSIAN WINTER COATS, with Capuchin and Belt, in Navy, Trimmed Braid, prices from **$5.25.**

CHILDREN'S BLANKET COATS, Piped and Trimmed Red, prices from **$4.00.**

CHILDREN'S WINTER REEFERS. Navy Nap, Tweed Lined, Double Breasted, from **$2.40.**

CHILDREN'S WINTER COATS IN CREAM BEAR PLUSH. Sailor Collar, Pearl Buttons, Lined Cream Flannelette, from **$3.00.**

BOYS' GRAY FRIEZE OVERCOATS. Velvet Collar, Lined Farmer Satin, prices from **$5.50.**

SPECIAL LINE OF BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FALL OVERCOATS. Latest styles and patterns, extra value, from **$8.25.**

JUST RECEIVED:

LADIES' KNITTED WOOL AND EIDERDOWN UNDERSKIRTS. A beautiful assortment, prices from **$2.00.**

LADIES' HEAVY FLANNELETTE UNDERSKIRTS. Prices from **90c.**

LADIES' GERMAN FLANNEL BLOUSES IN LATEST RUSSIAN STYLE. Prices from **$2.25.**

Mail Orders Carefully and Promptly Filled.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2341-2343 St. Catherine Street.
TERMS CASH Corner Metcalfe. TEL. UP 2740.
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Meetings and Societies.

In the Labour World.

THE CIGARMAKERS.—The men employed in the blue label cigar factories report trade very brisk.

THE SHIP LINERS.—The ship carpenters have been very busy during the past few weeks, chiefly on repairs to injured steamships.

TRADE CONDITIONS POOR.—The butchers and meat cutters report trade very quiet, but business is expected to pick up in the near future.

THE CARRIAGE-MAKERS.—The carriage and waggon makers report trade only fair. At the Grand Trunk shops the machine however, busy.

THE TAILORS.—The journeymen tailors report plenty of work available. They say the fall trade is commencing a little earlier than usual this year.

TRADE CONDITIONS GOOD.—The officials of the Machinists' Union report that active conditions prevail in the various machine shops of the city.

THE PAINTERS.—There will be a mass-meeting of painters and decorators to-morrow evening at 36a Craig street, when addresses will be delivered by prominent labour leaders.

TRADE DULL.—The Jewellery Workers and Watchmakers state that trade conditions were never so slow as they are at the present. An improvement is looked for previous to the holiday season.

THE LONGSHOREMEN.—The officials of the International Longshoremen's Union state that trade has been rather slack in consequence of no anthracite coal or ore arriving, but anticipate a great rush in the near future.

THE CARPENTERS.—At to-night's meeting of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which will be held in St. Joseph's Hall, Mr. Joseph Ainey, president of the Federated Trades and Labour Council, will make a short address.

Fraternal Orders.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.—The Bachelors' Social Club gave a very successful dance in Welsh's Hall, there being about thirty couples present. Dancing and music were indulged in. Among those who contributed to the evening's amusement were Mr. O'Rourke, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Curran and Miss F. O'Hara. Mr. O'Connor presided at the piano. The following looked after the guests: Messrs. Macklaier, Collins, Galnon, Fitzgerald and Hayes. The club purpose continuing these reunions during the coming winter.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM.—Mr. William A. Weir, Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum, paid his first official visit to Strathcona Council in their rooms, St. Catherine street, at their last meeting. Strathcona is the youngest council in Montreal, having been formed in January last. Mr. Weir in a lengthy address, in which he set forth the good points of organization, and the duty which every man owes to those dependent upon him, congratulated the council on the progress that had been made in the matter of membership, and more specially because those whom he saw were the kind of people whom they wished to reach, the younger men. Other speakers gave good, sound advice to the members, and encouraged them to go ahead in the work which they had undertaken. During the evening a large delegation from other councils dropped in, and altogether a most enjoyable evening was spent. Mr. J. Thurston Smith played a couple of piano solos, and Mr. Brown, of Aberdeen Council, gave a recitation.

LOYAL VICTORIA LODGE.—The semi-monthly meeting of Loyal Victoria Lodge, I.O.O.F., M.U., was held last Wednesday evening. The chair was occupied by N. G. Ritchie. The district officers visited the lodge officially, and reported everything connected with the district as being in a flourishing condition. Besides the district officers there were several visiting brethren. During the evening two candidates were initiated, and two applications were received for membership. The members were all well pleased to have with them Bro. Geo. Wells, who has been serving in South Africa. He gave a sketch of his trip, and touched on several points of interest in connection with the war. Financial Secretary Dey reported on behalf of the social committee that the social held on October 1st was a financial success. He also spoke in connection with the Oddfellows' theatre night, to be held in Proctor's on Saturday evening, November 8th. P. G. M. Crompton spoke in connection with the banquet to be held in the Queen's Hotel on Friday evening, November 7th. This is expected to be something more than the ordinary banquet, being the 60th anniversary of the Montreal District. Several brethren are expected from the Acadia and Massachusetts districts. The next meeting of this lodge will be held on Wednesday, November 5th.

FELL INTO STEAMER'S HOLD.

George Ouellette is Killed on the Steamship Catalone.

George Ouellette fell into the hold of the steamship Catalone, of the Dominion Coal Company, on Saturday night, and was killed. When picked up he was unconscious. His spine was fractured. The ambulance from the General Hospital was called, but the victim died a few minutes after being placed in the vehicle. Ouellette was unmarried, and lived in Iberville st.

The First Mass.

The new parish of Ste. Helene had its first mass yesterday in the Young Irishmen's Hall, Dupre street. Rev. Father Dubuc was the celebrant. The hall was so crowded that it has been determined to hold two masses each Sunday instead of one. Through the kindness of the executive of the Young Irishmen's Society the hall has been placed at the disposal of the new parish for a year.

Knocked Down by a Car.

Thomas Callahan, 70 years of age, residing in Colmman street, was knocked down by a street car on Saturday night at the corner of Wellington and St. Patrick streets. He was taken to the General Hospital. His condition is critical.

Fell From a Tree.

While gathering apples on Saturday afternoon Joseph Bouchard, 65 years of age, of 883 La Salle avenue, fell from a tree in front of his home and sustained internal injuries. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.



Spool Silk for dressmaking and family sewing, is the best silk made. For hand or machine use it has no equal. Corticelli Silk runs smoothly in the needle; it is always even in size and always full length and full strength. Ask for "Corticelli" Sewing Silk and refuse all substitutes.

Corticelli **WASH SILKS** are put up in patent holders, which prevents waste by tangles or soiling; keeps each shade separate and automatically measures a correct needleful. It is recommended as the only proper way to put up filo and floss silks, and used by art societies everywhere.

Corticelli
Skirt Protector
is of firm and even texture. When soiled a sponge or brush makes it clean again, and no damage done. It has peculiar wearing qualities and perfectly straight selvage.
For sale everywhere.



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BALFOUR'S BACK IS NOW TO THE WALL

British Premier Making a Good Fight For Education Bill.

THE ANTI-GERMAN FEELING

Americans Get Bogus Art Works — Extracts From Recent English Speeches.

LONDON, October 18.—Mr. Balfour never shows to better advantage than when his back is against the wall. It needs a stiff fight to make him lose the appearance of a dilettante philosopher dabbling in politics because it is the recognized thing for a Cecil to do. The session which opened on Thursday promises to give him all the fighting he will care for, and he has started on his Parliamentary career as Premier in fine battle form.

When Mr. Chamberlain went down to Birmingham, he practically invited his Liberal Unionist following to give him a strong mandate for public control over school education in the Church schools. The natural inference was that Mr. Balfour meant to capitulate. On the contrary, he met the House of Commons on Thursday with the stout cry of "no surrender," and those Ministerialists who have been whispering mutiny during the recess are now tumbling over each other in their public explanations that they never intended to oppose the education bill to such lengths as might jeopardize the life of the Government.

COMMON GROUND FOR ACTION.

On the other hand, the Liberals, for the first time since the beginning of the war, have found common ground of action in the democratic cry, "It the people pay, the people, not the Church, must manage." Lord Rosebery, outside Parliament, has declared this week that here all Liberals will find the principle for which they must fight to the death. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, inside Parliament, is equally determined. At last the cry of the rank and file of Liberalism is making itself heard, though those behind the scenes know only too well that the old personal feuds are as keen as ever. Time alone will show how far these can be forgotten in the united attack on the Ministry.

Meanwhile, the Irish Nationalists set themselves to defy the Ministry, and the Church, Anglican and Roman alike, by converting this into an Irish session. They are maddened by what they regard as the official lawlessness of Secretary Wyndham's rule. As one member expressed it yesterday, "The dog is putting on one of its periodical fits of madness." Unless appearances are all deceptive, it will bite frequently and savagely during the next few weeks. The Liberal party's interest in the symptoms doubtless will become more acute with each repetition of the onslaught.

KAISER AND BOER GENERALS.

There is a strong party in English politics to whom the Kaiser's discreet refusal to receive the Boer generals was a keen disappointment. They go up and down the clubs and fill certain sections of the press with excited preachments against the anti-British designs of Germany. They would have liked nothing better than that the Kaiser should have given an excuse for the administration of another salutary British lesson in the form of another flying squadron. The Spectator, doing its best to fan these anti-German feelings into flame, says: "While the Kaiser is amusing the British bull-dog by pats on the head and a genial offer of his best biscuits, his servants in the background are openly getting ready with sticks and muzzles, with which, when the time comes, they can capture the dog and make sure that he will bite no more." It declares that an impregnable German fleet is being created, avowedly to checkmate the predominance of Anglo-American influence in the world's affairs, and foreshadows a European anti-British coalition with Germany at the head of it, so soon as Germany owns the mastery of the sea. It implores British Ministers to prepare for the inevitable by isolating Germany in diplomacy as Germany isolated France from 1875 to 1895. In other words, to make friends with France and Russia.

All this reads not a little hysterically to the sober-minded Englishman, who still believes that England will best conserve her own interests by keeping clear of European entanglements and minding her own business. Moreover, the aforesaid Englishman knowing how great is the industrial strength necessary to maintain naval supremacy, finds enlightenment in Count von Bulow's frank admission in his speech on the German tariff bill, that German industry is still an infant, unable to walk without a liberal support of state pap.

WIRELESS SYSTEM FAILED.

At the naval manoeuvres in the Mediterranean, the Channel and Mediterranean squadrons comprised the largest fighting force ever concentrated in one sea. The most interesting feature was the blockade of a collection of battleships, cruisers and torpedo craft in the Gulf of Argostoli, by two forces more than twice its strength. The blockaded fleet, which was commanded by Prince Louis, of Battenburg, made its escape without molestation, to the surprise of everybody.

A correspondent who witnessed the manoeuvres writes that the wireless telegraph system broke down completely in the face of the enemy, who deliberately and continuously sent confusing messages. In its present state it is absolutely useless for war purposes.

BOGUS "ART TREASURES."

A well known expert on standard works of art recently received an offer of a large fee to go to the United States to value and criticize certain collections of wealthy Americans. He asked to be excused, and the real reason for his refusal, he explained privately, was the fact that "If I gave my honest opinion, it would seriously offend my clients as well as certain well known London dealers."

In other words, it is notorious that immense quantities of worthless or spurious "art treasures" have been unloaded on wealthy American collectors, especially during the past two years. It is even said by those who ought to know that Messrs. Morgan, Walters and Widener are the only ones among the large purchasers who have not been badly victimized.

LATEST ENGLISH EPIGRAMS.

Here are some epigrams culled from speechs delivered during the past week.

"Queen Victoria transformed Great Britain into a crowned republic, a nation which the will of the people is the supreme law."—Andrew Carnegie.

"Great poetry is the surest antidote to the prevailing virus of materialism."—Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate.

"The educational system of this country is chaotic and utterly behind the age."—Prime Minister Balfour.

"In dealing with education the first thing is to consider the children; the churches come afterward."—Austen Chamberlain.

"We want sometimes in this country a little more of the spirit of toleration."—Earl Spencer.

"This is above all a reading age, but how many people read the Bible?" The Bishop of Manchester.

"Plenty of porridge and milk will do more for the physique of a nation than the most up-to-date physical drill."—Prof. Laurie, of Edinburgh University.

"We must dispel the blight of inquisitorial oppression which stunts, distorts and withers every branch of the national life of Ireland."—The Right Hon. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

"The bicycle nowadays is part of the necessary equipment of a lad." County Court Judge Sir A. Marten.

SPENCER NOT A VEGETARIAN.

Vegetarians have been claiming Herbert Spencer as a devotee, but the philosopher says he only tried vegetarianism f... Spencer said recently:

"I went over all that I had w... ing the year I practised vegetar... consigned it all to the fire."

So apparently the great ... doesn't think highly of the men... produced vegetable diet. Spen... no illusions ... popularity ... osophy. ... think ... Windsor ... for a w... further ... ninety-... ther they ... cod liver oil or read ... ciples of Psychology, they ... cod liver oil."

Spencer is broken by the burden of ... and is living in retirement. He has ... down his pen forever.

MR. MORGAN PAID FOR BISHOP POTTER'S TRIP.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

NEW YORK, October 20.—Bishop Potter's work, "The East of To-Day and To-Morrow," just published, contains the Bishop's impressions of China, Japan, India, Hawaiian Island and Philippines, as he saw them during his trip around the world. The book is dedicated to J. Pierpont Morgan, and Bishop Potter discloses the fact that Mr. Morgan furnished the funds which permitted the Bishop to make the journey. The Bishop says in his words of dedication: "To John Pierpont Morgan, financier and philanthropist, to whose munificence these opportunities for observation in the East are owing, and whose constructive genius, which upbuilds and never pulls down, has indicated tasks which await Western civilization in Eastern fields."

TRANSVAAL SCHOOLS.

The Problem of Educating the Boer Children is Now Being Faced —Five Schools Have Been Started.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

LONDON, October 20. — The Transvaal Education Department, says the Times correspondent at Pretoria, has to cope with the problem of providing schools for a large number of children living on farms at a distance from towns and villages. No final plan has yet been adopted, but it has been found possible to start five farm schools in the Transvaal, groups of farms having guaranteed from twenty to thirty pupils for each school. Two teachers are sent to a farm indicated as the most suitable for holding school, taking with them a marquee, furniture, rations, etc.

In cases where it is impossible to collect more than a dozen children, some system of pupil-teachers will have to be introduced, and at the same time efforts will be made to attract children toward schools, where they can be boarded.

The correspondent says that though the expenditure for education is not productive pecuniarily, it is to be hoped a generous policy will be pursued, as education must be regarded as a means for the ultimate pacification of the country.

THE MAD MULLAH

British Government May Send Indian Troops to Quell the Trouble in North-Eastern Africa.

(See also page three.)

LONDON, October 20.—The British Government is considering the expediency of despatching Indian troops to Somaliland, to deal with the Mad Mullah.

The British vice consul at Berbera, Somaliland, in cabling to the Foreign Office here the substance of the later despatch which he received from Colonel Swaine, commander of the British force operating against the Mad Mullah, referred to the Mullah being in communication with "Karl Inger" in the direction of the Webbe River. He apparently meant "Karl Inger," the former officer of the Austrian-Hungarian army who has several times been mentioned in connection with the Mullah's movements in Somaliland. Inger is also said to have caused the British authorities trouble in the Soudan some years ago.

General H. W. Manning started from London for Somaliland some days ago in consequence of bad news from there and will hasten the despatch of reinforcements from Berbera.

Dark Scene in "The Climbers."

The most intense moment in "The Climbers" which Miss Amelia Bingham's Special Company will present at the Academy tonight is the dark scene at the end of the second act in which the embezzling husband is made to confess his theft. The scene resembles somewhat that of the apparition in "The Bells" and so worked upon the feeling of the audience on the first night at the Bijou Theatre, New York, that Miss Bingham decided to dimly illuminate the theatre. The improvement did not affect the stirring scene in the least and it made her audiences feel more comfortable. The alteration has been retained. The leading role will be taken by Mr. John E. Kellerd, who was last seen here in "The Cipher Code."

Miss Leishman's Demonstration.

Miss Inez Leishman gave a most interesting demonstration of the Fletcher Music Method at her studio, 16 Park avenue, on Saturday afternoon. Owing to the unpleasant weather many were prevented from attending. Those present included Mrs. Meakins, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. F. M. Baylis, Miss Baylis and Mrs. Shanley. On Saturday afternoon next at four o'clock Miss Leishman will give a second demonstration of the same nature.

Special Notice.

Gabrilowitsch and the Cecilian.

The Russian pianist tried the Cecilian Piano Player at Willis & Co's, 2470 St. Catherine street, on Wednesday. Gabrilowitsch was delighted. The Cecilian avoids the defects of other self players. It is light to work; not fatiguing to the slightest operator, and is marvellous in its expressive powers. The Cecilian is indeed "The Perfect Piano Player." Sold only by Willis & Co., Empire Building, 2470 St. Catherine street.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.



CLUB OLD TOM GIN

How to make a "John Collins"

To appreciate a Collins, you must first Acquire, with infinite pains, a burning thirst. Pour out three fingers of Club Old Tom Gin, Flavor with lemon, then put sugar in, Mix in a glass, holding generous measure, Fill up with Soda, and imbibe at leisure.

"Club" Old Tom is the *only Old Tom* to use for making a *Perfect John Collins.*

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO., MONTREAL, DISTRIBUTERS.

...nnel, from **35c.**
..., from **20c.**
... Flannels, from **25c.**
... Flannelettes, in stripes,
... yd.

...ool Dept.

PASSENGER AGENTS' ENJOYABLE OUTING

Party of Ladies and Gentlemen on Saturday Visited Quebec.

GUESTS OF R. & O. NAV. CO.

Visiting Railway Officials From Portland Charmed at the Experience.

Thanks to the courtesy of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, the members of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, were enabled to take a trip down the St. Lawrence to Quebec, before returning to their homes.

The party arrived here on Friday from Portland, Me., where the convention had been held, travelling thus far on the Grand Trunk, which has been untiring in its efforts to see that the members enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Arrived here, they boarded the R. and O. steamer Canada on Friday evening, the party being under the particular charge of Mr. Thomas Henry, the company's traffic manager. On the boat they were made comfortable in every way, the visitors remarking especially on the system of heating, which kept the temperature of the boat so pleasant at this season of the year.

Quebec was reached Saturday morning, and after breakfast at the Chateau Frontenac, carriages were provided for a drive to points of interest around the city. The legislative halls were visited, as were also the Plains of Abraham and many other places which make Quebec such a delight to tourists.

After luncheon at the Chateau, a visit was made to the church of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, transportation being provided through the courtesy of the Quebec Railway Light and Power Company, several of whose officials attached themselves to the party as guides, in order to give assurance that nothing worth seeing would be missed. At the church, Rev. Father St. Pierre, assisted by other clergymen, did the honours. The wonderful electric lighting effects in the church were especially admired, and while the visitors were present the famous organ in the building played continuously.

On the return trip a stop was made at the Falls of Montmorency, where refreshments were served in the old residence of the Duke of Kent. Then the party proceeded again to the boat, having spent a most enjoyable day. Montreal was reached again on Sunday morning, and the party breakfasted at the Windsor Hotel.

THOSE WHO FORMED THE PARTY.

Among those who took the trip were: J. T. West and wife, Portland; G. T. Bell, wife and daughter, Montreal; H. G. Elliott and wife, Montreal; Mrs. W. S. Weldon Montreal; Prof. W. R. Fraser, McGill University; J. T. Lockwood and wife, Grand Rapids; A. L. Baker and wife, Tilsonburg; C. M. Shepard, wife and daughter, Mobile, Ala.; W. L. Danley and daughter, Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. T. Thorn, St. Paul, Minn.; H. R. Charlton and wife, Montreal; J. Quinlan, wife and son, Montreal; W. Johnston, Montreal; Ald. G. W. Sadler and wife, Montreal; J. Watson and wife, Chicago; J. D. McDonald and wife, Toronto; B. B. Anderson and wife, Chicago; W. F. Thompson and mother, Portland; Mrs. Bartlett, Portland; Mrs. Adams, Chicago; Miss Bradshaw, Topeka; W. H. Poole and wife, Chicago; L. W. Landman, Detroit, and Thomas Henry, Montreal.

After reaching Montreal on Sunday morning, the visitors left for their homes. Twenty-two of them took the Grand Trunk "International Limited," eight returned to Portland, and the others went to Chicago on Sunday evening.

The beautiful advertising souvenir matter which the Grand Trunk issued in honour of the occasion, was the subject of much favourable comment during the trip, and Mr. H. R. Charlton, who designed the various features and superintended their preparation was warmly congratulated on the artistic results achieved.

TAYLOR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CELEBRATES ITS EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

The congregation of Taylor Presbyterian Church, corner of Logan and Papineau avenue, held the eighth anniversary of the opening of their new church yesterday. Notwithstanding the wet, there was quite a congregation in the morning to hear Rev. E. Munson Hill, Principal of the Congregational College, who took for his text Paul's words to the Colossian Church, on the Ministry of Reconciliation. In the evening a large attendance was present, Rev. E. A. Mackenzie, of St. Matthew's Point St. Charles Church, preached, taking for his text Paul's words to the Corinthians, particularly emphasizing that all work should be done for Christ. There was a special collection taken up for the reduction of the church debt, which amounted to about $600. The Ladies' Aid Society are busy at work preparing for their annual sale of work, when they expect to aid considerably in reducing the church debt.

The Belfast Warehouse

GRAY FRIEZES.

The most approved fabric for Walking Skirts and Outing Costumes is Irish Frieze.

We have excellent qualities, 54 inches wide, at **50c.** **$1** and **$1.15.**

Wool Cheviots.

Not an ordinary looking hard twisted cloth, but a beautifully soft fabric, thick without being heavy; five popular colourings, 52 inches, **$1.10.**

Covert Cloths.

Several weights in this accepted weave, special qualities—
Forty-five inches **75c**
Fifty-four inches **$1.50**
The latter is a regular two-dollar quality.

Black Goods.

Our selection of Black Fabrics for House and Evening Gowns includes:

BLACK SILK AND WOOL, and ALL SILK GRENADINES. Prices **$1** to **$2.25.**
BLACK SILK POPLIN, double width **$3.75.**
HANDSOME SILK AND WOOL FABRICS, with "faggoting" stripes, **$2.10** and **$2.65.**
BLACK WOOL VOILES, **$1.15.**
BLACK DOTTED CREPE DE CHINE, **$2.25.**
An immense variety of prices, in WOOL BENGALINES, COVERT CLOTHS, CHEVIOTS, CANVAS CLOTHS, and Camel's Hair Effect. Prices **57c** to **$1.75.**

Dressmaking.

The artistic day and evening Gowns in exclusive designs—that originate in our Dressmaking Department are bringing us many clients. If you require a handsome gown try us. We are bound to please you.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON,
2457 St. Catherine St.,
Near Drummond
248y1

ASTHMA CURED to stay CURED. A complete lasting constitutional cure, not just "a relief." Absolutely different from all sprays, smokes and so-called "cures." Spasms never return. Book $1 Free. DR. HAYES, Buffalo, N.Y.
247 207 4aw

THE NEW VILLAGE OF ST. PAUL BOULEVARD

A New Settlement in the Neighbourhood of Montreal Comes Into Being.

The last issue of the Official Gazette contains a notice of the erection of a new village, to be known as the Municipality of the Village of St. Paul Boulevard. This village is to consist of 296 arpents, detached from the parish of Cote St. Paul. It is bounded on the north by the little River Saint Pierre, being the south limit of the municipality of Notre Dame de Graces west, on the east by the Cote Saint Paul road, being the limit of the town of Saint Henri; on the west by the municipality of the parish of Saint Michel de Lachine, on the south and south-east by the city of Montreal Aqueduct, running along the line of the said aqueduct to the property of Sir A. T. Galt, or representatives, exclusively, from thence, in a straight line toward the west to the place where the said line touches the property called "Saint Paul Annexe;" from thence, said line forming an angle to enclose the "Saint Paul Annexe," and from thence continuing towards the west, separating the Galt property from the Saint Paul Annexe, to a place known by the name the Lane; from thence, along the east side of the little road (Petit Cuemin) between the Galt property and the Saint Paul Annexe, to the public road on the south side of the Lachine canal, from thence in a north-east direction along the said south side of the public road of the south side of the Lachine Canal, to the Lachine Canal bridge; from thence, in a straight line, crossing the said Lachine Canal following the south-west side of the said bridge to the north side of the road built on the north bank of the said Lachine Canal; from this latter point, following the said north side of the road built on the north bank of the said Lachine Canal, in its direction towards the north-east, to the road of the Cote Saint Paul herein above mentioned as being the east limit of the said municipality of the village of Saint Paul Boulevard.

A NEW RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY APPLIES FOR INCORPORATION.

"Les Freres Mineurs des Capucins," a new religious community, will apply for incorporation at the next session of the Quebec Legislature. The applicants are Messrs. George Deronzier, in religion Frere Alexis de Barbezieux, provincial vicar; Juste Guillot, in religion Frere Albert de Pissani, and Clement Vigneau, in religion Frere Vital de Lonbersan, all of Limoilou, across the St. Charles river, from Quebec city. They wish to establish institutions for the education of youth, houses for novices, scholastic institutions, and to be allowed to exercise ecclesiastical functions.

Mascagni's Artists.

Mdme. Capelli, the prima donna soprano of Mascagni's Grand Opera Co., which will favour Montreal with a visit, at the Arena, October 31 and November 1, has been winning golden opinions from the critics of the big "dailies" in New York and Philadelphia, for her masterly interpretation of the role of Santuzza, in "Cavalleria Rusticana," which has been played at the Metropolitan Opera House before only by Mdme. Calve, while the role of the contralto is filled by Mdme. Mantelli, whose playing with the great French singer of Mr. Grau's Co. is already well known. These two great artistes alone, Mdme. Capelli and Mdme. Mantelli, are proofs of the splendid selection which the great Italian composer is making of principals, and the scale on which he is producing his masterpieces.

Already out-of-town residents are showing their appreciation of his visiting the metropolis by arranging opera parties for the Arena on the two evenings.

Scroggie's
The Store That Sets the Pace.

Now is an Opportune Time to

Buy Black Dress Goods

46 inch Wool Eudora Cloth, for house dresses or street wear, a very fashionable fabric. Special, **50c** to **$1.25** yard.
54 inch Venetian Suiting, for tailor-made dresses, rich black, medium and heavy weights. Special, **85c** to **$1.50** yd.
54 inch Broadcloth, "Panne" and Sedan finish, in various weights for semi-tailored and full tailored costumes, lustrous black, finest qualities. Special, **75c** to **$2.50** yard.
52 inch Canvas Suiting, hard, close weaves, soft finish and Camel's Hair effect, for individual skirts. Special, **75c** to **$1.35** yard.
52 inch "Zibeline" and Camel's Hair, with the long nap effect, also close cut finish. These are among the most stylish materials for fall wear; also in colors. Special, **50c** to **$1.50** yd.

LADIES' RAGLANETTE waterproof Coats, of superior quality Cravenette, in colors of Oxford gray and green, finished with slash pockets and turn back cuffs. Extra special, **$12.50.**

We consider our stock of Ladies' Waists to be one of the best in town. Note this value for to-morrow—Stylish Silk Waist, made up in A1 quality Taffeta Silk, in colors of black, old rose, turquoise, and cream, trimmed with hemstitched box pleats and clusters of pin tucks. Special, **$4.50.**

174 pairs Ladies' Fine Vici Kid, one-strap Slippers, finished with jet ornamented Silk Bows, and made with light turn soles; French heels. Sizes 3 to 7; perfect fitting and beautifully finished slippers, made by the Slingo, McPherson Co., to retail at $2.00. Tuesday, special offering, **$1.15.**

Another Week of the . . . .

A to Z Corset Demonstration.

The A to Z Corset has made such a decided hit with our customers that we have persuaded the makers to allow **Mrs. King,** the **Expert Fitter,** to continue the demonstration another week. We do this in the interest of our customers as the A to Z Corsets are the only Corsets which the makers guarantee the steels not to break, nor rust or push through. Ladies would do well to consult Mrs. King as to style and fit of Corsets. If not able to come, write Mrs. King and every information will be given you.

Mail Orders Attended to Promptly.

W. H. Scroggie,
Corner St. Catherine and University Sts., Montreal.

IRONERS WILL STRIKE.
Ironers who have tried it will strike rather than use any other Starch than

BEE STARCH

The Iron cannot stick to the linen when it is used.
10 CENT PACKAGES.
SNOWDON, FORBES & CO., Agents, 449 St. Paul St., Montreal.
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You always get the latest at Chapman's.

THREE BARGAIN COUNTERS At Our Clearing Sale.

Only three counters—only three prices—35 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. We are closing out a number of books and things to give us more room for our holiday goods, and these offerings are really good, solid bargains—no other word will do. Many articles below cost, some at cost, some at a small profit.

Just make a call and "look round," see things that you will be astonished to see priced so low.

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2697 St. Catherine Street.
Telephone, Uptown 927. 248 1

DEATH OF DR. SELWYN.

Former Director of the Geological Survey Passes Away.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 20.—The death took place on Saturday of Dr. A. R. Selwyn, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S., formerly director of the geological survey of Canada.

Alfred Richard Selwyn was born at Kilmington, Somerset, England, July 28th, 1824. Appointed an assistant geologist on the Geological Survey of Great Britain, he remained in that position until 1854, when he was chosen by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the recommendation of his official chief, Sir Henry de la Beche, to assume the duties of director of the Geological Survey of Victoria, Australia. He remained in Australia for seventeen years. In 1869 he resigned his position in Australia and came to Canada, being appointed, on the recommendation of Mr. William Logan, to be the latter's successor as director of the Canadian Geological Survey. He remained in the active discharge of his duties until January, 1895, when he was retired with a pension. Under his direction the offices of the survey were removed from Montreal to Ottawa, in 1881. Dr. Selwyn was appointed a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada on its organization, in 1882, and was elected president of the society in 1888. Dr. Selwyn was also at one time president of the Montreal History Society of Montreal, and was a member of many learned societies. He received the necessary degree of LL.D. from McGill University in 1881. Since his retirement Dr. Selwyn has resided at Vancouver.

The Macedonian Cause.

ROME, October 20.—Many Italians are volunteering in support of the Macedonian cause, and they have appealed to General Ricciotti Garibaldi to assume their leadership. The General, however, thinks that the time is not yet ripe. He expects that spring will see the revolt spreading seriously in Albania and other Turkish provinces, in which event, he says, he will not hesitate to lead Italian volunteers in operations in Albania.



The bread of to day is the strength of to-morrow.

USE BERMALINE BREAD

"Montgomerie's Patent"

DR. ANDREW WILSON says:—"This bread should be eaten by all who are in any way affected by digestive ailments.

Manufactured only by
W. & J.S. Wylie,
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"Promises to Pay"

We have notes and drafts nicely bound in book form—a new lot—100 in each book. Wears makers and printers of office stationery.

Joseph Fortier, 234 St. James St., Montreal.

LEGAL QUERIES.

Anxious One.—1. I had a letter from a solicitor that had the management of my father's business. There is some money to be sent to me. My father wants a note for the money, with both my name and that of the trustee on it. Can I sign the trustee's name on the note, if he writes me a letter stating that I can do so? They are both in England. I live in Ontario. I rent a house by the month. My rent was due October 3rd. I got a written letter September 12, stating that my rent would be raised from September 3rd one dollar a month. Can he raise the rent in this way without giving me longer notice?

Ans.—1. No; it would not be safe, without a power of attorney. 2. He has not given you sufficient notice. Such a notice should have been given you before 3rd September.

Gen. Grant's Widow Ill.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the late President Grant arrived in Washington on Saturday on a special car, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, and their servants. Mrs. Grant is in a very feeble condition and confined to her bed, but while no immediate danger is anticipated great concern is felt for her. She will be 77 years old in February.

A despatch from Tangier, Morocco, declares that all Europeans have been expelled from Fez.

Special Notice.

The Fur Store.

With the coming of cold weather your furs claim attention. Probably you do not know that the S. Carsley Company, Limited, have one of the largest Fur Departments in the city, stocked with everything in Fur Goods that's reliable, and at much lower figure than you find on equal quality goods.

All notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

BACHELDER—At Mack's Mills, Que., on October 2nd, the wife of Berdo Bachelder, of a son.*

CHAPMAN—At New Westminster, B.C., on October 6th, the wife of R. K. Chapman, of a daughter.*

FEARN—At Whitewood, N.W.T., on September 27th, the wife of Mr. W. H. Fearn, of a daughter.*

HENSHAW—At 317 Peel street, Montreal, on October 15th, the wife of Harry H. Henshaw, of a daughter. 247 2

KITTO—At Calgary, on October 9, the wife of H. R. Kitto, of a son.*

MAHER—At Vancouver, on October 7th, the wife of William Stanislaus Maher, of a son.*

TILLEY—On Sunday, the 12th October, 1902, at 15 Fortune street, to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Tilley, a daughter. 247 2

WILKINSON—At 81 Laurier avenue, St Henri, on October 13th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilkinson.

WILSON—At Souris, Man., on October 8, the wife of W. S. Wilson, of a son.*

MARRIAGES.

BANSLAUGH-MASSECAR—On October 8, by Rev. R. L. Ockley, of Lynndoch, Mr. George W. Banslaugh, of Waterford, to Miss Florence Lucratia, daughter of Mr. Hiram Massecar, of Wyecombe, Norfolk County, Ont.*

CHATTERSON-SILBORN—At Indian Head September 27th, by Rev. T. McAfee, George R. Chatterson to Miss Mary Helen Silborn, both of Pheasant Forks.*

EMRICK-ROBERTS — At Covey Hill, on October 7th, by the Rev. J. R. Hodgson, Mr. James H. Emrick, of Clarenceville, to Mrs. Emily A. Roberts, of Covey Hill.*

FRAAS-PELTON—At St. Mathias Church, Westmount, on the 18th inst., James Edward Fraas to Gertrude Annie Pelton, daughter of Godfrey S. Pelton. 243

GRIMES-FARMER — At Brome, on the 1st of October, Mr. Smith Grimes, of Sutton, to Maud, daughter of Mr. L. Farmer.*

McCREATH-FLACK—At Swan Lake, Man., on October 1, at the home of D. W. Flack, brother of the bride, by Rev. S. Polson, Miss F. C. R. Flack to James McCreath.*

MORRISON-WALKER—At the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. D. Watson, 126 Stanley street, October 15th, 1902, by the Rev. J. Myles Crombie, Andrew P. Morrison to Ida H., second daughter of the late Henry Walker.

NEWELL-DALZIEL—On October 6th, in Knox Church, Minnedosa, Man., by the Rev. J. S. Watson, Thomas Herbert Newell, of Arden, and Edith Muriel Dalziel, of Minnedosa.*

PARKER-BATEMAN—Mr. Herbert Parker to Miss Jessie Bateman, only daughter of Richard Bateman, both of the city of Montreal.

PERRY-RANDALL—At East Bolton, on October 7th, Joseph S. Perry, of South Boston, Mass., to Miss Mattie J., daughter of David Randall, of East Bolton, by the Rev. Ernest M. Taylor.*

ROBERTSON-FEATHERSTONHAUGH — At the residence of the bride's father, 1147 Sherbrooke street, Montreal, Wednesday, 15th October, 1902, Dr. Andrew Armour Robertson to Helen Fidelia, eldest daughter of Mr. E. C. B. Fetherstonhaugh.

WRIGHT-WRIGHT—On October 15th, at London, Ont., James Kennedy Wright, of Toronto, to Alice, fourth daughter of the late Thomas Wright, of London.*

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

COSTEN—In this city, on the 17th inst., Thomas Costen, in his 72nd year.*

FLYNN—In this city, on the 15th inst., Mary Daly, wife of P. J. Flynn, 182 Atwater avenue, aged 37 years. 247 2

GRAY—At Montreal South, on October 19, Rose McCurdy, wife of John Gray. Funeral Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 p.m., by way of Longueuil ferry, thence to Mount Royal cemetery. Funeral private. 248 2

HAYES—In this city, on the 18th instant, Patrick Joseph Harold Hayes, eldest son of John Hayes, aged 9 years and 6 months. Funeral from his late residence, 139a Manufacturers street, on this 20th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m. (Victoria, B.C., papers please copy.)

LACHAPELLE—At Sault aux Recollet, at the age of 41 years and 11 months, Emile Percillier Lachapelle, secretary to the prefect of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. The funeral will take place on the 21st inst., at 9 a.m., from his mother's residence, to the parish church, thence to the cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further intimation.

MAY—On Sunday morning, at her late residence, 172a Canning st., Mary Hutchison, wife of John May, aged 59 years, born in Ireland, County of Kilkenny Islands. Funeral on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock sharp. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SCULLIN—At St. Laurent College, on the 18th, Patrick Scullin. Funeral from his brother's residence, 37 McCord street, on Tuesday morning, at 8 o'clock, to St. Ann's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Philadelphia and Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy. 247 2

TERROUX—In this city, on the 17th inst., at the age of 87 years 9 months and 11 days, Mrs. Genevieve Desautels, widow of the late C. A. Terroux, in his lifetime notary.*

WHELAN—At 463 Bourgeois street, on the 20th of October, Catherine Tracy, widow of Nicholas Whelan, and mother of Patrick and Nicholas Whelan, coal and wood merchants, aged 81 years, a native of County Wexford, Ireland. Funeral from above address on Wednesday morning, at 7.30 o'clock, for St. Gabriel's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend. 248 2

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

APPLEBY—At Kingston, Kings Co., N.B., on October 9th, Mary Ann Appleby, daughter of the late John T. Appleby, aged 67 years.*

BROOKS—On October 10th, at Winnipeg, Annie Isabell, second daughter of J. A. and Annie Brooks, aged 21 years 8 months and 28 days.*

CONNOLLY—At St. John, N.B., on October 15th, the Very Rev. Monsignor Thomas Connolly, in his 80th year.*

DONOVAN—At St. John, N.B., on October 13th, Dennis Donovan, aged 70 years.*

GYMER—At Richmond, Que., Mary Ann, wife of G. G. Gymer, on October 11th, aged 69 years.*

JOHNSON—At the Hotel Dieu of St. Hyacinthe, on the 18th inst., at the age of 73 years and six months, Mrs. Denise Arline Bertrand, widow of the late Philippe Johnson, in his lifetime farmer of St. Mathias, County Rouville. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 21st inst., from the residence of her son, Auguste P. Johnson, at Village Richelieu, at 9.30 a.m., after the arrival of the 8 a.m. train from Montreal.

KENT—At Gay's River, October 11th, Wellington Kent, in the 86th year of his age.*

LYNCH—At New Liverpool, Que., on the 16th instant, Diana Delmage, wife of John Lynch, cutler.*

McPHERSON — At Lorway, C.B., George E. McPherson, in the 58th year of his age.*

MEADEN—In London, Ont., on Oct 14th, Fannie relict of the late William Meaden aged 64 years 1 month and 12 days.*

NEAR—At Beaver, Colo., on the 16th inst., Harold Percy Near, in his 20th year. Interment at Brockville Monday, 20th inst. 247 2

PHILLIPS—On October 15th, Harold Scott, son of F. W. Phillips, aged 18 months.*

POLLICA—At Franklin Centre, Que., on October 11, Melissa Bissell, widow of the late Peter Pollica, aged 85 years and 7 months.

SAMPLE—At Levis, on October 16, Mary Ann St. George Thompson, widow of the late Joseph Sample, in the 83rd year of her age.*

SMITH—October 18th, at Park View, Granby, Que., at the age of 27, Charles Graham (late of St. Hyacinthe), eldest son of William Bickerton Smith. 248 2

STEWART—At his residence, 17 Gladstone Place, Aberdeen, Scotland, on October 4, 1902, in his 83rd year, Rev. James Stewart, late Presbyterian minister of Arundel, Que., and father of Drs. W. G. and A. D. Stewart of this city. 246 3

SULLIVAN—On October 11, at Winnipeg, Mrs. Ann Sullivan, aged 72 years.*

For additional Births, Marriages and Deaths, see page 6.

VISIT OUR PICTURE GALLERY.



Visit our Picture Gallery. An exquisitely appointed, perfectly lighted Art Room filled with choicest paintings, proof etchings by home and foreign artists. A wide range of subjects handsomely framed. Whether or not you wish to purchase the exhibition will delight every lover of art and beauty.

☞ Situated Fifth Floor Adjoining Refreshment Rooms.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

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

OCTOBER 20th, 1902.

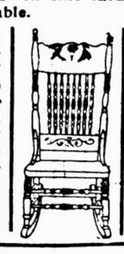
THE TREND OF TRADE.

The Big Store is headquarters for "The Best Values" and the throngs that visit it are apparently appreciative of the fact. Constantly, ceaselessly the crowds come and go. The Management is always ready to attend to your requirements or execute your orders—promptly and satisfactory. The Big Store is well supplied with almost everything the purchasers can demand, and at prices much below ordinary stores.

Representative Display of SUPERIOR FURNITURE

This is the Company's ambition! To cater to all tastes, to satisfy the furniture needs of the vast majority, to conscientiously serve to the best of our ability the popular demand for substantial and stylish Furniture at lowest prices. Our values are in medium grade goods—unsurpassed in fine furniture—a superb stock—the largest and finest obtainable.

75 Cobbler seat Rockers in oak and mahogany finish, nicely hand carved and well finished. Special . . $2.45



15 Couches in velour coverings, several patterns to choose from, spring seats, fringed all round and worth $7.00. Tuesday . $5.00

35 Iron Beds in white enamel finish, fitted with brass knobs and caps in 4 widths, selling price . $3.45

95 Dining Chairs in elm, golden finish, embossed carvings, nicely finished . 56c

75 Springs, woven wire on strong maple frames, copper side wire supports in any width up to 4 feet, 6 inches . . . $1.75

75 pairs Feather Pillows, in good strong sateen ticking, size 21 x 27 inches, per pair . 90c

A Wonderful Carpet Trade.



It is perfectly safe to say that The Big Store is doing the Carpet Trade of the city. There's abundant proof of the statement in the vast crowds that daily throng the four immense Carpet Stores, but no matter how extensive the Carpet Trade may be, the Company have facilities to successfully cope with it.

The Big Store has caught the inspiration of bigger business and prepared for it on a larger scale than ever before.

Beautiful New Carpets!!

NEW TAPESTRY CARPETS, in fall patterns and colourings. Prices 40c 48c 60c 70c

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS in exquisite art designs and colourings. Prices 89c 97c $1.25

NEW WILTON CARPETS, in crimson, green and oak shades, newest patterns. Special $1.00

NEW AXMINSTER CARPETS, beautiful new colourings, very latest pattern. Special . . $1.25

TAPESTRY SQUARES!!!

No. 1 QUALITY

Size 3 by 3 yards, special..... $ 6.70
Size 3 by 3½ yards, special..... 7.75
Size 3 by 4 yards, special..... 9.00
Size 3½ by 4 yards, special..... 11.15
Size 3½ by 4½ yards, special..... 12.00
Size 4 by 4 yards, special..... 12.00

No. 2 QUALITY

Size 3 by 3 yards, special..... $10.10
Size 3 by 3½ yards, special..... 11.70
Size 3 by 4 yards, special..... 13.10
Size 3 by 4½ yards, special..... 15.00
Size 3½ by 4½ yards, special..... 17.25
Size 4 by 4 yards, special..... 17.25

WARM WOOL BLANKETS.



Size about 54 by 72 inches, White Wool Blankets, fancy borders..... $1.55

Size about 56 by 76 inches, White Wool Blankets, fancy borders, pair..... $1.75

Size about 60 by 80 inches, White Wool Blankets, blue borders, pair..... $2.10

Size about 60 by 80 inches, White Wool Blankets, fancy borders, pair..... $2.70

Size about 64 by 84 inches, White Wool Blankets, fancy borders, pair..... $3.95

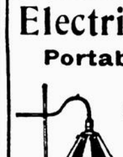
Size about 72 by 90 inches, white Wool Blankets, fancy borders, pair..... $4.60

Wool Blankets, fancy borders, pair..... $5.10

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Portable Lamp

PRICES $2.50 $3.95 $4.50



Shades and lights sold separately, a large variety always in stock.

Gas Portables

PRICES $1.50 $1.95 $2.75 3.50 4.25 to 10.00





Incandescent Lights of all descriptions.

☞ Our Gas Mantles are the best Procurable.

LAMPS!! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!



Lamp similar to No. 1 cut, 75c, 95c, $1.10, $1.20, $1.45 $1.65 complete.

No. 1 Reading Lamp.



Lamp similar to No. 2 cut. $2.55, $3.95 $5.00 each

No. 2. Banquet Lamp.



No. 3 cut Parlor Lamp, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95.

No. 3. Parlor Lamp.

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"JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE."

Flannels and Blankets. Yes, this is the time to buy while the stocks are New and Fresh, and Prices Low. Visit our Basement for

The very newest in Blouse Flannels, from 35c.

White and Cream Opera Flannel, from 40c.

White Unshrinkable Flannel, from 35c.

All Wool Scarlet Flannel, from 20c.

White and Cream Saxony Flannels, from 25c.

Canadian and British Flannelettes, in stripes, checks and figures.

Flannelettes, from 5c per yd.

Remember Our Wool Dept.

Our Wools are so well known all over the Dominion, and in the States, that it is scarcely necessary to mention them at all, but we want you to see our

Orkney Shetland Floss, 6½c per skein. And full ounce skeins, too.

Shetland Wools, all colours, 6½c a skein.

Single Berlin Wools, 6½c a skein.

Double Berlin Wool, 6½c a skein.

Ice Wool, Andalusian Wool, Angora Wool, Merino Wool, Super Scotch Fingering Wools, etc., etc.

Special Half Price

A quantity of Odd Shades in Single and Double Berlin Wool and Shetland.

For 50 cents a lb.

Best Attention Given to Mail Orders.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.



$1.80

We got another lot of 50 of these Rockers in about three days ago and we've sold about thirty already. People appreciate a good thing.

These Rockers come in either polished oak, birch or mahogany, with embossed seat. This is really the best value ever offered for the money in Montreal. If you come in and see them you'll buy one.

Many Other Equally Attractive Chair Offerings.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, The Home Furnishers,

652 Craig Street. 248 1



Do Not Wait

FOR ANYTHING.

If you need Boots, Shoes, Felt Slippers, Fancy Slippers or Rubbers, go to

LaSalle's STORE.

You will find what you want at prices below all competition. No frauds, no deception. You get what you buy and willing to correct all errors, do repairing, put on buttons, make exchanges, or refund to you the money if goods are not satisfactory.

We carry the best $2 and $3 lines for ladies and gentlemen of this town.

F. X. LaSalle & Fils,

Cor. Rachel & Rivard.

Knocked Down by Car.

As a Windsor and St. Lawrence car was crossing Dorchester street this morning on its way down Windsor street, it struck a team attached to a stone cart which was attempting to cross the road. As the motorman had his car well in hand no great damage, further than knocking the horses over, resulted.

Sailors' Concert.

Chief Ranger Philip Collins will preside at the concert of Father Dowd Court, Catholic Order of Foresters, at the Catholic Sailors' Club, on Wednesday evening.

Special Notice.

"Cut Rate Piano Store."

From the fact of W. H. Leach, 2440 St. Catherine street, living rent free and having small expenses, he is enabled to cut below the prices of any other piano dealer in Montreal. 248 1

Funeral of Mrs. Coutlee.

The funeral of Mrs. Coutlee, nee Clegg, of Hull, took place Friday, at Ottawa. Among the members of the family and a large number of friends who attended were: Lieut.-Col. L. W. Coutlee, of the Supreme Court, Ottawa; Dr. Helier Coutlee, of Sharbot Lake, Ont.; M. Frank Fleming, Sir Sandford Fleming, J. L. Coutlee, N.P., consul for Monaco at Montreal, the son of Lieut.-Col. Coutlee; M. Noel Malloch, Cadet; C. C. Malloch, of the Royal Military College at Kingston; Major Fleming, of Toronto; M. John Scott, of Hull; M. J. Brigham, M. B. Wright, sheriff; M. William Clegg, M. Hugh McCullough, of Galt, Ont.

Pleaded Guilty of Theft.

Alexander Drolet was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $25 worth of rugs from a house on St. Timothee street. He pleaded guilty before Judge Lafontaine today, and was remanded for sentence.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my



MABELLE L. LAMONTE.

monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use."—Yours, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 223 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

COMMON SENSE

Kills Rats, Mice, Roaches, Bed Bugs. NO OFFENSIVE ODOR. A Druggists or 631 Queen, West, Toronto Beware of imitations 74 7

RACE RIOT DOWN SOUTH.

A Lively Time at Littleton, a Small Mining Town.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 20. — One white man is missing and supposed to be dead, another is fatally wounded, and two negroes are seriously shot as a result of a race riot at Littleton, a small mining town 23 miles from Birmingham.

Supposed dead—Ira Creel, a white man.

The injured—Joe Thompson, white, shot through body, serious; John Baer, negro, serious; William Tolbert, negro, who shot Thompson, shot in chest, serious.

The trouble was precipitated by a negro woman, who pushed Joe Thompson, a white man, from a railroad trestle. The woman was accompanied by William Tolbert, a negro, who fired on the white man after he had fallen. Thompson, who was not seriously hurt, went for assistance, and accompanied by Ira Creol and John Rouse began a search for the negroes. Other negroes had joined Tolbert by this time, and from improvised breastworks they fired upon the white men. Thompson fell at the first shot, and his companions sought cover. A fusilade followed, and only ceased when both sides had exhausted their ammunition.

The white citizens of Littleton became alarmed for fear of further trouble, as the negroes were largely in the majority, and called on Sheriff Burgin for assistance.

The negroes are said to have stolen several hundred pounds of powder from one of the magazines at the mines, and there is fear that they will attempt to blow up some of the buildings. The little town is closely guarded.

The chocolate factory of Atkinson & Co., Brooklyn, N.Y., was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss, $75,000.

JIM YONGER TAKES OWN LIFE

Only One of Three Celebrated Brother Outlaws Now Survives.

HE SERVED A LONG TERM

And Became Infatuated With a Woman—Law Wouldn't Permit Him to Marry.

ST. PAUL, Minn., October 20.—James Yonger, formerly a member of the notorious James band of outlaws, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. He left a letter to the press, in which he gives as the reason for his act despondency over continued ill health, and separation from his friends.

Yonger, since his parole from the state prison, has led an exemplary life. He was 51 years old.

On a bureau in the room was found a long manila envelope, on one side of which was written:

"To all that is good and true I love, and bid farewell.

"Jim Yonger."

On the other side were these words:

"Oh, lassie, good-bye. All relations just slip away from me. No crocodile tears wanted. Reporters be my friends. Burn me up.

"Jim Yonger."

The envelope contained a package of letters that had passed between Yonger and a lady with whom he is said to have been much in love. The lady, who is prominently connected, is said to have reciprocated his affections.

YONGER'S LOVE AFFAIR.

Some months ago the Legislature of Minnesota passed an act giving the Board of Pardons power to parole Coleman and James Yonger, who had been in the Stillwater Penitentiary more than twenty-five years of a life sentence for committing murder in an attempt to rob the First National Bank of Northfield in September, 1876.

The act, however, stated explicitly that the outlaws were to remain within the borders of Minnesota and to have none of the powers of citizens other than freedom during good behaviour.

James Yonger was badly shot about the mouth and shoulders during the fierce battle in which he was captured near Madelia, two weeks after the Northfield raid, and while he was in prison was frequently ill. Miss Alice Miller, a pretty girl then residing in Stillwater, in the family of a deputy warden, had constant access to the penitentiary, and became interested in Yonger because of his feebleness, and often took delicacies to him. They soon became warm friends, and Yonger told the young woman the troubles of his career as guerilla and bandit.

In spite of the fact that he was more than twenty years her senior and in the disgrace of a prison garb, the girl fell in love with Yonger. Both regarded their prospects of matrimony as well nigh hopeless, as Yonger was scheduled to remain at Stillwater prison the remainder of his life.

REFUSED HIM A LICENSE.

Then the parole came, and the couple were not long in reaching the conclusion to get married. Miss Miller's St. Paul relatives are people of prominence, one of them having recently been a member of the Legislature, and considerable objection was raised to the proposed nuptials because of the stigma which it was feared would attach to the bride. Reluctant consent, however, was gained by the blood kin, and Yonger, happy over his conquest, repaired to the county clerk and asked for a license.

Mr. Rogers, the clerk, generous, though just, hesitated and, doubting his power in the premises, placed the case before Attorney-General Douglas. This official spent days going over the musty tomes of the state law library, but he could find no authority anywhere for the issuance of a marriage license to anybody actually or legally dead.

Mr. Douglas extended his sympathy, but told Yonger the only way in which he could become a legal benedict would be to get through a supplementary legislative act giving the Board of Control (formerly the Board of Pardons) the power to grant a full pardon, which would, of course, carry with it complete restoration to citizenship.

INTERVIEWED POLITICIANS.

As a matter of fact, Coleman Yonger attended both the Republican and Democratic conventions, and talked with all the men of prominence he could reach, with the view to pushing this winter in the law-making bodies a plea for a full pardon for himself and his brother. Speaking of the matter a few days ago, Coleman Yonger said:

"Our home is in Missouri, where seven of four brothers and sisters—two of them more than seventy years old—are living. Aside from the fact that they need us to help them get a livelihood, all our friends live there, and we want to spend the remainder of our lives quietly among them and do what we can to atone for the past."

Coleman James and Robert Yonger, Jesse and Frank James and four other bandits rode into Northfield, Minn., on the afternoon of September 7, 1875, with the purpose of robbing the First National Bank and hurrying away with their booty. As they charged into the quiet village they discharged their revolvers to frighten the populace, and part of the gang rushed into the bank. Mr. Heywood, the cashier, made a stubborn resistance and was shot dead.

A FIERCE FIGHT.

Immediately afterwards a fierce fight took place in the street, citizens firing on the outlaws from walls, doorways and windows. One of the number, Clel Miller, was killed, and two citizens fell fatally wounded. Mounting their horses the desperadoes divided and galloped away. The James boys, who made up one party, escaped over the Iowa border and thence to Missouri. The other section was not so fortunate. It moved south-westward, and was, after some days, traced to a wooded swamp near Madelia.

A heavily-armed posse swarmed into the retreat, located the men and opened a deadly fire on them. All were killed except the Yonger brothers, and James and Robert were each shot several times before they surrendered. The men would have been hanged by a mob but for the fact that they were quickly hurried away to a point within easy reach of the militia. Upon the advice of the attorneys they pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, threw themselves upon the mercy of the court, and were on their way to state prison almost before the public was aware of it.

Robert Yonger died of consumption seven years ago. Many attempts to secure the parole of the other two brothers have been made in the last ten years, but the protests from Northfield were until recently so bitter as to prevent favourable legislation.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING PROGRESS.

ROSSLAND, B.C., October 20.—The shipments from the Rossland Camp for the past week are again over eight thousand tons. The mines maintained their normal production with the exception of the Le Roi, No. 2, which has reduced its output temporarily, pending the adjustment of the coke shortage out of Northport smelter. The plant is very short of coke, only sufficient being available to operate two furnaces. The Le Roi mine has not as yet curtailed its output; in fact, this week's output is greater than last week, but there is a possibility of some such action being taken unless coke is forthcoming more liberally. The Rossland Board of Trade has taken the matter up, and will endeavour to exercise influence toward having larger quantities of coke shipped out from East Kootenay. The week's shipments were: Le Roi, 4,660 tons; Le Roi, No. 2, 645; Centre Star, 1,800; War Eagle, 1,290; Giant, 30; Velvet, 660. Total for week, 8,285 tons; for year to date, 265,599 tons.

GRAND FORKS, B.C., October 20.—During the week ended Saturday the mines of the Boundary district shipped 12,840 tons of ore to the Boundary smelters, as follows: Granby, 5,236 tons; Snowshoe, 1,080; Mother Lode, 4,576; Sunset, 610; B. C. Mines, 60; Emma, 780 tons.

Infants' Bodies Petrified.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Nine petrified bodies have been found in the cemetery attached to the New York infant asylum at Mount Vernon. The asylum was closed recently, but it became necessary to remove the bodies in the cemetery. While the work was going on the workmen exhumed nine bodies that have the appearance of white marble, and are as solid as mortar.

In a despatch from Fes, Morocco, a correspondent of the Times says the Algeria-Morocco frontier dispute has been satisfactorily settled. France obtains possession of the disputed districts she already has occupied, but the Sultan has refused to entertain the French proposal for preferential trade.

Special Notice.

The Evans Bros.' Pianos are well built and reasonable in price. Layton Bros., sole agents. Warerooms, 144 Peel street, Dominion square.

Umbrellas for rain, for boys, for girls, for ladies, for gentlemen, at The S. Carsley Company, Limited. Special sale of Umbrellas all this week.

Dorothy Dodd TRADE MARK

Offers to Women $4,000 IN PRIZES

PRIZES amounting to *Four Thousand Dollars* will be given to the forty-three women giving the best reasons why the "Dorothy Dodd" Shoe is superior to every shoe in the following respects:

1. The "style" of a "Dorothy Dodd."
2. The faultless fit of a "Dorothy Dodd."
3. Extreme lightness in weight of a "Dorothy Dodd."
4. The arch-supporting feature of a "Dorothy Dodd." (This arch-supporting feature relieves half the weariness of walking.)
5. Flexibility of a "Dorothy Dodd."

FIRST PRIZE, $1,000.

2d,	$750	9th,	$80	16th,	$25	23d,	$10	30th,	$5	37th,	$5
3d,	500	10th,	70	17th,	20	24th,	10	31st,	5	38th,	5
4th,	400	11th,	60	18th,	15	25th,	10	32d,	5	39th,	5
5th,	300	12th,	50	19th,	10	26th,	10	33d,	5	40th,	5
6th,	200	13th,	40	20th,	10	27th,	10	34th,	5	41st,	5
7th,	150	14th,	35	21st,	10	28th,	10	35th,	5	42d,	5
8th,	100	15th,	30	22d,	10	29th,	5	36th,	5	43d,	5

To insure that the writer's reasons are based on actual experience, it will be necessary, before writing, to purchase a pair of "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes and receive a "Competition Blank" signed by the dealer.

Do not feel obliged to mention every point of excellence, but state your own experience. We want your ideas, not ours, in your article.

Competition open from September 1 to December 1, 1902. THE DELINEATOR will judge and award the prizes December 25.

The first three winning articles, with the names and addresses of all the winning competitors, will appear in the February DELINEATOR. Articles must be limited to 200 words, and mailed to

DOROTHY DODD SHOE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

We have the exclusive agency for "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes. See us for further particulars.

FRENCH & SMITH,

2650 ST. CATHERINE.

The Daily Star.

A BED TO DIE ON!

The case of the friendless maid servant dying of consumption, for whom her doctor could not find amidst all our charities and hospitals a bed on which to die, who was finally to be dumped out on the street that the Recorder might be legally justified in committing her to the prison hospital as a vagrant—but who saved his Honour this kindly subterfuge by dying a little sooner than was expected as an arraignment of, at least, the effectiveness of the organized charity of this city which may well stagger our humanity.

When it is possible for a poverty ridden, dying girl, guilty of no crime but misfortune, to find, after diligent search, no refuge in this city outside of the gaol, we need no one to tell us that there is a shameful gap in our provisions for the care of the needy.

We certainly should have hospital space enough to give shelter to the homeless, who find themselves fighting the "last battle" within our gates, but who have not cost to cover them as the supreme hour approaches. It can be said, and cannot well be denied, that hospitals are meant primarily for the cure of disease, and that they are not chiefly places in which to die.

That being so, however, we should have some place to which the hopeless can be taken for their last hours. Committal to gaol because found guilty of "loitering death" is not a nice record to endure on our police books. Philanthropists may well find here an object upon which to bestow its attention.

DYES, DINING AND DYING.

The announcement of Dr. Luberge that he can buy strawberry jam in Montreal which has neither strawberries nor seeds in it, that there are poisons which make excellent dyes and stains which might profitably be used to paint the town red will hardly come as a surprise to the average householder. He will take more interest in the affair if the Doctor had confessed to know where pure strawberry jam could be purchased, or where pure grape could be obtained which had not become but tomatoes to flush it.

People have become far too reconciled to the adulteration of their food. Meals as they do not absolutely kill, turn out what debris is visible and leave the rest on chance. But it is not a reconcilable business this tampering with the purity and wholesomeness of the food which is to be taken into the mouth and upon which the body is supposed to be nourished. It is more than a case of fraud, it is a breach of decency when it is not a constructive attempt at poisoning.

A vigorous crusade against the adulteration of all foods and drinks, enforced even by the officials of the Boards of Health, would attract a vast amount of public approbation and active support. And the punishment is so easy to apply. Let it only be known that certain brands of food are adulterated or dangerous and their sale will will be practically stopped without the interference of the police. Still the police should interfere for the sake of those who may not have noticed the exposure.

By all means, let dye stuffs be confined to the paint shops, and let us avoid that extreme horror set forth by Tennyson when "the spirit of murder works in the very means of life."

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?

An interesting letter under this heading will be found on page 8 of this issue of The Star.

DEMENTED INDIVIDUAL ATTEMPTS SUICIDE ON ST. JAMES STREET

Constable Lantigne, while on duty on St. James street yesterday afternoon, came across a man walking along the middle of the street with his throat cut, and the blood pouring from the wound. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where the cut was stitched up and the man pronounced out of danger. His actions were so strange that it was considered best to retain him for the time being at the police station.

He gave his name as Thomas Wright, and said that he came from Port Arthur, but that he had lately been in Toronto, where he had committed a murder and who now being hunted by the police. He said that as all the gates of Montreal were closed he did not see how he could very well get out, so had cut his throat with a razor. In his pocket were a number of letters showing that his name is Thomas Wright, and that he does come from Port Arthur. He was brought before Mr. Recorder Pelletier to-day, and remanded for eight days, during which he will be examined.

CELEBRATE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

A double celebration took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Coutlee, 333 City Hall avenue, on Saturday evening, when a number of relatives and employes of the Montreal Court House assembled to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Coutlee on their golden wedding, and Mr. Coutlee on the twenty-first anniversary of his taking up a position in the Montreal Court House.

Mr. B. Turenne, on behalf of his confreres, read an illuminated address, Mr. Coutlee, in a few well chosen words, cordially thanked his friends for having thought of his wife and himself upon this occasion.



Probabilities for the next 24 hours, specially predicted for the Montreal Star at 11 a.m. to-day:

Fresh westerly and northerly winds; fine; frost to-night.

Tuesday—North-westerly winds; fine and cooler.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during the past 24 hours: Victoria, 48, 46; Kamloops, 56, 36; Calgary 44, 22; Qu'Appelle, 40, 26; Winnipeg, 44, 18; Port Arthur, 44, 28; Saugeen, 58, 46; Toronto, 68, 38; Ottawa, 63, 36; Montreal, 62, 42; Quebec, 50, 36; Halifax, 58, 56.

Montreal, October 20.

Readings by the Optical and Engineer's Supply Company's standard barometer at noon yesterday, 29.90; at 8 a.m. to-day, 30.00; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.00; temperature to-day, maximum 56, minimum 42, yesterday, maximum 61, minimum 43.

Sun rose this morning at 6.37 o'clock.

Will set this evening at 5.28 o'clock.

Health Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, strengthened, refreshed. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you. Take Ayer's Pills for constipation or biliousness.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The City and Cheap Fuel

Cord Wood is Arriving and Circumstances May Not Make it Necessary to Utilize the Forget Money to Relieve the Situation.

The local fuel situation is still occupying the attention of the aldermen. News was received to-day that in the course of a week's time dozens of cars of wood would be arriving in the city addressed to the Corporation of Montreal. This is the wood which the aldermen decided to purchase and sell at cost to citizens of moderate means.

On account of a misunderstanding which has existed as to how this wood was to be paid for, the Mayor said to-day that no cash belonging to the Corporation of Montreal would be used to pay for it. Members of the City Council will personally become responsible. The situation is that it would be illegal for the City Council to vote money to purchase any wood. Such being the case certain aldermen would see that it was paid for.

"But why not use that offer of one hundred thousand dollars to purchase fuel?" was asked.

"I shall not use this money at present," replied the Mayor. "It would be unfair to do so. The situation at the present time presents no reason why large sums of money should be invested to bring wood into the city for the public. There is plenty of soft coal in the city and it can be bought for about seven dollars a ton. It will be found, too, that by the time the frost comes that there will be plenty of hard coal in the city."

"But if the party offering the hundred thousand does not mind fuel being purchased why do you object?"

The Mayor—"I do not think it would be decent of me to spend the money. I am supposed to spend it if the circumstances warrant such action. The circumstances give me no such authority. Because a citizen has been good enough to make such a magnificent offer it does not mean that the city should supply free wood and coal to everyone."

"Then the chances are that you will never use the cash?"

"I shall certainly not use it unless the fuel situation becomes much more complicated than at present. The aldermen are bringing in about fifteen hundred cords of wood and this I think will prevent any suffering."

The degree of doctor of laws will be conferred on Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, of Washington, D.C., as well as upon Ambassadors White and Choate, on October 22, by St. Andrew's University, when Andrew Carnegie is to be re-installed as rector on that day.

PAIN IN STOMACH

It has been said that a healthy person doesn't know he has a stomach.

How unhealthy the dyspeptic must be! He feels as if he were all stomach, and one thing that makes him feel so is that pain at the pit of the stomach—sometimes an "all-gone feeling;" sometimes a "burning sensation."

I suffered from pains in my stomach and could not eat. An old gentleman told me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and after the use of four bottles I gained my appetite, and I was soon completely cured, so that now I feel like a new man. On no account would I be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house." — Henry Callan, 71 Commercial street, Portland, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

cure dyspepsia, invigorate and tone the whole digestive system.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Edwin Pr[illegible] is in St. John, N.B.

Mr. William R[illegible] has left for East Boston.

Miss Florence Argus, of Montreal, is in Hamilton.

Mrs. A. D. Lalonde is in town from Brockville.

Mr. L. O. Reynolds was in Halifax on Saturday.

Mrs. Kinghorn, who has been quite ill, is much better.

The Misses Savage have returned to town from Toronto.

Miss Dawes is in Hamilton, the guest of Miss Doolittle.

Mr. H. B. Robinson has returned to St. John, N.B., from Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. A[illegible] Edge have returned to Quebec from Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Lod[illegible] and daughter, of Brockville, are in Montreal.

Miss Amy McGill and Miss Alice Macnee left Kingston to-day for California.

Mr. Black, of the Bank of Montreal, Kingston, has been transferred to the Calgary [illegible].

Miss [illegible] Swift, of Kingston, who has been [illegible] some time, is now [illegible].

Mrs. [illegible], Ottawa, is spending a few days in town with Miss Williams, St. Catherine street.

Miss [illegible] has arrived in Montreal on a visit to Mrs. Alec Mackenzie, [illegible].

Mrs. Pugsley, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. [illegible] Duggan, and Mrs. Duggan, [illegible].

Hon. S. N. and Mrs. Parent celebrated the [illegible] anniversary of their wedding in Quebec.

Mrs. Arthur S. Ellis, who has been visiting in Kingston, has taken passage for England, en route to India.

Miss [illegible], of Quebec, who has been the guest of Miss Norah White, Sherbrooke, has returned home.

Mrs. W. F. Benson, who has been spending some days in town, the guest of Mrs. W. B. Abbott, has returned to Cardinal.

Miss Charlotte Dupuy has been called to Montreal from Kingston owing to the illness of her brother, Dr. Glewn Dupuy.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacKay, of Scotland, have left Montreal for Halifax, where they are the guests of Mrs. Troop.

Miss Dorothy Lyman, McTavish street, is still confined to the house as the result of the accident she met with some weeks ago.

Mr. H. Dobell and Miss Dobell, Peel street, have closed their country residence at Dixie, where they spent the summer, and returned to town.

Miss Sparks, of Ottawa, who has been the guest of Miss Ewan, "The Marlborough," has left for New York, where she will spend some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ogilvie, Sherbrooke street, and their little daughter, have returned to town from Cartierville, where they spent the summer.

Mr. H. Gilleau, who has been spending some weeks in town, the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Gilleau, Mance street, has returned to New York.

Miss Braddyll, who has spent the summer, the guest of Mrs. G. F. Benson, Ontario avenue, has left for New York, and sails for England on the 22nd.

The first meeting of the E. Capitan Euchre Club will be held in Conservatory Hall No. 2289 St. Catherine street, on Wednesday evening, at 8.30 o'clock.

Mrs. R. M. Bell, of Brockville, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Royal Victoria Hospital, will shortly be able to return home.

Miss Cartwright, eldest daughter of Sir Richard Cartwright, has sailed with her uncle, General Jameson, for England, and will not return to Canada for some time.

Montrealers at the Chateau, Quebec, on Saturday included Ald. and Mrs. Sadler, Mrs. C. S. Weldon, C. W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Quinlan, T. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Elliott, and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Charlton, and E. A. Brice.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Pelton, daughter of Mr. Godfrey S. Pelton, Sherbrooke street, Westmount, to Mr. James Edward Fraas, took place very quietly on Saturday afternoon at St. Matthias Church. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a dark tailor-made costume and hat, a white silk blouse, and gray feather boa. The bride's sister, Miss Florence Pelton, was bridesmaid, and Mr. T. Furlong was best man. Those present at the ceremony included Mr. and Mrs. Pelton and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fraas, and Mrs. James Fraas are spending their honeymoon in New York and Washington, and on their return will reside on Seymour avenue.

Mrs. MacTier will accompany the nine ladies of the Royal Montreal Golf Club who go up to Ottawa on Thursday morning to play a match, and who return the same evening. To-morrow a team of ten ladies of the Westmount Golf Club will go out to Dixie to play a friendly game with a second team of the Royal Montreal Golf Club, which will include, among others, Mrs. Lansing Lewis, Miss Norah Dawes, Mrs. F. S. Mills, and Miss Towne. The members of the Westmount team will be selected from Miss Pinder, the Misses MacFarlane, Miss N. White, Miss Robertson, Mrs. Grant, Miss Boyd, Miss Dawson, Miss Lyman, Mrs. John Day, Miss Watson, Mrs. C. T. Hare. The teams will go out on the 12.10 train, and luncheon will be served before the game.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian Government Offices, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris, during the week ending October 4th: Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. Mr. Gibson, Ottawa; Miss Florence Gibson, Beamsville; Mr. W. S. Murphy, Montreal; Mr. W. A. R. Kerr, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. C. Rolland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emard, Miss Marie Anne Legault, Montreal; Rev. L. A. Desjardins, Ste. Therese; Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Bastien, Mr. and Mrs. H. B., and Miss Rainville, Mrs. A. Simard, Misses Perodeau, Mr. J. C. Hatton, Montreal; Mr. Chas. M. Cotton, Sweetsburg, Que.; Mr. A. E. Mallette, Montreal; Rev. Charles H. Jeannotte, Massachusetts; Mrs. E. Jeanne de Lamare, Dawson City; Mr. Eugene Bastien, Montreal.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian Government Office, 17 Victoria street, London, S. W., during the week ending October 7th: T. G. Blackstock and wife, Toronto; G. B. Ternan, Halifax; Misses D. and R. Leigh Spencer, Vancouver; H. F. Moulden, Adam Taylor, Guelph, Ontario; William and Miss F. M. Gibson, Beamsville, Ont.; E. B., Mrs. and the Misses Osler, Toronto; Dr. J. M. Lefevere, Vancouver; J. A. MacIntosh, Minden, Ont.; N. L. Lusher, Montreal; Hon. J. and Mrs. Shehyn, Quebec; J. Leslie Spratt, P.E.I.; Mrs. H. D. P. and Miss H. B. Armstrong, Toronto; H. J. Landry, Dorchester, N.B.; Lieut. J. E. Armstrong, 3rd M.C.R., Toronto; A. G. and Mrs. Baird, Winnipeg; Miss M. G. Dudley, Toronto; Lieut.-Colonel J. Carson, Montreal; W. Russell Allen, Kaslo, B.C.; Harriet Brooks, Montreal; Grace Fisher, St. John, N.B.; G. R. Parkin, Toronto; Mrs. and the Misses Montizambert, Quebec; N. J., Mrs. and Miss Gage, Quebec.

Sir Audry Gosling, of London, Eng., is at the Windsor.

Mrs. Richard Armitage, of Sherbrooke, is in Montreal.

Mr. H. Warren, of Napanee, is a guest at the Carslake.

Miss Evelyn Marler has returned home from a visit to Toronto.

Captain A. F. Wreat, of Manchester, N. H., is at the Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. White, of Sydney, Australia, are at the Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton Ferns, of Montreal, are in Toronto.

The Baroness de Longueuil is at present in the North of Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Amyot, of Quebec, are at the Place Viger.

Mr. D. J. McCarthy, of Prescott, is a guest at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Miss Nellie Shurtleff has arrived from Coaticook on a visit to friends.

Miss Bell MacDonald, of Pembroke, Ont., is the guest of Miss Devinic, Montreal.

Mrs. Mulvena and her little son, of Sherbrooke, have arrived in town on a visit.

Dr. and Mrs. Parkin will probably not leave Toronto for England before Christmas.

Mrs. E. C. Hamilton is the guest of her mother, Mrs. D. Lorne Macdougall, "The Astoria."

Mrs. S. Lichtenhein, Dorchester street, and her little son, have returned from Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baird and family, of Montreal, have been visiting relatives in Sherbrooke.

Mr. R. W. Heneker and Miss Heneker leave Sherbrooke to-day for Boston en route to England.

Mr. J. M. Dufresne, manager of the Banque Nationale, Sherbrooke, is spending a few days in Montreal.

Mr. J. W. Somerville, of Toronto, passed through Montreal yesterday on his way home from South Africa.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Peck have closed their summer house at Beaconsfield, and are living at 956 Dorchester street.

Miss Kathryn Byrnes, who has been spending the summer in Toronto and Ottawa, has returned to Pennsylvania.

Major H. Carrington Smith, who is in Montreal for a few days, will not join his regiment in England until December.

Mr. and Mrs. William Herring, of Quebec, left home on Saturday by the Parisian to spend the winter as usual abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Morton Paton, of New York, who have been spending the summer in England, returned home last week.

Mrs. Brodie Jamieson, St. Catherine street west, has left to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Snyder, of Charlottesville, Va.

The visiting governors to the Western General Hospital for this week are Mr. Wilfrid Trenholme and Mr. Harry Trenholme.

Captain E. C. Hamilton, who is in Ottawa, leaves next week with Mr. C. A. Eliot for a shooting expedition in the Gatineau district.

Mrs. Yates, of Brantford, who has been the guest of her son, Dr. H. B. Yates, and Mrs. Yates, Peel street, for a month, has returned home.

Miss N. Clarke, of Montreal, was the guest of honour last week in Winnipeg at a tea given by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Douglas Clarke.

Mrs. Alexander Allan and Mr. Travers Allan, who have been abroad for three months, sailed on Thursday in the Tunisian for Montreal.

Senor Auguste Amaral, of St. Paulo, Brazil, is a guest at the Windsor, on his way to British Columbia, to inspect some mining property there.

Mrs. George R. Tooke (formerly Miss Edith Massey) will receive at 4262 Western avenue on Thursday and Friday afternoons, October 23rd and 24th.

Miss Amy McLimont, of University street, who has been visiting in Kingston for the past few weeks, is now in London, the guest of Mrs. Douglas Young.

Mrs. J. G. Holt and her children, who have been living for a year or more at Vancouver, sailed for England on Saturday by the Parisian to spend the winter.

The visiting governors for this week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are Messrs. A. F. Gault and James Wilson.

Mrs. F. May, Stanley street, sails for home in November, leaving her daughters at school in England. Her sister, Mrs. Thomas, returns to Canada at the same time, accompanied by her daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Scott, Sherbrooke street, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Frances Scott, to Mr. Charles F. Sise, Jr., at the Church of St. James the Apostle, and for a reception after the ceremony, on Wednesday, October 29th.

At the reception given at the Leland Hotel, Winnipeg, recently, by Mrs. Borden, the hostess wore a gown of reseda green crepe de chine over green silk trimmed with straps of Dresden silk, white chiffon hat, and boat, and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

Mr. George H. Ham, chief of the C. P. R. advertising department, recently sustained an accident in British Columbia, by which he strained the tendons of his leg, and had to undergo treatment in the hospital. Mr. Ham, according to latest advices, is progressing favourably.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Grace Kerr, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Cornelius Kerr, of Woodstock, to Mr. Henry Cartwright Secord, of the Ingersoll branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada. The wedding will take place at the residence of the bride's mother, Woodstock, on October 29th.

The marriage took place in Belleville at high noon on Saturday in St. Thomas' Church of Dr. C. F. Colter, of Petrolea, a South African veteran, to Miss Lillian M. Foster, of Belleville, Rev. G. R. Beamish, rector, officiated. The bride wore a robe of mousseline de sole, over white satin. Dr. and Mrs. Colter will make an extended trip in the west before taking up their residence in Petrolea.

Mrs. Edward Rawlings, Miss Edith Rawlings and Mr. Walter Rawlings, Simpson street, sail to-morrow from New York to join Mr. Edward Rawlings, who is ill at the Hotel Metropole, Brighton, Eng. A cable message received to-day from Mr. Rawlings says that his physician has forbidden him to travel, and stating that some of his family join him in England. Mr. Rawlings's illness is not regarded as very serious.

The marriage took place Wednesday at St. Anthony's Church, the Rev. Father Shea officiating, of Mr. P. F. Mahoney and Miss Mary Bailey. Miss Josie Bailey acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Ed. Mahoney was best man. The bride wore a blue cloth costume, white silk blouse and white hat, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid was gowned in steel gray, with hat to match. After breakfast, served at the home of the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney left to spend their honeymoon in Quebec and the Eastern Provinces.

The marriage took place in Belleville on Saturday afternoon at the residence of Col. Ponton of his sister, Miss Anna Josephine Ponton, to Mr. Charles Arthur Sankey, of Deloraine, Man. Rev. M. W. Maclean, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by guests from many of the principal cities in Canada. The maid of honour was Miss Kathleen Jones (New York), and the bridesmaids the Misses Mary and Grace Ponton (Toronto), and Miss Annie Ponton (Belleville). The bride was gowned in hand-embroidered Swiss muslin over white silk, a veil and orange blossoms. Mr. Robert Tannahill, of the Bank of Montreal, Belleville, was best man. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sankey left for the west.

St. Edward's Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Thanksgiving Day, when Miss Maude Walsh was married to Mr. Ernest Albert Wilson, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, Rural Dean Sanders officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white silk organdie, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids, Miss Sara Hamilton and Miss Susie Walsh, sister of the bride, were gowned in pink organdie, with black picture hats, and carried shower bouquets of pink roses. The best man was Mr. Arthur Richards. Mr. Llewellyn James and Mr. Willie Wilson, brother of the groom, acted as ushers. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion by the teachers, officers and members of the choir, who also presented the bride with an address and parlour cabinet. A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 83 Aylmer street. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl and diamond sunburst, and to the bridesmaids a locket and sash pin. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are spending their honeymoon in New York, Springfield and Boston. The brides' travelling costume was of brown cloth, with hat to match. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will reside at 468 Berri street.

In Ottawa on Saturday the marriage took place of Miss Helen Mildred Macdougall to Mr. Charles Stuart Cameron, son of the late John A. Cameron, Rev. A. W. Mackay officiating. The bride wore white crepe de chine, veil and orange blossoms, and carried roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honour, Miss Madge MacCullough, niece of the groom, and the bridesmaid, Miss Mabel Girouard, cousin of the bride, wore white china silk, white plumed picture hats, and carried roses. Little Miss Vidal, daughter of Colonel Vidal, who was flower girl, was also in white. Master Stuart Bate was page. Mr. Cameron MacCullough was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Llewellyn Bate, Mr. John Crerar, Mr. H. S. Southam, Mr. Robert Gormully, Mr. Felton Gilmour and Mr. Gladwyn Macdougall. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Brodrick, which was beautifully decorated. The bride received many gifts, including a string of pearls from the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron are spending their honeymoon in New York, Philadelphia and Washington. Lieut.-Col. Cameron, D.S.O., and Mr. and Mrs. Lansing Lewis were among the many who received invitations to the wedding.

Will Library Be Refused?

The Mayor Does Not Think Well of Mr. Carnegie's Offer and the Censor Question Will Likely Come Up Again for Discussion.

"As a citizen, I do not think Mr. Carnegie's offer of $150,000 to build a public library should be accepted." Such were the words of the mayor to-day. Continuing, he said that he knew thirty citizens who would gladly put their hands in their pockets and give $5,000 each to establish a library.

"What is the trouble with Mr. Carnegie's offer?"

"Oh, the offer is all right; but I think it is belittling to the city to take money in this way. So long as the library exists it will be spoken of as a donation. I do not think Montreal is in need of gifts of this kind."

At the meeting of the City Council on Wednesday, the library question will be again brought up. As the city attorneys have decided that the by-law concerning it has not passed a second reading there will be still a chance for those who want a board of censors appointed to pass opinion on all books going into the library to put up another fight.

There is yet a possibility of the offer of Mr. Carnegie being refused. It is said that if those who want censors appointed cannot gain their ends, that they will vote against the adoption of the library by-law. If the city accepts the offer of Mr. Carnegie, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars will have to be spent annually upon the library by the city for its maintenance. This is considered by Ald. Ekers, and other aldermen, as a pretty dear bargain for the corporation. From present appearances it would not surprise many members of Council if the city did not get the library after all.

English View of Shipping Situation.



(London Punch.)

THE CUNARD SAUVAGE.

The Salt That Failed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Manchester Engineer, 2,813, S. Lawlan, from Swansea, with coal, to Furness, Withy and Co.

Steamship Catalone, 2,416, T. Glover, from Sydney, with coal, to Dominion Coal Co.

Steamship Jacona, 1,861, W. Lindsay, from Newcastle, with general cargo, to R. Reford and Co.

Steamship Bavarian, 6,725, J. McNichol, from Liverpool, with passengers and general cargo, to Allan.

Steamship Lake Erie, 4,814, F. Carey, from Liverpool, with passengers and general cargo, to Elder, Dempster and Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Escalona, 1,175, D. Ritchie, for Aberdeen, with general cargo, by R. Reford and Co.

Steamship Potomac, 2,355, E. Richards, for Antwerp, with general cargo, by Furness, Withy and Co.

Steamship Montfort, 3,716, G. J. Cross, for Bristol.

Steamship Catalone, 2,416, T. Glover, for Sydney, light, by Dominion Coal Co.

Two Steamers Delayed.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The sailing of two ocean steamships was delayed Saturday owing to the late arrival of their supplies of coal. The North German Lloyd steamship Grosser Kurfurst was to have sailed at ten o'clock for Europe, but her coal supply did not arrive until half an hour before the time set for her departure. It was then decided to postpone the departure of the vessel. The other steamship delayed was the Holland-America liner Potsdam. She was scheduled to sail at 10 a.m. on Saturday, but her coal supply arrived so late that the time of her departure was postponed.

Ocean Steamers.

ARRIVED.

Lucania, at New York, from Liverpool, October 18.

La Touraine, at New York, from Havre, October 18.

Auguste Victoria, at Hamburg, from New York, October 18.

Palatia, at Naples, from New York, October 18.

Friederich der Grosse, at Southampton, from New York, October 18.

Perugia, at New York, from Genoa, October 19.

Ryndam, at New York, from Rotterdam October 19.

St. Louis, at New York, at Southampton, October 19.

Haverford, at Philadelphia, from Liverpool, October 19.

H. M. S. Tribune, at Halifax, from Bermuda, October 20.

Campania, at Liverpool, from New York, October 18.

Bovic, at Liverpool, from New York, October 18.

Cambroman, at Genoa, from Boston, October 18.

Zeeland, at New York, from Antwerp, October 20.

Georgian, at New York, from Liverpool, October 20.

The Bavarian in Port.

After an absence of three years, the Allan line steamship Bavarian is once more in port, having arrived from Liverpool yesterday afternoon. For thirty-six months, the vessel, under command of Captain McNichol, was employed as a troopship by the Imperial Government, and was but recently released. The steamer was a general favourite with the imperial forces, and in all her three years' service, in which she travelled thousands upon thousands of miles, there never was a suspicion of a hitch of a breakdown.

The Bavarian now enters the Montreal-Liverpool service.

Lame Duck in Port.

The Manchester line steamer Manchester Engineer, from Swansea, with a cargo of coal, arrived in port Saturday evening. The steamer ran aground near Fame Point, and her fore peak is full of water. No particulars of how the accident occurred could be learned, and it is impossible to estimate the extent of the damage until the vessel is unloaded.

Lake Erie in Port.

The Elder, Dempster and Co.'s Beaver line steamer Lake Erie, Capt. F. Carey, from Liverpool, arrived in Montreal yesterday afternoon with passengers and general cargo. The vessel met with heavy weather and fogs.

More Coke in Port.

The Thomson line steamer Jacona, Capt. W. Lindsay, from Newcastle, arrived in Montreal yesterday, with a large general cargo and 2,000 tons of coke.

Lake Champlain Reported.

The Elder-Dempster Line steamship Lake Champlain, from Montreal, arrived at Liverpool at 8 p.m. yesterday.

NOTES.

The Allan line steamer Ontarian, Capt. J. I. Gambell, sailed yesterday morning for South African ports.

The Thomson line steamer Iona, from Montreal, with general cargo, arrived in London Friday.

The Hansa-St. Lawrence line steamer Indiana sailed from Antwerp Saturday, with a large general cargo, for the St. Lawrence.

The Elder-Dempster line steamer Lycia sailed from London at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon with 1,500 tons of general cargo for the St. Lawrence.

Farmer Dropped Dead.

A farmer named Marcel Genry, from Bougies Corner, dropped dead at Grier's lumber yard, at St. Laurent, at 9 a.m. today. He had come there to haul a load of cordwood, and while he was loading it in his waggon, fell suddenly lifeless. Dr. A. R. Finet, who was immediately called, could only establish the fact that the man was dead. He was sixty-eight years of age. The coroner was notified.

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No. 208.... **$30.00**
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All in the popular "King John" setting.

Send for size card of Rings.

Henry Birks & Sons,
MONTREAL.

SAYS FRANCE COULD WHIP BRITAIN

Marquis de Castellane Says Our Navy Would Have No Show

THE ARMY IS ALSO SUPERIOR

He Says That Some Day France Will Drive the English Out of Africa.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The Marquis de Castellane cabling the Journal from Paris says:

Feeling is running very high in both England and France over Morocco. England wants the point of Morocco opposite Gibraltar. She certainly does not want France to get it.

But England is safe as long as the present form of a French Republic lasts. The men now in power care more for holding office than for the honour of France. Anyhow, if Delcasse backs down again as he did in the Fashoda case the French people will chase him from office.

The worst of this humiliating attitude is that it is wholly unnecessary. We can defeat England any day. We have a fleet of forty submarine vessels which could destroy the whole British navy. They can dive thirty or forty yards under a battleship and smash it. They can stay at least fifteen hours under water. They dive and reappear where they please. They worked magnificently recently at Cherbourg.

The ex-Minister of the Navy, M. Lockroy, knows, and says the English navy would have no chance against our submarines. England's fleet is an anachronism. Ours is ahead of date. The United States is the only country forming a submarine boat like ours. United States should stick to Republican France and not mind England.

Though General Andre, our Minister of War, is breaking the military spirit, our army is in superb condition. We have a standing army of 600,000 men—the best in the world. Then every man is a soldier in France till he is forty-five. My three sons can all be called upon and would gladly respond. You know my eldest son, Count Boni, is a cavalry officer. He says that as I have given three sons to France so he is bringing up three more and with progressive American blood in their veins.

General Negrier, one of our best officers, says our army can easily defeat England's. General Mercier says the same thing, and that we can easily land an army of invasion in England. The ships conveying our men should be escorted by eight battleships and our submarines should be in the Channel. Our colonial army is magnificent. This would not have much difficulty in driving the English out of Africa. We may some day.

Labour Men Oppose Militia.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., October 20.—The Illinois State Federation of Labour convention here passed resolutions against the National Guard, and requested all trades union men to keep out of its organizations. All union men who are at present in the Illinois militia were asked to withdraw. Membership in such military organizations was declared a violation of the union obligation.

This radical action was greeted with shouts from every part of the hall, and was unanimous.

In the discussion on the resolution it was declared that the militia bodies were organized and kept in readiness by capitalists to beat workingmen into submission.

"The militia is a menace not only to union men, but to all workers throughout the country," declared President Albert Young, of the Teamsters' National Union. "I am unalterably opposed to the uses to which militia has been and is being put. It is an institution used by capital against the workmen, and should be shunned by labour men of every class, and their friends."

Killed at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., October 20—Somerville Beamish, aged 29, was run down by a car and instantly killed in the Canada Northern yards yesterday. Beamish was born at Weston, Ont., and started work here only four months ago, coming from Port Arthur.

The Lisgar Election Case.

WINNIPEG, Man., October 20.—Chief Justice Killam and Justice Dubuc will render judgment in the Lisgar election case on Thursday, October 30th. The charge against Hon. Mr. Sifton and other prominent Liberals was abandoned.

According to the Patrie of Paris, the general confederation of labour is considering the question of a strike of all the trades' unions of France in favour of eight hours' work per day and old age pensions, etc., as demanded by the striking miners.

Fifteen persons were immersed and five of them drowned as a result of a collapse at Constantinople of the bridge over the Golden Horn connecting Constantinople with the suburb of Galata.

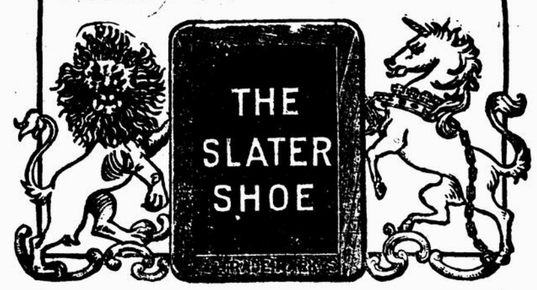
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Each model is faithfully copied from an original as great, in its line, as the product of "Worth" or "Poole."

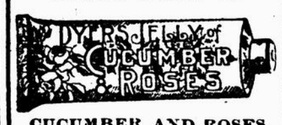
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Toronto	47 St. Lawrence Street.	
Winnipeg	1580 Notre Dame Street.	
London	2447 St. Catherine Street.	
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Hamilton		

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ROUMANIAN JEWS

Major Evans Gordon Has Been Investigating Talks on the Subject—England Must Legislate.

LONDON, October 20.—Major Evans-Gordon, M.P., a member of the Royal Commission on Alien Immigration, who has just returned from a two-months' visit to Russia, Poland, Galicia and Roumania, where he has been studying the causes underlying the Jewish exodus thence, said:

"It would hardly be proper for me to discuss the details of my investigation, for, though I undertook the trip on my own initiative and at my own expense, I must embody my observations in my report to the commission. I can say, however, that the whole question is one of vital interest to England, and no less so to America.

"Secretary Hay's Roumanian note admirably expresses the reasonable attitude of the United States toward immigration generally. It is a perfectly just statement of the responsibility of the Roumanian Government for the exodus of Jews from that country, and it will have moral, if not coercive, results. I do not think, however, that the Roumanian is the most vital question to the United States. Roumanian emigration to America has been very thoroughly sifted by several influential Jewish societies. This, coupled with American immigration laws and the fact that a man must have a fair amount of money even to get to New York, insures America getting the cream of the emigrants. The Russian question is a still more serious problem for America, both as regards number and the class of people involved. It must be remembered that Roumania has only about 250,000 Jews, while Warsaw alone probably has a Jewish population of 300,000.

RESTRICTIVE LEGISLATION.

"Speaking as a private individual, there is no doubt in my mind that, sooner or later, England will have to adopt restrictive legislation of some sort. The Royal Commission on Alien Immigration has not nearly completed its work. I have wanted for a long while to study