

SH BOER ACTIVITY

Hamilton in Action.

COL. PLUMBER MAKES A LARGE CAPTURE.

MORE CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

London, Sept. 6, 1 a.m.—As if in defiance of the annexation proclamation, the Boer resistance is assuming fresh activity in various distinct quarters. General Buller's column has been fighting continuously since Aug. 21, and now finds its progress blocked by General Botha among the Lydenburg Mountains, in a position which is described as stronger than Vaal Krantz or Laing's Nek. The fighting of Sunday and Monday made no apparent impression on General Botha's force, which will probably be able to hold out against a frontal attack, but Lord Roberts hopes to turn them out by a flank movement. According to some newspaper correspondents this will be the last stand of the Transvaal Boers, who will not retreat further northward owing to the hostility of the natives, but such reports should be received with caution.

The fighting in Orange River Colony has been serious. Ladybrand, with its garrison of a hundred and fifty men, has been besieged by a strong force of Boers and has made a desperate and successful resistance.

According to Reuter's telegram yesterday's date the siege has been raised by the Boers.

A commando has also appeared at Thaba N'Chu, the scene of one of the most successful exploits of the burghers in the spring campaign. A British force under General Bruce Hamilton hastily left Bloemfontein on Saturday and there was an engagement near the waterworks on Sunday, in which the Boers were defeated. In the central district of the Orange River Colony the Boers, supposed to be under De Wett, have raided the railway in two places and captured a train of trucks carrying supplies and stores.

BOERS IN LARGE FORCE.

NEAR VET RIVER—COL. PLUMBER MAKES A LARGE CAPTURE.

London, Sept. 5.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, under date of Belfast, Sept. 2, 10.35 p.m.:

The Boers are assembled in large force in the vicinity of Vet river.

Page's men are at Warmbad. Col. Plumber, in his engagement at Rooikop, captured seven prisoners, a hundred rifles, forty thousand rounds of ammunition, three hundred and fifty head of cattle and three waggons. His casualties were two officers severely and three slightly wounded.

On Aug. 31 General Haast had an encounter with a party of Boers, who were attempting to destroy the Johannesburg waterworks. The Boers evacuated a strong position. The British casualties were nine wounded.

There have been several minor engagements in the Krugersdorp district, in which the British had sixty wounded and the Boers lost heavily.

GEN. HAMILTON IN ACTION.

In another despatch from Belfast, dated Sept. 3, Lord Roberts says:

General Hamilton drove off the few of the enemy who opposed him, and is tonight at Swartkopskop.

Page reports that Col. Plumber successfully engaged a party of Boers near Warm Baths yesterday in an impassable bush country. He destroyed twelve waggons and captured two hundred head of cattle, three hundred and fifty sheep, forty donkeys, and twelve horses. He secured twenty-four prisoners, six thousand pounds of mealies, and a considerable quantity of flour, rice, groceries, and clothing. Our casualties were four wounded and some missing.

TRAINS DERAILED BY BOERS.

The enemy tampered with the Pretoria line yesterday, and derailed a train conveying a company of the West Riding Regiment. Some of our men were slightly hurt.

The officer commanding at Erstephen reports that ten men, with several women and children, came into his camp bringing five thousand sheep, eight hundred head of cattle, fifty horses, eight mules, eight waggons and six Cape carts.

AN AFRICANDER PROPHECY.

Capetown, Sept. 4.—The 'Onsland,' the Afrikaner organ, in discussing the annexation of the Transvaal by Great Britain, repeats its comments on the annexation of the Orange Free State and says:

It is not for us to anticipate time,



SWAIN.

IN THE MOVEMENT.

OOM PAUL (to himself)—'Shifting her capital? My idea!'—'Punch.'

CONCORD OF POWERS.

Prospects for its Continuance Improving.

Germany Announces Her Decision to Stay in Peking.

BOXERS ACTIVE IN SHANTUNG—PRINCE TUAN HIDING NEAR PEKIN.

ALL QUIET IN PEKIN.

ALLIES WITHDRAWING.

REMARKABLE STORY FROM HONGKONG.

TO PUNISH THE BOXERS.

EXPEDITION STARTING FOR PAOTINGFU.

nor to prophecy regarding the aims of Providence in South Africa. We are satisfied to work and trust. That the Afrikaner party will continue to flourish and grow strong is a fact which stands as steadfast as the mountains. The people will respect annexation only while a strong army enforces it, and people are annexed, not their hearts.

BOERS LOOT LADYBRAND.
Mastru, Beantoland, Sept. 5.—The Boers left Ladybrand last evening. They looted the stores and took all the horses, including the cavalry mounts. The British casualties were five wounded.

Capetown, Sept. 5.—The arrival here of four of Lord Roberts's chargers is taken to be an indication that the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa will soon return to England.

KRUGER PROTESTS TO LORD SALISBURY.
Durban, Sept. 6.—A despatch from Lorenzo Marquez says it is reported that President Kruger of the Transvaal has protested to Lord Salisbury and the powers against the annexation of the Republic by Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—What is now designated in some quarters as an attempt to establish a 'Russian Monroe doctrine' in Asia seems doomed to modification. Hence the prospects of the continued concord of the powers are believed to be improving. It is thought the announcement of the names of the four persons appointed by imperial edict as Chinese peace commissioners will furnish Russia with a plausible reason to join in the American demand for the appointment of a more satisfactory commission, and give Russia ground for delaying the withdrawal of her troops from Peking until the Chinese imperial party shows a more conciliatory disposition.

According to a despatch from Shanghai it is reported there that Prince Tuan, the father of the heir apparent, and reported leader of the extreme anti-foreign movement at the palace, is hiding within easy reach of Peking, awaiting the result of the present conference of the powers.

The rumors emanating from Shanghai that the expedition which, it is said, will shortly start for Paotingfu (about 40 miles south-west of Tientsin) will go thence to Tatyuanfu (about 300 miles south-west of Tientsin), capital of the province of Shanxi, where the Dowager Empress, the Emperor and the court are sojourning, can be dismissed as fantastic. The allied forces are in no way equipped for such a crusade.

The Boxers are still active in Shantung province. An official despatch from Tientsin reports that 500 Boxers attacked a patrol of German marines near Lantau (?) on Sept. 5, with the result that forty Boxers were killed and the Germans suffered no loss.

GEN. CHAFFEE SENDS THANKS.
Washington, Sept. 6.—The War Department to-day received the following:

Taku, China (no date).

Adjutant-General, Washington.

Pekin, Aug. 28.—The officers and soldiers of the China relief expedition send

thanks to the President and Secretary of War for message of congratulation. Formal entry of the palace grounds made to-day at eight o'clock, salute of 21 guns being fired at the South and North gates. Troops of all nations participated, the British contingent being the largest. A large number of details from each organization present at taking of city. Place (palace?) vacant, with exception of about 800 servants. Danish cable from Shanghai to Taku open for business; connect with our wire. CHAFFEE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The attitude of the German Government on the Russian proposal to withdraw the troops from Peking has been made known to the United States and is to the effect that Germany considers it necessary to retain her forces in Peking.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The War Department publishes the following:

Taku, China (No date).—All quiet Peking. Supplies promptly unloaded, and will be forwarded when disposition determined. All supplies received; troops comfortable for the winter. No communication from Chinese officials since Aug. 28. James H. Wilson, brigadier-general of volunteers, goes to Peking to-night. Roehkhill, Shanghai. Telegraphic communication from Peking to Tientsin had: Extreme heat ended. All conditions satisfactory. Go to Nagasaki to-morrow. Take first transport for Manila. HARRY.

General Barry goes to Manila to assume the duties of chief of staff to General MacArthur.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A special despatch from Hongkong contains the remarkable statement that Li Hung Chang has received advices from Peking to the effect that the allied forces are gradually handing over the government of the capital to the Chinese and that Prince Ching (former president of the Tzemgii Yamen) has been placed in charge of the imperial city.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—The question that is engaging attention here these days is as to what the two political parties can count upon in the probable appeal to the Canadian electorate this fall, and politicians of all stripes are drifting into the capital with the most sanguine of expectations as to how it will go with them personally, and with the party to which each happens to belong. One hears more in Ottawa of the prospects of the Liberal party for the reason that it is from here that their work of organization is controlled, whereas Sir Charles Tupper and his lieutenants have been away since the close of the session.

A word as to the present standing of the two political parties in the several provinces may not be amiss. Few people are aware of the proportion to which the government majority in its four years of development has grown. Beginning in June, 1896, with a margin somewhere in the neighborhood of 30 their balance has gradually crept upwards till it is now about 68. It is upon the general results which have attended the four years of Liberal administration and policy that the Prime Minister and his colleagues count upon securing the endorsement of the people. If their majority be reduced in some quarters they consider it tolerably sure that it will be large enough in others to make them quite secure. It is not every body that knows how matters really stand in Ontario, for instance. The popular notion is that Liberals and Conservatives there are somewhat equal, but a tallying up of the figures shows a government majority of no less than twelve.

In the western peninsula the Liberals control sixteen seats out of twenty-two and are looking to increase this to twenty. The eastern part of Ontario generally Conservative, gave a better vote to the Liberals in 1896 than ever before, and is counted on to do at least as well. Quebec, with its Liberal plurality of 1, does not look like a promising field for Conservative enterprise, and in the opinion of the leaders here, will show very little change. What the managers think is that if they lose some seats mat-

of the first Boxer outrages in the province of Chihli.

The Russians intend to repair the railway through to Peking.

It is reliably asserted that native soldiers, acting under the orders of Li Hung Chang, are exterminating the Boxers in the provinces of Huanan and Chihli.

PROMINENT BOXERS EXECUTED.
Tientsin, Aug. 30.—Four prominent Boxers were executed in Tientsin to-day. The French shot two and the Japanese beheaded the others. The executions have had a good moral effect.

THE POLITICAL HORIZON.
How the Provinces may go at the General Elections.

THE TREND THOUGHT TO BE IN FAVOR OF THE LIBERALS.

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ters will be evened up by gains elsewhere. Government supporters think the Conservative party has made the fatal mistake of its campaign in the issue of Pamphlet No. 6 (for distribution in Quebec only), in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier is held to severe account for the despatch of troops to South Africa. There are many Conservatives who would gladly escape the responsibility for this publication, but Liberals will take the best of cases that the country knows how the facts stand.

New Brunswick, the only province which can show the Conservative margin to-day and that not borne out by a like standing in the local legislature, will, it is claimed, convert its Conservative majority of two into a Liberal margin of the same figure. New Brunswick usually supports the government, and at least two of its members now sitting behind Sir Charles Tupper will be found in the case of their return—to offer an independent support to the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. At least, such is the information here. They are Messrs. F. H. Hale of Carleton, and James Robinson, of Northumberland. Neither gentleman has pretended to any cast iron party allegiance and the latter, it is said, since his entry into the House has not opposed the administration on any of its important issues. They are alike men of standing in the province and of prominence in its commercial activity. Two other constituencies, Charlottetown, now represented by Mr. G. W. Ferguson, and Kent, now represented by Mr. George V. Melaney, will, it is said, go Liberal if that party secures its choice of candidates—Mr. Todd in the former and Sheriff Legere in the latter. It is generally thought that Mr. John Costigan will come back and will tender the government an independent support. Neither Mr. Blair, the Minister of Railways, nor Mr. Foster, his political adversary, has announced as yet where each will run, and though the matter will be definitely cleared up probably this week, there is a possibility that ex-Premier Emmerson may be the Liberal nominee in Westmoreland against Mr. Powell, Conservative. One other explanation is advanced of Mr. Emmerson's retirement from provincial politics—that he is to take the seat upon the Bench vacated by Judge Van Wart. The latter theory is the more generally credited, though it is hard to say just how matters may turn out.

Nova Scotia now gives a Liberal majority of three, which Mr. Fielding hopes to increase by two or three gains. The general commercial prosperity of the province and the tremendous development in the mineral resources of Cape Breton will favor the government interest.

Prince Edward Island has given the Liberals some slight reason for doubt, but Sir Louis Davies will be back from there in the course of a week or two, and is said to be meeting, in his view of the situation there, with a good deal of encouragement. The Island is at present administered by Mr. G. H. G. G.

Manitoba is the province about which a good many Liberals are not quite so confident. It sends several members to the House of Commons and the present standing is a majority of one for the government. The outcome of this province will be awaited with intense interest and the issues which are being put forward are such as cannot but command general attention.

The North-West Territories send four members down to Ottawa, of whom three are Liberals. The government thinks that its candidates are strong enough to hold their own and even expects to capture the west riding of Assiniboia now represented by Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin.

British Columbia politics are in such a hopeless middle as the result of the last campaign of the local legislature and the splitting up of the two political parties that it is impossible to speak with any degree of certainty as to how matters will stand. It is enough to say, perhaps, that Messrs. Prior and Earle, Conservatives, are generally expected to hold their own in Victoria and Mr. Aulay Morrison (Liberal), in New Westminster.

Above in brief is the view gained by a study of the situation by an independent observer in close touch with the politicians here.

ONE HUNDRED KILLED.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The following cablegram has been received at the War Department from General MacArthur:

Manila, Sept. 5.—Details of the outbreak in Behol have developed. Pedro Samson, commander of the police, left Tagbilaran ostensibly to inspect police in various towns. This he did unheard from in Carmen with followers threatening attack garrison at Ubuy. Two detachments ordered Carmen found town peaceful. No trace of insurrection. Detachment 27 men under First Lieutenant Leback, Aug. 31, were attacked near Carmen by 120 Bolomen, later nearly annihilated; over 100 killed. Our loss as previously reported. Movement in interior now in progress.

COOLER WEATHER.

Toronto, Sept. 6, 11 a.m.—Kamloops, 70; 60; Calgary, 65; 30; Qu'Appelle, 50; 40; Winnipeg, 65; 40; Port Arthur, 65; 30; Pelly, 50; 30; Toronto, 60; 30; Ottawa, 60; 30; Montreal, 75; 40; Quebec, 75; 30; Halifax, 80; 50. Fresh to strong south-westerly to north-westerly winds; showers and thunderstorms to-day, turning cooler to-night and clearing; Friday, fair and cooler.

1840 and 1645 Notre Dame street.—Montreal, Sept. 6, 1900.—Readings by Hearn & Harniss's Standard Barometer at noon:

To-day, 30.74; yesterday, 30.14

Temperature. Max. Min.

To-day 53 61

Yesterday 50 59

The Daily Witness

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT 6

LONGUEUIL COUNCIL.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE POLICE COM- MITTEE RESIGNS.

At the last meeting of the Longueuil Council, held under the presidency of Mayor Perrault, a letter from Mr. L. E. Morin was submitted. Mr. Morin complained that the assessors raised the value of the property \$1,000 without any real increase having taken place; also that the corporation having omitted to notify the public of the time during which complaints would be received, he had been left in ignorance of the date, and now found that the same had expired. He asked that his application for a reduction be taken into consideration.

The time for amending the valuation roll being fixed by law, the general opinion seemed to be that nothing could be done by the council.

The trial made recently of the street lamps furnished by the Diamond Light and Heating Company having given satisfactory results, in the opinion of the committee appointed by the light committee to superintend the test, the offer of the company to introduce its system of lighting the streets in Longueuil, was referred to a general committee.

MINING ENGINEERS' EXCURSION.

The Montreal members of the Canadian Mining Institute, who accompanied the joint excursion of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, returned on Friday morning, the Canadian section having looked after on the return trip by Mr. J. Stevenson Brown, the treasurer of the Canadian Mining Institute, and Mr. D. M. Sexton, both of Montreal. Quite a number of the American section accompanied their Canadian friends to Montreal, and all the members of the party were loud in their praise of the courteous treatment received at the hands of the international officials. The charming scenery, the splendid state of the road-bed and the almost entire absence of dust, conspired to make this one of the most enjoyable excursions on record. Mr. H. A. Fricke, the Assistant General Passenger Agent at Montreal, accompanied the excursion on its outward journey as far as Riviere du Loup, and assisted greatly in making final arrangements and seeing the party safely on its way. The excursionists included several prominent railway men from the United States, who spoke in the highest terms of the smoothness of the road, which was further emphasized by the fact that the special train, consisting of six Pullman sleepers, dining car and baggage car, made a record run from Halifax, having accomplished the distance from Halifax to Riviere du Loup in 10 hours. Different portions of the run were accurately timed, the highest rates of speed recorded being respectively, 54, 58 and 62 miles per hour. The special train conveying the party, travelled a distance of 2,500 miles without a single hitch or delay.

OUTREMONT COUNCIL.

The monthly meeting of the Outremont council was held last evening at the town hall. Acting Mayor A. Joyce occupied the chair, there being also present Councillors Beaubien, Mackenzie, Bennett, Hall, Gorman, Languedoc and Robson, and Mr. Julius Kruse, secretary-treasurer. A letter was read from certain proprietors on West End avenue complaining of the continued barking of dogs at night in that locality, and requesting the council to take steps to abate the nuisance. Mr. Copperthwaite, the town constable, thereupon stated that he had already notified the owners of the dogs that the nuisance must cease. By a unanimous vote, the contract for the sewer on Outremont avenue was awarded to the lowest tenderer for the same, Messrs. H. Bourgois & Co., subject to the conditions named in the specifications contained in the notarial contract. The sewer, which is to cost \$11,000, is to be finished by May 1, 1901. This concluded the business before the meeting, which then adjourned.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Mr. E. A. Gervais, manager of the Montreal branch of the D. W. Karn Company, Limited, has just returned from a visit to Boston, where he selected some handsome specimens of the pianoforte makers' art from the world-renowned house of Chickering & Sons, for the fall trade in Montreal. These pianos have arrived and are indeed wonders. They are instruments the like of which no piano firm but Chickering & Sons could produce. Amongst the lot is a full sized concert grand which will be placed in Karn Hall for concert purposes, and will be used at many concerts in Montreal during the coming musical season. Needless to say, as regards action and tonal qualities this instrument is a marvel. The D. W. Karn Company, Limited, Karn Hall Building, St. Catherine street, sole agents.

WEDDING RINGS

18 Kar. Gold.....\$3.50 to \$12
14 " " ".....\$2.50 to \$10
10 " " ".....\$1.50 to \$8
We use a certain alloy for our 18k. Wedding Rings, thus securing a perfect yellow 18k. color.
D. BEATTY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
137 ST. PETER ST.,
Opposite "Witness" Office.

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited

Notre Dame street, Montreal's Greatest Store. Sept. 6, 1900.

FRIDAY BARGAINS.

Bargains in School Books

Will of course be a leading feature of to-morrow's trade. Thousands already supplied; hundreds still in want of BOOKS. The Big Store's output has been simply astounding; it's the pivotal point for all book buyers this week. To-morrow bargains in City Public School Books.

BARGAINS IN HIGH SCHOOL BOOKS.

All books in stock.
Bargains in Exercise Books.
Bargains in Pens and Pencils.
Bargains in School Bags.
All supplies in stock.

BARGAINS IN WESTMOUNT BOOKS.

Every price a bargain.
Bargains in Scribblers.
Bargains in Inks and Rubbers.
Bargains in Note Books.
Every price a bargain.

QUICK SERVICE. 25 CLERKS TO WAIT ON YOU.

CARPET SPECIAL

The Big Store will offer on Friday a lot of odd lengths of Axminster, Wilton and Velvet Carpets, good patterns and colorings, usually sold for from \$1.50 to \$2.25 yard. Friday your choice for 87c yard.

FELT WALKING HATS.

50 only Ladies' Stylish Felt Walking Hats, very newest shape in brown, grey, navy and black, trimmed with silk ribbon. Regular, \$1.25. Friday, 95c.

DRESS SKIRT SPECIAL.

95 only Ladies' Black Fingert Serge Dress Skirts, full style, lined with moiré, velvet bound, tight fitting on hips, inverted pleat back, thoroughly well tailored and made. Friday's special price, \$1.25.

WHITE SKIRT SPECIAL.

15 dozen Ladies' Fine White Cambric Skirts, 2 1/2 yards wide, richly trimmed with torchon lace and insertion, beautifully made and finished. Regular, \$1.00 kind. Friday's price, 79c.

COTTONS AND SHEETINGS.

Fine Quality Lansdowne Cambrics, 36 inches wide, worth 12c.
50 pieces Horrocks' English Long-cloth, 36 inches wide, heavy and fine.
10 pieces Heavy Grey Sheetings, in twill only, 2 yards wide. Regular 18c kind. Friday, 12 1/2c yard.

Several lines of stylish Dress Goods, suitable for fall wear, will be offered on Friday.
7 pieces only All Wool Checked Dress Tweeds in different shades. Regular 60c kind. Friday, 46c yard.

15 pieces New French Bengaline in plain colors, about 12 different shades. Regular 60c kind. Friday, 50c yard.
Rich Plain Colored Ladies' Cloth in a variety of shades. Regular 75c kind. Friday, 58c yard.

DRESS GOODS CHEAP.

IN THE PURE GROCERY STORE.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Regular, Friday, Item, Regular, Friday. Includes Washing Soda, Windsor Salt, Sardines in oil, Stewing Prunes, Table Figs, Jellies, C. & B. Malt Vinegar, 25 lb. Best Hungarian Flour, Split Peas, Pot Barley, Corn Starch, Condensed Milk, Mixed Pickles, Rio Coffee, Imported French Peas, English Sherbet.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Send for New Catalogue.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

1785 to 1783 Notre Dame st. 184 to 184 St. James st. Montreal.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON'S

Useful Lengths at Surprising Prices.

A short length of any kind of Goods, if it is the size you require, is as good as if it was cut off a hundred yard roll. Better, because you get it at so much lower a price.

We have received from the mills a lot of useful lengths of Cambric and Cotton, and have added to them our own remnants of Table Linens. They make an exceptional Money-Saving opportunity for those to whom they are useful.

CAMBRIC ENDS, worth 15c a yard for 10c.

COTTON ENDS, 1 to 8 yard lengths, worth 18c, for 8c.

TABLE LINEN ENDS in these lengths: 1 1/2 yards at 95c; 1 1/4 yards at \$1.15; 2 yards at \$1.30; 2 1/2 yards at \$1.45; 2 3/4 yards at \$1.65; 3 yards at \$1.70; 3 yards at \$1.85.

A Dress Goods Chance.

Last Spring we received some particularly nice lines of Dress Goods, just a little too late. Most of them have stayed with us. They are in nice fall weights and shades, and we offer them now at a Reduced Price.

All Wool Dress Goods for Skirts and Costumes, worth 45c to 60c a yard, for 30c.

Fine Checks and Tweed Effects, worth 95c to \$1, for 75c a yard.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON,

2401-6 St. Catherine St. and 166-8 Peel St.

TEES & CO., Undertakers.

300 St. James Street.

CENTS FOR SALE.

Apply at "Witness" Office.

A PRESENTATION.

Yesterday, the members of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society presented the Rev. Father Strubbe, their chaplain, with a splendid oil painting of himself. Father Strubbe was the founder of the society in 1885, and it has prospered ever since under his direction. The presentation was made by Mr. D. J. O'Neil, president of the society, who made a neat speech, to which the Rev. Father replied in touching terms.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S.

Friday's Specials

Does this interest you? If so read every line carefully, and then bring with you your purse, well filled, as you will get better value here than elsewhere, and larger assortments to select from.

A SNAP IN LADIES' FELT HATS

360 Felt Hats in Grey, Drab, Navy, Black, Green, Red, a large assortment of shapes, CHOICE 15c. Regular value, 75c, 85c and \$1.00.

The styles are Rough Riders, Sailor and English Walking Hats. Notice well the price, choice for 15c.

IRISH LINENS

We cleared at a great bargain from one of the best manufacturers in Ireland about \$2,000 WORTH OF FINE LINENS, with slight imperfections, MANY OF THEM NOT NOTICEABLE. The price we gave was so low that we are enabled to sell same, after paying duty and other charges, for less than goods cost to manufacture. This is a rare chance to buy GOOD LINENS at less than Common Goods cost.

DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

8-4 Size—\$1.75 for \$1.17; \$2.00 for \$1.34; \$2.50 for \$1.67; \$3.00 for \$2.00; \$3.50 for \$2.37; \$4.00 for \$2.75, etc., etc.
8-10 Size—\$2.75 for \$2.50; \$4.00 for \$2.67; \$4.50 for \$3.00; \$5.25 for \$3.50; \$6.00 for \$4.33; \$7.00 for \$4.67, etc., etc.
8-12 Size—\$2.75 for \$1.83; \$3.50 for \$2.34; \$4.00 for \$2.67; \$5.00 for \$3.33; \$6.00 for \$4.00, etc., etc.
10-4 Size—\$4.00 for \$4.00; \$5.00 for \$5.00, etc., etc.
10-12 Size—\$7.00 for \$5.00; \$8.00 for \$5.71; \$10.00 for \$6.67; \$12.00 for \$8.00; \$14.00 for \$9.33; \$16.00 for \$10.67, etc., etc.
10-16 Size—\$10.00 for \$7.00; \$14.00 for \$9.33, etc., etc.

DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE NAPKINS

\$2.50 for \$1.67; \$4.00 for \$2.67; \$4.50 for \$3.00, etc.

DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

\$1.50 for 84c; \$1.50 for \$1.00; \$2.00 for \$1.33, etc., etc.

Take Elevator to 1st Floor for Linens

REMANANTS OF ENGLISH SHEETINGS, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 widths, at GREAT REDUCTIONS FOR FRIDAY.

MENS' CRASH PANTS FOR 69c.

Size of Waist, 31 in., 32 in., 33 in., 34 in., 35 in. Worth \$1.50
Inside Leg, 32 in., 32, 33 in., 33 in., 33 in.

MENS' WHITE DUCK PANTS FOR 69c.

Size of Waist, 31, 32, 33 in., 33 in., 32, 33 in., 32 in. Worth \$1.50
Inside Leg, 31, 32, 33 in., 33 in., 32, 33 in., 32 in.

MENS' LIGHT FANCY VESTS

Size, chest measure, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 44. TAKE CHOICE at 59c.

LADIES' 20c BOW TIES FOR 5c.
MURPHY'S BOUQUET TOILET SOAP, two boxes for 25c.
LADIES' FANCY VELVET VESTS, to be worn with Blazer Jackets. WERE \$5.00 FOR \$1.50.

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

500 ONE FOOT RULERS, 1c.
100 FINE FABER'S CELEBRATED PENCILS, 9c per dozen.
1,000 SCRIBBLERS, 2 cents each.
PENCIL BOXES, 3 cents each.
EXERCISE BOOKS, only 2 1/2 cents.
"BOYS' NAVY BLUE CAPS, 9 cents."
500 dozen BOYS' HANDKERCHIEFS, 7c, 8c and 10c, for 5c.

IN THE BASEMENT

STOVE BRUSHES, worth 20c, for 3c each.
WOOD POTATO POWDERS, the 7c kind for 5c.
COAT AND HAT HOOKS, only 10 cents per dozen.
WIRE SPONGE RACKS, the 10c one for 7c each.
EDGAR NUTMEG GRATER, saves the nails, worth 10c for 5c each.
THE UTILITY KNIFE SET, three knives in set, bread, cake and paring knives, good steel, worth 25c, special at 10c per set.
TEA AND COFFEE CUPS AND SAUCERS, in blue semi-porcelain, worth 10c each, only 7c for cup and saucer; five patterns.
INDIVIDUAL GLASS BERRY DISHES, worth 40c, for 30c dozen.
GLASS CAKE SALVERS, on stand, best imitation cut glass, worth 30c, for 15c each.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine street, Cor. Metcalfe st. Terms Cash. Telephone Up, 932.

RURAL SHERIFFS MEET.

The meeting of the sheriffs of the rural districts of the province, announced in the "Witness" some time ago, took place yesterday at the Court House here. About fifteen were present, and Sheriff Arpin, of St. Johns, was called to the chair, while Mr. J. E. Poullet, of Kamouraska, acted as secretary. It was decided to send a memorial to the government with a view to obtaining a fixed salary instead of fees, if possible, and the attention of the government will also be called to the fact that the present system often brings loss to the provincial treasury. Messrs. Arpin, of St. Johns; the Hon. Henry Aylmer, of Sherbrooke; P. L. Toussaint, of Arthabaska; P. L. N. Asselin, of Rimouski; and J. E. Poullet, of Kamouraska, were appointed a committee to draft the memorial.

BOYS' SHIRTS.

Boys' Shirts! Boys' Shirts! Just the thing for school. Call and see our splendid lines in all sizes, from 12 up to 14.

We can give you BOYS' OXFORD SHIRTS and DRILLETT SHIRTS in neat patterns, with the collar attached, at the low figure of 40c each. We can also give you the same style in a WHITE DUCK or CREAM COLORED DUCK SHIRT, with the collar attached, for the same figure, 40 cents.

We would next call attention to our line of FLANNELETTE SHIRTS, which we can give you either with the collar attached, or without. They are made of English Flannelette and finished off in first class style. We are selling these at 45c each.

The next line is a CEYLON FLANNEL SHIRT. This is a leader, and we have all sizes, a big range, without the collar. Just the thing for school. We can give you it if you wish with the collar attached. Price 55c.

OGILVY'S, St. Catherine and Mountain sts.

IN WOMAN'S REALM.

WOMAN'S THANKLESS TASKS.

It is a curious thing, says the editor of the Century Magazine, in a phrase open to misconstruction, "evidently, if a woman can render it visible to all her world that she is charming, so much the better. Indeed, if she be charming and entirely to have it perceived, by articulate and intelligent demonstration, she must allow that a Frenchman would not be wrong in qualifying the failure as a little stupid. But in so far as it may be an abstract notion that beauty and charm must infallibly be demonstrated, turned to practical purposes—must as well not be at all if they be not clearly seen, appraised, and acknowledged—the advice as to showing to advantage is fallacious and self-destructive. The whole existence of woman is, happily, a lesson that teaches the profound unintelligence of such utilitarian conceptions of the beautiful. A home that is a home really is a consensus of all sorts of little sacrifices and self-restraints that only the home-maker knows anything about; a perfect household means household duties that are proverbially thankless, taken by the piece. . . . Intelligent women and good women have the wisdom to understand that it is their business to contribute to the unpraised beauties of life to a degree in which it is not the business of men to do so; and they rarely shirk the task. But they may at times take it sadly. The feminine complaint as to the unending nature of feminine work comes, not from dislike of the work, but from despair at its inconclusiveness. Any labor is easy when you can see results. But the results of such minor loveliness as an orderly domestic mechanism and an unrumpled temper and beautifully done hair when no visitors are expected, are cumulative, and to be appreciated only in the perspective. Women are making, all the time, the atmosphere of living, but although every one knows whether the ambient about him is gracious and beneficent, or the reverse, the processes of its manufacture are imponderable to the multitude.

THE GREATER LOSS.

(By Virginia Woodward Cloud.)
One spoke with tears: 'Grief stripped me of the best,
For on my lips smiles are forever dead,
My heart is but an empty, songless nest—
Laughter is fled!
One spoke and smiled: 'Grief robbed of all, for I,
Facing the lonely desert of my years,
Shudder to find its one spring hath gone dry—
I have no tears!
—The Century.'

COUGHING AT NIGHT.

Some people are troubled by a slight but distressing cough for a time after going to bed at night. This may be controlled by a glass of warm milk or a cup of warm cocoa or chocolate. They should be drunk slowly, just before retiring. Avoid a crowded room for at least an hour previous to bedtime, and always shun any apartment the atmosphere of which is tainted with tobacco smoke. The application of a hot water bag to the chest also gives relief to a person who at night suffers from coughing.

THE ART OF ENTERTAINING.

The house itself may be helpful in making visitors feel at home. We should have nothing too fine for comfort, and welcome our friends in rooms made homelike by our daily use. It is well to have easy rules about breakfast. It is customary to give one's guests the option of having tea or coffee, and fruit sent to their rooms, or of holding the family. No hostess apologizes for any guest. All are on the same social plane while under her roof, and should receive equal consideration. It is a disputed point whether host or guest should suggest retiring for the night. It relieves visitors of embarrassment to know the ways of the household, and a readiness to comply with them is a mark of politeness. It shows no lack of cordiality to refrain from urging friends to extend their stay. They probably have other pleasant plans, and a hostess may be asking a great favor when she fancies that she is conferring one. Experienced entertainers recommend that the men should generally spend their mornings together and women evenings with each other's society. All meet at luncheon. Hosts and guests meet in the drawing or living room before the meals. Not less than five, nor more than fifteen, minutes should be allowed for all to assemble. Every guest should be made to feel that his or her presence has added to the pleasure of the entertainment, and

conferred a personal gratification upon the hosts.

A prompt expression of gratification in remembering the visit, at once, upon returning home, is an evidence of good breeding. A guest should hold sacred anything that may be learned of the family life or peculiarities of any member of the household where hospitality has been accepted. Visitors should fall in readily with any plan proposed for their pleasure, showing a disposition to be easily amused and interested, but must not seem dependent for amusement—Mrs. Burton Kingsland, in the September 'Ladies' Home Journal.'

A CHINESE ROMANCE.

DID NOT KNOW EACH OTHER, BUT GOT MARRIED IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

When Hun Lun Hoy came to this country about ten years ago he possessed but little of this world's goods. He was young; he had ambition, and had no thought of making the "washie-washie business" his life-work. Nor did he come with a horde to intimidate the white man. He came alone, and alone he made his way in New York city. Hun Lun Hoy grew wiser as he went on, and in knowledge of the English tongue grew in means and prosperity. He engaged in trade in a small way; he enlarged his borders; he became rich, according to Chinese notions. And then one day, about six years ago, he came to Montreal. He had been betrothed, oh, ages ago—to a dainty little thing whom he had never seen, but whose parents had informed him, had been selected while in the cradle for his future bride. Parental obedience is a religion with the Chinaman, and having made some money, he was prepared to carry out the contract. He had sent home the price of the bride's passage to this country, and in Montreal he awaited her coming. She was small, she was dainty, and her feet would have been far too small for "Clarendon's" glass slipper. They had never met; but the young lady knew she was to meet her future husband at the Windsor street station, and when Mr. Harry Ibbotson, presented Hun Lun Hoy, she recognized that she had met her fate. After certain preliminaries they proceeded to St. George's Church, where they were united in marriage, Mr. Ibbotson being sole witness. That was all Mr. Ibbotson heard of the pair until yesterday when he met them once more, together with the offspring of wedded love—to wit, three little Chinese children who were the delight of the ladies in the waiting room of the Windsor street station. "Ah, Mr. Ibbotson, how are you? Do you recognize my wife? Do you recognize my family, whom I am taking to China? All this is your work, you know," said Hun Lun Hoy, in good English, accompanied with a hearty laugh. Perhaps the wife and the children were not scrupulous; perhaps Mrs. Hun Lun Hoy did not wash, and her hair was not combed; perhaps her eyebrows were not delicately pencilled; perhaps the children were not like children who had stepped out of a fairy tale! The ladies voted them, "too sweet for anything."

VERY MUCH MIXED.

CURIOUS PEOPLE AND A DOZEN LANGUAGES—LAPLANDERS IN THE CITY.

If one desired to see the various peoples which inhabit the earth without the trouble or expense of travelling, he has only to pay a visit to the Windsor street station almost any day of the week. Representatives of almost every race may be seen mixed hopelessly as to tongue and nationality, but all pushing and elbowing in the crowd, all with the hope of success in the new land. The party of Laplanders, which arrived Tuesday continue to excite attention. They are small, waddling creatures, dressed in the most extraordinary combinations of color. The men wear a headress which resembles a cassock. They did not seem to think that fur coats were out of place with the thermometer ninety in the shade. The women wear abots, handkerchiefs about the neck, big brass rings in the ears, short petticoats and thick stockings, such as our shantymen use in the winter. The party, numbering twenty-four in all, are huddled together in one of the immigrant waiting rooms at the Windsor street station. They will leave to-day for Norway. They were employed by the American government to introduce reindeer into Alaska as a commercial venture, but one of the party who speaks English, said they were badly treated, and were glad to get home. One of the women has a six weeks' old baby, which is dying. The little mite was in a kind of basket lying still and wan, with a long string of beads to the end of which was a cross around its little neck. It seemed so scarcely breathe. The poor mother hung over it, as tender as a fly which kept the flies away—flies which bred by the thousand in a fabled atmosphere, engendered by the fumes of the Laplanders' clothing. The father smoked his pipe stolidly. "Yes, the child die!" "Did you have a doctor?" "Yes; he gave some medicine, but it has done no good. Did not say what ailed it."

Once in a while the rest of the party would gather round the little pale creature wasting away; the men impassive, smoking great pipes. The scene was a curious one, and would have made a picture—the curious dress, the uncouth gesture, the dying child, and the mother hanging over it in dumb grief, so essential and universal.

THE ARCHIBALD McINTYRE ESTATE.

Judge Taschereau rendered judgment yesterday on three joint cases submitted to the court in connection with the interpretation of certain clauses in the will of the late Archibald McIntyre. The will provided that certain advances made to some of the testator's children during his lifetime must be refunded so as to form part of the mass of the estate before the final division between all the children takes place, and the question now submitted to the court was as to how some of these advances were to be reimbursed. By the judgment just rendered Eileen McIntyre (Mrs. Anderson Holiday) is declared entitled to receive the regular transfer of a \$12,500 property purchased for her by her father, she to be allotted so much less in the distribution of the real estate. Catherine McIntyre (Mrs. James R. Gordon) is also declared entitled to keep a \$17,000 property purchased by her father in her name, she also to be allotted so much less in the distribution of the real estate. Archibald McIntyre, Jr., is declared entitled to a transfer of a \$5,000 policy on his own life, made payable to his father, upon his paying a similar sum of \$5,000 advanced to him by the testator. The net value of the McIntyre estate is fixed at \$326,400.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Alex. D. McHills, produce merchant, has assigned at the demand of Charles Champagne, with liabilities of about \$40,000. Cyprien Lacroix, contractor, has assigned at the demand of Martineau & Prouveau, with liabilities of about \$31,000. Charles Langlois, provision merchant, carrying on business under the name of C. Langlois & Co., has fled in the name of a demand of abandonment made upon him by Wilfred Labreche.

PROF. COUTURE HONORED.

Professor Guillaume Couture has just been appointed 'Officier d'Instruction Publique' by the French Government. This is a high distinction, corresponding to the title of Commander in the Legion of Honor, and Professor Couture will henceforth be entitled to wear the rosette on his breast.

TO RE-ORGANIZE.

PROPOSED BUSINESS CHANGES IN THE FIRM OF THIBAUDEAU BROTHERS & CO.

The announcement in a morning contemporary that the firm of Thibaudau Bros. & Co. were proposing to close out their business on the last day of the present year came as a shock of surprise to a large portion of the community. But the facts of the case show that this is a little beside the mark. An interview with Mr. Alfred Thibaudau elicited the information that with a view to economy of management and general convenience it was proposed to close out the Montreal business as a separate going concern from the parent house at Quebec. This, of course, does not mean that Mr. Alfred Thibaudau is going out of business or that he will cease to do business in Montreal, but rather that affairs here will be run from Quebec as a centre.

It is worthy of note that this is one of the oldest houses in Montreal and is nearly coterminous with the century, it having been founded by Messrs. Robertson & Co. in 1811. It was in 1849 that the firm name was changed to Thibaudau, Genereux & Co., and lastly in 1879 to its present style of Thibaudau, Bros. & Co.

MARKET COMMITTEE.

CHANGES IN STAFF—PROPOSED BY-LAW AMENDMENT.

The Market Committee was informed yesterday afternoon that some of the people who sold meat and produce on Bonsecours market, pretending to be farmers, were not so in reality. Their stuff was not of the freshest, and it was desirable that the practice should be stopped. Butter and eggs may be sold by any one who pays for a stand, but meat and produce come under another head. It is likely that the by-law will be so amended as to enable a stop to be put to this abuse. The application to erect a rendering house at the Eastern Abattoir was referred to a sub-committee. It is proposed to use modern appliances, so that no offensive smell can be noticed. The members of the committee will insist upon this provision, or the privilege will not be granted. In the locality there are no dwellings except the house occupied by the market clerk. The tenders for stove coal received numbered about thirty, all but one of which were at \$6.25 a ton. The other tender was for \$5.95, but as it was claimed that some coal supplied by the same person two years ago was not satisfactory, the ordering of the 106 tons required was apportioned among the seven members of the committee. J. Lefebvre & Co. got the order for seven cords of maple, at \$6.25. There was one tender at \$6 a cord, but there was a fatal omission, measure not being specified. The following changes were made in the staff: Julius Trudeau to be clerk of St. Lawrence market; G. Tessier, jr., transferred to the hay market; N. Fortier, transferred to Bonsecours market, and G. Charlebois to be assistant clerk of the same market.

THE TONSORIAL ART.

Many Protest Against Sunday Shaving.

THREE THOUSAND BARBERS IN MONTREAL—HOW THE BUSINESS GROWS.

The tonsorial needs of Montreal require the constant services of three thousand barbers. Of course, so large a body was bound to have an association or society for mutual protection. The question which agitates those who are connected with the society is, at present, to what extent can they make laws to bind those who refuse to come in? For instance, out of the three thousand barbers, only some two hundred have joined the ranks. These have agitated for Sunday closing, but hitherto with little success. They have approached the legislature; they have made by-laws; but in the hotels and other public places the public are shaved on Sunday, to the great grief of the association.

The latter says that the public should get itself shaved on Saturday night. The barbers should have one day of rest. Moreover, the hotels abuse the custom of shaving guests by allowing all and sundry the privilege of getting shaved in the time for church.

The recalcitrants retort, that no association has a right to infringe upon personal liberty, which befits the dignity of man, and without which life is worthless. Those who determine to work on Sunday have a right to do so, and will do so.

The society, again, tried hard to regulate the prices, but here again, the independents said: "We will charge what we please." And so the old rigid rates of ten cents for a shave and twenty for a hair cut have been broken down, and daring creatures (this, however, chiefly in the east end) displayed big signs announcing a five and ten-cent rate for shaving and hair cutting, respectively.

Barbers' Association that the first person to open a five-cent shop on St. Lawrence street was a Jew. The latter was followed by an Italian on Craig street, and the five-cent shop is common now in the city.

A third complaint of the association is, that people come into the business who have not served a regular apprenticeship to it. The art is really more or less esoteric, and can only be understood by those who have had a rough, ignorant creature may remove hairs superfluous from the face; it needs the artist for those delicate touches which at once soothe the skin and flatter the vanity.

At his best, the barber is, indeed, a genius. His razor has the right edge; his touch is sure and yet as soft as velvet; he says the right word at the right moment; his manner infuses the idea of contentment. Such a man is highly prized, and the public will go miles out of its way to patronize him. It is quite true that many have joined the profession who have no talent, many others, while it requires capital in any other business, one may become a barber upon a square of soap, a shaving mug and a razor. This is a slender stock in trade, but how many have become masters of important shops upon it! You would need several hundred million dollars for a business like the Standard Oil Trust; five dollars will suffice for the profession of barber. Of course, the high-priced places do not recognize these humble beginnings. The high-priced places have a corps of artists whose step and voice and manner convey the notion of velvet. Such men are trained to a great reticence. It is only the common kind of barber who is garrulous. The man who is before everything an artist is always silent as to the capillary deficiencies of his client. The barber was once addressed by his barber in a sympathetic tone in regard to a bald patch on the top of his head. "If I were you, sir, I would try a bottle of my noted preparation, which will certainly give you a fine head of hair."

"What about your own head?" The barber was quite bald. Confused and red, he said, "I beg your pardon, sir, I will never occur again."

The majority of barbers earn ten dollars a week; but there are scores of poor creatures who, occupying one room in the poorer parts of the city, live upon takings which do not exceed five dollars in the seven days.

TEST CASE TO BE MADE.

At the monthly meeting of the Montreal Licensed Victuallers' Association, held yesterday afternoon in the 'Patrie' hall, in answer to a question made by Mr. Arthur Jones regarding the visits of the city police on Sundays to every licensed house, the secretary replied that in the opinion of the legal advisers of the association, the police of the city are exceeding their rights in presenting themselves and having the doors of the bars opened for inspection. The secretary further stated that the board of directors had already given instructions to have a test case of this question.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE.

As yesterday's meeting of the Chambre de Commerce, the president, Mr. S. E. Geoffroy, presided and made an interesting report of his recent trip to England. Among the business discussed the question was raised by the Hon. A. Desjardins as to the detention of vessels of the Franco-Canadienne Steamship Company at quarantine, which he claimed was excessive. Mr. G. Boivin also spoke of the charges levied on vessels visiting Canadian ports. The Franco-Canadienne Company were obliged to pay the toll twice because they touched at Halifax as well as Montreal, and the two places were in different provinces. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the Minister of Marine.

A letter from Charles Dorez & Co., of Paris, to Mr. Morin, jr., was read, stating that the company possessed frozen storage depots to the extent of

Colonial House, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

COLORED DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Fall Importations

DRESS SUITINGS.

Comprising the Latest in Camel's Hair, Bedford Cords, Ladies' Cloth, Coverts, Coatings, Cheviots, Tweeds and Homespuns.

FOR SKIRTS.

New Checks, Rough Cloths and Camel's Hair Checks, Vicuna Checks, Zebiline Checks, &c. Bengalines, Serges, Cashmeres, Crepons, &c., in all the New Shades.

NAVY BLUE SERGE.

Large Stock (Extra Value) from 50c per yd. up

HOMESPUN SUITINGS.

A large variety in the New Grays and Drabs, 54 in. wide. Special line of DRESS TWEEDS, 65c per yd. SCOTCH TARTANS, fine goods, 50 inches wide, large selection.

BLACK and WHITE CHECK, (in great variety.)

CHINA DEPT.

Tables are laid out with Odds and Ends at very low prices.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL.

2,000 cubic metres at Havre, and asking for consignments of apples, butter and frozen salmon. Apples are rare in France after January, as there is no method of preserving them. Butter is likely to be high in December through the scarcity of fodder this year, and frozen salmon is now in good demand in France. The Franco-Canadienne line could land the goods direct at Havre, and Charles Bossez & Co. would warehouse them and act as agents of the consigners.

F. DECARY & FILS, Plasterers & Contractors, First-class work always warranted.

55 St. Francois-Xavier St. Tel. Bell 3026.

Bell Tel. 3356 Main. Merchants Tel. 1322

F. TREMBLAY LUMBER DEALER, PLANING and SAW MILLS, And Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes and Blinds, Mouldings, Turning, Shaping, Etc. 400 WILLIAM STREET.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

If you are looking for Flimsy Furniture we do not make it, but if you want HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE made in a systematic and substantial manner and of UP-TO-DATE designs, and Guaranteed to LAST A LIFETIME, We have the greatest variety to show you at lowest current prices. Those living away in the country will save considerably by sending us their orders or call personally at our large SHOWROOM, 505 and 510 McGill St.

GEO. H. LABBE & CO., Wholesale Furniture Manufacturers and Exporters. Cor. DeLapointe Avenue and Ontario St.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

ARENA TO-NIGHT At 8.15. THE WONDERFUL WARAGRAPH.

MUSIC By First Prince of Wales Fusiliers Band. Admission, 10c. Opera Chairs, 20c. Box Seats, 50c.

Rev. E. Bushell

Will conduct the Evening Service at the Young Women's Christian Association, 396 Dorchester street, Thursday Evening, Sept. 6, from 7 to 7.30. All young women cordially invited.

ALWAYS THE BEST TRIP! TO CARILLON AND \$1.00 BACK

Palace Str. SOVEREIGN. Take 8 a.m. G.T.R. Train for Lachine to connect with steamer at Lachine Wharf.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

2nd REGT. CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

The Regiment will parade at the Armory FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 8 o'clock. Company Parades as follows: No. 1—MONDAYS, at 8 p.m. No. 2—TUESDAYS, at 8 p.m. No. 3—WEDNESDAYS, at 8 p.m., until inspection. Uniform—Drill order for all parades. (By order) ERNEST C. COLE, Capt., Adjutant.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. 1900—NOTICE—1900. CHANGE OF TIME—LACHINE RAPIDS. STEAMER 'SOVEREIGN'. On 10th instant, and until further notice, STEAMER 'WILLIAMS' LEAVES LACHINE WHARF about 4.40 p.m., for Montreal. Passengers take 4.10 p.m. G.T.R. train for Lachine, arriving Montreal before 6 p.m. R. W. SHEPHERD, Manager. Sept. 4, 1900.

THE PIPER'S STOCKINGS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir, I wish to thank the sender, and also gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a pair of socks (Red Cross supplied), that have luckily come to me. Accompanying the socks was a note to receiver of the same, and signed 'From a Scotch Lassie in Vancouver, B.C.' I may say it has not been, as the Scotch lassie hoped, that a Gordon Highlander stepped into them, for I am a Canadian, by adoption at least, as I was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. It was while the Gordons were stationed in Edinburgh—the same Gordons that fought side by side with our Canadian boys at Paardeberg and elsewhere—that I learned to play 'ta grand Hielan' Bagpipe—a pride of a land, and which has proved so serviceable in passing many a pleasant hour right here in South Africa. I again thank the lady, and I promise to wash the socks as often as I can, if not oftener, which is the best I can do out of compliment to the fair donor. D. E. FERGUSON, Second Canadian contingent, R. C. A., E Battery, South Africa, and a Montrealer.

Mr. Ferguson is the young soldier who played part of the Montreal company of the first contingent off to South Africa when by some misconception there was no band present. He happened to have his bagpipes with him, and supplied the music. He went off, only intending to go to Quebec. The martial spirit in the air was too much for him, and he went off with E Battery. He is one of those mentioned by Colonel Costigan for coolness and good judgment in course of the surprise to General Warren's forces at Douglas, where so many Canadians showed the staunch pluck in them by turning out of their sleep and training their guns on the attacking Boers.

ST. ANDREW'S DEANERY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Grenville, Sept. 5.—The convention held by St. Andrew's Deanery School Association opened this morning in St. Matthew's Church. The subsequent meetings will be held in the Town Hall. At the morning session Dr. Ker, of Montreal, spoke of the aim of Sunday-school work and how to attain that aim. Others read interesting papers, which were freely discussed. The officers of the society are:—Hon. president, the Rev. Bishop of Montreal; hon. vice-presidents, the Ven. Archdeacon Mills, the Rev. A. B. Given, Lachine; the Rev. James Carmichael, Hudson; secretary-treasurer, the Rev. S. H. Mallinson, Grenville.

LAW MUST TAKE ITS COURSE.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Alexander King, who had trouble with Herbert Davenport over the floating of a saw near the White Horse Rapids, and who shot and killed Davenport, and was tried and sentenced to be executed on Oct. 2, was tried by Justice Craig at Dawson City. An order-in-council has been passed allowing the law to take its course and King will be hanged at Dawson on the day appointed for the execution.

Calendar table for September 6, 1900, showing days of the week and dates.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, post paid in each case, to U.S., Mex. and Canada excepting Montreal.

ADVERTISING RATES. DAILY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 10c per line each measurement. WEEKLY WITNESS—Five lines and upwards, 50c per line each measurement.

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

Saturday Advertising.

ADVERTISERS will find it to their advantage, in securing proper display and classification, to send in their orders early. The 'Witness' Office is open until 6.30 p.m., and insertion will not be guaranteed on orders for Saturday received after that hour on Friday.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900.

Notwithstanding the heavy special taxes imposed for war purposes, it is estimated that, should the same rate of expenditure continue to the end of the present fiscal year which has marked its progress so far, the treasury deficit of the United States will reach one hundred million dollars. The shortage is distributed thus: Army, eighty million; navy, ten million; miscellaneous charges, arising from control of Cuba and the Philippines, ten millions. These figures represent an expenditure in excess of sums voted by Congress much greater than the like extraordinary expenditure by Britain in her warlike enterprises. But the manner of distributing the burden of taxation in the two countries is quite different. In Britain the bulk of the extra burden is borne by the wealthy classes, in the shape of income tax, whereas in the United States it falls most heavily on the business and producing classes. In fact the most wealthy people in the United States escape almost entirely from taxation for national purposes. This state of matters constitutes a grievance which has been strongly emphasized of late, but as an income tax for federal purposes has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, there appears no remedy other than an amendment to the constitution.

AN EBB.

'Westward the star of empire takes its way' is a saying which will have to be revised as regards our neighbors, if the tendency in growth of population discovered by the recent census, should continue in future decades. That the westward flow of the vital forces of the human races should be stayed even for a decade is almost as astonishing and as opposed to our fixed notion of the world movements as it was for the sun to stand still. The bulletins issued by the department at Washington show that the centre of population has moved eastward of the point occupied ten years ago. The greatest gains in cities are in the older settled parts of the north and east. Boston has increased three times more than the increase of San Francisco. The figures are for Boston 112,000, and for San Francisco only 43,000. In reality the gain by Boston is much greater, because its large suburban expansion is not included, while there has been but little such outgrowth to the city of the Golden Gate. Another significant fact is that the gain in San Francisco is less than what it was in

the previous decade, both in population and the rate percent of increase, whereas Boston has largely improved its record under each of these heads. It appears further that New York is growing faster than Chicago, Philadelphia expanding more rapidly than St. Louis, Buffalo outrunning Milwaukee, Washington steadily advancing above Cincinnati, Providence beating St. Paul and Newark, N.J., surpassing Minneapolis. Cleveland, which seems to mark the limit of north-eastern city growth, is increasing faster than any city west of it. As the increase of population during the decade has been mainly urban and the larger part thereof as indicated above, it would appear that the movement of population is making for the preponderance of the north and eastern states of the Republic.

This result is unquestionably surprising, not so much perhaps with regard to the comparative sluggishness of either slope of the western mountains as to the lack of urban and manufacturing growth in the great central basin of the Mississippi and its affluents. The valleys of the Ohio and the Mississippi and the Missouri drain vast areas of productivity for a parallel to which we look in vain in the rest of the world. The whole population of Europe could easily be sustained by it and it is destined to carry an unprecedented population. It is, however, just now in the transition stage between the era of prairie farming which proceeded without cultivation and that of high farming which is probably as yet many years off. The prospect of continued growth of the coast cities seems good. Maritime commerce, destroyed by the Morrill tariff, is beginning again with imperial growth to engage the interest of the nation. Even in the hands of the protectionist party every change in the fiscal system will henceforth be in the direction of unshackling foreign commerce, all of which will tend towards renewed life at the seaports. Seattle and San Francisco will no doubt share the benefit of this.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Lord Roberts' daily despatches, which reach us very irregularly, report numerous bodies of the Boers both in the Transvaal and in the Orange River Colony. For the most part these bodies are composed of small numbers of men, but a few of them are of considerable strength, and all very active. Yet their activity has not recently had serious results for the British and every day it seems to become less effective. On the other hand the British forces are becoming more and more aggressive and almost daily there are reports of captures of rifles, ammunition, wagons and supplies, as well as prisoners, in different fields. And it is now very evident that the Boer casualties are by far the most numerous in all recent engagements. The Boers have always manifested great discouragement when subjected to serious defeat, and especially to great mortality, and we shall be surprised if their present severe losses are not followed by the dispersion of many of their remaining forces.

Their forces in the field are still surprisingly numerous, however, and Lord Roberts' despatches are made up of a series of accounts of the bare results of encounters in many fields distant from one another. The operations of the forces under his own command east of Belfast are, of course, the most important. General Botha has taken up a strong position among the mountains between the railway at Machadodorp and Lydenburg and General Buller's division was ordered apparently to attack and drive it back upon Lydenburg and Pilgrim's Rest. The strength of General Botha's force is not stated, but it seems to be sufficient to enable him to take up so extended a position that General Buller's division is not great enough to hold its front and at the same time send a force sufficiently large to execute a wide turning movement on General Botha's flank. Moreover, in attempting a turning movement through a country he was unacquainted with, General Buller seems to have got a portion of his forces into a cul de sac, the entrance to which is covered by the enemy's artillery, while the sides of the thorn-clothed passes are held by the enemy's sharpshooters. From the lower ground General Buller's artillery fire is ineffective against the enemy's well posted 'long Toms,' which were being well used. This was the

position of General Buller on Sunday and on Monday he reported to Lord Roberts, who immediately despatched a column to his aid from Belfast. This force ought to be able to turn General Botha's right flank and threaten his rear by advancing on the direct road from Middelburg to Lydenburg. Whether General Pole-Carew and General French are advancing along the railway east to Komati Poort is not reported. General French was understood to be near Nelspruit.

The whereabouts of General De Wet are unknown. The latest report from Pretoria is that he has succeeded in getting to the east of the railway running north from Pretoria and that he is now somewhere in the neighborhood of Middelburg watching for an opportunity to capture Lord Roberts's supply trains, to interrupt his railway transport and out his communications. General Paquet holds the railway from Pretoria to Pietersburg. It is not known what answer General Groebelaar gave to General Baden-Powell's summons to surrender, to which he promised an answer in two days. But General Paquet does not seem to have advanced beyond Warmbad, while General Baden-Powell has gone south of Pretoria.

Between Krugersdorp and Johannesburg considerable bodies of Boers have been very active, but have been very unsuccessful, and have been driven about with great losses at every turn. Of General Carrington's operations east of Mafeking nothing has been reported of late. When last heard from he was operating from Otsoohoo, both north-east, against Zeerust, and south-east, against Lichtenburg. The report of General Delarey's death at Rustenburg, which is held by his forces, has not been confirmed.

In the Orange River Colony there seem to be two considerable bodies of Boers, if not three. It is said that a force of fifteen hundred or two thousand has just raised the siege of the British garrison at Ledybrand, which were able to defend themselves, but apparently not the town, which the Boers looted. It may be this body or another body with which this note has combined which Lord Roberts reports as gathering on the Vet river. The Vet river takes its rise near Ledybrand, and flowing north-westward, is crossed by the railway a little south of Winberg, and empties into the Vaal river at Bloemhof, about fifty miles from the Bechuanaland frontier, at Fourteen Streams, a village north of Kimberley, on the Bulawayo railway. Near what place on this very large river the Boer force has gathered Lord Roberts does not say. But if it is at a point near the Bloemfontein railway, or east of it, it is not improbable that the force is made up of the commandos which General Olivier controlled before his capture at Winberg and those which besieged Ledybrand. It is not improbable that General Baden-Powell's sudden trip south of Pretoria may be accounted for by the gathering of this Vet river force so near Bloemfontein.

TORONTO FAIR.

THE HON. SYDNEY FISHER ON CANADIAN STOCK BREEDING.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 4.—At the exhibition to-day the chief guest was the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, who in the course of his speech said the leading feature of the present agricultural situation was the splendid revival in the live stock industry as evidenced by the exhibits at the present fair. He considered this a most fortunate thing, for it meant not only filled pockets for the present generation, but rich lands for their successors. In his opinion, just so long as the interest in stock breeding was maintained prosperity would attend the breeders. There were times when they regretted that such tempting offers were made for Canadian animals by American breeders, but they had men in Canada who were always willing to go to the old land and secure the best animals to replenish the Canadian herds and flocks. They need have no fear for the future of the farmer. Director-General Buchanan, of the Pan-American exhibition, attended and gave an earnest invitation to Canadian manufacturers and stockmen to exhibit next year at the Pan-American.

ALBANY'S POPULATION.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The census bureau announces that the population of Albany, N.Y., is 94,151, as against 94,923 in 1890. This is a decrease of 772, or 31 percent.

MR. BERGERON'S PICNIC.

CONSERVATIVE DEMONSTRATION NEAR BEAUHARNOIS.

The Conservative picnic at Brisson Point, near Beauharnois, yesterday, was a great success, between three and four thousand people being present. Most of these were from various parts of Beauharnois county, but several hundred went up from Montreal on the 'Duchess of York.'

The proceedings were begun by Dr. Lachapelle, ex-M. P. for Hochelaga, who read an address from Conservatives outside of Beauharnois county congratulating Mr. Bergeron on his selection as leader of the Conservatives in the district of Montreal, and stating that Mr. Bergeron was the cherished son of victory, and that the Conservative party, under Sir Charles Tupper, would soon return to power.

Mr. L. A. Chauvin, M. P. for Terrebonne, then spoke. He stated that the day had given many signs of victory, and that Mr. Bergeron's fellow members of parliament were proud to come and take part in the demonstration. Mr. Chauvin then made the following remarkable statements, that the fanatical and intolerant people in Canada generally sided with Sir Wilfrid Laurier; that the enemies of the French-Canadians were always side by side with the present premier, and finally, that Sir Charles Tupper, the undisputed leader of the party, had hoisted the same battle flag in this province as in all the others.

The Hon. Thomas Chapis then explained that Senator Casgrain had asked him to speak for him, as he (Senator Casgrain) was unable to be present. He then congratulated Mr. Bergeron on the favorable impression he had produced in Kamouraska, and congratulated the county of Beauharnois on having elected Mr. Bergeron in 1896. He held that the Province of Quebec had been grossly deceived in 1896; they had believed that the school question would be settled; that the debt would be decreased, and that the annual expenditure would be cut down. Instead of this, however, the debt has been increased \$8,000,000, and the public expenditure run up from \$41,702,000 to \$56,000,000. He did not discuss the Manitoba school question, but stated that the government should be condemned for failing to act in this matter.

Mr. Chapis then discussed the action of the Liberals in the Quebec district over the purchase of rifles on the eve of the last election, reading extracts from Mr. Paquet's paper, the 'Electeur,' the father of the 'Soleil.' Mr. Chapis said, for his part, he gloried in being a citizen of the British empire. The British flag had taken the place of the French on this continent, and although the separation was bitter at the time, he did not believe there was one man who did not look upon the change as a glorious and a providential one. He added, however, that there were people who did not have these feelings, or at least pretended that they did not have them, and he again read extracts from the 'Electeur' of June, 1896. 'We do not intend,' added Mr. Chapis, 'to exploit these questions of prejudice and race, but I would like to know what Laurier, Tarte, Paquet and the rest would have done had we been in their places when the Canadian troops were sent to South Africa. Now, I want to be fully understood on this matter, and I do not want any one to leave this meeting under a misapprehension. Do not expect me to condemn the government for sending the contingent. Sir Charles Tupper has taken a stand on this great question, and there is not one of his lieutenants in the Province of Quebec who will repudiate the grand old leader's attitude.'

Mr. Chapis then proceeded to give a skillful defence of Sir Charles Tupper's policy on the question of preferential trade with England, and he showed how patriotic the Conservative leader had been, and how far short Sir Wilfrid Laurier had come from representing a true Canadian policy. In conclusion, the speaker again extolled Messrs. Bergeron and Plante, the federal and local members for Beauharnois, and said that if Mr. Tarte again dared to show himself in Beauharnois their popular member would again crush the serpent's head.

Then there was an intermission, while the bands played, and a banquet was presented to Mrs. Bergeron, and Mr. Bergeron read telegrams of congratulation from prominent Conservatives. The next speaker was Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, who spoke in English, congratulating Mr. Bergeron, who, he said, had served his country and his party wisely and well. It was true, he said, that the government had deceived the Province of Quebec, but they had also deceived Ontario as well; they had violated every one of their pre-election promises.

The Hon. P. E. Leblanc, M.P.P., then spoke about the government's broken promises in the matters of prohibition, alien labor laws, the international conference, and the fast line. Mr. Wilfrid Poitras also spoke, after which Mr. Arthur Plante, M.P.P., formally offered the Conservative candidature of Beauharnois to Mr. Bergeron.

Mr. Bergeron, in accepting, stated that he and Mr. Plante would soon begin a series of meetings throughout the country. He went rapidly over some of the most important questions of the day, and inquired how many counties in Canada would have voted for Sir Wilfrid Laurier

had they known all that has since taken place?

The meeting concluded with cheers for the Queen, Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Bergeron and the other speakers.

FORMALLY ACCEPTS.

BISHOP-ELECT MILLS NOTIFIES THE SYNOD OF ONTARIO.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 5.—At five o'clock a message of humble acceptance and trust in Providential direction was received from Bishop-Elect Mills of Montreal, addressed to the Synod of Ontario. A committee was named to arrange for the consecration in October and cordial thanks were voted to the Bishop of Ottawa.

The Venerable William Lennox Mills, Archdeacon of St. Andrews, elected coadjutor bishop of Ontario, is the son of the late Mr. Wm. Mills, of Toronto. Born at Woodstock, Ont., he was educated at the Grammar School there and at the Western University. He pursued his theological studies at Huron College and at Trinity University, and was ordained deacon in 1872, and admitted to the priesthood the following year. After serving at Norwich, he became successively rector of St. Thomas's Church, Seaford, Ont., and of St. Johns, Que. In 1882 he was appointed rector of Trinity Church, Montreal, where he remained until appointed Archdeacon of St. Andrew's in 1896. He was installed as a canon of Christ Church Cathedral in 1883, was chosen examining chaplain to the Bishop of Montreal in 1885, and from 1884 to 1895 was lecturer in scripture in the Montreal Diocesan College, of which institution he is a governor. Since then he has been lecturer in ecclesiastical history. His university honored him with the degree of B.D. in 1882, and of D.D. in 1894. The Archdeacon has served as a delegate to the General Synod, and was nominated for the Archbishopric of Algoma in 1896. He married, in 1886, a daughter of the late Mr. Stanley C. Bagg, of Montreal.



THE VEN. ARCHDEACON MILLS, Coadjutor-Bishop elect of Ontario.

located at the Grammar School there and at the Western University. He pursued his theological studies at Huron College and at Trinity University, and was ordained deacon in 1872, and admitted to the priesthood the following year. After serving at Norwich, he became successively rector of St. Thomas's Church, Seaford, Ont., and of St. Johns, Que. In 1882 he was appointed rector of Trinity Church, Montreal, where he remained until appointed Archdeacon of St. Andrew's in 1896. He was installed as a canon of Christ Church Cathedral in 1883, was chosen examining chaplain to the Bishop of Montreal in 1885, and from 1884 to 1895 was lecturer in scripture in the Montreal Diocesan College, of which institution he is a governor. Since then he has been lecturer in ecclesiastical history. His university honored him with the degree of B.D. in 1882, and of D.D. in 1894. The Archdeacon has served as a delegate to the General Synod, and was nominated for the Archbishopric of Algoma in 1896. He married, in 1886, a daughter of the late Mr. Stanley C. Bagg, of Montreal.

MISSISQUOI FAIR.

LARGER THAN USUAL IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Missisquoi county agricultural fair opened yesterday with fine weather, good roads and a prospect of large attendance. The entries were larger than usual in every department. The grounds have been enlarged by several acres, and newly-fenced, and a half-mile track constructed at an expense of sixteen hundred dollars. Four races will be held, two on each day of the fair. Liquor selling on the grounds is forbidden, and gambling will not be allowed. The exhibition is managed by an able board of directors and is under direct supervision of Mr. George Sulley, secretary and treasurer. Three thousand five hundred people were in attendance. The weather this morning is threatening, and the prospect for a good day is not good, but the people do not seem to be deterred by foul weather, and large numbers are pouring through the gates. Entries in most of the departments are full. There were 19 entries of carriage horses in one class alone. No serious casualties are reported.

TRAIN TO BE DISCONTINUED.

After Friday, Sept. 7, the 7.45 p.m. special on the Intercolonial Railway, running from Montreal to Lewis, St. Paschal, Riviere du Loup, Cocouana and Little Metis, will be discontinued for the present season.

NAVAL FESTIVITIES AT BAR HARBOR.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 5.—This was reception day for the officers of the British and American squadrons and a play day for almost all of the jockies. The feature of the day was the reception during the afternoon on board the United States flagship 'New York.' The two admirals, Farquhar and Bedford, with their staffs in full uniform, received the guests.

FIGHTING IN ASHANTI.

Kumasi, Ashanti, Sept. 5.—Col. Wilcox's forces are operating in small units in all directions, breaking up war camps and destroying stockades and towns. Colonel Blake and thirty men were wounded at the storming of the fetish town of Ojese.

E. LEPAGE & CO.

Making Things Hum on Fridays!

AT THE BEST, we can merely hint of the good bargains available at this store on Friday. Cold type and printers' ink convey but little idea of the goods we have to offer.

BIG BLOUSE CLEARING.

SHIRT WAISTS at such prices are not only unusual but extremely rare. All this season's best and latest styles marked at less than half price.

Friday all go at 69c

WHITE BLOUSES

Made of linen, lawn, French backs, ruffled beautifully trimmed with clusters of ruffles and three rows of fine open insertion, nicely hem-stitched work, all the latest styles shown this season.

For Friday \$1.29

FALL DRESS GOODS

An extraordinary value in SHEEPSHERD'S PLAID, strictly all wool, very heavy, and 48 inches, in 10 different designs, making splendid walking skirts, ordinary, \$1.45.

Friday 95c

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

LADIES' SCARFS, made of the very finest white Brussels Net, all beautifully embroidered, 2 1/4 yards long and 12 inches wide, regular prices, \$1.25.

Friday, 58c

LADIES' FANCY FICHUS.

Made of silk chiffon, nicely trimmed with fringed ribbon and lace, all latest styles and designs in cream, pale blue, pink, heliotrope, etc., worth 25c to 50c.

All at Friday 12 1/2c

GLOVE CLEARING.

Very superior quality LADIES' TAFFETA SILK GLOVES in tan, gray and drab, our regular price, 65c.

For Friday 29c

LADIES' PURE SILK GLOVES.

In all the most desirable shades and colors, all sizes, worth, 25c, 35c, and 50c.

Friday all at 19c

BLACK SATIN CLOTH

In 15 different fancy designs; the newest fabric for waists and dresses. Guaranteed all wool, a splendid bargain.

Friday at 40c

54 INCHES

ENGLISH VENETIAN CLOTH

Extra fine quality, every leading shade represented. This pure-dye dependable cloth is the correct fabric for fall wear. Very good value.

Friday 89c

NEW NOVELTY SILKS.

50 pieces COLORED FOUNDATION SILK; nice silk, suitable for evening and dinner costumes, also for waists, skirts and fancy house gowns.

Special price Friday 59c

FRENCH TAFFETA

15 Pieces Navy Blue and White Striped French Taffeta just in; the newest novelty for fall blouses and dresses. Regular price, \$1.85.

Friday \$1.25

RICH BLACK SILKS.

20 pieces Black Beau de Soie of the most excellent grade and finish; the best value ever offered for the price, real value, \$1.45.

Friday \$1.00

MUSLIN CLEARING.

White Muslin, with all sizes of dots, open stripes and plain satin stripes, regular values, 20c, 25c and 35c all for

Friday 10c

LINEN SPECIALS.

Real Irish Linen Crash, 28 inches wide, regular price, 22c.

Friday 11c

TOWELS.

Beautiful quality Huckaback Linen Towels, 19 x 36, nicely finished with fringe and colored border, regular value, 12c.

Friday 9c

Blue and White, Red and White CHECKED LINEN, very soft finish, real thing for glass and rollers, regular value, 10c.

Friday 4c

HOSIERY—VERY SPECIAL.

Children's heavy and fine black Cotton Hose, fast black, Hermendorf dye, sizes from 4 1/2 to 8, prices from 15c to 25c. All at the same price.

Friday 8c pr.

LADIES' HAIR ORNAMENTS.

Nicely mounted with colored stones, worth 35c, reduced for

Friday at 19c

LADIES' BLOUSE SETS.

In rolled plate, lovely designs, engraved and plain, comprising 4 buttons and a pair of links, reduced from 40c.

Friday 15c set

SILK LACE! CHIFFON LACE!

In pink, pale blue, cream, heliotrope, red and all the most desirable shades, nicely silk embroidered; 5 inches wide, worth 25c.

Friday 5c

WORD FROM OUR OFFICERS.

Mounted Rifles are Praised for Gallant Deeds.

CANADIANS MAY TAKE PART IN AN INSPECTION OF COLONIAL TROOPS IN ENGLAND.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—On July 18 Colonel Lessard received the following letter from the officer commanding the Princess Victoria Royal Irish Fusiliers:—

'Dear Colonel Lessard,—In the few words I spoke to you to-night at the funeral of your two very gallant officers, I am afraid I failed to convey the deep gratitude my regiment owes to the First Canadian Mounted Rifles for their gallantry in going so nobly and fearlessly to the succor of our beleaguered detachment at Wepport yesterday.

The counter attack your regiment made occurred at a most critical moment and it doubtless saved many of the lives of our detachment. We deplore greatly the losses you have sustained, and we must ever bear in grateful memory the gallantry and self-sacrifice of the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles on this occasion.

I shall deem it a great favor if you will kindly convey to your officers, non-commissioned officers and men the purpose of this letter.

Yours very faithfully, JOHN REEVES, Colonel, Commanding 2nd Battalion Princess Victoria Royal Irish Fusiliers.

There has been received at the Militia department the diary of Major Ogilvie, commanding E Battery, R. C. A., in South Africa, for the fortnight from July 9 to July 22. It mentions that on July 14 his men received an issue of warm khaki pajamas, which he pronounces 'very comfortable.' On July 16 the prizes for the gun-laying competition at De Aar were paid, as follows:—First prize, Gunner Harrison; second prize, Gunner Galliard; third prize, Br. Evans. On July 17 Lieut. Good went to Kimberley Hospital with a bad cold, his lungs being slightly affected. On July 18 he received a wire from Lieut. Colonel Drury asking how many of the men wanted to stop over in England on their way home, and answered, 'the whole battery.'

Following is a list he gives of men in hospital:— Corp. Brown, wounds, at Kimberley; Corp. McAaskill, wounds, at Kimberley; Driver Brewer, enteric fever, Wynberg; Gunner Woodard, wounds, at Deelfontein; Driver Kane, wounds, at Kimberley; Collar-maker Pierce, enteric fever, Orange River; Gunner Perrin, enteric fever, at Douglas; Corp. Blyth, enteric fever, at De Aar; Driver Bartlett, rheumatism, at Capetown; Driver Hill, enteric fever, at Orange River; Driver Rens, kick from horse, at Kimberley; Driver Hague, enteric fever, Victoria Road; Gunner Summers, enteric fever, at Orange River; Driver Lynde, enteric fever, at Orange River; Br. Biggs, enteric fever, at Kimberley; Driver Neild, wounds, at Kimberley; Gunner Morrison, enteric fever, at Kimberley; Driver Gay, enteric fever, at Kimberley; Gunner Wilson, yeldt sores, at Kimberley; Gunner McLean, sprain, at Kimberley; Corp. Richardson, enteric fever, at Kimberley; Br. State, enteric fever, at Kimberley; Gunner Duval, enteric fever, Kimberley.

Another report has been received from Lieut. Colonel Otter, commanding the R. C. R. I., under date of July 21, at Springs, where the enemy was still hovering around in considerable numbers and constantly engaging attention. He says: 'From all I can learn, the sick of the battalion are improving, and during the past week fully a hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and men have rejoined for duty.' Referring to the death of Lieut. Borden, he says: 'One becomes in war hardened to the casualties incident thereto, and hears of death and disease with almost indifference; but in the case of the late Lieut. Borden we all learned of his death with feelings of deep regret, because of his well-known gallantry and his close connection with the gentleman who is at the head of the Canadian Militia, and whose patriotic efforts on behalf of the Empire have been so prominent. To him we respectfully ask permission to offer our most sincere sympathy in what must be the greatest affliction possible.'

'I am forwarding,' says Colonel Otter, 'a package of letters for deceased non-commissioned officers and men of the battalion, and trust that mistakes which occurred in similar packages are not repeated.'

The services of Major McDougall, as staff officer at Capetown, Colonel Otter says, will be required for some time after the embarkation of his battalion for Canada. On July 18 I received,' he continues, 'a telegram from Lord Roberts asking the probable number of the battalion who were desirous of returning to Canada in England in view of a proposed inspection by Her Majesty's representatives of colonial troops in England, and the presentation of banners. On consulting the officers commanding companies on the subject I found that the majority of the officers and men wished to return home by England, and I therefore replied to the Field Marshal's query that at least 630 desired to avail themselves of the opportunity of going to England, and I made the request that their wish should be complied with, and if not possible to find room for that number in the representation, that the necessary reduction could be made in England. To this I have as yet received no reply, but have some slight hope that my request will be acceded to. You can quite understand that none of us would desire to be separated from the battalion on its return to Canada, and that all would be proud of the honor of an inspection by Her Majesty.'

Col. Otter's parade state shows 560 of all ranks at headquarters on July 20. Out of 45 officers who went from Canada, two have been killed or died of wounds; two have been transferred; and four invalided to England. There were 835 of the men in South Africa, 37 had been either killed or died of wounds, 28 were dead of disease, 12 had been transferred and 198 invalided to England.

A UNIQUE BOOK.

One of the most remarkable specimens of bookmaking is a souvenir issued by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of the opening of the Victoria Jubilee bridge, which is therein recorded as opened for traffic in 1898, but which was only fully brought into use this year. The history of the Grand Trunk system is pictorially given from the little station at Longueuil, with a little train and a little engine with a heavy, funnel-shaped smoke-stack, to the great bridge of the present. The remarkable thing about the book is its hinged cover of glistening, pearly-finished aluminum, with exquisitely chased decorations, bearing a photograph of the present bridge.

ANOTHER ANDREE RELIC.

FROM THE FARTHEST NORTH PORT OF NORWAY.

New York, Sept. 5.—The harbor master of Vardoe, the most north-easterly Norwegian port on the Arctic Ocean, has sent to the 'Herald' the following:

Vardoe, Sept. 5.—A bottle from Andree containing a note numbered 143 has been found four miles east of Vardoe.

Andree took with him on his balloon voyage in 1897 twelve despatch buoys, each consisting of a sphere of cork coated with paint and protected by a network of copper wire. At the upper portion was a copper stopper inscribed with the words 'Andree's Polar Expedition, 1896' and a number. This stopper closed a cavity cut in the cork to receive a tube in which documents or messages were to be enclosed.

THE VOTERS' LISTS.

STORY OF THEIR MANIPULATION DENIED IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—The Hon. R. W. Scott was interviewed to-day by your correspondent in regard to the report sent from Winnipeg that the voters lists were manipulated in the government printing bureau. The Secretary of State said: The polling subdivisions for federal, representative and provincial elections do not in all cases correspond, one sometimes overlaps the other. This arises where the boundaries adjoin. As an illustration: The village of Eganville under the provincial representation is all in the south riding of the county of Renfrew. The river Bonnechere at this point is the dividing line between the north and south riding of Renfrew. According to the Federal representation that part of Eganville which is on the north side of the Bonnechere necessarily is in the north riding of Renfrew, although for provincial representation it is all in the south riding. The polling subdivisions of Eganville would be sent en bloc to the clerk of the Crown in Chancery, who would have no power to make any alterations and the lists would be printed as received. It would be for the deputy returning officer of Eganville to note that certain persons on the list of that particular polling subdivision were entitled to vote, some in the south riding and others in the north riding, according as they happened to have property or reside on the north or south side of the river Bonnechere.

The electoral district of Lisgar abuts on the electoral district of Provencher, but the provincial boundary lines are not coincident and the polling subdivision at the point of contact in Lisgar may have names from the electoral district of Provencher or vice versa and it will be the duty of the deputy returning officer to note this fact when he receives these lists. The deputy returning officer being familiar with the locality can easily discriminate as to the district in which a voter is entitled to vote, either in Lisgar or in Provencher. The rule at the bureau is to make no alterations in the list but to print them as sent, even if a name is presumably misplaced.

Dr. Dawson, the Queen's printer, was also interviewed, and said: 'The electoral divisions of Lisgar, Selkirk and Provencher do not coincide with the division for the local legislature and they overlap at the edges. The law demands that the local lists shall be taken and on reference to the franchise act you will see that no officer here in Ottawa has the power to make any alterations of these lists even though he has the local knowledge. It will also be seen from the act that the returning officer is called upon at the time of the election to separate the polls and to make the lists upon which the election is held. He has the local knowledge to do it. The clerk of the Crown in Chancery does not interfere in any way with the lists sent him.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.



BABY LIKES IT

CUTICURA RESOLVENT is so pure, sweet, and wholesome that all ages may take it with pleasure and benefit. Its mission is to cool and cleanse the blood in eczema and other torturing, disfiguring humors, rashes, and irritations, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP cleanses the surface of crusts and scales, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment soothe and heal itching, burning skin.

NEW GOVERNOR OF MADRAS. Simla, Sept. 5.—Lord Amphill, private secretary of Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, succeeds the Hon. Arthur Havelock as governor of Madras. Lord Amphill was born in 1869, and is a well-known oarsman.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Scott's Emulsion. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and so easy to take as a sugar. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



BOUT DE L'ILE PARK

Is still the most attractive resort in the vicinity of Montreal. The waving summer with its yellow harvests and ingathering fields of grain adds new charms to the ride thither Montreal Terminal and Belt Line cars leaving every few minutes from Lavale Avenue and Notre Dame Street, Maisonneuve.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING & BARON, NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS 110 St. James street.

The Grand Old Staple COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER. Is NOT "Cheap" Goods, but "Good Goods" cheap. Forty years on the market with continuous large sales, proves its high merit.

The Pen-Carbon Letter Book

No Press, No Water, Any Ink, Any Paper, Any Pen, A Perfect Copy. The simple act of writing a letter produces the copy at the same time without further trouble. Use your own paper, your own ink, your own pen, write your letter and it is copied.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. JOHN M. H. DUFF, ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER, 87 St. James street, and 5 Adelaide Avenue, Guy street.

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

E. LEPAGE & CO., Corner St. Catherine and St. Lawrence sts. Agents for Superior Glove Fitting Patterns.

Advertisement for THE AUER LIGHT, featuring a trial offer of free lights and a testimonial from I. ANSDOWNE SCHOOL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

POND'S EXTRACT advertisement with large stylized text and a small illustration of a person.

Seath's \$4.00 Trousers advertisement featuring a large illustration of a pair of trousers.

Mr. St. George Explains His Connection with the Water & Power Company.

TELEGRAPH POLES TO BE ORNAMENTED—MONEY SAVED BY DAY LABOR—TERMINAL RAILWAY QUESTION.

The question of the chairman of the Road Committee, whether Mr. St. George was employed for a year or two as consulting engineer of the Montreal Water & Power Company...

Mr. St. George said: 'I have never been in the employ of the Montreal Water & Power Company. I was six or seven years ago employed for two years by the London bondholders of that company, represented by the Law Guarantee & Security Society of London...

The city surveyor reported many permanent sidewalks still guaranteed in very bad repair, notably on the west side of St. James street, part of Bleury street and Victoria square.

For lack of time the first order of the day, the reception of the Montreal Terminal Railway Company's plan, was set back for Monday, at 10 a.m.

THE BONIN CASE. STREET RAILWAY FINED FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The case of A. L. Bonin vs. the Montreal Street Railway Company for failing to accommodate him on a transfer ticket was decided this morning in the Recorder's Court, the company being found guilty as charged, and fined ten dollars.

The case arose out of information laid by Mr. Alex. L. Bonin, law student, of Montreal, who said that the Montreal Street Railway Company on Aug. 1, between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the evening, did unlawfully contravene sections one and forty-three of by-law No. 210 of the city of Montreal as amended by by-law No. 226 of the said city, by neglecting to operate said electric passenger railway on said route, number 14, beyond the intersection of Guy street and St. Catherine street, by neglecting to cause one of their cars, bearing number 437, and then doing service on said route, number 14, on Guy street, to proceed further than St. Catherine street, on said Guy street, though duly requested by said Alexandre L. Bonin, then a passenger on board of said car, to cause said car to proceed along said route up to the corner of Sherbrooke street.

The conditions printed on the back of the company's transfers, one of which was filed in the case, state that 'this transfer is not a stop-over, and is not transferable, and only good if passenger takes first car leaving junction where transfer is made.'

The company pleaded that their line had been interrupted at the canal bridge, Seigneurs street, and also at the Grand Trunk crossing, and that the car referred to in the complaint was turned back to make up its time, while the company at the same time maintained a five-minute service. Mr. Recorder Weir found that by the company, by virtue of the con-

The cost of moving the poles and paving the street will be about a hundred and fifty dollars.

Annoyance was expressed at the Harbor Commissioners' attitude with respect to the river front sewer. The committee has the best legal assurance that the commissioners are obliged to construct the sewer.

An application was received from Mr. H. Beaumont for permission to place 'artistic indicators' around the base of electric light and telegraph poles at the corners of streets. It was decided to grant the privilege for the consideration of one dollar for each pole ornamented, the names of the streets to be put up free, and one-eighth of the advertising space to be reserved for use by the city in case of need.

Mr. C. Laurin wrote offering to have wooden sidewalks constructed on Basset street at his own expense if the city would take them over and keep them in repair. While the committee was willing to oblige Mr. Laurin, it was decided to send him an estimate showing that it would be less expensive for him to pay half of the cost of permanent pavements.

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ditions stated on the transfer ticket, had a contract with the complainant, which it had broken, and he consequently found it guilty.

THE COLD STORAGE CO.

MR. PEASE WILL BE EXAMINED.

On Sept. 4 Judge Mathieu granted the petition of Mr. John C. Stetsinger, one of the shareholders of the Montreal Cold Storage and Freezing Co., now in liquidation, asking that Mr. E. B. Pease, manager of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, be examined in connection with the business of the company. The petitioner alleged that he was informed that there had been great irregularities in connection with the administration of the affairs of the company, and that Mr. Pease was able to give information concerning the trade, dealings, estate and effects of the company and goods represented by the company's warehouse receipts.

This morning the Merchants Bank of Halifax, in its turn, presented a petition before Judge Mathieu, in the Practice Court, asking that it be received as a tierce opposition to the judgment ordering the examination of Mr. Pease, that the execution of said judgment be suspended, and that it be rescinded and annulled. Among other reasons given to have the order to examine Mr. Pease rescinded, is the one that such an examination is unauthorized by the winding up act, and that the effect of the examination would be rather to enquire into matters relating to the business of the Merchants Bank of Halifax than to that of the company in liquidation.

After hearing the argument, the Court dismissed the tierce opposition.

SIR CHARLES WARREN.

RUMOR DENIED AT WAR OFFICE.

London, Sept. 6.—Lieut. General Sir Charles Warren and the British War Office officials say there is no truth in the statement emanating from Halifax that General Warren is to succeed Lieutenant-General Lord William Frederick Seymour in command of the British troops in Canada.

PERSONAL.

Miss Margaret Vipond, of Westmount Heights, has returned home after spending an enjoyable holiday and intends resuming her studies.

Misses Jubé and Amélie Bourbonniere, of Maisonneuve, and Miss Emma Bourbonniere, of Montreal, have arrived from the Adirondacks, where they spent some time at Ampersand, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cochrane leave for Scotland on the 'Tunisian,' going on board this evening. Mr. Cochrane will visit his native town, Kinross, and hopes to enjoy Scotland first and the rest of the United Kingdom and the continent afterwards.

AMICABLY SETTLED.

C.P.R. CONDUCTORS AND TRAINMEN SATISFIED WITH TERMS OFFERED.

As was expected, a settlement has been reached between the C.P.R. and the conductors and trainmen of the Ontario and Quebec divisions. This settlement is in the nature of a compromise. The men expected more than has been offered; the company has given more than it at first proposed. For instance, the senior freight conductors receive per hundred miles \$2.70 instead of \$2.50 heretofore; the yardmen are given an increase of fifteen percent; but the passenger conductors, brakemen and trainmen, who also asked for an increase, remain as they were, the company not being able to see its way to give an increase at present. The members of the committee which met Mr. McNicoll, who dealt with the matter all through, state that they were treated with the greatest courtesy by the general manager, the heads of the orders to which the men belong, Messrs. Morrisey and Clark, gave valuable assistance, being disposed to accept a compromise all the way through, while maintaining the justice of the cause of the men.

COUNT FOUND GUILTY.

Count Lantrec was this morning found guilty of theft before Judge Desnoyers. Sentence was deferred till Oct. 25. The Countess, it is said, will return to France, where her friends reside.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Allan line SS. Pomeranian, from Glasgow, passed Father Point at 12:15 p.m. yesterday.

The SS. Iona, of the Thomson line, from Newcastle, passed Fame Point inwards this morning.

The SS. Amaranthia, of the Donaldson line, passed Father Point inwards this morning.

The SS. Symra, of the Black Diamond line, sailed from Sydney, C.B., last night for Montreal.

The steam yacht Viola, Captain Smith, passed through the canal yesterday from Quebec, en route to Toronto.

LOCAL STOCKS.

BUSINESS STABILLY ON THE INCREASE THESE DAYS.

The outlook is steadily improving in local stocks, every day increasing the brisk character of the inquiry. Figures too are steady and mainly with a slight upward tendency that is encouraging. Toronto rails continue to be chief favorite with M.S.R. and C.P.R. close seconds.

Table of local stock prices including Montreal Street Railway, Toronto Ry., and various bonds.

MORNING BOARD.

Table of stock prices for Montreal, Toronto, and other markets.

STREET RAILWAY.

Table of street railway stock prices.

MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, and sugar.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Sept. 6.—Wall Street.—The stock market opened quiet active and irregular. Sugar and Peoples Gas showed no

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for E. W. Brown's Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, featuring a signature and a testimonial.

VISITORS TO MONTREAL.

Assure us that the trip to Mont de L'ile Park on the Montreal Terminal (Red Line) cars, and the Park itself, constitute one of the most charming attractions of their visit.

Advertisement for H. R. Ives & Co. featuring a large illustration of a metal bedstead and text describing their products.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, Sept. 6.—Closing.—Consols for money, 98 1/16; do., for the account, 98 1/16.

London, Sept. 6.—Closing.—Consols for money, 98 1/16; do., for the account, 98 1/16.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Large table of New York stock prices for various companies and sectors.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Table of Chicago market prices for commodities like wheat and corn.

DENTIST'S MEET.

The regular annual meeting of the Dental Association of the Province of Quebec held in Wednesday, Sept. 5, at Laval University, was largely attended, and very successful.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier.

Advertisement for WM. Currie, Clothier, featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text about school boys' clothing.

SCHOOL BOYS' CLOTHING.

Is Cut from Pure Wool Fabric. INSPECTION INVITED.

Advertisement for Hercules wire springs in iron frames, featuring an illustration of a spring and text describing its benefits.

BEYOND NANSEN'S FARTHEST.

Christiania, Sept. 6.—A telegram from Tromsø, Norway, in reporting the return of the 'Stella Polaris,' with the Duke of Abruzzi's Arctic expedition on board, says the 'Stella Polaris' reached a point in lat. 86.33 north, thus penetrating further north than Dr. Nansen's record.

DR. PERCY LESLIE.

The operation on Dr. Percy Leslie's wrist, rendered necessary by the wounds he received from the Boxers when making his way to the Chinese coast recently, was successfully performed at the General Hospital yesterday. Whether Dr. Leslie will ever again obtain the complete use of his hand and arm, it is impossible to say at present, but meantime the patient is doing well. Dr. Leslie was one of the doctors in the General Hospital before he went to China.

A BROKEN LEG.

Joseph Vignault, six years old, living at Cassevaux, fell and broke his right leg recently. The bone was set, but as it did not heal satisfactorily, he came to the city yesterday, and was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital for treatment.

CITY ITEMS.

Lucky finds are continually being made by the men at work on the new St. James street sewer. On Tuesday a diamond ring was found by one of the men, and previous to this several rings and pieces of money were found by some of the others.

The bicycle licenses taken out at the City Hall to date this year total only 6,311, against 7,532 in 1899, and about eight thousand in 1898. The bicyclists' month of grace expired on the first of June.

The deaths in Montreal for the week ending Sept. 1 numbered 141. Of these 127 were Catholics, 12 Protestants and two Jews. The chief causes were: Infantile debility, 55; consumption and other chest diseases, 23; diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 5; whooping cough, 3.

FINANCIAL.

Advertisement for A.W. Morris Stocks, Member Montreal Mining Exchange, with contact information.

Advertisement for W.H. Weir & Son, Stockbrokers, 113 St. Francois Xavier St.

J.B. Picken & Co.

Bankers and Brokers, 154 St. James St. Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

WM. CURRIE, Clothier.

Advertisement for Be Up-to-Date Furnishings and Clothing, featuring an illustration of a man in a suit.

SCHOOL BOYS' CLOTHING.

Is Cut from Pure Wool Fabric. INSPECTION INVITED.

Advertisement for Hercules wire springs in iron frames, featuring an illustration of a spring and text describing its benefits.

MINING EXCHANGE.

Table with columns for Stock, Buyers, and Sellers. Includes entries for various mining stocks like Canadian Life Building, etc.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Markets. GRAIN. All lines of grain show steadiness, but...

FLOUR AND FEED.

The situation shows little or no sign of change at present. We quote Manitoba spring patents...

PROVISIONS.

A few jobbing businesses continue, and prices are firm with an upward tendency. We quote as follows: Heavy Canadian...

EGGS.

There is still a good demand for really first class stock. We quote: Fancy boiling stock, 16c to 17c...

CHEESE.

There is rather a better market for cheese and prices are firmer. Quebecers are quoted at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4...

CHEESE FACTORIES.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 5.—Fourteen factories offered 3,003 boxes of cheese, 1,030 white and 1,973 colored...

LIVE STOCK MARKET, Sept. 6.

There were about 400 head of butchers' cattle offered for sale at the East End Abattoir...

CENTRE STAR RESUMED OPERATIONS.

Resumed, Sept. 4.—After a shut-down of nearly seven months, the Centre Star has resumed shipping. Three hundred and sixty tons of ore were loaded at the mines...

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

Last night's concert at the Catholic Sailors' Club was an unqualified success in every way, the excellent programme being greatly appreciated by the large audience...

ST. ANN'S SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS.

Extensive alterations are being made to the building in which St. Ann's parish-school is held, and in which the St. Ann's Young Men's Society holds its meetings...

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Distressing Diarrhea. Can be Promptly Relieved and Cured by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The pain and suffering, the weakness and oftentimes collapse associated with an attack of Diarrhoea make it a disease to be dreaded and for which prompt relief and a ready cure are greatly to be desired.

The salutary action of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in giving almost instant relief from the pain, checking the too frequent and irritating stools, settling the stomach and bracing up the weakened heart, render it without a peer for the treatment of bowel complaints of young or old.

Mrs. Peter Christensen, Parry Sound, in speaking of this remedy, says: 'I have been very much troubled with Diarrhoea for the last three summers, and have always had to have the doctor before I could get it stopped. This summer I used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and it cured the Cramps and Diarrhoea promptly. I have given it to my little girl for the Colic and she got relief at once. I can highly recommend this most valuable remedy.'

Always ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and refuse substitutes or imitations, many of which are worthless and some of them highly dangerous.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for Filling Ponds and Beaches at Levis, Que.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Filling Ponds at Levis," will be received until seventeen o'clock, Eastern Standard Time.

FRIDAY, the 7th day of September, 1900, for the Filling of the Ponds and Beaches between the Ferry Wharf and Couture's Wharf, at Levis, Que.

Plans and specification may be seen on and after the 31st day of August, 1900, at the Assistant Engineer's Office, Levis Station, and at the Chief Engineer's Office at Montreal, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with. D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR STATION AT LEVIS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Levis Station" will be received until seventeen o'clock.

TUESDAY, the 26th day of September, 1900, for the construction of a new Station Building at Levis, Quebec.

Plans and specification may be seen on and after the 31st day of September, 1900, at the Assistant Engineer's Office, Levis Station, and at the Chief Engineer's Office at Montreal, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with. D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Builders and Carpenters.

J. A. FRASER, Jobbing Carpenter. Double Windows Taken Down and Blinds put up at Reasonable Prices.

Bakers and Confectioners.

NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD? OUR MOTTO. Is it yours? When you order the food for your household.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOD'S PILLS. Rouse the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever.

DON'T RUN FROM ONE THING TO ANOTHER.



GET THE BEST. PACKARD'S. Shoe Dressings bring Health and Strength to your Shoes, and are the only reliable, thoroughly tested Dressings on the market.

ALWAYS. ON SALE AT ALL SHOE STORES. 25c. and 15c. SIZES. L. H. Packard & Co. Montreal.

THE ANGLO-CANADIAN ASBESTOS COMPANY, Limited.

LIQUIDATION SALE. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. The eighteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred.

Present: The Hon. Mr. Justice Taschereau. THE ANGLO-CANADIAN ASBESTOS COMPANY, Limited, in Liquidation.

ROBERT T. HOPPER and WILLIAM HANSON, Liquidators. Having seen and examined the petition of said petitioner...

1. A lot or piece of land situated in the Township of Coleraine, in the County of Megantic, forming part of block 'A', containing thirteen hundred and fifty feet in front and in rear, being in a parallel line with the north-east line of the said block 'A'...

2. The right to collect certain constituted ground rents from the proprietors or occupants of certain dwellings erected on the property above described.

3. The right to authorize said petitioner to sell by public auction at Montreal the said property and rights to be published twice a week during four weeks in one French and one English newspaper published in the City of Montreal, and one notice a week during four weeks in one newspaper published in the district where the said property is situated...

4. The right to collect certain constituted ground rents from the proprietors or occupants of certain dwellings erected on the property above described.

5. The right to authorize said petitioner to sell by public auction at Montreal the said property and rights to be published twice a week during four weeks in one French and one English newspaper published in the City of Montreal, and one notice a week during four weeks in one newspaper published in the district where the said property is situated...

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7. The right to authorize said petitioner to sell by public auction at Montreal the said property and rights to be published twice a week during four weeks in one French and one English newspaper published in the City of Montreal, and one notice a week during four weeks in one newspaper published in the district where the said property is situated...

8. The right to collect certain constituted ground rents from the proprietors or occupants of certain dwellings erected on the property above described.

9. The right to authorize said petitioner to sell by public auction at Montreal the said property and rights to be published twice a week during four weeks in one French and one English newspaper published in the City of Montreal, and one notice a week during four weeks in one newspaper published in the district where the said property is situated...

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WANT ADS.

FOR THE WITNESS. May be left at THE W. DEVEREAUX COMPANY, UP-TOWN STORE, 2365 St. Catherine street, between Peel and Mansfield Sts.

20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS. 1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of ten.

25 WORDS FOR 25 CENTS. 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS. NOTICE PARTICULARLY. Postage stamps will be accepted.

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

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

Property. FOR SALE, AT MONTREAL WEST, ON easy terms, Villa Lots and blocks of land from one to ten arpents; also farm on above lots.

TWO SEVEN ROOMED SMALL Cottages, with all modern improvements, including bath and w.c. separate; electric light fixtures, cemented cellar, wash tub, etc.

FOR SALE, EN BLOC OR SEPARATE, 24 nice lots, situated as follows: 10 on Marie street, 4 on Park avenue and 10 on St. Roch street, Montreal Annex.

GOOD FARM WANTED IN MIDDLESEX County; shares or rent; possession in spring. JOHN MACKENZIE, Glen Oak, Ont.

Wanted. Peaches, Plums and Pears. NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE CREAM PRESERVES.

Walter Paul's Grocery Establishment. Corner Metcalfe and St. Catherine streets.

TO LET. New Shops and Offices, TO BE ERRECTED ON ST. PETER STREET, BETWEEN THE

Merchants Bank AND THE 'Witness' Office.

To be Ready about the End of November. Full particulars at the 'Witness' Office.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, GOOD PLAIN COOK OR General Servant; no washing or ironing; references required. Apply No. 2 Thornhill avenue, first turn to left of Argyle avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED CUTTERS. SKELTON, BROS. & CO., cor. Duke and William sts.

WANTED, GOOD PLAIN COOK; MUST have good references. Apply 643 Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, FIRST CLASS COOK FOR A small family, must have best of references. Apply 2780 St. Catherine street.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED; BEST of references required. Address, stating age, experience, salary expected and name of clergyman to PERMANENT, P. O. Box 2234, Montreal.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR A small family, no washing. Apply with references, to 1 Lorne Crescent, corner Oxenden avenue.

WANTED, A TEACHER HOLDING A Model School Diploma for Diss. School; salary seventeen dollars per month; board can be had for six dollars per month. Apply to A. W. PARK, Sec.-Treas, Graham P.O., P.Q.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A GOOD GENERAL Servant; small family; no washing. Apply at 471 Argyle avenue, Westmount. 5

AGENTS WANTED FOR 'CANADA'S Sons on Kojie and Veldt,' from Quebec to Bloemfontein, and from Bloemfontein to Canada via Pretoria. The work will contain about 500 pages, including nearly 100 engravings; price only \$1.50, sells at eight, best authors, big book. Prospectuses free; credit given. Send for circulars and terms. The World Publishing Company, Quebec, Ontario, Canada.

WANTED, AN INTELLIGENT ACTIVE woman from Houmaud, Apply 75 Redpath street, continuation of Bishop street, from 2 to 3 or 7 to 7.45 p.m.

WANTED, AT ONCE, SMART RELIABLE Boy, well recommended, as apprentice to the Jewellery trade. D. BEATTY, 127 St. Peter street, opposite 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, for family of two. Apply 481 Guy street.

WANTED, A COACHMAN; MUST be well recommended. Apply A. H. SIMS, 54 Latour street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of three; must have references. 238 Mountain street.

WANTED, A SMART BOY. APPLY AT No. 7 Phillip square.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A Good Plain Cook; from Houmaud, Apply 75 Redpath street, continuation of Bishop street.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE PERSON as Working Housekeeper for an elderly lady, no others in family. Apply 2800 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID AT SUITE No. 10 of the Sherbrooke, 1018 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED, A GOOD COOK AND HOUSEMAID, with first-class city references. 705 Pine avenue.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, Experienced Cook for family of three; personal references required; salary \$14 per month. Apply 267 Peel street, 9 to 10 a.m., 8 to 9 p.m.

WANTED, A SMART YOUTH FOR GROCERY BUSINESS. GEO. JORDAN, 2723 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, AT ONCE, THOROUGHLY experienced Dressmaker; steady employment; first-class hands only need apply. HENRY MORGAN & CO., St. Catherine street.

WANTED, FOR THE 15th INSTANT, AN experienced cook for a school, thirty miles from Montreal; must be Protestant and furnish satisfactory recommendations. Liberal pay. Address REV. G. N. MASSE, Grande Ligne, P.Q.

WANTED, A TRANSLATOR TO TRANSLATE French to English. Please apply to S. 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, LAD FOR OFFICE. Address, giving references, to C. 20, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A STRONG YOUNG MAN FOR warehouse, and to assist packer. Address REV. S. 124, 'Witness' Office. Give references.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; References required. Apply to No. 41 MacGregor street.

WANTED, AT ONCE, FOR WORK OUT of town, good Bootmaker; must have tools. Room 70, Canada Life Building.

WANTED, A STRONG BOY FOR A RETAIL Grocery. Apply 2290 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 33 Shuter street, after Monday, Sept. 3rd, between one and two p.m. or 7 to 8 p.m.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, A POSITION AS MATRON IN an institution, or housekeeper in a private family; good references. Address C.A. 25, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A POSITION AS LADY Book-keeper or Cashier in a business house; has had three years' experience; best of references. Address BOOKKEEPER, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS COMPANION to elderly lady or as nursery governess to small children; can furnish best of references as to ability and character. Address at once GOVERNESS, P.O. Box 2234.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS Housekeeper, in a private family or matron in some institution; kept last position five years; can furnish best references. Address, at once, M.G., Grande Ligne, Que.

WANTED, A SITUATION WHERE SERVICES as companion would be an equivalent for board, with some time for study. Address YOUNG LADY, St. Andrews (East), Que.

WANTED, WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day. Apply to 2304 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

WANTED, BY GOOD STEADY RELIABLE man situation; thoroughly accustomed to horses; speaks French and English; references; night watchman; a job would be acceptable. Address L. 260, 'Witness' Office.

Bargains. FOR SALE, MANCHESTER Black and Tan Terriers from pedigree stock; also a few puppies very cheap. E. J. BERRY, 51 Britannia street.

FOR SALE, TENTS, ALL SIZES (ON hire) by week or month. Camp Beds and Chairs, Bunting Flags, all sizes Hammocks, Waterproof Sheets and Bags, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods. The 'SONNE' Awning, Tent, and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig street, Montreal. Bell Tel. Main 127. Write for catalogue.

FOR SALE, VICTORIA PHAETON, VICTORIA Sleigh, Robes, Harness, Stable Fittings, all in first-class order; also Horse. The whole at a bargain. Address BARGAIN, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, WATERPROOF COVERS, all sizes, for Horses, Waggon, etc. Tarpaulins on hire. Men's Oilskin Clothing, Oiled Hats, etc. Canvas all widths and weights. The 'SONNE' Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig st., Montreal. Write for catalogue. Bell Tel. Main 127.

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MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS. preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held as under: FACULTY OF ARTS AND ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN. MONDAY, 17th September. FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. SATURDAY, 22nd September. FACULTY OF MEDICINE, FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE VETERINARY MEDICINE, AND VETERINARY SCIENCE, 25th September. Examinations for EXHIBITIONS and SCHOLARSHIPS in the Faculty of Arts will be held on the 17th September.

ART ASSOCIATION, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Water Color Classes. The Out-door SKETCHING CLASSES, under the direction of MR. CHARLES E. MOSS, R.C.A., will commence on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th. For particulars apply at the Gallery. Galleries open daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission, 25 cents.

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Opens Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1900. Affiliated with McGill College in the First and Second Years of the B.A. Course. Undergraduates may reside in the College and receive the individual attention of the lecturers during the study period, as well as in the lecture room.

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BIBLE THOUGHTS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6. IN AND INTO CHRIST. In Greek the word 'in' is represented by 'en' and by 'eis'. In the A. V. these are not distinguished, but usually are in the Revised. 'En' means 'resting, position, place, nearness to, joined with.' 'Eis' is always active; represents our relation towards Christ, and is always used in connection with our trust, or believing, into God, or Christ. A man going into a house is in motion. A man in the house may be resting. 'Eis' represents our active relation towards Christ; 'En' Christ's inward relation to us, or our inward relation to Him. We in (en) Him for security, and He in us for life and power. 'Eis' is an active, continuous trust in, reliance upon, Christ. To be gathered into His name, or unto Him, is coming to Him to ask, or do anything, in His name, for His sake, and by His authority. 'En' is to be settled in Him. 'Eis' is to be following, or going towards Him all the time. Constant dependence upon Him. Continuous looking to Him. In II. Cor. i., 21, God is continuously establishing us into (eis) Christ. We are anointed, set apart to salvation. Sealed, made sure of it, and His Spirit is given as the pledge of it. 'Eis' is often translated by the words 'on' and 'to.' Believe on His name (John i., 12), but all imply motion towards a person or place. If we want the Holy Spirit to descend upon our homes and our families, we must erect family altars and be much in prayer. If we want the Holy Spirit to come upon us individually, we must pray individually for it.—H. Kennedy. O little heart of mine! shall pain Or sorrow make thee moan. When all this God is all for thee, O Father! all thine own? —F. W. Faber.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

THE WONDERS OF BELFAST. A countryman visiting Belfast for the first time was walking along Royal Avenue watching the wonderful sights to be seen in any large city. A little street urchin seeing him went over and accosted him thus: 'Matches, sir,' and held out a box towards the man. The countryman took the box, extracted a match, and calmly proceeded to light his pipe with it. Then handing back the box of matches to the astonished lad, he walked on exclaiming: 'Dear me, what a wonderful place Belfast is.'

EXHIBIT 'A.' 'Well, yer wurship, the prisoner was causing a disturbance outside O'Ryan's public house, and I told him to desist.' 'And did he?' asked the J.P. 'No; yer wurship, he did not; but immediately turned round, and—lifting the bandage—he gave me a black of, which Oi now produce.'

EASY ENOUGH. 'I' said the young man, with the high brow and eagle eye, 'would have my name in the mouths of men; some calling me accursed, and others shouting my acclaim to the ringing welkin.' 'That's dead easy,' said the gentleman with the grizzled beard. 'Just buy your party ticket.'—Indianapolis 'Press.'

He (after an unfortunate remark)—'You must have thought it awfully queer of me to have made that remark just now.' She—'Why, no; not at all. I thought it quite natural.'

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

Quinn—'Strange, about the lack of fish yaris this summer.' De Fonte—'Not at all; the fellows who usually spin them have all got jobs as war correspondents in Shanghai.'—Philadelphia 'Record.'

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

RICE'S STUDIO. 2261 ST. CATHERINE ST. FOR FINE PORTRAITURE. Developing and Printing, for Amateurs. Outdoor Views, Etc.

NOTHING SUITS BETTER FOR A WEDDING PRESENT Than a Nice-framed Picture. We have always on hand a good collection, and at prices to suit everyone. G. W. WILSON & SON, 608 Craig Street, Next door to 'Winnipeg-O'Go.'

THE LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, Limited. Mills at Redwater and Portage La Prairie. CAPACITY, 3,500 BARRELS DAILY. Eastern Office, 27 Board of Trade Building.

INCINERATION DEPARTMENT. HAY AND OATS. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited at the office of the said City Clerk, City Hall, for the supply of hay and oats during a period of three months, from the 1st October next, will be received up to noon on the 15th September, 1900. Any information required will be given at the Sanitary Engineer's Office, City Hall. The Incineration Committee reserves the right to refuse the lowest, or any tender. Sealed tenders will be opened by the City Clerk, in the presence of the interested parties, at the first meeting of the Incineration Committee following the reception thereof. I. G. DAVIS, City Clerk.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE. THE QUEEN'S HAIR REMOVER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and sheds a refreshing glow, removes dandruff and cures itching. It is not a dye. It stimulates and awakens the roots, producing a rapid growth of hair and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing equal to any dye or dye preparation. For sale by Druggists, or at A. B. HANBY'S, Corner Mountain and St. Antoine streets.

BROWN PAPER WRAPPERS. Cuttings or Scraps from Brown Paper Wrappers for sale. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

THE FORBIDDEN CITY. Allies March Through in Order of their Numbers.

GROWING DISTRUST OF LI. MORE BRITISH TROOPS LANDED—RUSSIA DESIRES PEACE BETWEEN THE POWERS.

London, Sept. 6.—General Sir Alfred Gaselee, commander of the British Indian troops at the Chinese capital, wires as follows from Peking, on Aug. 29, to Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India:

The allies marched through the Forbidden City yesterday, (Aug. 28). The British had third place in the procession, the Russians and Japanese being in greater strength.

DISTRUST OF LI DEEPENS.

CHINESE MINISTER TO LONDON URGES BRITAIN'S WITHDRAWAL.

London, Sept. 6.—1 a.m.—The opinion gains ground that none of the powers, not even France, will return an affirmative reply to the Russian propositions. On the other hand, it is also thought that none of them will care to send a decided negative, and efforts are now being made either to find a middle course or to induce Russia to withdraw her suggestion.

The distrust of Li Hung Chang deepens, and it is now expected that the Russian scheme was arranged after a consultation with him. On this point an interesting statement was made yesterday by the Chinese minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, who is a strong adherent of Li Hung Chang, and was once his personal secretary.

When asked whether he had received a telegram from Li urging him to persuade England to accede to the Russian proposal, Lo Feng Luh replied in the affirmative. "Russia," he continued, "has offered, at the instigation of Li Hung Chang, to remove her forces from the capital, and has thereby taken the first step towards general peace. I do not believe that Russia's move has a double meaning, as persistently suggested, and I certainly am unable to confirm in any degree the report that the Czar has been propitiated by the promise of Manchuria. You may discredit it entirely."

Asked if he had succeeded in persuading England, the minister replied: "I am doing all I possibly can. I have sent a powerful memorial to Lord Salisbury, and am anxiously awaiting his reply; so much depends upon that. America and Germany are hanging on the decision. Speaking officially for the moment, I cannot but think that Great Britain's withdrawal or promise of withdrawal would pave the way to a speedy settlement. The Chinese people generally are most anxious for peace. They are sick of war, and would welcome any negotiations which would have as a conclusion a mutual commercial basis on more permanent lines than heretofore. Between the two countries, Li Hung Chang, whatever you may assert to the contrary, is pro-European and not pro-Russian. Moreover, he is not philanthropically inclined, and does not seek for peace and reorganization of western commercial dealings because that would benefit China and the Chinese. He is progressive, and in this is diametrically opposed to Prince Tuan."

To the further question whether the Chinese Government still existed as an agent of authority, Sir Chih answered: "Yes, in its entirety. It has only changed its seat, as it did in 1860, and taken up a temporary residence at Shanghai. Li Hung Chang is working in full sympathy with the Emperor and the privy council, who, with the Empress and viceroys, constitute the government. All are bent on peace."

PEACE BETWEEN POWERS.

RUSSIA DETERMINED TO DO ALL IN HER POWER TO FURTHER IT.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—The 'Journal de St. Petersburg,' in a semi-official article, says that military action beyond that taken at Peking would be likely to lead to fresh complications. The withdrawal of the envoys of the powers to Tientsin would be regarded by China as showing that the powers remain true to the spirit of their original programme. However great the just indignation which events in China has provoked in all civilized countries, the Russian Government adheres unalterably to the principle forming the basis of her policy, namely, the maintenance of peace between all the powers.

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ORDERED TO CHINA. Simla, Sept. 5.—The fourth brigade has been ordered to proceed to China forthwith.

MORE BRITISH TROOPS LANDED. Shanghai, Sept. 4.—About 1,600 more British Indian troops have landed here, making altogether 3,000 of such troops and 1,000 camp followers at this port.

RUSSIA'S WINTER PLANS.

JAPAN WISHES TO ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

London, Sept. 6, 4 a.m.—Sir Alfred Gaselee's despatch, which shows that the situation in Peking was unchanged on Aug. 29, is the only Chinese news this morning. The cancellation of the order holding back the fourth Indian brigade is regarded as important. It shows that whatever the outcome of the Russian policy, the British Government is determined to have sufficient troops on the spot adequately to protect British interests.

Considerable significance is attached to the statement by the 'Journal de St. Petersburg' as possibly indicating a modification of Russian policy. This paper is the organ of the Russian Foreign Office, its editor being a councillor of state. It is noted while the 'Journal de St. Petersburg' announces Russia's determination to maintain the solidarity of the powers it only mentions the withdrawal of the ministers and not of the troops to Tientsin. It is believed that the powers might agree to such a modification of the original Russian proposal.

The Vienna correspondent of the 'Times' discussing the situation, declares that Japan has a strong disposition to act in harmony with the United States in the Chinese question.

A Shanghai despatch announces that German troops will land there to-day (Thursday). Curiously enough, they will be located in barracks adjoining the residence of Li Hung Chang.

United States Consul Goodnow, according to the 'Daily News,' says there never was any necessity for landing troops at Shanghai.

The 'Daily Graphic's' Moscow correspondent says: "The Russian War Office has made immense purchases of furs to be sent to the army clothing department, which is hurriedly preparing to provide the army in Manchuria with winter kits, showing that an extensive winter campaign is expected."

According to a Hongkong despatch dated yesterday Canton is more disturbed. Native shops dealing in foreign goods have been looted and sinister rumors prevail.

The German cruiser 'Schwalbe' has gone to Amoy.

DETAILS FROM SEYMOUR.

APPOINTMENT OF YUNG LU A COMPLETE FARCE.

London, Sept. 6.—5 a.m.—Admiral Seymour's detailed report of his attempt to relieve the Peking legations was issued from the Admiralty last night. It covers 28 pages of foolscap, and is a diary of the events from May 29 to June 26. The British admiral, in admitting the failure of the expedition, says that success was only possible on the assumption that the imperial forces would at least be neutral. By turning their arms against the relief force they made the failure inevitable. When the somewhat unusual character of the force, namely, a combination of eight different nationalities, is considered, it may, he thinks, be conceded that their harmonious action reflects credit on all concerned.

Admiral Seymour acknowledges his gratitude to the various commanding officers for their hearty co-operation, and especially refers to Captain Von Usedom, of the German navy, who was the senior officer present after himself, and Captain McCaala, of the United States navy. The latter officer was slightly wounded in three places.

General Gaselee sends a short account of the military parade through the Forbidden City on Aug. 28. Each country was represented in proportion to its strength, and the order of the contingents in the procession was based on the same consideration.

"The nomination of Yung Lu to the peace commission," says the 'Standard' correspondent in Shanghai, "is absolutely farcical, as he was the real originator of the scheme for employing the Boxers to exterminate the foreigners and Christian converts."

DEATH OF LADY ABERDEEN'S BROTHER.

London, Sept. 6.—The Hon. Archibald John Marjoribanks, youngest brother of Baron Tweedmouth, who married Miss Elizabeth Brown, daughter of the late Judge James Trimble Brown, of Nashville, Tenn., died to-day.



C. P. R. COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH OFFICE BUILDING. Corner of St. Francois Xavier and Hospital streets.

This building has a frontage of about 100 feet on Hospital street and 45 feet on St. Francois Xavier street. The lot is very irregular in figure. The building has an average depth from Hospital street of about 50 feet. The building is to be eight stories in height, besides basement. The base is of Stanstead granite, the first and second stories of New Brunswick olive green sandstone, and the balance of fire brick, with trimmings of the same stone. The construction throughout is steel skeleton construction, and all the floors and roofs made fireproof. The basement contains the heating and ventilating apparatus, store rooms, etc. A large part of the main floor will be occupied by the telegraph office, the entrance to which is on the corner of Hospital and St. Francois Xavier streets.

SHELLED ON THE MARCH. Boers Kept 'D' Battery Busy.

BUT THE CANADIANS, ACCORDING TO SERGT. QUINNEY, GAVE THE ENEMY MORE THAN THEY SENT.

Sergt. J. Quinney, of D Battery, writing to a friend in Ottawa, thus describes the movements of the battery up to July 30: Pinaarspoort is a station fifteen miles north of Pretoria, on the Pietersburg railway. The operations of the battery described were on a march eastward along the railway line from Pretoria to Balmoral. Instead of going on to Middeburg and Belfast, the battery returned to Pinaarspoort.

Pinaarspoort, July 30, 1900. "Since writing you last at Onderwaald we have been in action again, and came out again without a scratch. We had stopped over at Rustfontein, and were taking a day's rest. About 1.30 in the afternoon the general called on our guns to go into action, as a party of Boers had been seen on a kopje some 5,000 yards or so away. We were ready in short order, and began throwing our shells amongst them, and after throwing a couple of dozen at them they disappeared. Only two of our guns were firing, although we were all ready. The Boers sent a few shells into our camp, but none of them burst, and it was a good thing they didn't, for if they had D Battery would have had casualties, as two or three of the shells landed very close to our guns, and one of the shells landed right into the cookhouse of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders and upset their cooking utensils. Fortunately no one was near, as the shell burst as soon as it struck the kettles.

General Hamilton was present again all through the action and again he gave us great praise. He noticed one of our shots particularly. It seems a party of horsemen were seen on the top of the kopje, and our shell landed right in the middle of them, and the general said that when the smoke cleared away he couldn't see any of them, so I guess they were blown to atoms. There were about nine in the party, so that is not so bad at all for our little 12-pounders. I forgot to tell you that in the other two engagements where other batteries were in action with us, in each case our battery got into action first, and in one action, that of Onderwaald, we had fired twelve shells before even the pom-pom battery had got started. We were all together, too, so they all had an equal chance. At Dewagen Drift our casualties were one native killed and one wounded. The Boer loss is unknown. They were concealed on a kopje, and could scarcely be seen for brush and trees, but we managed to see the smoke from their guns and peppered at them that way. After firing about two and a half hours they quit, and we proceeded towards Onderwaald. As I told you before, we were resting when they opened fire on us. There were on an open plain, and they as usual concealed on a kopje about 4,000 or 5,000 yards away. They had the range down fine, as all their shells landed right amongst us, and if they had all burst I am afraid our casualty list would have been large. Of course, we are naturally extremely obliged to them for not bursting. Our general remained with us all through firing, although three other batteries were engaged, and I believe we captivated him by our coolness and indifference to the Boer shells. We were firing at 4,200 yards, and only had to fire two rounds percussion before we started on the time fuse firing, so that speaks well for us at range firing.

A GRAND SIGHT.

I can tell you it was a grand sight to see the lyddite shells land over on that kopje and to see our little puffs of white smoke mingling with the heavier smoke of the lyddite. It reminded me of Canada's contribution to the Empire more forcibly than anything else. The pom-pom battery also did good work, but the Armstrong battery was called out of action by the general as they were going too wide, so you see, any praise we got I think we deserved, for if our fire had not been accurate the general would have called us out of action just as quickly as he did the Armstrong battery. I forgot to tell you that the Boers opened their pom-poms on us and I assure you it wasn't half so nice to hear their shells coming toward us as it was to hear ours going towards them. We lost one native here again, but no other casualty that I know of. As regards the Boers' loss, our scouts found six dead bodies on the kopje afterwards and saw nine new graves near the scene of the engagement. They say the graves were like trenches, so the chances are more than nine found graves there. They also found more graves over the top of the kopje. The prisoners we took state that their casualties were two hundred at least. So that is not too bad at all for one crack. We buried the natives at night. At one of our halts Major Hurdman addressed us and said the general had highly praised us on our quickness in getting into action, accuracy of fire, and our coolness under heavy fire, etc. The major told us we had made a name for ourselves that day as the general and staff officers were astonished at us, and said they never expected we were as good as they found us to be, and he said he was proud of his battery wherever he went he received congratulations on our splendid conduct and deadly fire, etc., etc. Of course we were flattered at this, but what pleased

us most was when we heard of the Boers' casualties. This may sound hard but if the friends at home could only see the sights we have seen they would feel the same. At Rustfontein we don't know what damage we did as we did not follow them up as the general ordered us not to, but according to him we put quite a few out of the business. We were the only battery engaged in this action. We continued our march, but met with no more opposition and finally we came to Bronkurst Spruit. Here we found everything deserted, houses wrecked and smashed and not a soul in sight but two or three old Kaffirs. We proceeded from there next morning and arrived at Balmoral at night. I think we will all remember this place as long as we live. I know I shall. It started to rain about two in the afternoon and kept on raining all through the night. We arrived at Balmoral about five o'clock, we were drenched to the skin and had no shelter, not even a tree to crawl under, and to make matters worse we had no transport waggons with us as they got stuck and did not reach camp that night. That meant we had to go without our blankets and food, as they are carried on the transports.

A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

I will not attempt to describe that night, as it cannot be described, but let me picture to you men arriving in camp drenched to the skin in a blinding storm, no shelter, no food, no fire, no blankets, and in some cases not even overcoats. We could light no fires, scarcely, as the rain prevented it; besides, the only brush we could get was green. We had to stand in the rain all night, and perhaps we were not glad when daylight came, and with it the rain stopped. Afterwards the transports began to arrive, and we got some breakfast. Perhaps you will get some idea of the night when I tell you that one officer and three men of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders died during the night from the exposure, and the next day six more men from other regiments also died. I am happy to say that not one of the Canadians was sick as a result of it, but we don't care to go through another night like it. For my own part I had neither overcoat, blankets nor oilcloth, as they were all in the store wagon. After resting one day we turned back again towards Pretoria. I forgot to tell you that at Bronkurst Spruit Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener arrived from Pretoria and took command of the column. "Bobs" was with us at Balmoral, and gave us the order to return, as we had done what he intended us to do. He left next morning with his bodyguard. I saw both him and Lord Kitchener, also Major Denison. We left them next morning and arrived on the spot where the Connaught Rangers got out, up as usual, and left next morning. It was a sad sight indeed to pass by the graves of those brave fellows who died in battle so many years ago, and sadder still was it to see the Connaught Rangers, who were right with us, as they arrived at each fresh grave they would halt and uncover their heads and silently read the inscriptions on the tombstones. The graves all had walls built around them with broken glass on the top, and one long trench was dedicated to the non-commissioned officers and men, whilst some were single graves of officers, but all had tombstones or crosses and a wall around them. As near as I could estimate there were about 150 graves there. I had a little conversation with several of the Connaught Rangers as they walked with us, and they gave me the impression that they would like an opportunity of wiping that old score out on the same ground. As we passed the graves Major Hurdman gave us the command, "Eyes right," and thus we saluted our brave dead. As we proceeded on our march it became known that we were to stop outside of Pretoria with the Connaught Rangers and the Royal Fusiliers, and sure enough we did, and here we are stopped about fifteen miles from Pretoria with the two named regiments with us. Pinaarspoort is the beautiful name of this place, and we are wondering what they are going to do with us here. Some think it is to get ready to go home, others think it is to garrison, some say we are to build a fort, but whatever it is, we are here, and have a nice camp ground at all events. I must not forget to tell you that when we left Balmoral we passed about 300 dead mules and oxen that had died or were killed in the hauling of the transport during the terrible storm. It was a terrible sight to see the poor creatures, and it told a sad tale. Three hundred in one night was a heavy loss, so our column and every wagon had to go short of mules and oxen. I am happy to inform you that all the Ottawa boys with us are well excepting Fred Williams, who got his ankle hurt through his horse stumbling and falling over him, but he is doing nicely and will be around in a few days. There are six of the men sick here, mostly from the exposure the other night, but nothing serious so far. We have had no mail for four weeks, and would like to get some very much. All the boys wish to be remembered to their friends, and allow me to send my respects to all the public school boys and girls and teachers and trustees. Good-bye for the present. J. QUINNEY.

A STRANGE CASE.

Watertown, N.Y., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Wm. F. Ross, of Copenhagen, whose case has baffled the medical fraternity of the state, died on Sept. 4. During the past few years she has had fifty operations performed and nearly three thousand pounds of fluid taken from her body.

DOMINION NOMINATIONS. IN LEEDS AND THE WEST.

West Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Sept. 4.—At a Conservative convention for Saskatchewan held here to-day, David Spence, Mayor of Prince Albert, was selected as the candidate for the Commons at the next elections. Moosejaw, Assa., Sept. 4.—The Conservatives of West Assiniboia met here this afternoon, and unanimously nominated Nicholas Flood Davis, M.P., for the Commons. Merrickville, Ont., Sept. 4.—The Conservatives of North Leeds and Grenville in convention here to-day unanimously declared in favor of J. R. Lowell, minister, of Smith's Falls, as the party candidate to be put in nomination at the ensuing election, for the House of Commons.

MOVEMENTS OF POLITICIANS.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Sir Richard Cartwright is to deliver a political address in London on Wednesday evening, Sept. 19. In view of the interest caused by his defence of the policy of the government in his Massey Hall speech last year, the electors will wait with considerable interest to hear what he will have to say. His speech at Massey Hall is No. 1 of the political pamphlets issued by the Liberals in the present campaign. The Hon. D. C. Fraser, who has been again nominated to contest Guysboro, N.S., will spend a good deal of his time in stumping the other provinces. Along with Mr. Patterson he will be present at the nomination of Mr. Thomas Mackie, M.P., in Pembroke on Tuesday, Sept. 18. He will deliver an address. On the day following Mr. Fraser will speak at North Bay. Mr. Fraser is so certain of re-election in his own constituency that he can devote his time to assisting others.

LEDYARD—HENDRIE.

A HAMILTON GIRL WEDS THE BROTHER OF BARONESS VON KETTELER.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 5.—A large assembly gathered in the Central Presbyterian Church this afternoon when Miss Maude Hendrie, daughter of Mr. Wm. Hendrie, the well-known carriage agent of the Grand Trunk, was led to the altar by Mr. Harry Ledyard, of Detroit, as of Mr. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central Railway. The ceremony, which was a quiet, but somewhat elaborate affair, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Lyle, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church. The bride was attended in a magnificent gown of white satin, covered with Brussels applique lace. She was supported by her sister, Miss Mary Hendrie, who was gowned in white crepe. The groom was supported by Mr. Hugh Ledyard. The bride's going-away gown was of oatmeal crepe, covered with daisy buds. Among the presents, which were all of a costly and beautiful nature, was a magnificent triple set brooch of pearls and diamonds, being the groom's gift to the bride. A quiet reception was held at the 'Holmstead,' the residence of the bride's parents and at four p.m. a special train with the bridal couple aboard departed for the Pacific coast, whence Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard will leave for Yokohama, Japan, there to meet the Baroness von Ketteler, sister of the groom, and wife of the late German Ambassador to Ottawa, who is returning to her father's home in Detroit.

PAPILLON-BUSSIERES.

Miss Amanda Bussieres, daughter of ex-Ald. Bussieres, of Quebec, was married last Monday to Mr. G. J. Papillon, also of Quebec. The ceremony took place at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, Quebec, in the St. Francois d'Assisi chapel. The Rev. Mr. Elzear Voyer officiating. The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of numerous and costly gifts. They are spending their honeymoon in Montreal, and will return to Quebec tomorrow.

JACOBS—SILVERMAN.

A very pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 2208 St. Catherine street, when Miss Miriam Silverman, daughter of Mr. L. Silverman, of Mackay street, was married to Mr. S. Jacobs, the youngest son of Mr. A. Jacobs. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. M. Kaplan. The bridesmaids were Miss S. Jacobs, Miss L. Silverman and Miss G. Silverman. Miss Silverman and Miss G. Silverman were maids of honor. The groomsmen were Mr. S. W. Jacobs, Mr. J. Jacobs and Mr. W. Jacobs. A reception was held in the evening, after which Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs left for a trip to Niagara Falls and the Eastern States. The wedding presents were very numerous and costly.

THIRD ARBITRATOR APPOINTED.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—Mr. Robert S. Strang, insurance agent, has been appointed third arbitrator to adjust the wages dispute between the C. P. R. and their machinists.

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

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Louisiana', 'Train', 'London', 'Vol', 'CAN', 'THR', 'Baden', 'Bull', 'DELAG', 'PROM', 'JSE', 'London', 'ports fr', 'nesday', 'Jan', 'yesterd', 'Bulle', 'morning', 'turn his', 'Boers', 'pom thi', 'and tw', 'fantry', 'Pan and', 'ceded', 'tle gar', 'before p', 'Major', 'slightly', 'missing', 'Ottawa', 'cables t', 'Capet', 'telegram', 'Robert', 'the Can', 'the defe', 'mornin', 'Comma', 'and Mah', 'found', 'off the', 'Tormen', 'Moodle', 'wounde', 'McCall', 'denning', 'Mounte', 'M. P.', '18 is P', 'Dapp', 'Creek', 'Capet', 'rived', 'the es', 'public', 'crowd', 'ment h', 'BULL', 'FOUR', 'Pret', 'gating', 'to be', 'Boers', 'action', 'ending', 'there', 'repare', 'Gene', 'burg.', 'Last', 'shot b', 'for re', 'comm', 'immed', 'propert', 'The', 'vestig', 'will b', 'ROBE', 'BREA', 'SI', 'Pret', 'issued', 'of the', 'the sa', 'tion th', 'with', 'attach