

ECHOES OF DREYFUS TRIAL.

Verdict Calls Forth Widespread Sympathy For the Prisoner.

UNEXPIRED TERM OF HIS IMPRISONMENT MAY BE SPENT IN CORSICA.

Paris, Sept. 12.—At to-day's Cabinet council the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, informed his colleagues he had received reports from the prefects of the various departments which showed that the verdict of the Rennes court-martial had been everywhere received quietly.

Up to this hour (4.15 p.m.) it is presumed the council took no action in the Dreyfus or other matters of great importance. It was one of the frequent meetings held by the Cabinet, and was not hurriedly called, being announced several days ago. No special importance is attached to it.

Paris, Sept. 12.—The 'Journal' says the Duke of Orleans will have cause to regret the part he has taken in the Dreyfus affair, adding that the English Royal Family declined to attend the marriage of the son of the Duke of Chartres, that the King of the Belgians has requested the Duke of Orleans not to stay in Belgium, and that the King of Italy has forbidden the Duke of Aosta (nephew of the King of Italy and husband of Princess Melena of Orleans, sister of the Duke of Orleans), to receive the Duke of Orleans if he comes to Italy.

SYMPATHY WIDESPREAD.

Rennes, Sept. 12.—M. Mathieu Dreyfus has returned here and visited his brother this morning in the prison. He found him still bearing up well. The prisoner has received an enormous number of letters of sympathy since Saturday, and he passes the greater part of the day in reading them.

London, Sept. 12.—The movement to boycott the Paris exhibition continues. Several additional firms announced this afternoon their intention to suspend preparation of their exhibits until the Dreyfus blot is wiped out.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—A meeting of the Canadian commissioners of the Paris Exposition has been called for tomorrow. It is thought that as a consequence of the result of the Dreyfus verdict steps may be taken at the meeting to boycott the exposition, especially by the English-speaking members.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 12.—The following message has been sent to President McKinley by the Episcopal clergy of this city: 'The clerics of the Protestant Episcopal Church of San Francisco, profoundly moved by the verdict in the Dreyfus case, most earnestly request Your Excellency to take such action looking toward a revision of the sentence as is possible and compatible with the diplomatic relations existing between the two nations.'

The Philomath Club, representing all the Jewish women of San Francisco, sent a cablegram of sympathy to Mme. Dreyfus.

FUTURE PRISON OF DREYFUS.

The New York 'Herald's' Paris edition publishes the following:—

The 'Debat' says that Dreyfus will spend the unexpired portion of his sentence at Corte, a fortress in the north of Corsica, dominating a ruined town.

The city of Corte, which contains the fortress in which Dreyfus is to be confined, is in the arrondissement of Corte, the central locality of the island of Corsica. This arrondissement has a population of 58,442, of which the city itself contains 5,018. The city is a military department, of what is known as the third class, and is eighty-four kilometres north-east of Ajaccio, where Napoleon was born.

Corte is the centre of the island, and has an imposing situation on an abrupt cliff. The brown, frowning mountains around and the citadel, placed on the steep and inaccessible rocks, give it a stern appearance. The mountains rise on every side, covered in summer with a sombre coat of deep brown. Through their deep and rugged gorges rush two rivers, the Tavignano and Restonica. At the point of their confluence lies Corte.

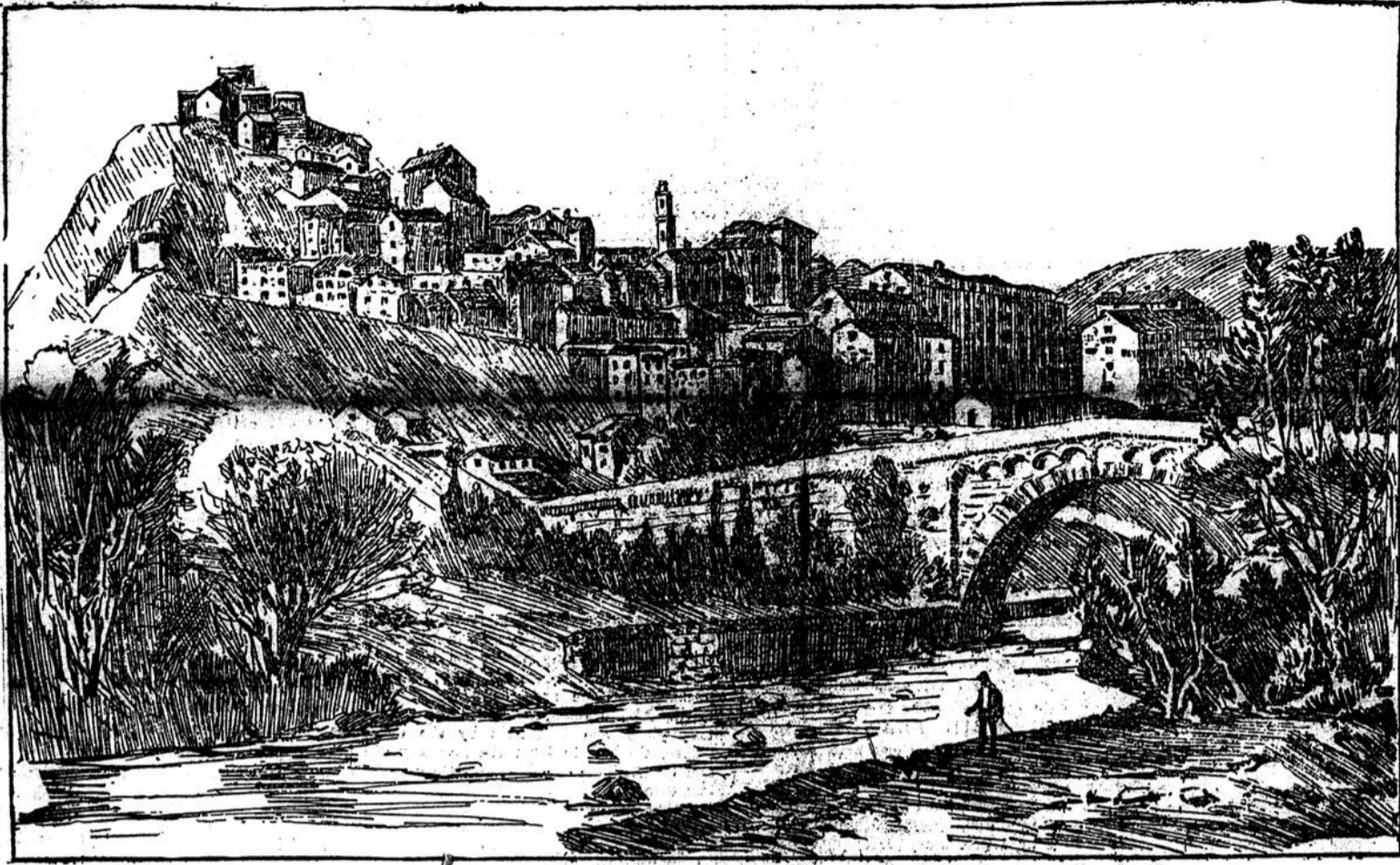
The citadel at Corte was a prison for captive Arabs. It stands on a bleak, jagged and precipitous rock overhanging the River Tavignano. Its walls and towers and the ancient city that surrounds it are weather-beaten and worn by time and incessant war. Vincenello d'Istria laid the foundation of the present structure, which was built at the beginning of the sixteenth century, as a castle by D'Istria, who was viceroy of Corsica for King Martin of Aragon.

In the sixteenth century Gaffori, the Corsican patriot, seized Corte in the name of the national party, and it became the capital of the island.

In Gaffori's little bullet-riddled house Charles Bonaparte, the father of Napoleon, lived in 1768.

SCENE FEATURES OF CORTE.

One sees still at Corte the Ecole Paoli, which that hero founded and endowed on his deathbed. This university dispersed medieval barbarism and sent forth many learned men. Charles Bonaparte, Napoleon's father, studied here, but with



VIEW OF CORTE, CORSICA, WHERE DREYFUS WILL BE CONFINED.

the loss of liberty the institution lapsed, being revived and converted in 1806 into a sort of high school. It has not since reached its original standing.

The Palazzo di Corte is a house with which Paoli's name is associated. The little room in it where he worked is still in evidence. Never safe from the bullets of assassins, the window of this room was kept constantly barricaded, and the shutters as seen at the present day are plugged with cork.

In the suburbs of Corte, on the ruins of the old Paoli massacre, the Corsican Parliament was wont to assemble at the time of Paoli in the cloister church. In the square in front of the cloister in 1793, Paoli, the veteran patriot, was arraigned by the National Convention on a charge of treason.

Pozzo di Borgo, deadly enemy of Napoleon, and, like him a native of Ajaccio, her made an impassioned address to the people in defence of Paoli, from the limbs of a tree into which he had climbed. He denounced as infamous his accusers, the furious Clubbists Arena and Bonaparte.

LOST ARTICLES.

HOW THEY ACCUMULATE AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

During the tourist season lost baggage and small personal belongings accumulate rapidly at the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk stations. Almost every day adds to the pile of valises, overcoats, hand satchels, purses, eyeglasses, etc., in evidence in the offices devoted to lost articles.

There is, of course, a periodical clearing out, but still there is increase. Strange to say, despite the gathering-in process, many articles are enquired for which are never discovered, while, on the other hand, the most valuable articles of wearing apparel, will lie for months unclaimed. People have a habit of walking off with their neighbor's umbrella. They do not mean to steal it, perhaps, but they do not return it. Men have been known to put an overcoat over their arm which did not belong to them. Women, it would appear, are especially guilty on the trains, of possessing themselves of little articles that do not belong to them. They find them lying on the seat; their owner has got out at a way station. An employee himself may possibly be dishonest; but when the gentleman asks for the waterproof, and the official shakes his head, it may be concluded that a fellow-passenger, in a fit of absent-mindedness, possibly, has walked off with it. A well-filled purse might tempt the employee; the missing feather-fan, which the most diligent search fails to bring forth, is being languidly waived by a sister woman, who feels no guilt.

RAINFALL IN INDIA.

Simla, Sept. 12.—There has been a good rainfall over the Madras and Bombay deccan. The situation elsewhere is unchanged.

FOREST FIRES IN FRANCE.

Marseilles, Sept. 11.—Extensive fires are raging in the woods near Marseilles and Toulon, at least ten miles of forest being in flames. A number of chateaux have been destroyed, and others are threatened.

NEWS OF THE BANKS.

The Ville Marie Circulation Was About \$500,000.

JACQUES CARTIER DEPOSITORS STILL SIGNING AGREEMENT.

The liquidators of the Ville Marie Bank are still hard at work getting matters into shape so that they may be able to make a report as soon as possible. The redemption has not yet been resumed, as the legal adviser of the liquidators has not given his opinion as to whether the notes can be redeemed according to the former practice, or whether a dividend will have to be declared in a formal manner. A decision is expected in a few days, on this point, on which several different authorities are not agreed.

It has already been announced in the 'Witness,' that about 100,000 of the bank's circulation had been redeemed so far. It was pointed out by one of the liquidators this morning that this might cause some misunderstanding. It was quite true that this amount had been redeemed, but not all in cash. Actually some 800,000 had been redeemed in cash, and this, with the amount now known to be outstanding, would bring the total amount of the bank's circulation to about \$509,000, and not \$550,000, or more, as had been estimated in error by some papers.

KELLY LUMBER CO. SETTLEMENT.
The petition of the liquidators of the Ville Marie Bank, presented before the court for authorization to settle for \$35,000 cash a claim for \$108,000 against the Kelly Lumber Company, had been continued until this morning, in the expectation that there might be some opposition. No such opposition was made, however, and Judge Pagnuelo duly granted the petition at this morning's session.

JACQUES CARTIER BANK DEPOSITORS.
The position of affairs in connection with the Banque Jacques Cartier shows little change from last week. The signing of the agreement by depositors who are willing to allow their balances to remain on deposit for twelve months is progressing very satisfactorily to the directors. Mr. Hamelin, vice-president of the bank, said, this morning, that he believes a few days' additional effort on the part of the directors will result in a sufficient amount being signed to make the reopening of the bank an assured fact, within a short time. He points out, however, that the longer depositors delay in taking action, the greater is the danger that embarrassment may result.

A PERTINENT LETTER.

Mr. C. A. M. Globensky, of St. Eustache, in the course of a communication on the subject of the Banque Jacques Cartier, says that he is now in favor of granting an extension of twelve months to the directors, in the hope that they may be able to improve the financial condition of the bank. He says that he is convinced that such a course is the proper one, and counsels the other depositors not to crowd matters, or liquidation, more disastrous to them, will follow.

STEWART VS. THE GOVERNMENT.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The Exchequer Court case of Stewart vs. the Dominion Government has been adjourned indefinitely for the purpose of allowing the accountants to examine the books and vouchers and make a report. This is the case in which Mr. Archie Stewart is suing for \$300,000 damages for the alleged improper cancellation of four contracts he had with the government for work on the Soulages canal, and for the expropriation of his stone quarry at Rockland. Only two contracts were examined, the Hon. John Haggart, Mr. Archie Stewart and Mr. Robillard. From the trend of the evidence and the statement of counsel, it looked as if the case would last for months unless the accountants were allowed to present the figures in a more condensed form. The counsel agreed to co-operate in discussing legal points and difficulties which may arise in connection with the accountants' work.

FOUND NO TRACE OF ANDREE.

Gothenburg, Sweden, Sept. 11.—The steamer 'Antarctic,' which left Sweden on May 25 last with an expedition under Prof. Northorst, was spoken off the Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, to-day on her return from her search along the north-east coast of Greenland, for Prof. Andree. She reported that she had found no trace of the missing aeronaut.

MRS. GUTHRIE'S PLUCK.

WIFE OF THE FIRE CHIEF OF ROSSLAND HAS A LIVELY EXPERIENCE WITH A BURGLAR.

Rossland, B.C., Sept. 12.—Rossland had a sensation the other night when Mrs. Donald Guthrie, wife of the chief of the fire department (formerly of Montreal), had a lively experience, and showed that she had inherited the pluck of her father, Captain King, who is one of the best firemen in Montreal, and has distinguished himself on many occasions. About four o'clock, while the department was out, trying to put out a fire, Mrs. Guthrie heard someone groping about the men's dormitory, and at once started from her bed. When she looked into the dormitory she saw a man who was a stranger to her, and she asked him what he was doing there, and he said he was looking for one of the firemen. Mrs. Guthrie told him he had no business there, as no one was allowed in the place in the absence of the men. He turned round and demanded to know her authority for turning him out, and she at once went back and reached for a revolver which she planted in front of the man's face and compelled him to retreat. When the boys returned from the fire they found that the chief's wife had got up a little too late, for the intruder had had time to steal \$25.

VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

Paris, Sept. 11.—General Tracy continued his argument in behalf of Venezuela before the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission, claiming the Spanish title to Guiana was established before the arrival of the Dutch. He then proceeded to deal with the rules of law which he considered applicable to the case.

NEW MANITOBA WHEAT.

DELIVERIES BECOMING HEAVIER AT COUNTRY POINTS—LATE CROP BULLETINS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Deliveries of new wheat are becoming heavier at country points. The Canadian Pacific reports 52,980 bushels of new and old wheat delivered yesterday. Heavy yields are the rule in Central Manitoba. Mr. K. Thompson, on Miami, has an average yield of forty-six bushels per acre, from a field of eighty acres.

Crop bulletins from the chief stations on the C. P. R. lines were received at the company's head office here, and though they contain little that has not already been published, they are of a most gratifying character. In nearly all parts of the province the wheat is cut, and about twenty-five percent is threshed. Wheat in store at Fort William for the week ending Sept. 9, was only 708,000 bushels, which shows that reserves are being worked off. The receipts were small, only 42,000 bushels. The shipments are 275,000 bushels.

Mr. D. B. Hanna, of the Canadian Northern Railway, has returned to the city from a trip through the Dauphin country, on which he was accompanied by Mr. Z. A. Lash, Q.C., of Toronto. Mr. Lash was greatly impressed with what he saw. The wheat crop all through has been cut, and threshing in some districts is in progress, and the indications are that the amount available for export will be thirty percent larger than last year. This added to the increased amount required for local consumption shows that the crop has been an exceptionally heavy one.

YESTERDAY'S DELIVERIES.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—The C. P. R. issued their first grain delivery report last evening. It shows that the deliveries of wheat along their lines for the day aggregated 52,980 bushels. Deliveries are not expected to be free until next week, when the fall business will commence in earnest. Until then, between 75 and 100 cars daily will be handled. The highest price obtained was at Grana and Altona, where No. 1 hard brought 57 cents. The lowest price was 52 cents, Poplar Point, where 2,000 bushels were marketed. The largest delivery was at Stockton, 15,000 bushels.

THE LAURENTIDES.

MR. SHEHYN MAY SUCCEED SENATOR PRICE.

Quebec, Sept. 12.—It is rumored in political circles that the Hon. Joseph Shehyn, minister without portfolio in the Marchand Government, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's local colleague in the representation of Quebec East, will be tendered the vacant senatorship for the Laurentides division, caused by the death of the Hon. E. J. Price. This is certainly the strongest and likeliest name put forward in the connection. Mr. Shehyn is not only one of the leaders of the Quebec mercantile body, but he has large interests in the prosperity of the Lake St. John region, where his son-in-law, Mr. B. A. Scott, is at the head of an extensive and flourishing lumber business. Another son-in-law, Mr. Belcourt, is one of the members for Ottawa city.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

EASTERN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S PROPOSAL CAME TOO LATE.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 12.—The 'Victorian Premier' says the proposal of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company to lay a cable to the Cape came too late. The colony was already pledged to the Pacific scheme.

All the Australian colonies interested in the proposed Pacific cable from Vancouver to Sydney have been discussing the subject of late. The Victoria Assembly has passed a motion declaring it expedient that the Colony of Victoria co-operate with the United Kingdom, Canada, New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand in the construction and working of a cable across the Pacific Ocean from British Columbia to Australia, touching upon British territory only. Victoria is thus committed to the Pacific cable, and if the Eastern Extension Company wants the Cape route it must carry it out itself. In New South Wales nothing will be done in the direction of bringing the Pacific cable question before parliament until a definite agreement has been arrived at on the subject. The latest phase of the matter is the representation on the board which is to arrange all the preliminary business and prepare the tariff. The original proposal was that a board of eight should be appointed, comprising three delegates from Great Britain, two from Australia, one from New Zealand and two from Canada. The Australian colonies, and especially New South Wales and Victoria, considered that the representation for Australia was too small and the suggestion has been made that the three Australian colonies and New Zealand should each have a member on the board thus making four from Australia. This, it was recognized, would necessitate an increase in the representation of Great Britain and Canada. The matter is now under the consideration of the home authorities.

RAILWAY TRACKMEN.

EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OPENED AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The eighth annual convention of the United Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen, met here to-day. There were 150 delegates present. Mayor Payment welcomed them, and showed them the places of interest. A banquet will be given them this evening. This organization was first formed in Ottawa, where, in 1892, a lodge, with 60 members, was started. Business of importance will come before the meeting.

THE INTERCOLONIAL AND THE C. P. R.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 12.—The Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, was yesterday afternoon waited upon by a delegation from the city council, relative to the differences between the Intercolonial and the Canadian Pacific Railway. Ald. Colwell was spokesman, and he stated that the council had been given to understand that the winter port service to St. John, for the coming season was imperilled by the fact that satisfactory arrangements had not been made between the railways for traffic, and the delegation was instructed to urge upon the minister the bringing about of such a state of affairs as would ensure a continuance of the steamship business at West Side next winter.

In reply Mr. Blair expressed strong resentment at the action of the city council. He said he had no doubt but that the winter port business during the coming season would be carried on as heretofore despite the assertions of the Canadian Pacific Railway management.

STIRRING UP STRIFE.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The 'Kotische Zeitung' publishes a long letter from Apis, under date of Aug. 11, detailing events there, chiefly with the object of sowing discord between Great Britain and the United States, and trying to prove that Germany and not Great Britain is in line with the United States.

FINE AND COOL.

Toronto, Sept. 12, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures: Kamloops, 56, 76; Calgary, 38, 66; Battlorford, 40, 68; Qu'Appelle, 34, 70; Winnipeg, 42, 44; Port Arthur, 48, 72; Toronto, 58, 71; Ottawa, 56, 66; Montreal, 56, 66; Quebec, 52, 70; Halifax, 56, 64. Fresh to strong north-westerly winds; fine and cooler; on Wednesday, fine and cool.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sept. 12, 1899.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard at noon

To-day	23.53	yesterday	20.00
Temperature	Max.	Min.	
To-day	70
Yesterday	67

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Articles of Births, marriages and deaths must invariably be enclosed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them.

MARRIED. ACKLAND-GORDON-On Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899, by the Rev. Lewis R. Foote, at the residence of the bride's parents, 137 Summer avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

CHAMBERS-OSBORNE-At the residence of the bride's parents, East Templeton, Que. by the Rev. J. Sincennes, of Angers, James Alexander Chambers, of Lacoste, to Cordeila, daughter of Mr. E. Osborne.

GRANT-McLEAN-At Whitby, Ont. on Sept. 7, 1899, at the residence of His Hon. Judge McIntyre, uncle of the bride, by the Rev. Dr. McTavish, Toronto, assisted by the Rev. J. W. McMillan, B.A., Lindsay, and the Rev. John Abraham, M.A., Whitby.

MATHIE-LESLIE-On Sept. 8, 1899, by license of the Methodist parsonage at Playfair, by the Rev. John Foxley, Mr. Isaac Mathie, to Miss Jennie Leslie, both of Dalhousie.

MITCHELL-SWEET-At the residence of Mr. John Wilson, Leaside, Ont. on Sept. 6, 1899, by the Rev. A. C. Reeves, B.A., Mr. Alexander Mitchell, of Cardiff, Ont. to Miss Susan Sweet, of Herschell, Ont.

McGREGGY-CONNICK-At New Richmond, Que. on Sept. 4, 1899, by the Rev. J. A. Chaffour, P.P., Frank J. McGreggy, son of Robert McGreggy, contractor, of Quebec, to Georgiana (Dolly), daughter of the late Owen Thomas Connick, M.P., of Perce, Que.

ROY-GENDREAU-At the residence of the bride's brother, Mawcock, P.Q. on Sept. 8, 1899, by the Rev. G. U. Marsé, assisted by the Rev. W. S. Bullock, Ernest S. Roy, of Feller Institute, Grande Ligne, P.Q., to Miss Elisa Gendreau, of Mawcock.

CAMPBELL-At Carman, Manitoba on Aug. 31, 1899, Donald Campbell, aged 70 years; much loved and deeply regretted.

MACKINTOSH-On July 20, 1899, at La Canada, near Pasadena, Cal., G. Mackintosh, sr., in his 80th year, late of Montreal. Edinburgh papers please copy.

McLENNAN-At 1105 Early avenue, Chicago, Ill. on Sept. 3, 1899, Daniel Allan McLennan, aged 31 years, 5 months, son of the late Daniel McLennan, of Kincardine, Ont.

WARTMAN-Died peacefully at his home, near Newburg, on Sunday, Aug. 20, 1899. Peter B. Wartman, aged 82 years and 7 months.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 4.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS. Having the smallest expenses of any one in the piano business enables W. H. Leach, 2440 St. Catherine street, to sell pianos below the prevailing prices.

TEES & CO. UNDERTAKERS. 100 St. James st. Telephone, Main 127. Uptown, 1591, 1100.

MONTREAL WEEKLY "WITNESS."

READY NOW FOR MAILING TO ALL POINTS.

AN EXCELLENT MESSAGE FROM HOME.

FULL OF NEWS OF INTERESTING FACTS.

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

THE EVENTS AT RENNES COURT MARTIAL.

PUBLIC OPINION OF THE WORLD ON THE VERDICT.

THE TRANSVAAL AND PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

CANADIAN NEWS-NEW ONTARIO'S MINING.

Other Articles-Crops in India-Dewey Coming Home-Ritualism in England-Manitoba Wheat-The Neilson Cemetery Scandal-The Queen's Pedigree-A Liberal Policy-Only a Child-Miss Lane's Chance-Garden Talks-The German Navy-The Man with the Hoe-Boys' Page Stories and Illustrations-Stewart's Millions-Cheese and Chess Games-Home Department Articles-Sunday-school Lesson and C. E. Department-Sunshine in My Soul-Coal Oil Monopoly-Canada's Mercantile Marine-Protection as a Charitable Agency-France in Algeria-John Brown's Body-Mines of New Ontario-The Tourist's Cup of Tea-Our Salt Industry-Legal, Medical, Agricultural and Veterinary-Montreal and Dominion News-Financial, Commercial and Mining Market, etc.

PRICE IN WRAPPERS FOR MAILING, FIVE CENTS.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Sept. 12th, 1899

The Millinery Reception.

'Opening Days' for stylish Millinery, Paris is well to the front with many marvellous creations-London is prolific with gorgeous ideals-and the millinery salon is a fit place for their reception.

Up till noon to-day a constant stream of visitors flowed into the millinery department. And the showing is worthy of the traditions of the Big Store.

Special Blanket Sale Opens To-morrow. It is every good housekeeper's idea to be ready in good time for the visit which Jack Frost is sure to pay, hence this timely sale of Blankets.

The Big Store plans and gathers months before to be ready, and we see to it that every safe economy is secured.

There would be little sense in a Blanket Sale at this season, if it did not mean a considerable advantage to you. Not all blankets are all wool; you are told freely and exactly what any blanket is.

There isn't an iota of guesswork in the whole sale but there is very decided economy in buying Blankets now.

Blanket sizes are stated in actual inches not in estimated quarters, and these are the BEST BLANKET VALUES EVER OFFERED.

BLANKET PRICES. Size, 54 by 72 inches, pure white wool, with fancy borders, \$1.90 pair.

Size, 56 by 76 inches, pure white, with fancy borders, \$2.50.

Size, 68 by 84 inches, pure white, with blue borders, \$2.80.

Size, 60 by 80 inches, pure white, with fancy borders, \$3.00.

Size, 50 by 78 inches, pure white with pink and blue borders, \$3.15.

Size, 64 by 84 inches, pure white blankets, fancy borders, \$3.50.

Size, 60 by 80 inches, pure white blankets, with blue borders, \$3.80 pr.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED. ENGLISH WOOL BLANKETS. A special collection of pure English Wool Blankets, thoroughly scoured, soft and pure, in all sizes, at special prices, from \$3.70 to \$14.50 pair.

Special Bed Comforter Sale. It makes one comfortable to look at them; they are so pure, soft and good, and then they are the kind that gives the maximum of heat for the minimum of weight.

SINGLE BED COMFORTERS-Good strong coverings, and well filled, special prices, 56c, 66c each.

DOUBLE BED COMFORTERS-Neat reversible coverings, good fitting. Special prices, 87c, 97c each.

SATEEN BED COMFORTERS-Double bed size (full) reversible, one plain side. Special price, \$2.85.

DOWN-FILLED COMFORTERS-Warranted purified fillings, saten and silk reversible coverings, from \$3.70 to \$25.00.

Write for the New Summer Catalogue just published The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited. 1765 to 1785 Notre Dame st. 184 to 194 St. James st. Montreal

MINING NOTES. NEWS FROM THE KLONDIKE, SLOCAN AND THE KOOTENAYS.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 11.-A consignment of one million dollars' worth of Klondike gold for the United States assay office here arrived last night on the steamer 'Cleveland' from St. Michael. The consignees were the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Golden Star recently circulated, the Commissioner of Crown Lands felt that under the circumstances a thorough investigation of this mine should be made, and accordingly instructions were given to Inspector James A. Bow, to undertake the work.

Bow made a thorough examination of the mine from top to bottom, and sampled it at every point. His report shows that the ore is irregular in quality, as is the case in South Africa and many other gold fields; that the pay ore runs in zones or shoots instead of being evenly distributed throughout the vein, and that while some portions give high assays, others give low ones. The former owners had stopped development work, and had contented themselves with picking out the richer ore, with the object of getting the best mill results. There is, however, no indication that the mine has fallen in value, but rather that it will continue to yield good returns as an exploration of the vein proceeds.

Mr. Bow took out altogether 177 samples, and the assays of the whole lot, taking rich and poor together, give an average of 110.75 per ton. MEXICAN MINE SOLD FOR \$5,000,000.

City of Mexico, Sept. 12.-Alexander Sheppard, of Washington, D.C., has sold his mining properties in Batopilas to an English syndicate for \$5,000,000. Mr. Sheppard will return to Washington and take up his residence there.

CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL. LARGE PARTY OF ENGLISH DELEGATES ARRIVE TO ATTEND.

New York, Sept. 10.-Congregational ministers from England and Wales, some bringing their wives, and with some non-clerical friends in the party, arrived here yesterday on the 'Umbria'. The delegation numbers about sixty, and is here to attend the International Congregational Council meetings, in Boston, later in the month. The ministers are representative men of their denomination in the United Kingdom, and are in a sense an official delegation, since the Congregational Union of England and Wales arranged the details of their tour.

The party will go up the Hudson river to Albany, and thence by rail to Niagara Falls. Then they go to Toronto, and, after a trip through the Thousand Islands, to Montreal, turning back from that point to Boston. The council meetings are from Sept 20 to 23.

The ministerial portion of the party includes the Rev. Messrs. M. Anstey, William Bolton, R. Baldwin Brindley, Dr. R. Bruce, T. F. Cashman, Dr. Alfred Cave, Bryan Dale, G. A. Gordon, William Hewgill, J. D. Jones, F. St. George McLean, Joseph Robertson, R. Rowland, G. W. Gower Smith, M. Taylor, R. Wardlaw Thompson, H. Storer Woods, Alexander Wilson and W. J. Toews.

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 12.

THE ATBARA BRIDGE.

LORD KITCHENER OPENS IT.

Atbara, Aug. 26.-Lord Kitchener, with his staff, arrived at the Atbara at ten o'clock this morning, and was met by Jackson Bey, the Mudir of Berber, and the notables of the district. He proceeded immediately to open the bridge. Having driven the last rivet, the Sirdar steamed across the bridge on an engine while the troops fired a feu de joie.

The Sirdar in his speech on the occasion said: 'I have great pleasure in declaring the Atbara bridge open, and I congratulate you all very heartily upon the excellent work which has enabled us to add another record of construction to our railway achievement. It was not until 1896 that railway construction was commenced in the Soudan, and it is satisfactory to note that we have to-day 587 miles of line actually working north of the bridge, and 122 completed south, thus leaving 75 before reaching our goal-Khartoum. During the work we have had many grave difficulties to overcome, principally caused by the military necessity of constructing the line without any proper detailed surveys. We all remember how, when pushing the line across the desert towards Abu Hamed, at the time when that place was still held by the dervishes, we had to trust the accuracy of our direction to local informants and our own good luck. I am thankful to say that even under those conditions the line was so laid out that had we to make it again in perfect peace no change would be, in my opinion, necessary. Another great difficulty has been the constant wash-outs, which, I am sorry to see, have done so much damage. In 1896 we had 17 miles completely washed away in one day, and no sooner was the damage repaired than a further wash-out carried away another ten miles of line. This year I regret to learn that, though our line to the Atbara is now so well bridged as to prevent any serious breakdown, on the unbridged 120 miles to the south so much damage has been done by storms that our work has been delayed from one and a half to two months. In a country where such violent tempests are prevalent at this time of the year it is impossible to avoid such wash-outs, which, I am glad to see, are being faced and overcome with the splendid spirit always shown by our officers and men.'

'As regards this magnificent bridge, gentlemen, I think we may fairly claim that it is a record achievement. It was only well into last October that the credits were authorized for the extension of the line to Khartoum. The sites of the bridge had then to be determined, the borings, soundings and sections of the river had to be completed, and eight solid double piers to carry the superstructure had to be sunk down to the rock below the river bed to meet the Atbara flood, which arrived 25 days earlier than our experience led us to expect. But, gentlemen, this did not catch us napping. Owing to the energy displayed, the piers were completed more than 25 days earlier than was thought possible. When the flood wave came it passed harmlessly, carrying away only the temporary bridge by which we pushed on railway construction to the southward. In November and December every effort was made to place the order for the superstructure in England, but it was found impossible for British firms to supply so big an undertaking in the time allowed. This matter is one of considerable regret to me personally. I think it demonstrates that the relations between labor and capital in our country are not such as to give sufficient confidence to capitalists to induce them to run the risk of establishing great up-to-date workshops with the plant necessary to enable Great Britain to maintain her proud position as the first constructing nation of the world. Well, gentlemen, where Englishmen have failed I am delighted to find our cousins across the Atlantic have stepped in. The opening of this bridge to-day is due to their energy and ability and the power they possess in so marked a degree of turning out works of this magnitude in less time than can be done by any one else. I congratulate the American foremen and workmen on the excellent success which has crowned their efforts in the erection of this bridge in the heart of Africa, far from their homes, during the hottest months of the year, and depending solely upon the labor of men speaking a foreign tongue. They have shown by their work the real grit they are made of. I should also like to mention the excellent work of Messrs. Thomas & Co., by whom the piers have been built, and, while offering both firms our best thanks, I think, gentlemen, you must fully realize how impossible it would have been for me to carry out this railway construction in anything like the time or at anything like the cost had it not been for the indefatigable zeal of the young officers of my own corps, who have been responsible for this great work, as well as for the untiring efforts of the Egyptian officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have been employed on it.'

'It is my pleasant duty to express to Lieutenants Macauley, Stevenson, Micklem, Midwinter, and Newcombe, and El Kaimskam Mahomed Bey Rifaat and

Messrs. Sanderson and Adams, and all who have worked on this line, the gratitude of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the army and the people of the Soudan at the complete success of this great undertaking. We all hope they will shortly surmount the difficulties which still remain before them and thus enable me within the next four months to open the station at Khartoum. When this has been done I think we may all look with confidence to the full enjoyment of the fruits of our labor.'

The Sirdar then inspected the troops, who gave three cheers, while the National Anthem was played. On arriving at the spot where the notables stood the Sirdar informed them that the bridge was free for passage to all, without tolls. This announcement was received with many expressions of gratitude.

SKULL CRUSHED IN. Toronto, Sept. 12.-Charles Broadbent, thirty years of age, a fireman on the C. P. R., was killed, on Sunday night, at Myrtle. Broadbent was on his way from Toronto Junction with a train, and while it was passing through Myrtle he leaned out of the caboose window. Instantly the unfortunate man's head came with a terrific thud against the side of the water-tank, crushing his skull and dislocating his neck. The train was topped and Broadbent lifted down; but he lived only a few minutes.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL. ST. FRANCIS BRIDGE. Quebec, Sept. 12.-The ceremony of the benediction of the new iron bridge over the Chaudiere river at St. Francis, Beauce, passed off with great éclat on Sunday in the presence of from 3,000 to 5,000 people, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick. The provincial Premier, the Hon. F. G. Marchand, and the Hon. Messrs. Dechene, and Langelier, Messrs. Carroll, Talbot, Legris, Bourassa, M.P.'s, and Messrs. Beland, Caron and Smith, M.P.P.'s; Lady Laurier and Mrs. Fitzpatrick accompanied their husbands. An address of welcome to Mr. Marchand and Sir Wilfrid Laurier was presented by Dr. Godbout, M.P., Mayor of the parish, and speeches in reply were delivered by the Hon. Mr. Marchand and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The other speakers were the Hon. Mr. Dechene, Mr. Beland, M.P.P., Mr. Legris, M.P., Mr. Caron, M.P.P., and Dr. Godbout, M.P. (Curé Dames, of St. Francis Church, Quebec, former curé of St. Francis, presiding at the ceremony). The demonstration was brought to a close by a banquet given to the principal notabilities in the college of the Maist Brothers, and by some superb illuminations and fireworks in the evening. The new bridge thus inaugurated is 620 feet long, 18 wide and 30 over the level of the water. It cost \$25,000, of which the provincial government gave \$10,000, payable in five years, at the rate of \$2,000 a year.

ARRIVAL OF THE WARSHIPS. At least several thousand persons were gathered on Dufferin Terrace and along the river front to witness the arrival of the British warships, which began to put in their appearance shortly after midday yesterday, the flagship 'Crescent' leading, followed by the 'Talbot', 'Pearl', and 'Payah', the 'Quail' only coming into port some hours later. Salutes were exchanged with the Citadel and as the different vessels came to anchor opposite the city, the yards were manned and a hearty response was given to the demonstrations of welcome from the crowds on shore. During the afternoon visits were exchanged between the Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Admiral, the usual salutes being fired. It is stated that the squadron will remain here till Sept. 23, and that only the 'Talbot' and 'Pearl' will visit Montreal, for which they will leave on Sept. 18.

The following official announcement regarding the warships is made this morning: 'Captain Swale, commander of the 'Crescent', will hold a consultation with the Montreal pilots to-day, to decide whether it will be possible to bring the flagship to Montreal. It is the desire of the admiral and commander to bring the 'Crescent' to Montreal if possible, but as she draws twenty-six feet three inches in fresh water, and the depth of the channel at Sorel is twenty-five feet six inches, it is hard to see how this can be accomplished. Had the 'Crescent' gone up the channel, she would have been accompanied by the 'Pearl'. As things are now, the Admiral will probably transfer his flag to the 'Pearl' and go on with her and one of the other ships, on Monday next. They will return in time for the whole fleet to leave here on Sept. 23, as the five ships are due at Halifax on Sept. 26.'

A. E. Talbot, chief guardian of the Government Immigration Buildings here, died suddenly in his office yesterday, of heart failure.

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier returned last evening from St. Francis, Beauce, where they were the guests of Dr. Godbout, M.P.

Jack Malone, a well-known Champlain street laborer, had both legs broken yesterday by a fall on the S.S. 'Turret', while helping to discharge cargo.

A fine lad named Bernier was drowned in the Louise Basin on Sunday afternoon. He was playing tag on the dock with some other boys and, falling over, was lost before rescue could reach him.

LABRADOR COD SCARCE.

THIS SEASON'S CATCH A COMPLETE FAILURE.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 11.-Fishermen who have returned from the cod ground on the Labrador coast report a serious situation in that bleak, northern country. The cod fishery has been almost an absolute failure, and all vessels turning with small fares. As the fisheries are the chief support of the people the failure will be followed by privation and possibly much suffering. A Labrador sailor said to-day that unless government assistance is given to the people starvation will eventually follow in many parts of the Labrador coast.

DEPARTMENT.

Topic-Sept. 17. UNHESITATING CONFIDENCE CHRIST.

II. Tim. i, 1-12. 'It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in man.' (Psa. cxviii, 8).

'The fearful and unbelieving shall be unable to bear the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone.' (Rev. xxi, 8).

'He that feareth is not made perfect in love.' (I. John iv, 18).

Unhesitating confidence in an earthly friend is a quality with which only the worst natures are unfamiliar. A man will trust a friend, or even a stranger, whom he considers honest, with the secrets of his business and largely with the success of his career. A man at the head of a large concern must have a certain amount of confidence in his employees, down to the youngest errand boy, or he cannot hope for success. Men must trust their employers to a certain extent or they will never get any work. A man begins the day in trust; he trusts the cook not to put poison in his breakfast; he trusts the driver not to run the car off the track; he trusts the housekeeper to fall on him; he expects to be kept from calamities of any kind. Yet this same man will tell you that he cannot trust Christ.

There is a fire raging in yonder street. Up in a front room on the top flat of the burning building three men are sitting; they smell the smoke and hear the cries of 'Fire! fire!' They look at each other. The first man says: 'It is a false alarm; I don't believe there is anything there. You can go on if you are afraid; I can't.' The other man says: 'I can't go down. The other men see the danger and open the door, thinking to escape down the stairs, but the staircase is a mass of flames! They rush to the window, and there, behold! a ladder which strong, merciful hands have raised for their relief. One man looks at the ladder, says that it is a nice-looking ladder, but that he would rather trust his own jumping powers. After which speech he carefully balances himself on the window sill and leaps to the ground below; falling on stones, he receives mortal injuries and is taken up for dead. The third man climbs down on the ladder and safely reaches the ground amid the thankful cheers of the crowd.

Impossible, you say; that men should act so madly as the first two. Not at all; it is a picture of every day life. Probably out of every three to whom the gospel message is given, the warning of fiery punishment for sins and the offer of a perfect salvation through Jesus' blood, one will say he does not believe a word of it, and that if it is true he will enjoy himself in this world anyway. Probably one out of three believes that a man should be good in order to escape punishment, and thinks that God's plan of salvation is a very good one, but that he can be saved some other way. He trusts the ladder, so to speak, but he does not trust himself to it. As one might say he trusted a chair, but would be afraid to sit on it for fear of its breaking down.

The trust that will save a soul must be something stronger than that. It must be an unhesitating as the trust a man must place on the ocean before he can learn to float. Many a man trusts his tailor and barber to make him look well outwardly, who will not trust the God of all grace to make his soul beautiful.

It is easy to despise the distrustfulness of others, but where do we stand ourselves? God is looking for men and women whom he can trust and through whom he can do mighty works. God cannot trust any one who does not trust Him. The Lord Jesus can only place confidence in the man or woman who has unhesitating confidence in Him. We may despise the smallness of mind which makes a man think he can manage his own affairs better than the Lord God of heaven and earth, but God calls doubting and fearfulness a sin.

Who, then, to-day will consecrate himself anew unto Jehovah, to be one whom He can trust in every place and under every circumstance? To-day, if ye will hear His voice, harden not your hearts.

NOTES AND NOTICES. Personal-Miss O. Loane, principal of Dunham Ladies' College, will be at the Turkish Bath Hotel on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, the 9th, 11th and 12th inst. to receive parents and guardians desiring information of the above institution.

BUY AN UMBRELLA.

You will need one now any day. We have the right kind, in all kinds of Handles, Natural Woods, Fancy, etc.

Ladies' Umbrellas, from 89c up.
Gent's Umbrellas, from \$1.00 up.
Children's Umbrellas, from 45c up.

—AT—

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

BATHROOMS.

We have everything to fit these up. We lay **TILES** on your floors and walls, and sell **POBCELAIN** and **ENAMELLED IRON BATHS** Nickel Plated Sponge Holders, Towel Racks, Bath Seats, Head Rests, Etc., Etc. Prices Just right.

PLEASED TO SHOW THEM.

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

LADY vs. WOMEN BARBERS.

I like my business very much. I enjoy the work and make money, but there is just one thing I would like to change, said the woman barber. 'I don't like my sign. Yes, that sign "Lady Barbers Only," rubs me the wrong way, and the worst of it is that time doesn't appear to ease my pain. Why don't I change it? I don't change it for the very good reason that I would lose my customers if I did, and I object to it on account of that word "lady." It has such a cheap look and sound when coupled with a barber shop.

'When I first opened the shop, five years ago, my sign read like that of any other barber, although I then, as now, employed only women. Well, I didn't get many customers and things began to look pretty blue for me when one day the lawyer whom I had consulted about my business from time to time came in for a shave and a hair cut. He enquired about my methods, and when I told him that I employed only women assistants he was surprised, and asked why I didn't state the fact in my sign. He insisted that it would prove an attraction, and said in the presence of my two assistants—I had only two then, I employ twenty-five now—"You ladies mustn't hide your light under a bushel. Advertise, advertise yourselves as lady barbers, and I'll guarantee that in two months you'll have more than you can do."

'Then he went out, and I sat down to wait for another customer and to think over his suggestion. As a result I had a new sign painted, and it read: "Women Barbers Only Employed." Instead of my customers increasing, there was a decided falling off, and near the end of the second week, when I was almost in despair, an old sea captain made his appearance in the shop. He looked about him suspiciously, eyed me and my one assistant—the other one had been suspended until better times—and, finally, taking his seat, instructed me to shave him and do it quick. I obeyed his orders, you may be sure, for I was not run down from overwork in those days, and on that particular day he was our first and only customer. After the shave he examined himself in the mirror, then he walked about the shop and inspected things pretty much as I imagine he would inspect his own ship. Then he turned to me and, after a good, long stare, he demanded:

"What made you hang that sign out?"

"I explained my reasons as best I could. Well, the old fellow listened to me. Then he fell to whistling and staring, with his hands deep down in his pockets. Finally he said:

"Don't you know that a man doesn't like a woman who calls herself a woman? Why don't you call yourself a lady? You'd never caught me comin' in here for a shave if the lady who runs the boardin' house where I stop hadn't told me you was a lady and kept a decent place. You can take my word for it, and change that sign and you'll draw. Call yourself a lady and do honest, clean work."

'Then he marched out, and after a good cry we held another consultation and decided to change the sign to read as you now see it. It acted almost like a miracle, and before the end of the month I was really at my wife's end about how to attend to our customers. You see I didn't want to get in extra help if our prosperity was only to be temporary, but I soon decided to make the experiment, and since then I have been forced to enlarge the establishment to its present proportions, and we are always busy.

'I learned the business from my uncle, with whom I went to live at the death of my parents when I was about twelve years old. He was a barber, and I fell into the habit of helping him about his shop between hours. Then I undertook regular work as a cashier and bookkeep-

er, and one day during the busy season I shaved a man who was in a hurry when there was no one else at leisure. That was my first attempt to use a razor, and I think now it was the luckiest thing which ever happened to me, for when I finished that man there was another waiting and then another, until I had shaved five and all of them insisted on having me; so, while I still attended to the books, it became known that I could shave when called on, and I had a number of regular customers, which enabled my uncle to give me some little salary besides my board and clothes.

'I had a good opportunity of learning the business, and I am glad to say I took advantage of it, and when my uncle died I was enabled to manage his shop for nearly two years. Then his wife decided that she was able to take it in hand, so I gave up and came here and opened this shop for myself.

'I don't know that I have any customs or methods different from other barbers beyond employing only women. My reason for that is that I consider them as good and often better than men at the business. They are cleaner, quicker, and less talkative. I have never had a woman assistant who annoyed a customer by talking, but I know many of the men employed by my uncle did. I am never troubled by drunkenness, smoking, chewing, or the use of profane language among my employees. Any self-respecting woman has a natural dislike to making herself repugnant.

'Which do I prefer as customers, men or women? Ah, well, it is about six of one and half a dozen of the other. There are pleasant and unpleasant women, and the same can be said of men. In my hairdressing parlors, of course, only women customers are allowed, and I must say I have very few complaints from either customers or employees. There is a young woman with a fad for trying new shades for her hair, and she occasionally rows with one of my girls about the way they handle her hair, which is becoming quite thin, after she has had the color changed.

'We have several gentlemen who have their hair curled. The majority of them are young fellows, dandies with their first mustaches, but some are older. There is a lawyer who takes great pride in his beard, and has it bathed regularly in bay rum, firmly believing that its curliness is increased. Then there is a retired army officer who has both hair and mustache curled, and an old white-haired minister who is as careful of the waving of his long, snowy locks as any girl of eighteen. The barber shop is the place to study human nature, and I enjoy my work, everything about it except the sign, and that aversion I am trying to overcome.'—New York Sun.

RHODES'S UNIVERSITY DEGREE.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes's degree of D.C.L. from Oxford, has been the subject of much gossip. One report had it that the degree would be vetoed at the last moment. An old Oxford man, writing in the 'Cornhill,' says:—

One gentleman related, on the very highest authority, that a most distinguished personage had threatened to leave the theatre if the senior proctor vetoed the degree. Another gentleman knew for a fact that Lord Kitchener had said privately to Mr. Rhodes: 'Don't forget, Rhodes, that I have a sword under my gown if it is wanted—a tale that excited the imagination of the most prosaic.' Other stories were more ostentatiously academic and apocryphal, as that Dr. Shadwell had prepared himself with South's quip upon the general who accidentally turned his back when being presented for his degree, and was introduced as 'Hunc bellicosissimum, qui nunquam antea tergiversatus est.' Lord Kitchener's bearing, it was added, was so correct that the witticism could not be introduced.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

SENATOR VEST'S VIEW.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, the leader of the Democratic party in the United States Senate, and who was in town yesterday, stated that, in his opinion, the Alaskan boundary question would be settled to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned. The United States representatives on the international commission were, according to the Senator, wise and just men, who only wanted to do what was right. These men would endeavor whatever action the diplomats of the two countries took in the matter, with the result that a fair and equitable settlement would be arrived at. The United States, according to the Senator, wanted nothing but what belonged to it; the statesmen of England would concede all they could justly claim. Senator Vest is a believer in free trade, and he hoped to see the day when the commercial relations of the United States and Canada would be of a much closer sort than they were at present, seeing that each country had what the other needed. The Canadians could get what they wanted from the United States much quicker than in any other quarter, while Canada had hay, barley, lumber and min-

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Willis & Co., a Progressive Firm.—This old established house, well known to be the most extensive dealers in pianos and organs in Canada, have taken the sole wholesale and retail agency from Ontario to Newfoundland for the Dominion Organ and Piano Co. Mr. A. P. Willis has returned from the Maritime Provinces, where he has enlarged and increased warehouse space and business generally, at Halifax, St. John, Sydney, Stellarton, Charlottetown and Amherst. It is rumored that many hitherto opposing piano men in this territory have now allied themselves to Willis & Co.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Taylor Church Wants Damages For Broken Windows.

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY, THE RAILWAYS AND THE ABATTOIR COMPANY.

A meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon, Mayor Prefontaine Presiding.

A communication was read from the Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor of Taylor Presbyterian Church, Papineau street, complaining that between \$35 and \$40 worth of damage had been done by rowdies throwing stones and firing bullets through the windows. Mr. Reid thought that the church was entitled to better protection, and also to damages from the city.

The letter was referred to the Police and Finance committees.

The petition of the Federated Trades Council of Montreal that no further privileges be granted the Street Railway Company until the Cote des Neiges line is completed, was referred to the Road Committee.

Ald. Ouimet brought up as a question of privilege the remarks passed upon his action in the Parks and Ferries Committee by Ald. Stevenson.

Ald. Stevenson refused to enter into any discussion on the question.

Ald. Jacques moved that the question of renewing the agreement between the city, the Union Abattoir Company and the railway companies, which expires next month, be referred to the Markets and Finance committees.

On the amendment of Ald. Beausoleil, it was resolved that the Market and Finance committees be instructed to report as soon as possible upon the possibility of putting an end to the arrangement now existing between the City Council, the C. P. R. and the G. T. R. in regard to the Union Abattoir Company, or to renew the same with such modifications as should seem fitting to the committee to recommend to the council.

It was decided, on motion of Ald. Stevenson, that the first 'order of the day' at the next meeting be the motion concerning the adoption of the new building by-law.

The report of the Road Committee to give a frontage to certain properties on the north side of Dominion square was referred to the Finance Committee.

When the motion to instruct the city attorneys to take proceedings against the Montreal Street Railway in respect of the Guy street line was reached, the Mayor announced that he had had an interview with the manager of the company, who had informed him that the delay had arisen through a question of right of way. This, he hoped, would be settled in a few days.

On motion of Ald. Stevenson, it was resolved that when a meeting of the council was called and a quorum was not present within fifteen minutes of the hour for which such meeting has been called, upon the initiative of three members signing the book, no meeting can be held on that date, notwithstanding that a quorum may subsequently attend.

Ald. Martineau moved, seconded by Ald. Proulx, that all persons employed on municipal work shall be electors of the city of Montreal or members of families resident in Montreal, and that all works done by contract or subcontract, the employers shall be obliged to do their work under city rules.

An amendment was offered by Ald. Sadler providing merely that the preference be given to residents of the city.

In reply to Ald. Stevenson, the Mayor stated that he would have the necessary inquiries made with the view of preparing a suitable reception for the warships about to visit Montreal.

On the invitation of the Mayor, the council adjourned, and most of the members proceeded with His Worship to Bonaventure station to shake hands with the Chicago deputation on their way to Quebec to invite His Excellency the Governor-General to attend the opening of the Chicago federal buildings.

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erals which the people in the United States wanted very much. The Senator is an anti-expansionist and opposed the ratification of the Spanish treaty on account of the proposition it contained ceding the Philippines to the United States.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

MEETING OF THE CENTURY FUND COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE.

The executive of the Century Fund Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada met in the Presbyterian Church offices on Friday. Among those present were the Rev. Dr. Warden, convener; Principal Cavey, the Rev. Dr. Campbell, agent of the fund; the Rev. Dr. Barclay, of Montreal, the Rev. R. Murray, Halifax; the Rev. L. H. Jordan, W. G. Wallace, Sir Thomas Taylor, the Hon. Justice MacLennan, George Rutherford, Hamilton, etc.

Reports were received from the synodical committees in the Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec. These were of a most encouraging nature and show not only interest, but enthusiasm in connection with the movement.

Arrangements were made for the organization of all the congregations throughout the Church. It was agreed to secure the services of a number of sub-agents for a short period so as to complete at the earliest date, the canvass in every congregation.

Arrangements were also made to secure the assistance of the Sabbath-schools of the Church on Sunday, Sept. 24, and also for the organization of the various Christian Endeavor Societies and Young Peoples' Societies in the interest of the fund. A large amount of routine business was transacted.

The agent of the fund is to visit every Presbytery in Ontario and Quebec during this month, addressing meetings of these Presbyteries, to which have been invited, in addition to the members, representatives from congregations, Sabbath-schools, etc. He is also to attend the meeting of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces to be held in Truro, in the beginning of October, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-West to be held in Winnipeg in November.

Dr. Warden reported that he had that day been called upon by a member of the church who generously left with him a contribution towards the fund exceeding \$2,500. Letters from several influential laymen have been received referring in most commendatory terms to the generous gifts made by the ministers of the Church, giving assurance, as they do, of the success of the scheme.

The probability is when the returns are all received, that the total contributions from ministers will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

STREET RAILWAY TAXES.

The Company's Appeal From the Assessors' Evaluation.

CONTENT THAT THE LATTER IS THREE TIMES TOO HIGH—A BUSINESS TAX.

The city assessors will sign the assessment rolls on Sept. 19, and on Sept. 20, according to the present arrangement with Messrs. Campbell, Meredith & Allan, the company's lawyers, will proceed to hear the appeal of the Montreal Street Railway Company against the assessment of its rails, poles and wires, according to the new taxation clause of the charter. The assessors have assessed the poles, wires and rails of the company at \$280,000, which is about \$3,000 per mile, the company having some 90 miles of rails in the city.

The company says that it is willing to pay taxes on an assessed value per mile of \$1,000, and no more. This, the company claims, is a fair evaluation as interpreted by the Ontario courts, which decided that plant of this kind could only be assessed at its value as junk metal. The Ontario courts last year on this principle reduced the assessment of the Toronto street railway for rails, wires and poles to \$900 per mile. This year, on account of the increased price of iron and steel, the assessors increased this to \$1,200. The Court of Appeal again reduced the figure to \$1,050 per mile.

The Bell Telephone Company last year at Ottawa declared that its conductors, poles, wires, switchboards, etc., in Toronto cost \$900,000. Experts appointed by the city of Toronto assessed this plant at \$638,649; the Court of Appeal reduced this to \$102,550.

It is on the strength of these decisions that the Street Railway Company bases its claim for reduction from the assessors' evaluation.

The assessors, in addition to placing this general assessment for property tax on the company's poles, wires and rails, has assessed the poles at \$11,200 for the collection of the business tax, taking the ground that the poles are subject to be rented just the same as are houses and other properties. The company contests the right to impose this assessment altogether.

WILL OF THE LATE MR. GEO. ROBERTS.

The will of the late Mr. George Roberts, builder, has been filed in the Tutelle office. His estate is divided among the members of his family, and Mr. George A. Mann is appointed testamentary executor.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. COLONIAL HOUSE, = Phillips Square.

SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, From Sept. 11th to 16th.

TABLE No. 1—A large lot of Jewellery to be retailed at wholesale prices, comprising Beauty Pins, Blouse Sets, Belt Pins, Hat Pins, Fancy Hair Pins, Buckles, Stick Pins.

TABLE No. 2—Jewelled Belts, Leather Belts, Buckles, Belt Pins, Blouse Sets, Hat Pins, Stick Pins, etc., etc., to be sold at 50 percent, or HALF PRICE.

These goods will be laid out on the two centre tables on first floor.

MILLINERY DEPT.

To be sold at once a line of CHILDREN'S REEFERS.

Ages from 2 to 4 years. ORIGINAL PRICES—\$2.10, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.75, and \$4.50, \$5.50, \$8.00.

To be Sold at—\$1.05, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.88, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$4.00. Less 5 percent for cash.

Just placed in stock a complete range of English Flannelette Night Gowns, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.10, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.85, \$3.00. Less 5 percent for cash.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL ATTENTION. SAMPLES SENT AND EVERY INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

A SPECIAL SERVICE.

The Amherst Park Congregational Church will hold a service on the ground of the new church building, corner of Amherst and Belanger streets, this evening, at eight o'clock. The following speakers, are expected to address the meeting: The Rev. Dr. George, Professor Warriner, the Rev. R. Hopkins, the Rev. D. S. Hamilton, the Rev. A. Murrain, and others. Friends from all city churches are invited to rally to the north to assist in this opening meeting.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Allan line SS. Sardinian passed Fame Point inwards at seven o'clock on Monday morning.

The Allan line SS. Laurentian passed Fire Island west bound at seven o'clock on Monday morning.

The Leyland line SS. Assyrian, from Montreal, arrived at Antwerp on Sept. 9.

The Manchester line SS. Manchester Enterprise arrived at Manchester on Sept. 10.

Father Point, Que., Sept. 11.—SS. Yola, Elder-Dempster line, from London, inward at 9.30 p.m.

The Hansa St. Lawrence line SS. Antwerp, from Montreal, arrived at Antwerp, on Sept. 10.

The Hamburg-America line SS. Sophie Rickmers sailed from Hamburg for Montreal on Sept. 10.

The depth of water at Sorel on the 10th was 28 feet 8 inches; in the Montreal harbor channel yesterday it was 26 feet 11 inches.

The Beaver line SS. Lake Ontario will sail to-morrow morning for the Old Country with passengers and a general cargo.

The SS. Stag arrived in port yesterday with a cargo of sugar from Danzig for the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery. Messrs. Rorford & Co. are the agents.

TWO YEARS ICE BOUND.

The officers of the SS. Manchester Trader, now in port, report that when seven miles west of Belle Isle on Wednesday last, they sighted a schooner flying signals of distress. The steamer at once bore down, and intercepted a ship's boat containing the first mate and four of the crew. The mate reported that he belonged to the American schooner Era, commanded by Captain Comer, of New Bedford. Their vessel had been twenty-seven months out, as well as the Hudson Bay ice for two years. At the time of being sighted they had been exactly fourteen days clear of the ice. Before the mate left the Manchester Trader, he asked Captain Battif if he had a doctor on board, who could attend Captain Comer, who was lying dangerously ill on board the Era, but although Captain Battif has former had a medical knowledge born of experience, and consequently the mate of the schooner returned to his vessel with necessary drugs and medicine for both the captain and crew. The probabilities are that the Era will reach her destination at New Bedford before the close of the present week.

THE BUOY SERVICE.

Mr. W. P. Boucher, buoy engineer, has notified the secretary of the Harbor Commissioners of the condition of the buoys in the river: 'One red spar buoy missing above Trow de Mache (No. 41 L.); has been replaced by another.'

'First red spar buoy above No. 2 Light-ship (No. 86 L.) that was dragged 850 feet below, and forty feet north of position, has been replaced.'

'One black spar buoy in Nicolet Traverse (No. 15 L.), with top broken off, has been changed.'

'First black spar buoy above Varennes curve, iron buoy (No. 123 M.), that had been placed 150 feet below its position for dredging purposes, has been replaced to its proper position.'

'Red spar buoy at lower end of Pointe aux Trembles, little traverse, reported in a dangerous position, has been placed fifty feet further (No. 148 M.).'

NOTICE TO PILOTS.

The following important notice was posted in a conspicuous position in the harbor

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Lachine Canal.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for building sloped walls," will be received at the Office until 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, the 16th September, 1899.

Plans and specifications can be seen on and after the 8th of September, 1899, at the Office of the Superintendent, Engineer, of the Quebec Canals, 1709 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, where forms of tender can be obtained.

In the case of firms there must be attached to the tender the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$1,500 must accompany the tender. This accepted bank cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates, and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The accepted bank cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

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

By order, L. K. JONES, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 6th September, 1899.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

office yesterday: The Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, as pilots and port authority, hereby call the attention of all pilots under their jurisdiction to the need of extra precautions in passing the critical points in the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec.

The information given as to the channel on the first two pages of the tide tables for 1899, of which copies, both in English and French, were sent to every pilot early in the season, should be carefully studied, and the by-law, 120, requiring each pilot to repair, as late as possible before his departure from Montreal with any vessel, to the Commissioners' office, to obtain the latest information as to the state of the buoys, beacons and channel, must be strictly adhered to.

The Government gaugings of the depth of water in the channel from day to day, and received by telegram from Sorel, Cap a la Roche and Cap Sante, are posted up in the Harbor office immediately upon their receipt.

The Commissioners would impress upon every pilot the absolute necessity of waiting above each of the bars mentioned in the tide tables for such rise of tide as will carry his vessel safely over.

Attention is also again called to by-law, 128, which requires a prompt report in writing of any incident out of the ordinary course which is brought to the notice of any pilot in connection with the navigation of his vessel.

A CREW PICKED UP.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 11.—Captain Borgal, of the schooner Argo, which arrived to-day from the Magdalen Islands, reports that he picked up a boat containing five men, the crew of the schooner S. G. Irwin, which sank twenty miles off Green Island, in a gale last Friday. The Irwin was a vessel of 71 tons, owned by John Pertus, Jr., of Descoeur, C.B.

THE 'SOO' BLOCKADE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, Sept. 11.—All precautions for avoiding accidents to the delayed fleet which is crowding through St. Mary's river, are being taken. Capt. Davis, of the revenue cutter Morrill, has good control of the situation. Hay Lake, which is fourteen miles long, was filled to-day with bunches of steamers and tugs for nearly the entire length of its channel. The tugs are getting under way at safe distance from each other, and the long procession is necessarily slowing down until deep water is reached. By to-night the entire fleet of two hundred vessels will be in the race for the lower lake ports, and evidences of the blockade will have vanished.

Weekly Calendar.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

REV. C. CAMPBELL MORGAN

of London, England, -SPEAKS IN- Knox Presbyterian Church. To-night, 8 o'clock.

This will be the closing address of the series on 'The Will of God.' The public are heartily invited.

Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion Square.

ARENA Summer Garden. PASSION PLAY

Queen's Diamond Jubilee Procession TO-NIGHT-Prices 10c and 20c. Special To-night-Miss Hollinhead will sing 'The Holy City' and other selections.

Wonderfully Enjoyable Trip

TO CARILLON AND BACK, 81 By Palace Steamer 'Sovereign.' Go the trip in September to see the wonderful beauty of the Ottawa. Take 8 a.m. train for Lachine.

1st PRINCE OF WALES REGIMENT, Fusiliers.

ANNUAL DRILL. Regimental orders by Lt.-Col. Cooke, commanding. The Regiment will parade at the Armory from this date every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8.15 p.m. Uniform-Drill order. Both bands will parade on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., and the Fife and Drum Band on the 15th inst., also.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

Y. W. C. A. SCHOOL OF COOKERY, 866 Dorchester street. FREE DEMONSTRATION. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13th, at 3 p.m. BREAKFAST AND LUNCHEON DISHES. Quick Consommé Royale, Ham, Timbales, Smothered Potatoes, Fruit Muffins, Fruits Gels.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

AMHERST PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Ladies' Aid Society LAWN SOCIAL. Corner Belanger and Amherst Streets. SEPTEMBER 14. At 7.30 p.m. TICKETS 15c. REFRESHMENTS.

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 14th. For particulars apply at the Gallery. Galleries open daily 9 a.m. to dusk. Admission, 25c. Refreshments.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Regular Business Meetings of the Young Women's Christian Association will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 14th, at 11 a.m. Union Prayer Meeting at 10.30 a.m. Members and all Ladies interested in Association work are cordially invited.

MURDERED BY TUAREGS.

FRENCH MISSION MASSACRED.

Tripoli, Sept. 11.-A courier who has arrived here reports that the French mission, headed by F. Fourreau and Major Lamy, has been annihilated. He says that the mission was attacked by an immense body of the Tuaregs, who, after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms. Official despatches received in Paris from Biskara, 24 miles south-east of Algiers, on March 23, said the Fourreau-Lamy expedition arrived at Agades months ago, thus setting at rest a report circulated the day previous in Algiers that a party of Tuaregs recently attacked a European caravan which was on its way to Air, in the Sahara, inflicting a loss of 100 men killed on the expedition, and capturing part of its caravan. It was then said that the expedition attacked must have been the Fourreau-Lamy mission.

SECURED THE CONTRACT.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 11.-Messrs. McKelvy & Birch, of this city, have secured the contract for heating and plumbing of the new General Hospital at Cornwall. The contract is for over \$7,000.

Calendar table for September 12, 1899, showing days of the week and dates.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$1.00, Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, \$2.00; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20. For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; \$3.00 on Northern Messenger; \$3.60 on Daily Witness. The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms. WEEKLY WITNESS. With large type or cuts, 25c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising type. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1899.

We have the authority of Mr. Thomas Monro, chief engineer of the Soulanges canal, for stating that the water of Lake St. Francis will be let down into the reaches of sections Nos. 1 and 2 of the canal, at the Lake St. Louis end, and that the gates of locks Nos. 1 and 2 will be placed in position probably during the present week. This is a fact of great interest and importance, as it means that the St. Lawrence canal system will be open to vessels of fourteen feet draught during the present season, and should induce keener competition with Buffalo for the carrying of the present crop of North-West wheat. The opening this year has been rendered possible only by the energy of the contractors for sections 1 and 2, Messrs. Ryan and Macdonald, who have been working night and day, and who have been much aided by the fine weather of the past month. This has enabled them to complete the essential parts of the extensive works embraced in their contract this fall, and although much still remains to be done on parts of the canal above the water line, this will not interfere to any great extent with navigation.

Commenting on the speculative estimates of what the population of the United States will be, according to the census to be taken next June, the Philadelphia 'Press' calls attention to the fact that the birth rate and the rate of increase in population have been falling for a long time, and that both are probably lower now than ever before. Those who expect the figures to reach seventy-seven or eighty millions will be disappointed, the 'Press' thinks, and it places its estimates at less than seventy-five millions. Immigration has been much lighter in the decade now closing than in the previous one. That is, however, a minor element as compared with the vital statistics. There appears reason to fear that the older American element in the Northern States is not increasing at all. Excluding the South, the colored population, and the great part of the total which is composed of immigrants and their children, the growth of the nation has nearly or quite ceased. The paper referred to predicts that persons now living will see the population of the United States as stationary as that of France is to-day. Various reasons are assigned for this falling off, but it seems generally agreed that the highly artificial style of modern life is one of the principal causes.

Two and a half million pounds of butter, worth, at twenty-two cents, over half a million dollars, were exported from Montreal last week, the largest week's business in the history of the trade, and the first week in which our butter export has almost equalled that of cheese in value. This week is likely to be similar. If so, stocks will be pretty well exhausted. A little later Australian grass butter will probably reduce prices. Our butter exports since the first of May are over two and a half times those of last year, namely, 289,294 packages, against 111,231. Cheese has gained twenty percent this year on last, show-

ing since the first of May 1,265,656 boxes, against 1,045,984. These increased quantities have been accompanied by higher prices, proving that our dairy products are being viewed with increased favor in Great Britain, and that keeping our goods up to the highest quality is both a worthy ambition and a paying investment. The development of creameries throughout the country and the substitution of expert butter-making for the exclusive production of cheese may fairly, we think, be credited in large measure to the activity of Mr. Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture, and of Prof. Robertson in making plain to the agriculturists that they had made almost as much cheese as the British market could take, while there was still an unlimited opening for good butter; in disseminating the latest knowledge as to the methods, from the stable to the table, necessary to the production of good butter; in improving means for the successful transportation of the butter without deterioration, and in advertising Canadian dairy products in Great Britain. Farmers are, no doubt, congratulating themselves now on having, as so strongly urged in these columns, refrained from making fodder cheese and turned their attention to good butter. The continued success of our butter business, however, demands clean stables, healthy cows, clean water, clean dairies, as much as good creameries, things far more difficult to be sure of.

HIGH FREIGHT RATES.

The transportation rate on wheat from Fort William to Buffalo is six cents per bushel; from Duluth to Buffalo five cents per bushel. Last year the rate during the busy season from Fort William to Buffalo was two and a half cents a bushel, and this was considered high in comparison with the Duluth and Buffalo rate, which was two cents, and a big advance on the Chicago-Buffalo rate, which earlier in the season had been as low as nine mills a bushel. The reason for the comparatively high lake transportation freight rate this season is of course the revival and extraordinary activity of the iron trade, which was almost dead last year. The grain transportation trade of the lakes, large as it is, is almost insignificant compared with the iron and coal transportation trade, and the latter, when active, commands the services of the great carriers, the grain trade being then left to the smaller second rate vessels, which cannot carry so cheaply, and are able, when not subject to the competition of the great carriers, to charge a rate which affords a high profit to them, notwithstanding their limited capacity and the consequent greater cost of transportation in them. The greatest carriers will of course reap very heavy profits this season, and there will probably be a large increase in their number, as the growth of the traffic in the average year is greater than the ordinary increase in the production of vessels. Of the lake transportation trade Canada commands less, we understand, than seven percent. The rapid increase of our North-Western wheat production, the development of our rich mineral areas, both in south-eastern and western Algoma, should, with the growing traffic westward for the supply of the rapidly increasing population of Manitoba and the Territories, the increased traffic both ways consequent upon the opening up of the resources of British Columbia, bring about a rapid development of Canadian trade and shipping on the great lakes, and if the deepening of the canals has the desired effect the development should be extremely rapid within the next year or two. What is wanted is the launching out of Canadian enterprise and energy in this direction. In the meantime the higher rates of lake freight reduces considerably the prices obtained by Canadian farmers for their grain, though probably in the present state of the wheat market the British consumers bear a share of the greater cost of transportation.

GERMANS AND BOERS.

German interest in the dispute between Great Britain and the Transvaal Republic arises partly from the fact that there is a certain German element in the population to keep up the interests of the fatherland, partly from an assumption of kinship with the Boers, but probably chiefly from the fact that among the dreams indulged in by the Kaiser and his people is that of absorbing Holland, with all her dependencies and offshoots, into the German empire. In the fruition of this magnificent idea the daring genius of the emperor foresees the establishment of a power equal to that of the British empire, and one that would be strong enough to dispute with Anglo-Saxondom the claim of overshadowing the world. Though Holland has lost the leading position she once held as a maritime power, her people are nevertheless a nation of sailors, and she still possesses in the islands of Java and Sumatra, Borneo and New Guinea colonies of great extent and value. That the Dutch could rise again to their former greatness, and even surpass it, is quite possible, and in his dream the emperor is said to see them manning the fleets which he hopes will yet outmatch those of Great Britain. But though he may be a dreamer in some things he is eminently practical in affairs of immediate concern, and has shown his wisdom by his attitude of friendliness to the British since his ill-advised telegram to President Kruger, which seemed to ignore British suzerainty, provoked the challenge of the flying squadron by Great Britain, which compelled explanations and apologies. These explanations led to the negotiation of an agreement between Great Britain and Germany as to the partition of South Africa, which has never been officially made public, but which, it was understood, secured to Great Britain the dominant position she claimed in South Africa, including recognition of the suzerainty of the Transvaal, the ultimate possession of the Por-

LAW AND ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITY.

It is against the spirit of our institutions to make use of the civil or criminal courts, especially the latter, to enforce ecclesiastical authority or ecclesiastical rules. Of course, whoever is a member of any voluntary organization is bound by law to fulfil the contract implied in his relationship with it by obeying all its regulations. If any member of such a society, or the society itself as a body corporate, is injured by his failure to do so, he or it has civil recourse against him at law. The internal regulations of such a society have not, however, the force of law. To disobey them is not a crime against the state, and they cannot be enforced in the criminal courts. Ecclesiastical bodies are simply voluntary organizations before the law. It would constitute a peril to the state if any successful attempt should be made to enforce ecclesiastical mandates and rules by means of the secular arm. Churches have their own methods of dealing with their recalcitrant members, which, in so far as they are not contrary to law and exercised within the terms of the implied contract between them and their members, the law recognizes and upholds them in. The principal conflict we have known between British law and church discipline is that dealt with by the law which pronounces the use of ecclesiastical terrors to influence the votes of the electors to be undue influence, and therefore a criminal interference with that freedom which is essential to the very existence of self-governing countries. In the Roman Catholic Church, which is almost exclusively aimed at by this law, there exists in the minds of the laity a well-established limit to the Church's authority. This limit is found at that line which in their view separates the things of the kingdom of heaven from those of secular life. This distinction, though not admitted by the Church, is everywhere insisted on by the laity, and was a well-understood part of the Gallican system as planted in Canada.

The prosecution of a Syrian priest, just concluded, the bottom purpose of which seems to have been to prevent him exercising priestly functions in Montreal without the authority of the archbishop, was not carried into the courts in that shape, but took the form of criminal proceedings for obtaining money under false pretences, a charge which proved so hollow that it should never have had the countenance of the crown. The Church would have been well within its legal rights had it warned the faithful that the person in question had not the approval of the archbishop, and that they were forbidden to apply to him for the consolations of religion. If, after that, people chose to accept his ministrations, they could be treated by the Church as disobedient and disorderly. So far as the law is concerned they might be held to have thereby sacrificed some of their rights and standing in the Roman Catholic Church; but they would be protected by the law in following the teacher of their choice, whether he was a Maronite, a Mormon or a Buddhist. And any man who does not break the law is free to exercise whatever mysteries and teach whatever doctrines may seem to him good, and take money in connection with the same, whether he be orthodox or heterodox, or even if he calls his god a joes.

The friendliness of the emperor and official Germany, however, is not echoed very heartily by some sections of the more independent German press. Berlin despatches say the Transvaal question is discussed with great interest, but the press comment is mostly unfavorable to Great Britain, and the hint is given that it is not likely that Germany, France and Russia will remain impassive spectators of all the complications which may arise out of a possible war. This reminds us of the sort of talk indulged in previous to the Spanish-American war, when a combination of the powers named for the overthrow of British power was openly discussed. The attitude of the German press shows that the old jealousy on which those schemes were based is not dead. The German territory to which the Berlin papers say the Boers may remove, making the greatest trek ever seen, must either be Namaqualand or German East Africa, north of Mozambique. Namaqualand might be reached by a trek of about three hundred miles across British Bechuanaland, but the country is almost waterless, and therefore very unproductive. German East Africa, though tropical, is fertile, but would necessitate a wagon journey of eight hundred or a thousand miles through British or Portuguese territory swarming with savage native tribes, all of whom are hostile to Europeans, and some at actual war with their European rulers. We only wish that the Boers might have a chance to learn under equal conditions the difference between British suzerainty and German sovereignty. The British would observe with equanimity the fine display of mutual admiration between Boers and Germans which the change would give them the opportunity for indulging. No two peoples are more utterly diverse in their upbringing than these two. The Boer has trekked and trekked because of his restiveness under restraint or public regulation, while the German's life is regulated by public authority from the cradle to the grave. In German Africa the Boers would find officials of every possible uniform to tell him what he should and should not do, but no German settlers to obstruct his settlement.

A SITE GRANTED.

Fort William votes for Mr. OGLIVIE'S NEW MILL AND ELEVATOR. Fort William, Sept. 12.-Considerable interest was shown yesterday in the voting on the by-law to give a site valued at \$50,000 and exemption from taxation for ten years, to Mr. W. W. Ogilvie's proposed new mill and elevator. By the arrangement now sanctioned, Mr. Ogilvie is to erect a four mill of 2,000 barrels a day capacity, with an elevator to hold 750,000 bushels, the whole to cost about \$400,000. The voting was all one way, the poll standing 437 for the by-law, to 10 against. The by-law is, therefore, carried, by much more than the requisite two-thirds vote.

TWENTY-FOUR PERCENT DIVIDEND.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 10.-The Nova Scotia Steel Company, Limited, of New Glasgow, has declared a dividend of twenty-four percent. This is the company from which the Dominion Iron & Steel Company recently purchased for a million dollars extensive iron deposits in Newfoundland.

tuguese possessions south of the Zambezi, and the Loango territory, north of the Congo mouth, Germany to be allowed Angola and the Mozambique coast, north of the Zambezi river.

It is but justice to the emperor, the German Government and the official German press to say that during the course of the dispute with the Transvaal they have been loyal to the agreement, and have repeatedly counselled the Transvaal to come to terms with Great Britain. Austria, and even France, have followed Germany's example, whereas had Germany been inclined to make trouble she would probably not have lacked allies, especially as Russia was not disinclined to countenance the Transvaal, though without any material interest in South Africa. The interests of the German and French Uitlanders, with the exception of those of a few individual monopolists, have been identical with those of the British Uitlanders, and as Great Britain was the only nation which could possibly compel redress, being the only one which possessed a way to the Transvaal frontier, the German and French governments have probably been urged by their subjects in the Transvaal to at least support the British Government in its demands for fair play for the Uitlanders.

The friendliness of the emperor and official Germany, however, is not echoed very heartily by some sections of the more independent German press. Berlin despatches say the Transvaal question is discussed with great interest, but the press comment is mostly unfavorable to Great Britain, and the hint is given that it is not likely that Germany, France and Russia will remain impassive spectators of all the complications which may arise out of a possible war. This reminds us of the sort of talk indulged in previous to the Spanish-American war, when a combination of the powers named for the overthrow of British power was openly discussed. The attitude of the German press shows that the old jealousy on which those schemes were based is not dead. The German territory to which the Berlin papers say the Boers may remove, making the greatest trek ever seen, must either be Namaqualand or German East Africa, north of Mozambique. Namaqualand might be reached by a trek of about three hundred miles across British Bechuanaland, but the country is almost waterless, and therefore very unproductive. German East Africa, though tropical, is fertile, but would necessitate a wagon journey of eight hundred or a thousand miles through British or Portuguese territory swarming with savage native tribes, all of whom are hostile to Europeans, and some at actual war with their European rulers. We only wish that the Boers might have a chance to learn under equal conditions the difference between British suzerainty and German sovereignty. The British would observe with equanimity the fine display of mutual admiration between Boers and Germans which the change would give them the opportunity for indulging. No two peoples are more utterly diverse in their upbringing than these two. The Boer has trekked and trekked because of his restiveness under restraint or public regulation, while the German's life is regulated by public authority from the cradle to the grave. In German Africa the Boers would find officials of every possible uniform to tell him what he should and should not do, but no German settlers to obstruct his settlement.

A GLENGARRY PIONEER.

DEATH OF MR. A. R. McMILLAN, OF LOCHIEL. 'A friend of the family,' Alexandria, writes as follows: On Aug. 29 last there died at his residence in the township of Lochiel, Archibald Roy McMillan, at the ripe age of ninety-four years, he having first seen the light of day in 1805 at his father's farm, a short distance from the place of his death. He was a true type of the genuine Highlander, of fine physique, strong in body and mind, earnest and persevering in purpose. When a young man he left his father's home, and settled on the farm on which he continued until his death, where with axe in hand, he heaved out for himself from the primeval forest, which he converted into smiling fields, a happy home for himself and family, and made of it one of the most beautiful and valuable farms in the country. In religion he was a faithful and devoted adherent of the Church of Scotland, and at the services of the church he loved so dearly he was a regular attendant until within a short time of his death, when, on account of his failing strength, he was unable to attend with his usual regularity. In his life he exemplified both by precept and example the Christian principles which he professed, and shortly before his death he expressed to his pastor, the Rev. D. Mackenzie, his firm faith and unwavering assurance of a glorious immortality through the merits of his Saviour. For many years he had been a reader of the 'Witness,' which had always been a welcome guest at his home, as it is at so many of the Glengarry homes, on account of its pure and clean record, parents feeling that they may safely place it in their children's hands, without fear of contamination. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. D. Mackenzie, of St. Columbus Church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. McLean, of Kirk H.H. and many touching references to the fine qualities and sterling character of the deceased were made. The funeral procession to Columbus cemetery was one of the largest ever seen in this part of the county, members attending from all parts to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased. He leaves a family of five sons and two daughters, all of whom are comfortably settled in life, and who possess many of the fine qualities of their esteemed father.

EFFECT OF THE KIPLING DECISION.

New York, Sept. 9.-The final decree in the equity suit of Rudyard Kipling and Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., against Mr. Elbert G. Hubbard, of East Aurora, was entered by Judge Cox in the United States Court yesterday at Utica. By the decree the defendant is perpetually restrained from publishing and circulating any books under the titles of 'The Dipsey Chanty,' by Rudyard Kipling, and 'The Dipsey Chanty and Other Selected Poems,' by Rudyard Kipling. 'This decision,' said Mr. Kipling's lawyer, Mr. A. T. Gurwitz, this morning, 'gives us, besides the perpetual injunction, the right to all the gains, profits, and interest in the books already sold by Mr. Hubbard. And, of course, the costs of the suit are to be paid by Hubbard as well.' When asked if this decision would affect any other of the suits now pending against publishers of pirated editions of Kipling, Mr. Gurwitz said: 'Each case must be decided as it comes up. In our suit against the Putname, the decision has not been handed down; we expect it about the middle of the present month.'

PICKLE-HOLTON.

West Charleston, Vt., Sept. 12.-The Baptist Church was crowded with an interested and delighted audience, on Wednesday evening last, to witness the marriage of Miss Ida Merrifield Holton, the eldest daughter of the Hon. and Mrs. J. B. Holton, of West Charleston, to Mr. Edward Maurice Pickle, of Sweet'sburgh, Que. The bride, who looked charming, was tastefully dressed in a costume of white silk, trimmed with lace and ruche, with veil, and carried a beautiful bouquet of flowers. The bridesmaid was Miss Myra C. Holton, only sister of the bride, who was prettily dressed in white muslin. Mr. Carl E. Galer, of Sweet'sburgh, acted as best man. A reception, at the residence of the bride's parents, immediately followed the ceremony, which was attended by a large number, and much enjoyed by the invited guests. The presents to the bride were numerous, appropriate, beautiful, some of them very costly, the bride having been organist of the church. The Rev. Jas. Billington, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. Miss Emma Galer, of Sweet'sburgh, Que., ably presided at the organ. The happy couple left the same night for a visit to Montreal, and other places of interest.

MACLEAN-FRY.

Quebec, Sept. 12.-A very fashionable and pretty but quiet wedding took place here to-day at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Edward C. Fry, the contracting parties being his eldest daughter, Miss Edith, and Mr. Donald Hector Maclean, barrister, of Ottawa. The Rev. Donald Grant, of Wolfville, N.S., officiated. A large number of guests from Quebec and other cities were present.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUR FALL SUIT.



Have You Thought of One?

If you want to economize and get good value in Clothing give us a trial. We have the largest retail stock of Men's Clothing Ready-to-Wear in Montreal in every grade. We do not claim to be exclusive in High-Priced Garments. We cater to the Workingmen of Montreal. Some want cheap suits to work with and others want better suits for Business and Sunday wear. We can fit all tastes and purses from our large and varied stock. Our own make All-wool Navy Blue Cheviots and Tweed Suits, cut and made in equal style to the highest priced, lined, with extra quality trimmings, for \$5.00 per suit, up to our High-class Custom Tailor-made Suits at \$15.00.

Here are a Few of Our Prices:

- Men's All-Wool Blue Serge Suits, double and single breasted, our own make \$5.00
Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, in mixtures brown and grey, at \$6.50
Men's Tweed Suits, in new patterns, latest cut, well trimmed, for \$8.50
Men's All-Wool Navy Blue Serge and Cheviot Suits, double and single breasted, also Blue Clay and Fancy Worsteds, well trimmed, elegantly tailored, at \$10.50
Men's Scotch Tweed Suits in a large assortment of patterns, made with large French facings, weight right for present wear \$12.00
Men's Suits in Whip Cord, Fancy Worsteds Blue Serges and Cheviots, also Scotch Tweeds, in large variety, made up and trimmed equal to custom, at \$13.50

"MY CLOTHIER," Cor. Craig and Bleury and 2299 St. Catherine St.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

The Last of This Season's Yacht Races off Pointe Claire.

HUNTING - GOLF - ATHLETICS.

The final race in the series of handicap yacht races in connection with the Pointe Claire Boating Club, was completed on Saturday, and winds up a most successful season of sport under the auspices of the club. The results of Saturday's races are as follows, in order named:

Table with columns: Start, Finish, Elap'd, Cor. rected. Rows include Koorall, Glencair II, Molly Bawn, Missie, and Eloise.

ABOUT THE 'CANADA' CUP. Toronto, Sept. 11.—It is likely that a move will soon be made towards bringing back the 'Canada' cup, which passed into the hands of the Chicago Yacht Club after the 'Genesee's' victory over the 'Beaver'.

It is said on good authority that the syndicate which built the 'Beaver' was in possession of sufficient funds to build a third yacht, and that the only thing that prevents them going to work at once, is the question of Skipper Jarvis being able or willing to sail the challenger next year. Mr. Jarvis's ability as a skipper of a yacht is unquestioned, and it is said that the syndicate is anxious to secure his services again, but that he does not view matters in quite the same light. Being skipper of a 'Genesee's' cup yacht, means months of the hardest kind of work, with glory as the possible reward, and it is said that Mr. Jarvis finds his time fully occupied with his own famous cutter, 'Merry Thought', and that, on this account, he is not anxious to have to spend next season as he did this one. Mr. Jarvis is now in Chicago, but whether or not his visit has anything to do with arrangements for the 'Canada's' cup challenge is not known.

F. J. Ricardo-Seaver, honorary secretary of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, was seen to-day, but could not say whether a challenge would be issued or not. 'At present every one seems to be waiting for some one else to move,' said Mr. Seaver, adding that he did not know whether Mr. Jarvis's trip to Chicago had anything to do with the cup. Should a challenge be issued, the Chicago Club, as holders of the cup, has the right to choose the time and place, and number of the races, and also the class in which they are to be sailed. It is said that the Toronto men, if challenging, would prefer the yachts to be in the 25-class, the same size as the 'Beaver' and the 'Genesee,' and it is quite possible that the Chicago yachtsmen would accede to this. In that event 'Beaver' on the one hand, and the 'Genesee' on the other, would serve as excellent test boats for the challenger and the defender.

TO PREVENT CROWDING. Washington, Sept. 11.—Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, of the New York Yacht Club, arrived in Washington to-day, and had a conference with Secretary Gago and Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, on the subject of the coming race between the 'Columbia' and the 'Shamrock.' Mr. Morgan said his mission here was to impress upon Captain Shoemaker the great importance of the Occa-

sion to yachtsmen everywhere, and the necessity for the great care in preventing accidents, and any possible interference, with the yachts during the race. Captain Morgan assured Mr. Morgan that the committee as to their wishes, and that the everything possible would be done by the commanding officers of the cutters, which would be detailed to look after the excursion, and other craft following the race to prevent any crowding or other interference.

ABOUT THE 'SHAMROCK'S' CREW. New York, Sept. 9.—On board the American line steamer 'New York,' which arrived to-night in quarantine from Southampton, were Meta Daniel Parker, and ten seamen, who were formerly on the German Emperor's yacht 'Meteor.' They will assist the crew of the 'Shamrock' in the cup contest.

The crew of the 'Shamrock' prepared that vessel to-day for the changing on Monday of her present boom and gaff, for the larger one with which she is to race against the 'Columbia' in October.

RAACING AT DETROIT. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11.—In one of the closest contests ever witnessed on a great lake, the yacht 'Juanita' of Toledo, won the annual D.Y.C. ewspstakes race on Lake St. Clair, and thus secured a hold on the contest on the beautiful St. Clair trophy which, next to the international cup, is the most prized trophy on fresh water. In addition to the 'Juanita' won in gold, a silver cup for time prize and a championship banner. The 'Juanita' won only by 30.5 seconds from the 'Can't Tell,' of Detroit, which won the prize of \$100 in gold. Twelve yachts started in the race which was a triangular course, 21 miles in length, on Lake St. Clair. When the race started there was a very light south-west whole sail wind, which gradually died down until the boat hardly moved in the water. Then suddenly it veered and blew from the east, and the yachts began racing around the course. The 'Big Surprise' and 'City of the Straits,' of Detroit, pushed the 'Juanita' hard, but the Toledo boat, originally built to compete for the 'Canada's' cup, was too much for them, winning in 2:42.23. The 'Can't Tell' was 30 seconds behind, and the two others finished as follows: 'Carrie E.', 'Frances A.', 'Gwendolyn', all of Detroit; 'Eva', Sandusky; 'Jennie', Bay City; 'Minerva', Detroit; 'Wing', Toledo; 'Surprise' and 'City of the Straits,' of Detroit; and 'Josephine,' of Toledo.

THE 'CLORITA' WON. Toronto, Ont., Sept. 9.—The R.C.Y.C. wound up their season this afternoon when the Prince of Wales's cup was sailed for. Five yachts in all competed. The cup was won by Mr. Geo. H. Gooderham's new schooner, the 'Clorita.' The race was sailed around a triangular course, three miles to a leg, and was to have been sailed twice around, but was decided on the first round. The start was made from east to west, leaving all buoys to port. From the first, the race was a good one, but the finish was rather poor, as 'Vreda,' 'Plyvia' and 'Minota' did not finish within the time. Only the 'Clorita' and the 'Merry Thought' came within the time.

GOLF. THE METROPOLITAN CLUB. The handicap committee of the Metropolitan Golf Club had a meeting yesterday afternoon, when arrangements were made for the playing for the golf trophy. Members who have signed the list should remember that Sept. 26 is the date. A general meeting of the club was held last night but no important business was transacted. The first drawing for the trophy competition was posted and the play must be closed by Sept. 26.

UNITED STATES VERSUS CANADA. New York, Sept. 11.—It isn't so very long before the annual match against the Canadian golfers will be played by a team selected from the United States experts. Naturally there is considerable interest being taken in the event by members of the New York club. Last year the match was played at To-

ronto. The All-Americans won by 27 holes to 7. This year the contest will take place on the admirable links of the Morris County Golf Club, and it is anticipated that the All-American players will do as well, perhaps better, than they did in the first match.

MONTREAL GOLF CLUB'S FIXTURES. The following autumn fixtures have been arranged for the Royal Montreal Golf Club: Burnett Cup—Sept. 16. Royal Montreal vs. Quebec—Sept. 23. Royal Canadian Golf Association tournament, Ottawa—Sept. 28 to 30. Watson Cup (fourth competition)—Oct. 7. Royal Montreal vs. Country Club, Brookline—Oct. 14. Scratch Medal (first round)—Oct. 21. Scratch Medal (second round)—Oct. 28.

ON FLETCHER'S FIELD. On Saturday afternoon the golfing season opened on Fletcher's Field, the home of the Metropolitan Golf Club. The weather was all that could be desired; the putting greens were in excellent condition, and as there was a good turnout of the members a successful opening. The club is in a thriving condition and its membership is rapidly reaching the limit, so that it would be well for intending members to join at once and get into the game.

There was a match on, to open the season with, a match of no importance, except to the club, to which, however, the winning of a few golf balls gave additional excitement and some little pleasure. This match was the balance of last season's ball match. There were four dozen balls presented by the Rev. Doctor Barclay played for; two for the best score, and one each for the next best two scores. The match was handicapped according to Members' Play rules. The play it brought out was often very good, occasionally, however, owing to want of practice, it became ragged, and piled up big scores. The opening was a very good one, and assured well for a successful autumn programme, of which another good sign was the many names already listed for the club trophy competition. This competition so far as present arrangements go, is to be the next event of the season's programme. The winners, and the scores in the Saturday match, were:

Table with columns: Name, Net score. Rows include I.-A. Purcell, II.-Rev. G. C. Heine, III.-A. L. Bonin, and various couples playing over.

ROYAL MONTREAL GOLF CLUB. The Sidney medal competition was played on Saturday afternoon on the Montreal links. The links were in good order as last week owing to the dry weather and accurate play was difficult on account of the hardness of the ground. Mr. W. Shoemaker secured the medal, showing a score of 48 and 45 for the two rounds, excellent performance, which made him the winner of the competition. A large number of players went round the links during the afternoon.

BASEBALL. ROCHESTER SHUT OUT. Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 11.—Oswego played fast but failed to defeat Rochester easily to-day. Score: R.H.E. Oswego02002100-5 7 1 Rochester00000000-0 8 5 Batteries—Altrock and Roth; Becker and Smik.

THE WESTERN LEAGUE. At Detroit—Detroit, 11; Minneapolis, 10. At Indianapolis, first game—Milwaukee, 5; Indianapolis, 2; second game, Milwaukee, 6; Indianapolis, 3. At Buffalo—Buffalo-Kansas City; no game, two games tied for last place. Indianapolis wins the pennant.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago, Sept. 11.—A special to the 'Chronicle,' from St. Louis, says:—It comes from a most authentic source that the first meeting of the new ball league will be held in this city. The date set for the gathering is said to be Sept. 14, three days after the close of the season in the Western League. The informer sets forth that three clubs will be represented. Three of the men, who, it is said, will be in the city, are Ban Johnson, president of the Western League; Charles Comiskey, owner of the St. Paul team, and Tom Lof- tuss, owner of the Grand Rapids team. Who will represent Philadelphia, Chicago, New York, and Washington, is unknown, but it is conceded these are four of the cities in which a team will be placed.

Table with columns: City, R.H.E. Rows include At Washington, At Boston, At Baltimore, At Louisville, At Boston, At St. Louis.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows include Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburg, Louisville, New York, Washington, Cleveland.

ATHLETICS. C.A.A.A. ANNUAL SPORTS. The Cedar Amateur Athletic Association will hold its second annual field day on the M.A.A.'s grounds on Tuesday, Sept. 26. The following is the official programme: The events are—100 yards run, 220 yards run, 440 yards run, 880 yards run, one mile run, 120 yards hurdles, running broad jump, running high jump, quarter-mile bicycle, one mile bicycle, three mile bicycle. Open events—100 yards run, one mile bicycle, one mile bicycle (boys), one mile relay race. Relay race open to junior associations only. Six competitors, each to run 1-8

mile. Fees to open events, 50 cents; boys, open, 25 cents. Entries close Monday, Sept. 18, to be addressed to Chas. O'Brien, secretary, 96 Park avenue.

RUGBY FOOTBALL. A JUNIOR LEAGUE WANTED. The Cedar A. A. would like to hear from any junior clubs wishing to form a football league. Montreal, Westmount, St. Lambert and other junior associations, are invited to join with the Cedars in forming a Junior Rugby Association. Address correspondence to Chas. P. O'Brien, 96 Park avenue.

THE BROCKVILLE CLUB. Brockville, Sept. 9.—The annual general meeting of the Brockville Football Club was held last night and proved to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic in the history. After the reception and adoption of reports the following officers were elected: Patron, John MacLaren; hon. president, Judge McDonald; hon. vice-presidents, G. P. Graham, M.P.P., Major Walsh, Thos. Wilkinson; president, G. Bowie; first vice-president, T. G. Marquis; second vice-president, Dr. Bowie; manager and treasurer, W. G. MacLaren; secretary, F. J. Ritchie; Captain C. T. Wilkinson. Matters pertaining to the welfare of the club were discussed at some length and it was decided to start regular practices next Wednesday. The prospects were never brighter for a stronger senior and junior club, and it was decided to try to get their competitors in the Quebec Union will have to do some tall hustling to hold them down. Nearly all of last year's players are available with many new ones, including the Rev. H. H. Bedford-Johnson and his hard play which resulted in a win for the Drummond, of last year's Grantes; and Labat, an old Lorne wing man. The scrum-half, inside wings, and the back division of the seniors, is already complete with one exception, that vacancy is in the scrum-half.

A GOOD PRACTICE GAME. The Rugby football match on Saturday on the M.A.A.'s grounds between the Montreal Lacrosse and the Montreal Football teams was interesting, although it developed into a real good practice game, and it was a good thing for the football players as the lacrosse men knew how to play the game just as well as their opponents. The lacrosse aggregation had the best of the play all through, this owing to the boys being in good trim, but the football men showed that with a little training they will be a very strong contingent, and likely to be hard to beat. The two teams, faced each other for some forty minutes, and the result was a draw. The lacrosse players, who succeeded in scoring a try which was not converted, thus whitewashing the Rugby boys.

The following were the teams: Lacrosse—Goal, full back; Acer, Donnelly and Christmas, half backs; Hasley, quarter back; Cameron, Beckingham and Pierce, scrum-half; Dr. Irving, Dr. Davidson, quarter back; Davidson, Johnson and Manning, scrum-half; Farrell, Massey, Poretous and Wilson, right wings; Lyman, McColl, left wings; Lyman and Holloway, left wings. Football—First half, Rankie; second do., Ferguson. Touch judges—Ery and Ayer.

FISH AND GAME. THE REGULAR MEETING. The regular monthly meeting of the committee of the Fish and Game Protection Club was held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade Building. Reports of progress were read by the secretary, and several resolutions were adopted. The minutes of the game laws were also looked after.

THE KENNEL. A COMING HUNT. Saturday, Sept. 10, at 10 o'clock, the fox hunt in the mountains of Saratoga, Hunt and the sportsmen will again do the pink. At 11 o'clock, at the sound of the horn, the hounds will leave the kennels for the real sport of the day, and the field will be large rain or shine.

AQUATICS. DURAN WANTS A DOUBLE-SCULL RACE. Toronto, Sept. 11.—Edward Duran, of Toronto, and Erasmus Rogers, of Saratoga, have signed articles for a race on Lake Quispigamond, on Sept. 27. Duran wants James Wray, who is now in Boston, to row in the Lake Quispigamond race, and says he will have a native of Ireland, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

OBITUARY. London, Sept. 11.—Leopold George Frederick Agar-Rolls, Viscount Chiffen, died to-day in his seventy-first year. Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 10.—John Danahar, father of Dave Danahar, the famous lacrosse player of a few years ago, died yesterday, aged sixty-nine years. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—M. Gaston Bissander, the distinguished French chemist and aeronaut, died to-day in his fifty-sixth year.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY. Malone, N.Y., Sept. 11.—The St. Regis Indians are greatly excited at Hogsburg over the shooting of one of their number on Friday night. Frank Torrance, a half-breed, became involved in a quarrel with a saloonkeeper in the Canadian frontier, near Fort Covington, N.Y. After leaving the place to go home he was shot in the back by Frank De Marve, the proprietor, who, after learning that the Indian was seriously wounded, assisted in taking him to Fort Covington for surgical treatment. Yesterday morning the doctors had only slight hopes of Torrance's recovery, whereupon his assailant came to Malone and surrendered himself to the sheriff. He will make no statement regarding the shooting. A number of like affairs have occurred on the reservation during the past year.

NEW STAMPS IN USE. The 'surcharged' two-cent Canadian provisional stamps will soon be out of circulation. The printing of the regular stamp in red ink has commenced and some are to be seen in the mails daily.

THREATENED WITH EXTERRINATION. London, Sept. 9.—All the hill coteries and cliques described by Rudyard Kipling in his stories of Anglo-Indian society are threatened with extermination, by an order, that in future troops must spend the better part of the cold weather under canvas, instead of in barracks. This is done to check the ravages of enteric fever, said to be due to the proximity of the men's quarters to the bazaars. Living under canvas means exile from all centres of civilization. Already prophets foresee the end of racing, polo, and society.

THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL. CORPORAL O'MALLEY'S TRIBUTE TO HIS OFFICERS. Friday, Sept. 8, was the anniversary of the fall of Sebastopol, and Corporal James O'Malley, of the 16th Leicestershire Royal Bengal Tigers, who fought through the Crimea from first to last, desires to place on record his respect for the officers who commanded and led him and his comrades to victory. He had his medals on him. He stood up as straight as age and a recent illness, heavy upon him yet, would let him, and in his rich Irish brogue remarked: 'Ah, the British army is the finest army in the world—where a man can get fair play every-where, and where he can lead a good, clean life, with gentlemen for officers.' He had written the following lines, he said, and he pleaded to have them published in honor of his officers:

Ye Grenadiers, who fear no foe and scold at death. Full well I know that to your dying breath You'll fight like warriors, or like heroes fall. So now obey your Queen and country's call. To crush those Russians with relentless hand, And scale their ramparts like a gallant band; Let Sir John Campbell's orders be our guide; We'll fight and conquer by that hero's side. Nor will we humble to the Russian bear; Grant you, O sirs, your swords, for victory's glorious crown, And share with none those deeds of high renown. The warriors brave around John Croker stood Within the quarries, ready to shed their blood; While our noble captain on the signal given Cried, 'Grenadiers advance—trust your fate to heaven.'

Stung with desire we raised the battle cry, And rushed well forward to win the fight, or die; Our captain waved on high his sword, and then Onward he dashed, followed by his gallant men. With one hurrah, they then the silence broke And charged like Britons through the fire and smoke; A moment more the bloody struggle came, With roar of cannon and with flash and flame.

While pined in heaps brave soldiers lay, Filling the trenches with their dead that day, Croker's voice was heard above the battle's din, Leading his company through the slaughter then. Until at last the fatal bullet riven, Laid our hero low and sent his soul to heaven. Deep was the grief and sorrow at his loss we bore, As the noble chieftain lay weltering in his gore.

While around his corpse we bravely tried To quell the sweeping torrent—stem the rising tide That rushed upon us with high resistless fire, And levelled our heroes in heaps, there to expire.

But few escaped of the forlorn band, The chivalric company that Croker did command; But those who did stick by their leader still, And laid his corpse to rest on Cathcart's bloody hill.

JAMES O'MALLEY, Late Corporal, 16th Leicestershire Regiment, Royal Bengal Tigers.

ADVERTISEMENTS. RUBIN COPY BOOK, 9 1/2 x 14 Full Bound Duck, Open Back, White Paper.

1000 pages \$1.85 750 " \$1.50 500 " \$1.25 250 " \$1.00 Liberal reductions for quantities.

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BRODIE & HARVIE'S GRIDDLECAKE FLOUR. For Griddlecakes, Muffins, &c. Ask your grocer for it. 5th and 6th St.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. JOHN M. R. DUFF, ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER, 107 St. Jacques St. and 845 Prince Arthur St.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOMEN Especially Mothers

Are most competent to appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CURCUMA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. Its remarkable emollient, cleansing, and purifying properties derived from CURCUMA, the great skin cure, warrant its use in preserving, purifying, and beautifying the complexion, hands, and hair, and in the form of washes and solutions for ulcers, skin weaknesses, annoying irritations and chafings, as well as for many sensitive purposes which readily suggest themselves. In many of the above conditions, gentle anointments with CURCUMA, the great skin cure and purifier of eczemas, in addition, will prove of astonishing benefit.

THE GRAND HOTEL AND BATHS, Magi Caledonia Springs, CLOSE Sept. 12th.

The Waters sold by best dealers everywhere.

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER. Is the very BEST brand to buy and use. Its components are beyond cavil, all wholesome and beneficial. Cook's Friend does not seek to compete with cheap goods, so called, the materials of which may be deleterious to health. See Trade Mark on every genuine package.

TRADE MARK ALL GOOD GROCERS. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND. CUSHING, DUNTON & BARRON, NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS, 110 St. James street.

THE ORIGINAL "MEDICAL HALL" BELFAST GINGER ALE. May be known by its Blue Label, bearing the maker's name, KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO., 84 St. Urbain street.

ECZEMA SKIN DISEASES. Cured in a few days by an invaluable discovery of an eminent chemist, consisting of a combination of powerful and harmless antiseptics. The works of later, Sir Joseph Moir, of Glasgow, and a legend of savants, have proved the brilliant success of antiseptics. The results obtained in hospitals and in private practice of physicians show every day the incontestable efficacy of this wonderful method. Dr. Haime's Antiseptic Emulsion, carefully prepared according to the antiseptic method, will cure in a wonderfully short time Eczema, Sores, Ulcers, Barber's Itch, Pimples and all skin diseases peculiar to children and adults. The Agent can show a testimonial from a gentleman cured in four days of eczema of forty years standing, and many others from well-known people. The Company placing Dr. Haime's Antiseptic Emulsion on the market, is so confident of the merits of this remedy that it has authorized its Agent, J. E. W. LEITCH, to refund the cost of the Emulsion to any one using it, without success. This offer has appeared for several months in the French Press of this Province, and although thousands have been sold, so far no one has claimed their money. For sale by all Druggists, \$1.00. By mail, \$1.00. The J. E. W. LEITCH Chemical Co., 370 Craig Street, Montreal.

RUBY COPY BOOK, 9 1/2 x 14 Full Bound Duck, Open Back, White Paper.

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WIRES AND FIRES.

The Canada Life Building Proves its Power of Resistance.

TWO ST. JAMES STREET PROPERTIES DAMAGED.

A fire occurred about two o'clock this morning among the electrical appliances of the W. E. Sandford Manufacturing Company, on the second story, of 303 St. James street, and spread by the elevator shaft to the stock of Messrs. Wm. Agnew & Co., dress goods and silks, on the third story.

The cutting and subsequent crossing of the electric light with the Dominion Burglary Protection Company's wires at the above fire started a blaze in the office of Messrs. Robbins, Appleton & Co., agents for the American Waltham Watch Company, who are located on the sixth floor front of the Canada Life Building.

CATTLE MARKET FEES.

An Arrangement By Which the City Gets Little.

THE RAILWAYS AND THE ABATTOIR COMPANIES DO HANDSOMELY, HOWEVER.

The Market Committee meets to-morrow morning to discuss the question of discontinuing the agreement between the city, the Union Abattoir Company and the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways regarding the cattle markets.

SPANISH GYPSIES.

About twenty Spanish gypsies, men, women and children, fantastically dressed, attracted some attention at the Windsor Street Station to-day.

'DIANA' AT SYDNEY.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 12.—The Arctic steamer 'Diana,' which has been visiting Peary in his Arctic quarters, arrived at Sydney this morning.

THE PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 11.—General Otis has been instructed in framing his plan of campaign for the dry season to allow for the fullest participation of the naval forces now in the Philippines, and as soon as he has been heard from the necessary orders will go forward to the naval commanders to co-operate with the army to an extent not before contemplated.

New York, Sept. 12.—A despatch to the 'World' from Hong Kong says: Many serious complaints have been made by the discharged soldiers now on board the transport 'Tartar,' which is now being repaired here.

The soldiers on the 'Tartar' are fraternizing with the British regulars on duty here and are being entertained at the various messes of the garrison.

COMPTON COUNTY FAIR.

UNFAVORABLE WEATHER AFFECTS THE OPENING.

Cookshira, Que., Sept. 12.—This the opening day of the Compton County Fair and of the St. Francis Live Stock Association started in chilly and damp, but the weather is clearing up rapidly.

THE LONDON FAIR.

London, Ont., Sept. 12.—Yesterday the Western Fair got well into its stride, and the visitors began to swarm into the city.

FIRE COMMITTEE COAL.

At the Fire Committee meeting yesterday the contract for 631 tons of egg and 41 tons of stove coal was awarded to Mr. Charles Charland, the lowest tenderer, at \$5.99 for egg, and \$5.94 for stove.

It was decided to ask the council to vary \$1,000 from horse-keep to be applied for the purchase and exchange of horses, for harness, and for the laying of new sidewalks opposite Nos. 9, 12, 14, and 16 fire stations.

PERSONAL.

The Dawson 'Yukon Sun' of Aug. 22 says: 'Judge Dugas is once more in town, after spending his holidays on the gold creeks.'

Mr. W. W. Fishen, of Messrs. James Campbell & Co., London, England, was introduced on 'Change to-day by Mr. Robert Meighen.

Mr. Frank E. Fyles, who has been connected with the Royal Electric Company for the past six years, has resigned his position to accept a more lucrative one in Roseland, B.C.

The Rev. Abbé Morin, whose retirement from the work of French-Canadian colonization and repatriation, is announced, was a most energetic worker, being remarkably successful in inducing hundreds of his compatriots to return from the Western States and settle in our Canadian North-West.

Mr. H. E. Austin, son of the late Capt. Austin, of Chambly, left by the 'Imperial Limited' on Wednesday morning for Vancouver, whence he sails for Manila, Philippine Islands.

NEW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Mr. Hiram Rutenberg, of this city, has been appointed justice of the peace for the district of Montreal.

THE TRANSVAAL.

BRITISH CABINET'S DESPATCH OF FRIDAY HANDED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Pretoria, Sept. 12.—11.50 a.m.—The British Cabinet's despatch of Friday has just been handed to the Transvaal Government.

Simla, British India, Sept. 12.—The first transport for South Africa sails with the field hospitals from Bombay, on Sept. 16, and the entire force from India will be embarked by Sept. 25.

Lorenzo, Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Sept. 12.—A consignment of 547 cases of ammunition, presumably bound for the Transvaal, has been landed here.

London, Sept. 12.—A news agency despatch from Pretoria, says that a thousand Irishmen in the Rand have formed themselves into a corps and offered their services to the Transvaal, in the event of war.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—The 'Evening Telegram's' special cable from London says: 'Though the spirit in Canada is favorable to the raising of a regiment for service in the Transvaal, and is warmly commended, those intimate with the conditions do not believe the proposal to be practicable.'

BRITISH TOURISTS.

Immigration to the Dominion has slackened for some time past, but the English interest in British Columbia is still unabated.

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—In a late issue of your paper I note the fact of a man being fined two dollars for walking on the grass at St. Louis Park.

A FIRE INVESTIGATION.

THREATENED COMMITMENT FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

An enquiry was held by Coroner McMahon, at Dorion, last evening, into a fire which occurred on the night of Sept. 7, and which consumed the residences of Mr. Clark, Mr. Percheron and Dr. Rodier.

GRAIN STANDARDS.

PERSONNEL OF BOARD FOR EAST OF PORT ARTHUR.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—An order-in-council has been passed appointing the following to be grain standards board east of Port Arthur: Messrs. W. D. Matthews, Thomas Flynn, H. N. Baird, J. L. Spink, C. B. Watts, and John Carrick, Toronto; Isaac Lake, Hamilton; E. F. Craig, Charles B. Eedale, Alex. McFee, Montreal; W. Brodie, Quebec; and John I. A. Hunt, London.

THE WARSHIPS' VISIT.

The flagship 'Crescent,' of the British squadron, now at Quebec, will not come to Montreal. The water is too low to permit such a visit, even though it was proposed to remove some of her accoutrements in order to lighten her.

A BANKER HONORED.

Mr. Archibald C. Kains, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. H. B. Walker, as manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce branch in Chicago, was the recipient of a present of a gold signet ring from the bank staff in this city, before his departure.

GULF REPORT.

River du Loup—Raining, south-west wind; inward at 6.30 a.m. two steamers.

CHICAGO FESTIVITIES.

LORD MINTO AND THE CANADIAN CABINET TO BE ASKED TO ATTEND.

Quebec, Sept. 12.—A deputation from Chicago arrived this morning and invited Sir Wilfrid Laurier to attend the ceremony of the laying of the corner-stone of the new post-office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Harbor Commissioners have been informed by telegram that the dredge 'Laval,' commenced work yesterday at Pouillier Grand Mont, lower Champlain.

THE PERMANENT FORCE.

VACANCIES TO GO TO GRADUATES OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—A militia general order issued to-day provides that in the establishment of the permanent force there will be in future four captains, and the lieutenants will be reduced from twelve to eight.

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Montreal Gold Fields—2,000 at 15. Cariboo Hydraulic—500 at \$1.51. Slocan Sovereign—200 at 26.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Stocks. Sellers Buyers. Montreal Gold Fields 2000 15. Cariboo Hydraulic 500 1.51.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mont. Col. 160 100. Montreal 100 100. W. Eagle 28.50 28.40.

BANKS.

Montreal 100 100. E-Townships 158 158. Ontario 100 100. Quebec 120 120.

BONDS.

City of Montreal 100 100. Dominion 100 100. W. Eagle 28.50 28.40.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes entries like Atchafalca, Atchafalca, Atchafalca, etc.

MINING EXCHANGE.

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

CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT UNSTEADY, CASH CLOSING HIGHER—PROVISIONS WEAKER.

Wheat opened with a slight decline from yesterday, but the bulls made a strong effort to hoist values, and succeeded in sending cash wheat up 1/4c, futures 3/8c.

Table showing Yesterday's and Today's Close, Open, High, Low, Close for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Pork, etc.

SHIPPING.

The Dominion Line SS. Ottonian, from Montreal on Sept. 2, and Quebec on Sept. 3, for Liverpool, arrived out at 2 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

THE LAKE ONTARIO PASSENGERS.

The Elder Dempster & Co., SS. Yola from London, arrived at Father Point on Sept. 11 at 1 a.m. to-day.

JUDGMENT ON A BALANCE OF ACCOUNT.

Judge Charland rendered judgment this morning in a case of Lessorat et al. vs. Duncanson. This was a claim for work done on a \$625 contract for plumber's work done by Lessorat & Harris for J. D. Duncanson.

MARRIED.

HOBSON-PATTEN.—On Sept. 9, 1899, at Bromo Corner, Quebec, Alfred Stephen Hobson, of Sherbrooke, to Susan Clapp, daughter of Col. Patten, of Bromo, P.Q.

NIE-COWAN.—At Trinity Church, Watford, Ont., on Sept. 8, 1899, by the Rev. J. Downie, B.D., assisted by the Rev. C. C. Owen, M.A., Rector of Memorial Church, London, the Rev. Randolph Nie, B.A., of St. Andrew's Church, Deloraine, Man., to Miss Jennie, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Cowan, Esq., of Watford. 12

Financial.

W. H. WEIR & SON STOCKBROKERS, 118 St. Francois Xavier St. W. H. WEIR, F. H. WEIR, Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

WANTED, PETROLEUM PROPERTIES. Owners of above classed properties who desire to sell them are requested to send full particulars concerning same, to G. J. ADAMS & CO., Financial Agents, 157 St. James St., Montreal.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

BUY OR SELL Mining Stocks on Commission.

A. W. MORRIS, Member Mining Exchange, CANADA LIFE BUILDING, Telephone 1492. MONTREAL.

McLENNAN, FAIR & CAMERON, NOTARIES, 114 ST. JAMES STREET. W. McLENNAN, JOHN FAIR, J. A. CAMERON.

LOCAL STOCKS.

MARKET DULL AND SAGGING-WAR EAGLE DROPS 6 1/2 POINTS.

WITNESS OFFICE, September 12, 1889.

This morning's session of the local stock exchange was dull and lifeless. Several things contributed to this condition of affairs, notably the disappointing bank statement in New York, and the dulness on Wall Street, occasioned by the death of Mr. Vanderbilt. Buyers abroad are also in a condition to make buyers hold off. The most noticeable decline was in War Eagle, which dropped 6 1/2 points during the day, and is now 1 3/4 points under the high figure of last week. No explanation of this break or rather of the recent advance, is offered. The stock is now at the low point of a week ago.

Street Rails were also weaker, Montreal selling for 319, and only 115 was offered for Toronto at the close to-day.

Royal Electric continues in demand at the high prices of yesterday.

MORNING SALES.

C.P.R.—15 at 94 1/2, 200 at 94 1/2. R. and O.—25 at 114. Royal Electric 319 at 189, 2 at 190, 25 at 189, 50 at 189 1/2. M.S.R.—75 at 319. New M.S.R.—25 at 318 1/2. War Eagle 319 at 318 1/2, 1,000 at 354, 750 at 353, 2,500 at 351 1/2. Payne 250 at 127, 1,000 at 128. Republic 250 at 127, 1,000 at 128. Twin City 50 at 94 1/2, 25 at 64. Molsons Bank—10 at 21 1/2. Toronto Railway—140 at 115 1/2. Twin City preferred—20 at 138. Bank of Montreal—2 at 262.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marier, Stock Brokers 1734 Notre Dame St.

MORNING BOARD.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers, Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Lists various stock prices and market activity.

STREET RAILWAYS.

Table with columns: Montreal St., 319, 318, Toronto St., 115 1/2, 115. Lists street railway prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns: Montreal, 319, 318, Toronto, 115 1/2, 115. Lists various market prices.

MINES.

Table with columns: War Eagle, 319, 318, Montreal, 115 1/2, 115. Lists mine prices.

BUYERS.

Table with columns: New York Funds, 344 dia, 1-24 dia, 1/2 to 3/4 from Sterling, 60 days, 8-16, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, Sept. 12.—Closing—Consols for money at 104 13/16; do., for the account, at 105. Canadian Pacific at 95 1/2; Grand Trunk at 8 1/2; Erie at 13 1/2; Erie, first preferred, at 11 1/2; Illinois Central at 115 1/2; Union Pacific preferred at 80 1/2; St. Paul, common at 13 1/2; New York Central at 140; Pennsylvania at 67 1/2; Reading at 11; Union Pacific preferred at 7 1/2; Atchison at 21 1/2; Louisville at 21 1/2; bar silver at 27 1/2; per ounce; steady; money at 2 percent.

MINING EXCHANGE.

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

MORNING BOARD.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Lists mining stock prices.

MORNING SALES.

Rambler Cariboo—500 at 47, 800 at 47, 250 at 47. Virginia—500 at 10. California—3,000 at 12 1/2. Republic—100 at 11 1/2. Payne—300 at 11 1/2. Noble Five—2,000 at 20 1/2. Virtue—100 at 47. Deer Trail—3,500 at 23.

ROSSLAND MINING EXCHANGE.

Rossland, B.C., Sept. 11.—Sales—Homestake—3,000 at 12 1/2. Rathmullen—1,000, 1,000, 1,000, 9 1/2. Deer Park—2,000 at 2, 2,000 at 2 1/2. Okanagan—2,000 at 14. Princess Maude—1,200 at 12. Evening Star—1,500 at 11 1/2. Morrison—5,000 at 15 1/2, 4,000 at 16, 1,000 at 14 1/2.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Sales—Golden Star—500 at 47. Minnehaha—500, 500, 500, 500 at 16 1/2. Waterloo—2,000, 1,000 at 10 1/2. Rathmullen—1,000, 1,000 at 8. Van Ande—500 at 9 1/2. Iron Horse—500 at 8. Homestake—1,000 at 12 1/2. Canadian G.P.S.—1,000 at 7 1/2. Golden Star—250, 250 at 47. Big Three—500 at 23, 2,000, 500 at 22, 1,000 at 21. Rathmullen—5,000 at 8. Novelty—1,000 at 3 1/2. Golden Star—500 at 47 1/2. Princess Maude—1,000 at 12. Total sales, 23,600. Standard Mining sales—Golden Star—500 at 47. Rathmullen—500, 500 at 8. Van Ande—500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 10. Deer Trail No. 2—500 at 22 1/2. O'Leary Quartz—500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 7 1/2. Golden Star—500 at 47, 700 at 47 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

GRAIN. The demand for grain is good, but only small quantities of new crop are moving so far. Peas have followed the advance in oats reported yesterday, and a sale is reported at 68c to 68 1/2c adroit. Some rye and barley is coming forward. No. 2 barley is quoted at 45c; No. 1 feed barley 41c in store; rye, 67c; No. 1 hard Manitoba is now offering at 68c for October delivery. Receipts to-day in Montreal were:

Table with columns: Wheat, 8,080, 142,780; Corn, 6,200; Peas, 6,200; Oats, 13,600; Rye, 5,164; Barley, 3,800.

Wheat prices are a little easier this morning. Spring wheat, 5s 1d; No. 1 Canada, 5s to 5s 0 1/2d; red winter, 5s 9d; corn, 3s 1 1/2d; peas, 5s 1 1/2d. Duluth, Minn., Sept. 11.—Wheat, No. 1 hard cash, 69 1/2c; Sept., 69c; No. 1 northern, cash, 67 1/2c; Sept., 67c; Dec., 67c; May, 71c; No. 2 northern, 64c.

Flour and Feed. Quotations on Manitoba flour are a little easier this morning, an strong bakers is quoted at 45c to 45 1/2c; patents are somewhat firmer at \$3.30 to \$4; Ontario flour is steady at \$3.70 to \$3.90 for patents, and \$3.30 to \$3.40 for straight rollers in barrels, and \$1.60 to \$1.65 in bags. Feed continues in large demand, and small supply. Ontario bran is now valued at about \$15 in bulk. Manitoba is nominal at \$14, and all other feeds are correspondingly scarce and high.

Receipts to-day were 5,189 sacks by canal and 6,845 barrels by rail. EGGS. The market is reported quiet and dull, with receipts exceeding the demand, and export trade rather disappointing for this time of the year. Quotations are unchanged. Finest fresh candied sugar, 14c to 14 1/2c; selected fresh laid, 15c to 17c; No. 2, 12 1/2c to 13c. Receipts to-day were 1,863 cases, mostly for export.

PROVISIONS. The marked improvement in London's market for apples is being noted here, although this market has been strong all along, with supplies barely equal to the demand. Quotations are so far unchanged. Hams, 11c to 12 1/2c, according to size; English boneless breakfast bacon at 12c to 12 1/2c; Wiltshire bacon at 13c; Windsor bacon at 13c, and green bacon at 7c to 7 1/2c; dressed hogs at 5 1/2c to 7 1/2c; barrel pork at \$14 to \$15; compound lard at 5 1/2c; pure lard at 5 1/2c to 7c, with special brands as high as 8 1/2c.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—Prime western lard at 23s; ref. at 23s 6d; American tallow at 24s 6d; mess pork at 50s; bacon, long cut, light, at 32s; do., heavy at 31s; short cut, heavy, at 30s. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Sept. 12, 1889.—Hogs—70-day's estimated receipts, 25,000; 90-day's receipts, according to official returns, 27,966; shipments, 8,282; left over, 2,051; estimate receipts to-morrow, 25,000; market weak, 5c to 10c lower; light mixed, \$4.25 to \$4.50; mix packing, \$4.20 to \$4.50; heavy shipping, \$4.10 to \$4.50; rough grades, \$4.10 to \$4.20. The receipts of cattle were 8,000, including 5,000; Westerns and Texans—good natives scarce, others weak to do lower.

BUTTER. Sales of butter are reported at 21 1/2c this morning, and indications point to a steady- ing of the market. The high prices of the past few weeks will not, in all probability, be again realized this season; but butter to-day is 2c to 2 1/2c less, in previous years, been considered good value. There is certainly a decided falling off in the make, for receipts are now very much less than during July and August, being only 898 packages to-day. The receipts of butter, however, are going so low, that buttermilk will pay farmers better prices, in which case heavier receipts of butter may be looked for.

CHEESE. At Lindsay yesterday 1,573 boxes cheese were sold at 10 1/2c, which gives a break of 1 1/2c from highest figures here and corresponds to a break of 1/2c in the English market. There is now a fair margin between country and spot values, for Easterns are held at 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c; and Westerns at 11c to 11 1/2c. It is probable that the reduction in price will put new life into the export trade and that the tone of the market will become firmer. Receipts to-day were 9,431 boxes.

FRUIT AUCTION SALES. Although there was only one car load of California fruit to-day at the Fruit Auction Company's rooms, there was a very large lot of apples, pears, etc., enough to keep Mr. Potter busy for over an hour. The Earl Fruit Company had a good lot of straight car of California fruit, though of course, many of the pears were a little on the ripe side. Bartlett pears sold at from \$2.20 to \$1.50; peaches, \$1.35 to \$1.25; Tokay apples, \$1.75 to \$1.40; apples sold quickly and well at \$2.50 to \$2.50 for good stock; barrel pears, \$4.50; keg pears, \$2 to \$1.75. There was the usual mixed assortments of basket fruit, grapes, etc.

Among those present was Mr. Lawrence C. Content of New York, recently decorated by His Majesty King Humbert of Italy.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Return of traffic earnings from Sept. 1 to Sept. 7: 1889... \$579,000; 1888... 518,000; Increase... \$61,000.

NOTES AND NOTICES. You are welcome to visit F. LAPOINTE'S New Furniture Store at 1447-1449 St. Catherine St. East. It is the best ever seen. The store is open evenings until 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for 'Rouse the Liver' pills, describing its benefits for various ailments like headache, biliousness, and constipation.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, TWO PAIR OF TAME BANTAMS, 87 St. Hyppolite street.

FOR SALE, SOME CHOICE BARGAINS, in slightly used pianos by the following makers: Collard & Collard, Steinway, Heintzman, Weber, Evans Bros., Emerson, Fischer, Williams, Lights & Co., Gabler, etc. Apply LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel street, opposite Dominion square.

FOR SALE, A FOUR-WHEEL TRAP, and brass mounted harness, both in good order; price low, at SECTOR'S STABLES, 81 Burnside Place.

KINDLING-FOR THE MILLION, Kindling \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Mill Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDONALD, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 5853.

Lost, Strayed and Found

FOUND TO-DAY (TUESDAY) ON CRAIG street, near Francois Xavier street, a Key, with steel chain attached. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

LOST, SILVER MATCH BOX with Owners' initials engraved on it. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to D. BEATTY, 127 St. Peter street.

FOUND, A MEMO BOOK. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED-RAPID WRITING TAUGHT privately by the Champion Penman of Canada. Prof. LAMBERT, 184 Blouais.

WANTED, BY A COMPETENT Teacher, pupils for the piano; also drawing and painting in oils, water colors and pastels; terms moderate. Apply 150 Selby ave., Westmount.

WANTED, SHORTHAND PUPILS (Isaac Pitman's System), by a competent lady teacher of experience. Terms, 25 cents per lesson. Address PITMAN St. 'Witness' Office.

at 11c; 480 boxes small white and colored at 11c; 157 boxes small colored at 11c; 1,050 boxes large colored at 10 1/2c; 560 boxes do., at 11c; 980 boxes small colored at 11c; 1,520 boxes do., at 11 1/2c; 180 boxes small, white at 10 1/2c; 235 boxes do., at 11c; 585 boxes do., at 11 1/2c. On the curb a few fancy large colored sold at 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c, and small colored at 11c. Sales of butter; 52 packages at 22c; and 89 packages at 23c.

GREEN FRUIT. Messrs. Simon Shuttlesworth & Co., Liverpool, write their Montreal representative, Mr. J. Y. McBride, under date of Sept. 7, as follows:—The 60 barrels ex-Cambombar were sold to-day. Bulk landed in bad condition, but light barrels made 16s 6d. We had also about 350 barrels on the 'Majestic' from New York, part-landed in time to sell to-day, but unfortunately, bulk was out of condition, and prices ran from 8s 6d to 12s, with Gravensteins 17s to 18s, when quality and condition were good.

The supply of English apples is heavy at present, and they are likely to last for the balance of this month. This is bound to affect the prices of green fruit from America, but anything red or colored will be certain to do well. So far Glasgow has been doing better than Liverpool, as they do not get such a large supply from home districts. We are sending some forward, as people there must have some apples now.

Weather has been broken with considerable rain this week. It was badly needed as in some places pastures were all dried up, and several cities were running short of water. Grapes are commencing to come forward in fairly good quantities; but nothing fit for export has yet been offered. The crop promises to be good both as to quality and quantity; and prices are ruling fairly high, considering condition of arrival.

FRUIT AUCTION SALES. Although there was only one car load of California fruit to-day at the Fruit Auction Company's rooms, there was a very large lot of apples, pears, etc., enough to keep Mr. Potter busy for over an hour. The Earl Fruit Company had a good lot of straight car of California fruit, though of course, many of the pears were a little on the ripe side. Bartlett pears sold at from \$2.20 to \$1.50; peaches, \$1.35 to \$1.25; Tokay apples, \$1.75 to \$1.40; apples sold quickly and well at \$2.50 to \$2.50 for good stock; barrel pears, \$4.50; keg pears, \$2 to \$1.75. There was the usual mixed assortments of basket fruit, grapes, etc.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for WM. CURRIE, Clothier, featuring 'OVERCOATS AND FALL SUITS' and 'FLATS TO LET'.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, A SITUATION IN A FAMILY of two, where services would be an equivalent for board and some time for study. Address YOUNG LADY, St. Andrew's East, Que. 12

SITUATION WANTED, BY LADY, middle age, as housekeeper or mother's help; best of references. Address HOUSE-KEEPER, 662 St. Antoine street. 12

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, washing by the day; splendid washer. Apply, personally or by mail, 198 1/2 St. George street. 12

WANTED, BY A CAPABLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands horses, a position as express driver or coachman; the best of references. Address J.R., 840, 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A WIDOW as housekeeper, or any place of trust; not afraid of work; is a first-class needlewoman; best of references. Address WIDOW, 'Witness' Office. 9

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, situation as general servant in a small family. Address M., 125, 'Witness' Office. 9

Wanted.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, LADIES' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Fur, Carpets, Household Furniture of all descriptions; Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Firearms, Bicycles; best prices paid. Address, M. FRANK, 493 Craig street. Post-Office Box 423, formerly of 569 Craig street. 9

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL Servant, family of two. Apply at 22 Fort street. 12

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; A good place; high wages. 407 Dorchester street. 12

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE TO child 5 years. Apply morning and evening, 188 West Logan Park. 12

WANTED, AT ONCE, GENERAL SERVANT for a small family; good wages; no washing; must understand plain cooking. Apply at once, 28 Seymour avenue, one street past Fort. 12

WANTED, ENTRY CLERK, AGED 16; must be quick writer, smart, and good reference. Apply GIBB & CO., 148 St. James street, between 10 and 11 a.m. 12

WANTED, HOUSE AND PARLOR MAID; personal reference required. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m. and 7 and 8 p.m., 31 McTavish street. 12

WANTED, A YOUTH, ABOUT 16 YEARS of age, for an office; must be a good writer, and be quick at figures. Apply by letter to P.O. Box 424. 11

WANTED, A CAPABLE GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, with references, 22 Fort street. 11

WANTED, A COOK; REFERENCES REQUIRED. 220 Mountain street. 11

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, FOR A small family. Apply, with references to 13 McGill College avenue. 11

WANTED, A FIRST CLASS CUSTOM Cutter, good references. Apply CUTTER, 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED, A CAPABLE DOWN STAIRS Girl, good wages, nice home. Apply 2 Lincoln avenue (off Guy street). 11

WANTED, BASS SINGER FOR Protestant Church choir in this city; must be a fair reader. Address CHAIR, P.O. Box No. 987, city. 9

WANTED, GOOD PLAIN COOK. APPLY 265 Peel street. 9

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR THE ELEMENTARY School of L'Acadie, P. Que. For all information apply at once to the undersigned trustee. G. B. LEGGETT. 9

WANTED, A BOY WITH SOME Experience in office work. Apply, The Laug Manufacturing Company. 11

WANTED, AN OFFICE MESSAGE BOY, who will make himself generally useful. Apply to 'Witness' Business Office. 8

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GENERAL Servant for family of two; no washing; must have references. Apply afternoon or evening at 244 Elm avenue, Westmount. 7

WANTED, TEACHER FOR MYSTIC Model School, Second Grade Academy taught. Salary \$20 per month. Gentleman preferred. Apply to D. E. PALMER, Mystic, Que. 7

Rooms and Board.

A LADY RESIDING IN THE WESTERN part of the town could accommodate one or two other ladies, with the comforts of home. Address, with references, to HOME, care of Drysdale's uptown store. 11

ROOM TO LET, A NICELY FURNISHED double room, with or without board. Apply 15 St. Edward street. 9

BOARD AND ROOM VACANCIES: Also, table board. Apply 2 Phillips Place. 9

ROOMS, TO REFINED PARTIES, Single and double, elegantly furnished, small family, no children; transients; bath each floor. 748 Sherbrooke street. 16

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, IN A FRENCH PROTESTANT family, room, with or without board, and tuition in French if desired. Apply to Rev. P. DUCLOS, 166 Mance street. 12

Business Changes.

A MAN WITH 4,000 DOLLARS CAN FIND safe investment and position on salary; sure thing for young man to start in business if desired. Address J.H., 'Witness' Office. 12

Situations Vacant.

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

WANTED, A LADY TEACHER FOR THE Elementary Department of the St. Lambert School for the morning session only, holding a McGill Normal School Diploma. Address, stating experience and salary expected. JAMES R. BEATTY, Secretary, St. Lambert, Montreal. 12

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT in small family; must have good reference. 100 Mackay street. 12

WANTED, FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A good General Servant; must furnish references. Apply during forenoon or after 7 p.m., to 285 Prince Arthur street. 12

WANTED, A SMART GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking, for private family. Apply 41 McGill College avenue. 12

WANTED, TWO PROTESTANT TEACHERS for Elementary Schools, East Templeton; salary, \$16.00 a month for 9 months. Apply, with testimonials, to H. BEAUCHAMP, Ste. Rose de Lima, Que. 12

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR A family of three; must have references. 238 Mountain street. 12

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL AS MAID FOR School of Cooking. Apply immediately to the PRINCIPAL, 286 Dorchester street. 12

WANTED, EXPERIENCED FEEDERS for Ruling Machines; also Blank Book Sewers and Folders. Apply to 479 St. Paul street. 12

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WANTED, A COOK; REFERENCES REQUIRED. 220 Mountain street. 11

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, FOR A small family. Apply, with references to 13 McGill College avenue. 11

WANTED, A FIRST CLASS CUSTOM Cutter, good references. Apply CUTTER, 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED, A CAPABLE DOWN STAIRS Girl, good wages, nice home. Apply 2 Lincoln avenue (off Guy street). 11

WANTED, BASS SINGER FOR Protestant Church choir in this city; must be a fair reader. Address CHAIR, P.O. Box No. 987, city. 9

WANTED, GOOD PLAIN COOK. APPLY 265 Peel street. 9

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR THE ELEMENTARY School of L'Acadie, P. Que. For all information apply at once to the undersigned trustee. G. B. LEGGETT. 9

WANTED, A BOY WITH SOME Experience in office work. Apply, The Laug Manufacturing Company. 11

WANTED, AN OFFICE MESSAGE BOY, who will make himself generally useful. Apply to 'Witness' Business Office. 8

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GENERAL Servant for family of two; no washing; must have references. Apply afternoon or evening at 244 Elm avenue, Westmount. 7

WANTED, TEACHER FOR MYSTIC Model School, Second Grade Academy taught. Salary \$20 per month. Gentleman preferred. Apply to D. E. PALMER, Mystic, Que. 7

Rooms and Board.

A LADY RESIDING IN THE WESTERN part of the town could accommodate one or two other ladies, with the comforts of home. Address, with references, to HOME, care of Drysdale's uptown store. 11

ROOM TO LET, A NICELY FURNISHED double room, with or without board. Apply 15 St. Edward street. 9

BOARD AND ROOM VACANCIES: Also, table board. Apply 2 Phillips Place. 9

ROOMS, TO REFINED PARTIES, Single and double, elegantly furnished, small family, no children; transients; bath each floor. 748 Sherbrooke street. 16

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, IN A FRENCH PROTESTANT family, room, with or without board, and tuition in French if desired. Apply to Rev. P. DUCLOS, 166 Mance street. 12

Business Changes.

The Boys' Page.

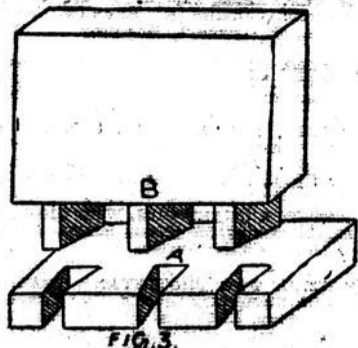
How to Make

DOVETAIL MARKERS.

(Frank Leslie's Monthly.)

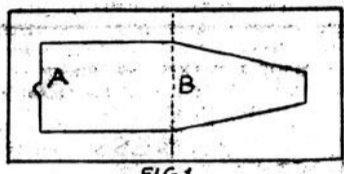
How many boys possess the handy little 'tool' I am going to describe? A very small proportion, I venture to answer. And yet it should find a place in every boy's tool-chest, for even professional do not scorn its use.

home. If the fit is perfect, glue up; and, when dry, clean off the slightly projecting ends of the dovetails. Remember

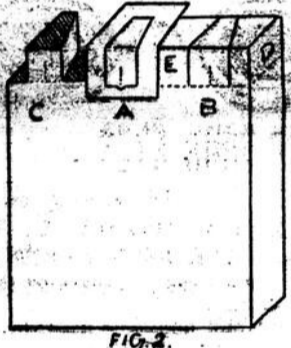


When setting out your work to allow for this slight projection (as was done in the present instance), and you will avoid a 'sawgy' appearance to your work.

These remarks apply to all kinds of box-making, but it may not be generally known that in box-making the lid is included in the first operation, top and bottom fixed in position, then the section required for the lid is struck round with your gauge, taking care that the line halves a dovetail, and then you merely saw round the line.



rough edges, both inside and out, very square, true and smooth. Now clean off and polish both surfaces. Halve it by a scratched mark at the dotted line B. Place it in your vice, and be careful to have the dotted line flush and true with the top edge of the jaws.



a foot long and four and a half inches wide. Plane it up smooth and true, then saw it up the middle. I must warn you to have the ends square.

As seven-eighths inch from the end square right round the piece on which you decide to set the 'pins', as the dovetail is sometimes called. The mark should be made with the corner of a sharp chisel, but do not apply too much pressure. The dotted line at D is the one I am alluding to; the others you may mark with a sharp-pointed pencil.

Now take your marker, and place it in the position shown at Fig. 2; the slot A to be opposite the marks pricked on the line D. You can now, with your pencil, accurately mark the dovetail's top and back.

You may now take a fine tenon-saw and cut down each of the pencil lines to the dotted line D, but leave half the pencil marks on the wood. The rule is to keep slightly outside of the lines when cutting dovetails, and slightly inside of the lines when cutting the corresponding indentures.

Fig. 3 illustrates at A the corresponding indentures into which the dovetails have to be glued. They are not to be struck by the aid of the marker, but from the finished 'pins'. Compare B with A, and you will easily understand the relative positions. Saw the sides of the indentures and chisel-out the ends. If the 'pins' fit too tightly, they must be carefully tapered before being driven

ADVERTISEMENTS. D. DRYSDALE, Agent, 645 Craig Street. HARDWARE, TOOLS, Etc.

DO NOT TAKE OTHERS. 'Beaver Brand' MACKINTOSH. Is the Best and Cheapest.

FITS Permanently cured by Dr. Kline's GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases.

LINE ETCHINGS. 2 1/2 per square inch. Turn for any single Etching. 10c; Gray & White, if required.

FRUIT PRESERVING. DIRECT FROM THE GROCER. Now is the best time for PEACHES, PEARs, PLUMs, etc.

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CANADA and MANCHESTER. It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates.

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ST. ADAM'S. Regular sailings during the coming season. From MONTREAL.

EXHIBITION QUEBEC. Going 12, 13, 14, 15th. Returning until 16th.

TORONTO LINE. Steamers leave week days 10 a.m. till Thursday, Sept. 14th, after that date the Steamer 'Belknap' leaves Montreal 10 a.m.

SAGUENAY LINE. Leaves Quebec Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 8 a.m.; on 16th, Sept., Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 a.m.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. DAILY MAIL LINE STEAMERS (Sundays excepted) Between MONTREAL & OTTAWA

OTTAWA EXHIBITION. Take Palace River Steamers. Going Dates 12, 13, 14, \$2.50

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OTTAWA EXHIBITION. Take Palace River Steamers. Going Dates 12, 13, 14, \$2.50

CANADIAN PACIFIC. QUEBEC EXHIBITION. Going dates: September 12, 13, 14, 15. Return limit, Sept. 18th.

OTTAWA EXHIBITION. Going Dates: September 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22. Return limit, Sept. 25th.

ST. JOHN'S EXHIBITION. Going Dates: September 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Return limit, Sept. 14th.

MONTREAL and PORTLAND SERVICE. L.V. Montreal 9 a.m. daily ex. Sundays. 8.20 p.m. daily ex. Saturdays.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. QUEBEC EXHIBITION. Going Dates: September 12, 13, 14 and 15. Return limit, Sept. 18th.

OTTAWA EXHIBITION. Going Dates: September 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Return limit, Sept. 25th.

HUNTINGDON EXHIBITION. Going Date, September 14. Return same date. Going Dates, September 14, 15, 16. Return limit, Sept. 16.

ST. JOHN'S EXHIBITION. Going Date, September 13. Return limit, Sept. 14. Going Dates, Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16. Return limit, Sept. 16.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. QUEBEC EXHIBITION. GOING DATES \$3.50 September 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

INTERCOLONIAL Railway. On and after MONDAY, JUNE 19th, 1899, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

MARITIME EXPRESS. Regular sailings during the coming season. From MONTREAL.

LOCAL EXPRESS. Depart 7.40 a.m. Montreal. Arrive 5.30 p.m. Quebec.

STEAMSHIP. Reservations & Tickets. Lines from Montreal, Boston and New York to Great Britain and Continent Direct.

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Cms. 1 2 3 4 5 THE BRITISH LIBRARY

MANAGED.

(James Cassidy, in English 'Sunday School Times.')

That Sarah Martin be requested to resign, wrote the indefatigable secretary as the concluding minute of the meeting of five ladies, the self-constituted committee of the Lending Library for the blind. As the scratching of her quill subsided an appreciative buzz succeeded. The five committee members were pleased with themselves and the outcome of their united wisdom as evinced in this last resolution. For three months and more their souls had been fretted by the 'mismanagement' of the affairs of the library, by the 'want of method,' the 'yielding to impulse in dealing with individuals,' and the 'irresponsible control' of well, for the present, its 'foundress.' 'Who shall see Sarah?' asked the youngest of the committee and its pro tem president.

'Oh, yes, we must settle that,' said the eldest with a slight smile. 'Whose turn is it to visit in this district?' queried a shrewd-looking speaker sharply. 'Yours, Miss Finn,' replied the secretary, as she referred to her note-book. 'I leave for Liverpool in the morning,' answered Miss Finn. 'Why not speak to her to-night, then?' 'T'would spoil my journey.' 'Abeurd!' laughed the secretary, Miss McDougal.

'Why, you yourself are the very one to read the minute to Sarah,' said Miss Finn. 'But perhaps you don't care about the task?' 'I don't mind; why should I? The resolution is a wise one in my opinion, and she must see its wisdom whether she owns it or no.'

'I think, then, we are all agreed, are we not, that Miss McDougal visit Sarah Martin and inform her of the resolution of the committee,' said the youngest lady present. 'Agreed,' was the declaration of the president, and the meeting quickly adjourned.

Nor, the meeting concluded, did the members linger as usual. 'Suppose Miss McDougal should change her mind,' thought one and another, 'and I were asked to take her place!' and the thought hurried them onwards and homewards to sleep the sleep of the 'charitable.'

Miss McDougal slept soundly; she never practiced half measures. When awake she was wide awake, and sleeping shut both eyes. The following morning to the committee meeting six o'clock found her hopping up stairs to her dressing room. She was bent on showing the heads of the neighborhood that in all labor there is profit. Miss McDougal was her father's housekeeper, and believed in 'management'; he was sceptical. The bright May sunshine seemed to laugh at fade as it shone alike on the 'thrifty' and the 'thrifless,' on the energetic secretary and on Sarah Martin resting in her sitting-room.

'The day feels as though it had lost heart,' said Sarah to the servant dusting the room. Ann looked quickly round at the speaker. 'You are not well,' she answered. 'Yes, and mean to be very busy directly; I must finish writing "Farthest North" to-day,' she replied. 'But here comes Miss McDougal.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Perfect Tools Necessary for Perfect Work.

A Perfect Medicine is Required for the Building Up of Nerve, Tissue and Flesh and for Cleansing the Blood.

Paine's Celery Compound the true Disease Baniasher and Best Health Giver.

As well made and perfect tools are necessary for the construction of the perfect working machine, so is a perfect medicine necessary for the establishment of a healthy appetite, complete digestion, regular action of the bowels and other excretory organs.

The fact is firmly established that Paine's Celery Compound is the only true and reliable medicine for the perfect rebuilding of worn out tissues, unbraced and weak nerves, wasting flesh and waning strength.

If the poison seeds of disease have made your blood foul and sluggish, Paine's Celery Compound will purify and cleanse it, causing the life stream to course healthily and joyfully to every part of the body.

'Good morning, Sarah; no I've caught you idling again, have I?' The 'idler' flushed. 'That's a youthful speech,' she said, quietly. Miss McDougal seated herself, not comfortably, but on the extreme edge of the chair; it was her favorite business attitude; it implied much. Then she took up Sarah's reply.

'The last time I caught you idling, I find by my notes, was six weeks ago, and my visit was then made in the afternoon.' 'I am sixty-nine, Miss McDougal, and not what I was at your age. For thirty years I've worked day and night for the good of the library and the blind; but let my work speak for itself.'

'Yes, you are sixty-nine,' reiterated Miss McDougal, 'and for thirty years you've done as you liked here.' 'I have tried—' 'Oh, yes, I'm not saying you've done badly under the circumstances, and without a committee, and all that, but things must be properly managed now, put on a different footing, you see. It was all decided last night.'

'What was decided, Miss, and who decided it?' asked Sarah Martin, rising quickly to her feet. 'She was a short, small woman, with black hair and dark skin. Her face was alive with energy, and lined with thought, her brow was full, and as a pensive to her sightless eyes. She had been blind for sixty years.'

'The committee unanimously resolved last night that "Sarah Martin should be asked to resign her post of management in connection with the Lending Library for the blind"; I have called to tell you this.' 'Resign! Desert my work! Leave the library I started thirty years ago with five small books! It's impossible!'

'The committee requests this resignation—they insist,' said Miss McDougal. 'They cannot insist. The library is not theirs.' 'It is not yours.' 'It was mine, but I gave it to the blind.'

'The idea was yours; the money that started it was supplied by Blackmore's Trust.' 'Money. Ah, yes; I had no money. I gave myself and my time. The library is as dear to me as life. No, I cannot resign!'

'But the money?' 'What money?' 'Well, you can't keep it going without money.' 'Of course not; but we have Blackmore's grant.'

'It's continuance is conditional.'

'What are the conditions?' 'Your resignation. But, dear me, how time has gone, and I've a C.O.S. meeting to attend at eleven. Take my advice and tender your resignation before the committee meets again; it'll save further trouble. The library wants managing, and you—well, you are sixty-nine, you know. Good morning, Sarah.'

'There was no response, and attributing the silence to chagrin, Miss McDougal left Sarah Martin to her reflection. (To be Continued.)'

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A FRESH AIR GIRL. (Grace Mildred Thompson, in 'Wide Awake.')

The woman looked at her in a dazed sort of way, and then asked her to enter. 'I suppose that meddlin' Miss Semple sent you here,' she said sharply. 'I don't like children; I may as well tell you first as last.'

'I don't get along with children myself,' said Ann, 'cept babies. I suppose we were all babies once. Not all at the same time, of course.'

'Well, what do you call yourself now, I wonder,' said Mrs. Pettigrew in astonishment. 'Ann Godiva Smithers is my full name,' was the reply. 'But I shan't mind if you call me Ann. I don't want you to call me Smithers. I wouldn't call you Pettigrew.'

'You hadn't better,' snapped Mrs. Pettigrew. 'Let's not quarrel,' said Ann. 'I've been admiring that chair tidy. I wish you'd show me that stitch. I don't ask you to do it for nothing. I'll wash dishes, do scrubbing, or anything else to pay you.'

to be of service to every one else in the village, suffering from any real or imaginary trouble. One day Mr. Semple, in her presence, mentioned a poor family that lived three miles from the village. 'They say they've got diphthery out there,' he said. 'They're an awful poor lot; they don't even know how to live decent when they're well, let alone care for sick folks. There ain't any one here that'll care to go and nurse them. Folks is scared enough of diphthery when decent folks has it.'

'I know about diphthery,' said Ann. 'I had a brother that died of it.' An hour later they missed her. Miss Chalmers searched the village; no one had seen her. 'She's gone out to them Stukleys, sure as you're born,' said Mr. Semple. 'It would be just like her.'

'We must get her back at once,' cried Miss Chalmers. 'Who'll go for her?' asked Mr. Semple. 'She is in my charge, and I am responsible for her welfare.' 'Ann had a good start, and got there half an hour before Miss Chalmers and the doctor arrived. To their relief, they found that the illness was of a trifling nature, and not the dreaded diphtheria. Ann stayed ten days. 'Im needed here,' she said. 'They've got to be put all to rights.'

At the end of three weeks she announced that she must return to the city. Mr. Semple invited her to stay with him as long as she pleased. The minister's wife said, with tears in her eyes: 'If you will stay and see the baby thro' the hot weather, we will pay you any price.'

Mrs. Pettigrew offered her a home for life. 'I've got no one but myself,' she said; 'an' I'm wuth property. You see me thro', and I'll do well by you.' But Ann declined all invitations and withstood all inducements. Every one was at the depot to see her off. The men shook hands with her, and the women kissed her.

She made them a little speech standing on the platform of the car. 'You folks must take care of each other more,' she said; 'you're too separate. You'd like living here better if you'd live so as to be more alive. Good-bye!'

They watched the train in silence, until it was out of sight. Then Mr. Semple said slowly: 'That air girl was cur'us. She come out here for fresh air, an' she freshened up our hearts a bit, I guess. She wasn't what you could call pooty, an' she didn't even have what you could call reg'lar features; but just the same, I shouldn't wonder if we'd been entertaining one of the Lord's angels unaware.'

BIBLE TRIPLETS.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12. THREE FORBIDDEN THINGS.

I. Astrology.—Let now the astrologers, the monthly prognosticators, save thee from the things that shall come upon thee. (Isa. xlviii, 13.) Fortune-telling by the stars is forbidden. Those who use enchantments, or observe the clouds, or lucky and unlucky days, are not to be regarded. They cannot deliver themselves nor help those who rely upon their prognostications.

II. Divination.—The act or art of foretelling future events. It is the act of usurping the place of God, who alone knows the things that are coming. In Deut. xviii, 9-14, Israel is told that enchanters, sorcerers, consultants with spirits, wizards and necromancers are an abomination to the Lord, and that He does not permit His people to hearken to such. In II. Kings xvii, 17, Israel did evil in using divinations and enchantments. In II. Kings xxi, 6, Manasseh used enchantments and dealt with familiar spirits and wizards, and so wrought much evil in the sight of the Lord. In these days the wearing of amulets to preserve from evil; the observance of lucky or unlucky days; deciding upon any course of action by throwing dice; spirit rappings and communications from spirits, palmistry, and any other method of fortune-telling, come under the heading of things forbidden in the Word of God.

III. False Teaching.—There is much religious teaching which is nearly akin to fortune-telling. It takes the place of God and gives man's thoughts and opinions in the place of God's Word. In Jeremiah's days the prophets prophesied a lying vision, and divination, and a thing of naught, and the deceit of their own heart. (Jer. xiv, 14.) 'Hearken not to your prophets, for they prophesy a lie unto you.' 'Hear now, Hanneiah, the Lord hath not sent thee, but thou makest this people to trust in a lie.' 'This year thou shalt die.' (Jer. xxviii, 9; xxviii, 15, 16.) We need to test all teaching by God's Word. What prophets did in the days of Jeremiah, some preachers are doing in our day. Augustine said, that whatever was taught beside the Scriptures, was to be rejected, 'lest ye wander into clouds.' The doing of any of these forbidden things is rebellion against God.

NO SEED FALLS FRUITLESS.

In the life of Mrs. Stowe, by Annie Fields, is quoted the following letter written by Mrs. Stowe to her son Charles. It contains a bit of cheer for all Christian workers. She wrote:— 'I met the other day at Dayton, Ohio, a woman who now has grandchildren, but who, when I first came west, was a gay, rattling girl. She was one of the first converts of Brother George's seemingly obscure ministry in the little town of Chillicothe. Now she has one son who is a judge of the Supreme Court, and another in business. Both she and they are not only Christians, but Christians of the primitive sort, whose religion is their all; who triumph

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.) Every bean effuses fragrant Coffee of absolute purity. It is largely imitated. Examine your purchase closely.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

ROOFING.—Sparham Fireproof Cement Roof

Protected by Trade Mark and Patent. The only reliable roof for our climate—30 years' proof. FIREPROOF. No gravel to fill drains or spouts. Smooth shows blow off it. Any defect located at once, easily repaired. GUARANTEE. A guarantee is worth only what it behind it to give it value. THE SPARHAM FIREPROOF ROOFING COMPANY, capital \$50,000, give written guarantee with the roof and that is substantial. Apply 209 St. James Street. THE SPARHAM FIREPROOF ROOFING CO'Y. W. L. MAITSEY, Maa. Director. CAMPBELL & GILDAY, Agents.

Diamond Dyes Can't be Washed Out With Soapsuds.

When any article or garment is dyed with the Diamond Dyes no amount of washing with soapsuds can in the slightest degree weaken the color. No other dyes in the world are as strong, brilliant and unfading as the Diamond Dyes. Plain directions on each package tell how each dye is used, and the whole work is so simple that even a child can use them with profit and success. As there are vile imitations of Diamond Dyes, see that your dealer gives you exactly what you ask for.

BULL'S GUINEA BRONZE FLUID IS THE NEWEST, CHEAPEST and BEST For All Bronzing Work.

Those who have tried it testify that the work done thereby is unequalled for brilliancy and evenness of finish. Repeated tests have proved that it will cover more than double the space of competitive fluids, and requires but one quarter the quantity of powder. It surpasses all other fluids in durability, and is most economical and satisfactory.

THE Adams-Irwin Novelty Co., 207 St. James street, Montreal. Sole selling agents for the Dominion.

and glory in tribulation, knowing that it worketh patience. 'She told me, with a bright, sweet calm, of her husband killed in battle the first year of the war, of her only daughter and two grandchildren dying in the faith, and of her own happy waiting on God's will, with bright hopes of a joyful reunion. Her sons are leading members of the Presbyterian Church, and most active in stirring up others to make their profession a reality, not an empty name.'

'When I thought that all this came from the conversion of one giddy girl, when George seemed to be doing so little, I said, "Who can measure the work of a faithful minister?" It is such living witnesses that maintain Christianity on the earth.'

Parents have much to answer for in their failure to emphasize on the minds of their child the serious importance of making a distinct choice of the service of Jesus Christ. Whatever our ideas may be concerning 'conversion,' and the experiences which should attend it, how can anybody doubt that there must come a moment when every one of us must decide for now and eternity whether we are to be counted upon as among those who are fighting for God and His righteousness, or for those who are marshalled against Him. Nothing is better proved than the fact that there are these two armies arrayed against each other, and each contending for the mastery of this world. It surely awakens the spirit of courage and heroism in any normal boy or girl to ask them to enlist in the army of God in His crusade against sin. Parents who disguise the presence of this call, or minimize its serious appeal, do their child an injury which eternity cannot repair. The Church is the enlistment office of God's army militant. She is calling for volunteers each day of the year. Her hope is in those whose brows are yet moist with the dew of youth. If the Church does not enlist the sympathies and active effort of our boys and girls we may live to see them fighting as galley slaves under the black flag of hell. There is no middle ground for neutrals.—'Ram's Horn.'

WHEN YOU HAVE TIME I would be pleased to have you examine my stock of J. W. BIRWARR. The shining bottomness of the display is backed by sterling quality and low price. JOHN WATSON 2174 St. Catherine St., Art Association Bldg. opp. Bible House.

BIBLE HOUSE, Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, 2175 St. Catherine street.

SCHOOL BIBLES and Testaments sold at lowest rates. A large assortment of Bibles received from the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Also Superior Editions of Bibles for Teachers, for the Pew, Pocket, Pulpit, Family, and for Presentation, at very low prices.



Cure is better than sickness. Prevention is better than cure. 955 St. Catherine St. Mrs. N. COURTEAU, 827 Berri street, Montreal, says: I am 43 years of age. I had been sick for the last eight years with dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia pains in the head and face, and unable most of the time to do my work. In May last I bought one of 'Lalonde's Combination Syringes' and since using it I have been improving so much that I believe I will soon be completely cured of those ailments; at any rate I am now able to do my household work and I feel easy and happy at the unhoped for result.

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

Lindsay in Line.

Many People in that Town Being Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Word has been received from Lindsay that Doan's Kidney Pills are curing people in that town of Backache, Kidney Disease, Bladder Weakness and Urinary Troubles. Mr. Christopher Oryell, 4 William street, Lindsay, Ont., the well-known proprietor of the handsome barber shop and bath-rooms, and for twenty years a resident, says: 'For six years I have had serious kidney and urinary troubles with a great deal of pain over my hips, in the small of my back, and in my shoulders. I was sometimes so sore that I could scarcely bear to touch myself, and felt tired and worn out nearly all the time. My sleep was disturbed and did not rest me.'

'Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly spoken of as a good medicine for kidney disease, I thought I would try them, and got a box. That box gave me so much relief that I bought two more, which I have taken, with the result that I now have no pain or urinary trouble of any kind. I sleep well and feel rested; the tired feeling is all gone, and I am very much stronger. I recommend them, not only as a cure for all kidney troubles, but as an excellent tonic and invigorator.'

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

FREE COINAGE. Trotting Thomas—I wish I could turn myself into a rumor for a few moments. Walking William—'What for?' T.T.—'Why, they say that rumor gains currency.'—'Yonkers Statesman.'

We mail, free, a large sample tin of Robinson's Patent Barley to all mothers applying direct, or by postal, to Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal. 'They tell me, Grimley, that your daughter sings with great expression.' 'Greatest expression you ever saw. Her own mother can't recognize her face when she's singing.'—Boston 'Transcript.'

BE PRUDENT. In the medicines you take when you suffer from Grippe, Cough, Cold, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc. 'Morin's Wine Creso-phates' is the great remedy for all these ills. Insist upon 'Morin's Wine Creso-phates,' and never accept an imitation. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

HIS COURAGE. Mamma—'You must be a little man, Johnny. Don't you remember how brave Tommy was when I took him to the dentist's?' Johnny (scornfully)—'He never was there before.'—Brooklyn 'Life.'

Robert Bell, Esq., M.D., in 'Our Children,' says:—'Robinson's Patent Groats is a most excellent baby's food. The chief recommendation it has is that it very closely resembles, in chemical constitution, mother's milk. It contains all the elements of bone, muscle, fat, and nerve.'

There are no friends like the old friends; We know their ways, alack; They walk in, take our brand new books And never bring them back. —Chicago 'Record.'

Is your baby teething, and are you worried about his food? We will mail you a free sample, sufficient for a week. Robinson's Patent Barley is Baby's Best Friend. Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal.

Barber (applying the lather)—'I think I've got a better soap now than I've ever had before.' Customer—'I can't see any difference. It all tastes alike to me.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.



KEEP YOUR EYES

In working order. Our lenses are true and will give comfort. They help to preserve the sight. We make no charge for testing your eyes.

Geo. Barras 236 St. Catherine St. MONTREAL

RICE'S NEW STUDIO, 2261 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Is now ready for business. Old and New Customers are cordially invited.

FIVE THOUSAND FLORAL AND OTHER STUDIES.

Six assorted mailed free for 25 cents. G. W. WILSON, Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames, 625 Craig St., next door to the 'Witness' Office.

Travelling Shoe Sets, Hair Brushes and Combs, Handle Cloth Brushes, Dog Brushes and Combs.

ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS, 75-Victoria Square—75. TEL. 2740. CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED.

TENTS! TENTS!

Tents for Camping, for Refreshments for Conventions. Flags of all Nations. Awnings, Sails, &c.

THOS. SONNE, Sr., 193 Commissioners St. 1-3 and 5 St. Saupice St.

ARTISTIC DECORATIONS, PAPER HANGING and PAINTING

In all Branches. Best work at low prices. Personal attention to all work. Sketches furnished and estimates made. FINE WALL PAPERS.

T. E. MERTTINEN, Russian Imperial Medalist. (T. E. MERTON.) 194 Peel Street. Tel. Up 913.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

The QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing equal to any 50c or 75c preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at A. D. HANN, Corner Mountain and St. Antoine streets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKED MEATS

For strength giving properties and delicious flavor use

Anchor

HAMS and BACON.

From the finest Pea Fed Hogs. Cured in White Sugar. Branded on the skin "ANCHOR." A trial will convince you of their excellence.

THE LAING PACKING and Co. Limited 7--RETAIL STORES--7

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The sudden death of Cornelius Vanderbilt coming before the trading hour gave opportunity for some preparation to support prices. As a consequence the market was quiet and the price of the iron ore, made up of fractions, were mostly restricted to fractions. N.Y.C. after opening down only 1/4, quickly rallied 1/4. A few of the specialties suffered severely. The Tenn. Coal showing a drop of 3/4 points on the opening transactions, but the price was quickly lifted a point at a time. Transit under the pressure of 5,200 shares unloaded in a lump, broke par and dropped to 99 1/2. Very determined support was forthcoming for this stock and it was lifted again to par through a flood of offerings of 1,000 shares lots and upwards. The price quickly fell again to 99 1/2. Kansas and Texas pd., and Southern Pacific were the only railway stocks which fell over a point. Sugar and Federal Steel pd. were down as much as a point. Continued support was evident in the market after opening but offerings were large.

LONDON FINANCIAL CABLE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Commercial Advertiser's London cable says: The markets here disregarded the Dreyfus verdict, and the Transvaal situation was considered much less important than the recovery of Paris also buying in the absence of riots. Americans were quiet throughout. They opened good but reacted on New York sales, closing heavy. New York bought Mexican Central, particularly the first income. It is supposed that these are Morgan purchases.

BUTTER AND CHEESE EXPORTS. LARGEST BUTTER EXPORTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE TRADE.

Cheese has in the past been considered, practically the dairy product of Canada; but, during the past week, butter has given it a close call for first place. The butter exports have been 45,000 packages, or 2,500,000 pounds, with an approximate value of \$600,000, while the exports of cheese have been 78,583 boxes with a value of about \$580,000. It has, however, been a big week in butter, and a small week in cheese; but, if the increase in butter exports keeps up a few years more, the cheese men will have to be content with second place.

It is estimated that the exports of butter for the current week will be nearly as large as last, and if so, the stock of butter in Montreal will be well cleaned out. For the balance of the present season, neither as high values nor large exports are looked for; but, if the Australian butter does not glut the market, there are no indications that butter exporting will become any less profitable than Canada.

Table with columns for destination (To Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Leith, Newcastle, Cardiff, Bristol) and corresponding week last and year.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 11.—Cattle—On the choice grades of fat finished cattle the market was strong and full 10c higher than last week, while the common kinds also sold better under a generally active demand and normal offerings, 170 loads. The through shipments were light. The supply of choice export cattle was unusually light and with an active demand for all light and with a moderate demand for fat steers of choice quality the market was strong and 10c to 15c higher. Choice stockers and feeders were in proportionately light supply and sold full 10c higher; feeders were particularly in small supply. The common stockers were hard to sell, especially the small thin ones. The total offerings of Canada stockers were 43 loads. Fresh cows and springers of top quality were in good demand and a couple of dollars higher, the common kind about steady. Calves were in light supply, good demand higher. Good to best smooth, fat export cattle, \$5.75 to \$6; good to best, \$5.50 to \$5.75; export bulls, \$4 to \$4.25; good to choice, butchers' steers, \$5.20 to \$5.30; good to best butchers' steers, \$4.75 to \$5.20; good to choice fat bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.75; feeder bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.75; good to best fat heifers, \$4.50 to \$5; fat to good heifers, \$4.25 to \$4.60; fat cows, good to best, \$3.75 to \$4.25; medium fat cows, \$3.10 to \$3.60; fat cows, common to fair, \$2.25 to \$2.75; stockers, choice to extra, \$4.15 to \$4.50; common to fair, \$3.25 to \$4.25; stock bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50; calves, good color stock, \$4 to \$4.50; do. good to choice, \$3.75 to \$4; Jersey stockers, \$3 to \$3.25; stock heifers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; feeders, good to extra, \$4.25 to \$4.50; common to good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; fresh cows, \$2.25 to \$2.75; good fat \$4 to \$5; good to choice, \$3.75 to \$4.5; springers, good to extra, \$4.5 to \$5; common and poor cows, \$1.5 to \$2.5; cows and springers, common to good, \$1.8 to \$2.2; calves, to choice, \$7.50 to

again been a very large import, and the deliveries have been unsatisfactory; the demand continues dull; prices rule low, especially for oddments, and sales are difficult to effect. Stocks are much too heavy. Spruce has arrived more freely, and the deliveries have been satisfactory; values have improved. Red Pine Deals, etc., are in steady request at firm prices. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce and Pine Deals—The arrivals have been large, namely, about 24,000 standards, but less than the excessive import for the corresponding month last year, namely, about 32,000 standards, with fairly steady demand, the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the stock, although large, is not excessive; recent sales have been at improved prices, but with the advanced freight and high insurance, it is difficult to bring out first cost. Birch—There has been a moderate import chiefly from Quebec, the deliveries have been fair, and stocks are light; values are firm. Flank—The arrivals have been small and stocks are reduced to a moderate compass; there is more enquiry, and fresh arrivals should meet with ready sale. Oregon and British Columbian Pine—The stock is further reduced, and there is a good opening for fresh imports—Farworth & Jardine's Wood Circular, Liverpool, Sep-

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BUCKLEY ESCAPED.

Last week Acting Detective Samson, accompanied High Constable L. P. LeBel, of New Carlisle, and his prisoner, James J. Buckley, who was wanted in Carleton, Que., for arson, as far as Oak Bay, Bonaventure County, on their way to New Carlisle. At that time the High Constable and his prisoner were all right, but it appears that shortly after leaving Samson on the way to Metapedia, the prisoner entered the closet and ten minutes later he was missing. It is presumed that he jumped out of the train and escaped, notwithstanding the fact that the train was travelling at full speed. Up to the present Chief Detective Carpenter has received no information of his whereabouts.

A HORSE RECOVERED.

About twelve days ago a farmer named Frank St. Aubin, of St. Laurent, had a valuable black horse stolen from his stable and the case was placed in the hands of Detective Ghadi. The officer succeeded after a three days' search in locating the animal in a Tattersall at Ste. Cuneogede. The horse had had its tail docked and its mane clipped. The proprietor has been notified.

THE GRAND JURY GO THEIR ROUNDS.

The Grand Jury commenced their usual fall visits yesterday, and found everything satisfactory. Two jails, two reformatories, and one insane asylum were visited, as is the usual custom. The Grand Jury found the institutions very clean and no abuses were discovered. Longue Pointe Asylum will be inspected this afternoon, and the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary will be visited to-morrow.

HE WAS NOT FLOGGED.

Phileas Leroy, who was to have been flogged in the penitentiary yesterday, did not undergo the fearful ordeal on account of delicate health, at the command of the Court. He has to serve a term of five years.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Yesterday afternoon in the Court of Queen's Bench, five defendants, Jean B. Paquette and Paquette were found guilty of stealing five bags of seed from the C.P.R. at the Dalhousie station.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

There was much interest manifested in the Exchange Hall of the Board of Trade this morning in an exhibit of a supply of weights, measures and charts of the metric system which had been sent by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa. Accompanying the exhibit came a letter from Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere enclosing a summary of the advantages which would accrue from the adoption of the metric system, which is in use by the principal nations of the world excepting Great Britain, the United States and Russia. The mysteries of the system formed a fruitful subject of discussion among the members of the Board of Trade, but few, if any, could give a clear definition of what the system really was.

OLD MAN KNOCKED DOWN.

What might have been a serious accident was narrowly averted on St. Denis street, last evening. An old man named Malette, was crossing the street, when he was knocked down by a jobbing express, and received a bad shaking up. He was not noticed by the driver of the vehicle until he was lying under the horse's feet. A cab was called and the old man removed to his home.

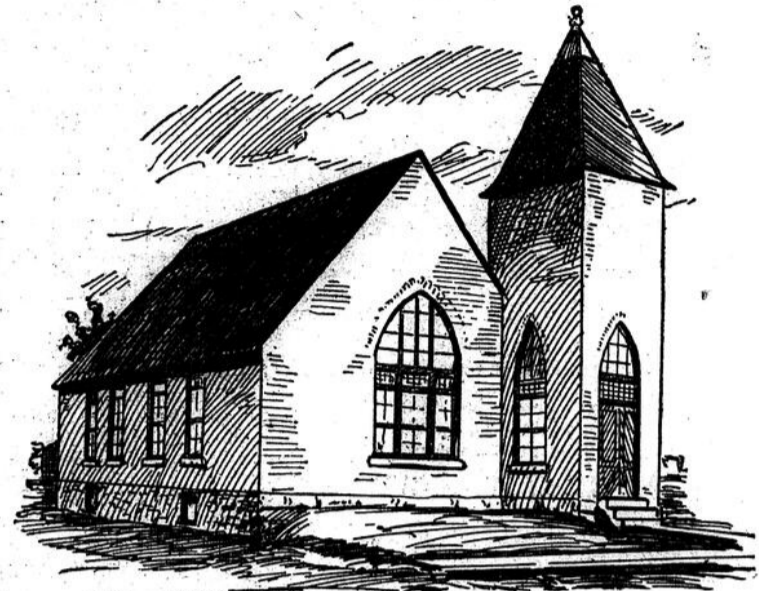
NIE-COWAN.

The delightful autumn weather was fittingly celebrated in Trinity Church, Westford, Ont., on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 6, by the marriage of the Rev. Randolph F. Nie, B.A., incumbent of St. Andrew's Church, Deloraine, Man., to Miss Jennie Cowan, of Bellevue Bank, Watford, youngest daughter of the late Mr. William Cowan. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. George H. Cowan, barrister, of Vancouver, B.C., looked exceedingly well in a charming gown of cream white silk, en train, trimmed with chiffon, tulle veil and orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses which, with a brooch set with opals and pearls, was the gift of the groom. The Rev. John Downie, B.D., rector of Trinity church, assisted by the Rev. C. C. Owen, M.A., rector of Memorial Church, London, performed the ceremony. Dr. Basil Harvey, of Alviston, assisted the groom, and three little nieces of the bride, the Misses Irene Cornell and Genevieve and Lorene Maguire, as bridesmaids, made a pretty trio in muslin and silk sashes of white pink and blue respectively. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion by the bride's friends amongst its members. After the ceremony a few of the immediate relatives partook at the home of the bride's mother a recherche luncheon, after which Mr. and Mrs. Nie left for a lake trip, followed by the good wishes of their friends.

MONTREAL ANNEX.

OPENING OF THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Montreal Annex Presbyterians will open their new church on Sunday next, Sept. 17. The Rev. Professor Ross will preach at the morning service at eleven o'clock and the Rev. Dr. A. B. Mackay at the evening at seven. All friends who have so liberally contributed are cordially invited to attend the opening services. The church, with fittings, will cost in the neighborhood of twenty-five



MONTREAL ANNEX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

hundred dollars. The building is of brick; the internal finish is of grained oak, and instead of pews chairs will be used. It will be lighted with electric light and heated with hot air furnace. For the last year the services have been conducted by the Rev. J. Myles Crombie, who has been chiefly instrumental in collecting the necessary funds. The church is situated at the corner of Mance and St. Bernard streets. City friends who intend to be present will find the best route to be by the St. Lawrence Main street cars, getting out at St. Bernard street.

CENTRAL W. C. T. U.

A GOOD ATTENDANCE AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

The first meeting for the season of the Central W.C.T.U. was held on Monday afternoon in the Girls' Evangelistic Hall, St. Catherine street, Miss Walker, president, in the chair. Among those present were: Mrs. (Rev.) Williams, Mrs. Radford, Mrs. John Murphy, Mrs. Fairman, Mrs. Leders, Mrs. Thurston, Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. Anson Campbell, Mrs. Nichol, Mrs. Toller, Misses Cochrane, Sutherland, Soroggie and Green.

The opening devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Williams. Mrs. J. Murphy gave a resumé of the bible woman's work during July and August. There had been three deaths among those visited, but their last days had been brightened by the many attentions which through the contributions of friends Mrs. Ohling had been able to render. The reward for such work had been the testimony given that they died in hope of a glorious resurrection. In all 438 visits had been made, 572 pages of literature had been distributed and 11 pledges secured.

The question was debated how to prevent the young girls between twelve and sixteen years of age from being decoyed into evil. One member suggested petitioning the City Council for a law enforcing all under a certain age not to be on the streets after eight o'clock in the evening. This 'curfew bill statute' is in operation in many large towns in the United States and has been attended with good results. Some of the members were doubtful if such a law could be enacted. Others thought the suggestion for such legislation might make the aldermen realize that the youth of our city are being led astray and that largely by being allowed to be on the streets at night. The need for a reformatory for girls was never more urgent.

The Flower Mission has had a busy season, but the work has fallen on the few, owing to so many being absent from the city. Every Wednesday large quantities of flowers, fruits and delicacies had been distributed in the homes of the sick and poor, also in many of the city institutions. Mrs. Toller exhibited some comfort bags which had been donated for the lumbermen. A barrel is to be filled next month and good literature and clothing left at the Woman's Exchange will be forwarded to needy families among the lumbermen. Clothing for children from twelve to fourteen years is much needed. The Rev. Mr. Brewer, River Desart, Que., has consented to distribute the contents of the barrel. Donations of money and clothing for the city poor will also be thankfully received by the Union's bible woman, Mrs. Ohling, 296 St. Urbain street.

MISSING FROM HOME.

The police have been notified of the disappearance from home of Amedee Legault, of 494 Centre street. He has not been seen since last Friday, and his friends are very anxious about him.

ORDINATION AT GRENVILLE.

(From a Correspondent.)

Sunday, Sept. 10, will long be remembered as a red-letter day in the history of the parish of Grenville, on the River Ottawa. It was the occasion of the annual visit of the Lord Bishop of the diocese, for both ordination and confirmation services. Bishop Bond, who, by the way, seemed in splendid health, was accompanied by his chaplain, Rural Dean Sanders, and came up from Montreal on Saturday, by steamer, via Carillon, a trip which was much enjoyed. He was the guest at the rectory. On Sunday morning the parish church was

HOW TO BE HAPPY.

MR. MORGAN UNFOLDS THE PLAN HE HAS ADOPTED.

'The will of God,' was the subject of two excellent discourses by the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, at Knox Church, yesterday afternoon and evening. A large audience was present on both occasions, and the evangelist's words were listened to with closest interest. In the afternoon Mr. Morgan showed that it was the man who lived in the will of God who best realized his own life.

One of the passages selected as texts for the evening service was the tenth verse of the hundred and forty-third Psalm: 'Teach me to do thy will; for thou art my God; thy Spirit is good; lead me into the land of uprightness.' Why was it that the will of God was insisted on as the one and only way of life? Put it in comparison with other ideals. The human life was conditioned, either, firstly, by the thoughts and aspirations of other lives; secondly, by the programme which a man made for himself; or, thirdly, by the will of God. It was not the policy of Satan to attempt to directly control the life of any man; he employed a human agency. The devil did not ask any one now to fall down and worship him; once he had done so, and he never forgot the humiliation of that occasion. Mankind, then, might be divided into three groups: Those who guided their lives by the opinion of other people and an awful thing it was the way numbers of people slaved for the man next door; those who made their own programme, or thought they did, and those who said, 'We care nothing for the opinion of other people, and we are at the end of our programme, teach us thy way, O Lord.'

Mr. Morgan spoke of the passion of the human heart after perfection, and argued that that law of life was best that ensured perfection of the whole being. Everybody was after perfection, although sometimes they did not like the word when the preachers used it. The spiritual life was also the perfect life, and the man who had had one glimpse of that life, panted after it. But the speaker said he wanted something more than perfection; he wanted pleasure. God made him for pleasure; he created him with a laughing apparatus, and meant him to laugh. Sorrow and sighing were the ministers of today, shaping our destiny; humor and laughter were forever. The two were akin, and the man who appreciated humor was the one who could best weep with those who wept; but God would wipe away all tears; he would never stop laughing.

Jesus Christ struck the keynote of the kingdom in the 'Happy' of the sermon on the mount. The translators had made it 'blessed,' but this was one of many Anglo-Saxon words that missed its meaning as the years rolled on. God was love, and his law was not at variance with his character, but so conditioned life that it brought forth perfect happiness. Men talked of regretfully 'giving up.' What did they need to give up? Only those things which, if they kept them, would blight and ruin their lives. Nothing was taken out of our lives that was essentially beautiful and noble and good. God's will was best, because God was love.

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MR. MORGAN'S LAST ADDRESS.

The Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London, whose addresses delivered yesterday at Knox Presbyterian Church are reported in another column, holds his last meeting in Montreal to-night, in the above church, commencing at 8 o'clock. Mr. Morgan is one of the rising young Congregational ministers of England. To-night he will finish his series of addresses on 'The will of God,' showing its practical application to everyday life. From Montreal Mr. Morgan goes to Toronto, where he holds a mission for three days. Subsequently he will visit Rochester, Sept. 17-19; Syracuse, Sept. 20-22; Atlanta, Sept. 24-28; Kansas City, Sept. 28, 29; Chicago, Oct. 1-6; Baltimore, Oct. 8-10; Boston, Oct. 12-14; Philadelphia, Oct. 15-17; Brooklyn, Oct. 18-20; New York, Oct. 21-24. He sails for home on Oct. 25.

RECKLESS BICYCLING.

About eight o'clock last evening an old man named Blanchard was crossing Ontario street, near St. Hubert, when he was run into and knocked down by a bicyclist. When assistance was rendered him, it was found that he had received a cut upon the back of his head, and it was not for some time that he fully recovered from the shock.

WILL NOT EXHIBIT AT PARIS.

In the annual report of the Quebec Association of Architects, which meets in Quebec on Sept. 23, it is stated that the council having on two occasions consulted the members of the association upon the subject of taking part in the Paris exhibition of 1900, and having received no encouragement whatever, it has been reluctantly decided to abandon the project.

CHURCH WINDOWS BROKEN.

A Sorel correspondent writes that between last Saturday night and Sunday morning a number of stones, ranging from a quarter of a pound to one and a half pounds, were thrown with considerable force through the front windows of the French Protestant church at Sorel. Eight large colored panes of glass were broken, and damage to the amount of about twenty dollars caused. It is thought that certain over-zealous 'faithful,' in partibus infidelium, were guilty of the outrage. Intelligent Roman Catholics as well as Protestants are indignant.

THE SNOW CONTRACT.

At yesterday's meeting of the Road Committee the city attorney, the city surveyor and the chairman, were appointed a sub-committee to look into the matter of the contract with the Street Railway Company for the removal of snow.

MACKAY INSTITUTE OPENING.

The Mackay Institution for Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind opens its thirtieth session to-morrow morning, and a full attendance is expected. The building and grounds of the institution are in apple-pie order.

A FORGERY CASE.

PRISONER FOUND GUILTY AND RECOMMENDED TO MERCY.

Mr. Justice Outmet presided in the Court of Queen's Bench when the case of Armand Lefebvre and Ernest Sewell, accused of forgery, came up for hearing. The pair were charged with forging a cheque in the name of J. E. Barsalou for forty-seven dollars on Aug. 24. Lefebvre pleaded guilty to the offence and Sewell did also, in the preliminary enquete, but the latter withdrew that plea and entered one of not guilty, this morning he appeared for trial. In the course of the trial Sewell called Lefebvre as a witness for the defence to prove that he (Sewell), did not sign the cheque. Lefebvre admitted that he himself was the person who signed the cheque and that Sewell was there at the time and received a portion of the money. He added that it was not his first offence, as he had been once before let off on suspended sentence for a similar charge. Lefebvre also endeavored to implicate Mr. Barsalou's son by stating that young Barsalou secured his father's bank book and a copy of his father's signature and actually cashed the cheque, but he had not been accused.

Mr. Justice Outmet summed up and told the jury that the case was very clear against Sewell, but unfortunately young Barsalou was not present. The jury could not come to any decision without leaving the box, and they had to retire. After an absence of an hour they returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

A BOOT AND SHOE TRAVELLER IN TROUBLE.

In the Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Lafontaine, the police magistrate, Edmond Raebette, 91 St. Urbain street, pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of boots and shoes, the property of his employer, Mr. G. Emond, 220 St. Paul street, for whom he travelled. It seems that Mr. Emond has missed goods from time to time and could never trace the thief, so the detective office was notified and on Saturday forenoon Detective Charpentier and Acting Detective Giguere were detailed to watch the store with the result that they arrested Raebette, with his baggage bag in his possession, containing several pairs of boots in addition to his ordinary samples. He was marched to the station, pleaded guilty yesterday and to-morrow he will receive his sentence. Some fifteen pairs of boots have been recovered.

Martin Finley, winnsmith, pleaded guilty to stealing a ten dollar bill, the property of a saloonkeeper named Cormier. He will also come up for sentence on Wednesday. Cormier gave Martin the bill to change and he failed to return, consequently Acting Detective Coleman was called in, and he was eventually placed under arrest.

Thos. Leithard, laborer, Beaudry street, and V. Lapiere, laborer, Panet street,

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

THE MISSES SHANKS, 411 ARGYLE AVE. WESTMOUNT, will re-open their school for Young Ladies on THURSDAY, the 14th September. Pupils who desire it are prepared for McGill University. Preparatory Class for Girls and Boys taught after Kindergarten methods. Situation beautiful, rooms cheerful and airy, instruction thorough. Vacancies for a few resident pupils. For circular and further information, apply by letter to 471 Argyle Ave. till after the 9th September, when the Misses Shanks will be at home.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION EDUCATIONAL CLASSES Open Monday, Oct. 2, 1899 For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

112 DUROCHER STREET. Miss SMITH and Miss FRARY will re-open their school for Young Ladies and Children, on MONDAY, September 11th. Music will be resumed at the same date.

THE MISSES GAIRDNER, 4 VICTORIA STREET. Will re-open their classes for Young Ladies and Children, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. Pupils are prepared for the University School Examinations, it desired. Boys under nine are admitted to the Junior Classes. After September 1st, the MISSES GAIRDNER will be at home to receive visitors on school business.

THE PRIVATE CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Conducted by THE MISSES BARTLEY. Will be resumed on TUESDAY, September 12th. Pupils who desire it are prepared for the McGill Matriculation Examinations, or for the A. A. Certificate, 104 UNION AVENUE.

MISS BULGER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will re-open WEDNESDAY, the 6th Sept., 49 Fort street, city.

MISS KYTE'S SCHOOL 25 PLATEAU STREET. Will re-open Wednesday, Sept. 6th.

were arraigned on a charge of highway robbery. Both pleaded not guilty and the case was remanded for enquete. According to the story, Mr. W. Morin, of 63a Champlain street, about eight o'clock on Saturday night, was passing along Champ de Mars, when a small boy asked him for a match and before he could reply it is alleged that he was dragged to the ground by two men and roughly handled. His assailants stole his coat, hat and shoes, but no money. He called for help and Detectives Charpentier and Lamouche rushed to his assistance and Leithard and Lapiere were taken into custody.

Damase Larose, accused of stealing a quantity of drygoods from the store occupied by Messrs. J. & A. Normandin, corner of Notre Dame and Gosford streets, pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial. On Saturday night Acting Detective Vaughan was on duty in the vicinity named when he saw a man break the side window of the store mentioned and help himself to the goods within reach. Vaughan, caught the fellow and marched him to the police station, with the above result. This occurred about half-past twelve o'clock at night.

MUSIC AND ART.

JOHN T. EDWARD, MUSICAL DIRECTOR, 55, MATHURIN'S PLACE, CHURCH, TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN AND SINGING For terms and appointments, address 122 N. NOTRE-DAME AVE.

DARLINGTON METHOD. Kindergarten Music Building and Intermediate Course. (Taught in New England Conservatory of Music).

Miss CONNOLLY Will form Classes in the DOMINION COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 344 Dorchester Street, On and after Wednesday, Sept. 13. PUBLIC HALL, WESTMOUNT. Thursday and Friday, Sept. 14th and 15th, and at 2718 St. Catherine street, and at pupils' residences.

EDWARD BROOME, Mrs. Bro. Gold Medalist, Trinity College TORONTO, 1899. Winner of chief prize in composition of National Association, London, Eng., in 1888 and 1889. Holder of four Gold and Silver Medals, Royal Academy Certificates in Pianoforte Playing, Organist of the American Church, Montreal.

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MISS HELEN COLLARD Will resume her teaching in MUSIC on and after Sept. 8. Pupils thoroughly and systematically prepared for Examinations. 9, Kean Hall, St. Catherine St. Residence, 383 Victoria Avenue, Westmount.

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COLLEGES.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

SESSION 1899-1900. MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held as under: FACULTY OF ARTS AND ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN. Thursday, 14th Sept. FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. FACULTY OF MEDICINE. FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE. Saturday, 16th Sept. Examinations for Exhibitions and Scholarships in the Faculty of Arts will be held on the 14th September. Women candidates for Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be examined in the ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE. The Lectures will begin as follows: FACULTY OF ARTS AND ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN. 11th Sept. FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. 12th Sept. FACULTY OF MEDICINE. 13th Sept. FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE. 14th Sept. Particulars of Examinations and copies of the Calendar containing full information as to the Conditions of Entrance, Courses of Study, Regulations for Degrees, Exhibitions and Scholarships, Fees, etc., may be obtained on application to W. VAUGHAN, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE. FACULTY OF MEDICINE Montreal. LECTURES OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION of the School will begin on MONDAY, 2nd October next. The Dental College of the Province of Quebec (affiliated with Bishop's College) will begin Lectures on Dentistry at the same time. For information and Calendars pertaining to the Medical Course, apply to Registrar, GEO. T. ROSS, M.D., 945 Dorchester street.

UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE, Lennoxville, P.Q. FACULTIES OF ARTS AND DIVINITY. MATRICULATION AND SCHOLARSHIPS Examinations will be held on SEPTEMBER 11th, at 9 a.m. LECTURES begin on THURSDAY, September 14th, 1899. For Calendars and other information apply to the REV. F. J. B. ALLEN, D.D., Vice-Principal, or to F. W. FRITH, B.A., Bursar, Lennoxville, P.Q.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL. Re-Opens Saturday, September 9th. Preparation for the Universities, Military College, and for Business Life. The new Illustrated Calendar, giving full information as to courses of studies, physical and religious training, recreation, &c., will be sent on application to H. J. M. PETRY, M.A., Headmaster, or to F. W. FRITH, B.A., Secretary, Lennoxville, P.Q.

WARD-WHATE'S, 500 GUY STREET (Cor. Lincoln Avenue) Re-opens Thursday, September 11th. HEADMASTER: V. C. WARD-WHATE, B.A., L.C.P. (Lond.) ASSISTANT MASTERS: W. H. MEREDITH, J.E., Herton College, Oxon., and a Visiting Cambridge Graduate. An exclusively high-class private school for gentlemen only. Strictly limited number of pupils received. Careful preparation for the Universities or Commercial Life. Backward boys receive extra tuition, and the work of delicate pupils carefully graded. Boys admitted at all ages. BOARDSERS. Splendid accommodation for a few boarders under the personal charge of Mrs. Ward-White. For prospectus and further particulars, apply to Headmaster, 500 Guy street.

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KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Established 1868. Incorporated 1888. International Gold Medal. Full Information Free. Address J. BYRON MCKAY. ELECTROTYPING DONE IN the very best style and with complete at "WITNESS OFFICE."

COLLEGES.

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE, (Affiliated to McGill University), SIMPSON STREET, MONTREAL.

FOR THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF YOUNG WOMEN, With Preparatory Department for Girls under 13 years. President.....REV. JAS. BARCLAY, D.D. Vice-President.....V. VAN ALBONDRACKOY EYAN, D.D.L. Principal, Miss GRACE FAIRLEY, M.A., Edinburgh. The Institute will re-open on TUESDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER. At Noon. For prospectus, and other information, apply to the Principal, or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, 23 St. John street, Montreal.

Montreal Diocesan Theological College.

Three Scholarships—each of the value of \$50 per annum and tenable for two years—are hereby offered for public competition to graduates of any recognized University. A Competitive Examination will be held at the Diocesan Theological College, Montreal, beginning on TUESDAY, 12th September, 1899, at 10 a.m., when papers will be submitted as follows: 1.—TUESDAY, 10—11 a.m.—Options of Old and New Testament. 2.—TUESDAY, 3—5 p.m.—St. John's Gospel in Greek, with Commentary by Rev. A. Plummer, D.D. (Cambridge Greek Testament for Schools). 3.—WEDNESDAY, 10—11 a.m.—The Church Catechism, with the Church Catechism explained, by the Rev. A. W. Robinson, (Camb. Univ. Press). These scholarships are not open to students who have already completed their course of Divinity in any Theological College. Candidates must first be accepted in the usual manner by the Educational Council. Applications for admission to the examination must be made on or before August 1st, to the REV. H. M. M. HACKETT, Principal, from whom the necessary papers and all further information can be obtained.

INTERNATIONAL Business College Place d'Armes Square, MONTREAL. Day Classes will be resumed Aug 28th. Call, write or telephone Mala 200 for prospectus. GAGE & LORD, Principals.

Presbyterian Ladies' College OTTAWA. Re-opens Sept. 6th. DEPARTMENTS: LITERARY, MUSIC, ART, ELOCUTION, COMMERCIAL. Situation charming. Teaching thorough. Gives General Christian Home. Experienced House-Mother. Boarding girls receive a mother's care. Fees, Board and General Tuition, \$15 to \$185 per annum. For prospectus and particulars, address REV. DR. ARMSTRONG, Managing Director.

MORRIN COLLEGE, QUEBEC. The thirty-eighth session will open on the 14th September, 1899, at which date the Matriculation Examinations begin. Ten Scholarships, five of \$50.00 each, and five of \$25.00 each, covering in addition, exemption from the payment of tuition fees, will be awarded under certain conditions. Calendars, and full information, on applying to the REV. DR. MACRAE, Principal, 5 College Court, Quebec.

Grosvenor College FOR LADIES, BATH, ENGLAND. High class education, with French, German, Music, Solo Singing, Elocution, Calligraphy, Drawing, Painting, Plain and Fancy Needlework, Deportment, Swimming, Riding, Fees, one hundred and fifty guineas a year. References exchanged. Mrs. LOCK, B.A., Principal. 21

ROSLYN LADIES' COLLEGE, 25 HURLEY ST., (above St. Catherine) PRINCIPAL I. PORTEOUS ARNOLD, F.E.I.S., Edin. Univ. Lady Principal, Mrs. ARNOLD. This School will be re-opened on THURSDAY, 7th September. Pupils may be enrolled from the 1st of the month. PRIVATE STUDY. Private lessons in Higher English, French and German. Prospectus on application.

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Is an outcome of a long and varied experience of the best kind. It includes the so-called "NEW ELOCUTION," and the good features of "DELSARTE," "THE RUSH SYSTEM," Etc. Classes and Private Lessons will be resumed SEPT. 15th. AT THE MONTREAL SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION, (Telephone Up 2474.) 2426 ST. CATHERINE STREET. (Near Stanley). OFFICE NOW OPEN. REV. CALL OR SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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BOYS' SCHOOLS.

Wykeham House School, 347 Clarke ave. Westmount. Conducted by T. HOLMES OBE, and J. F. ARLANTER, B.A. (Cantab) Will open THURSDAY, Sept. 14th. Boys prepared for University and Commercial life. Special Preparatory Class for Young Boys. A limited number of Boarders taken. The Principals will be in residence on August 31st. For further particulars apply P.O. Box 1174, Montreal. 17

MODERN SCHOOL. Western Branch of the Cours Lambert de Boode, 20 St. Denis Street. SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND ADULTS. Teaching in the FRENCH LANGUAGE of all primary school matters. KINDERGARTEN, under the management of a French Lady Teacher. Every one of the TEACHERS has GRADUATED at the UNIVERSITY of France. The School will open on September the 5th. PRIVATE LESSONS FOR ADULTS. Apply to the Manager of the Western Branch, 2700 St. Catherine street, daily between 2 and 4 o'clock; or at 20 St. Denis street.

ALBERT COLLEGE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Belleville, Ont. Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. School pays Board, Room and Tuition for ten weeks. Longer time at same rate. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. Catalogue, with specimen of penmanship, free. Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

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Crichton School, 21 Cote Des Neiges Road. (Residence of the late Mr. Alex. Uguhart, immediately above Sherbrooke St.) Rector, REV. J. WILLIAMSON, B.A. (Oxon.) With full staff of Assistant Masters. Opens MONDAY, September 11. High-class undenominational school for boys. Preparatory department for younger boys. Special preparation for the Universities. Small classes, individual attention, thorough work. Superior class-room accommodation and premises. BOARDSERS. A few boys can be received in the house of the Rector. Mr. WILLIAMSON may be seen daily from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 3 to 5, and 5 to 9 p.m. Prospectus and further information on application to J. WILLIAMSON, Rector.

The Harmon School FOR YOUNG LADIES, (Incorporated 1897), OTTAWA, ONT. Will reopen Sept. 14th. The staff includes 16 well qualified Masters and Governesses—several of whom are specialists, who received their training in Europe. For new calendar, address, MISS HARNOL, Principal.

FRENCH and English School, for Girls, Berthier (en haut), P.Q. will re-open Sept. 15th. Terms: \$250—Board and Tuition. MME. CLEMENTS. Mlle. ANAHOR.

COOKING SCHOOLS. HOME ECONOMICS. Y.W.C.A. SCHOOL OF COOKERY, 506 DORCHESTER STREET. Offers a new and thorough Course for young women wishing to fit themselves to manage a household. The Classes will extend over two terms of three months each, and will include Practical and Domestic Lessons in Cooking and Laundry work, Lectures on Home Sanitation, Chemistry of Foods, Care of the House, Bacteriology, Physiology of Digestion, Emergencies, Home Nursing and kindred subjects, basic practice in Sewing and Dressmaking. All Demonstrations and Lectures will be open to partial students. For terms and particulars apply to the Principal, Miss Bradley.

Y.W.C.A. SCHOOL OF COOKERY, 506 DORCHESTER STREET. Pupils wishing to enter the regular Demonstration and Practice Classes in Cookery are requested to make immediate application to the Principal, Miss BRADLEY.

MISS S. TYNDALE'S CLASSES for Children and Young Ladies and Gentlemen, will recommence on MONDAY, SEPT. 11, at 128 Milton street, corner of Park avenue. Subjects: English Branches, Mathematics, French, Latin and Book-keeping. MISS TYNDALE will be at home daily from two to four p.m.

PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE 345 Temple Building, Phone Mala 1714. 183 St. James Street, Montreal. MISS GRAHAM'S SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING CLASSES, Are Now Opened. Individual and Class Instruction, both sexes. A Simple, Short, Up-to-Date Method. Special advantages are attached to the Institute, by which pupils receive a THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING. All graduates are now holding satisfactory positions. Positions guaranteed to competent stenographers. Write, call, or phone for prospectus.

UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM, (Late Barajam's Gymnasium,) 19 University Street. Miss B. MAY HAMILTON will open Gymnastic Classes for Young Ladies and Children on MONDAY, October 2nd. Miss Hamilton will be at the Gymnasium Monday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings from 10 to 12 o'clock, September 13th, from ten to the 6 o'clock.

THE CLASSES IN THE WEST End Boarding and Day School will be resumed on THURSDAY, September 14th. After the fifth Miss LAUNDER will be at home, at 2718 St. Catherine street, to receive visitors on school business. 24

GIRLS' SCHOOLS. BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL, Wykeham Hall, Toronto. Established 1867. President—The Lord Bishop of Toronto. School re-opens on Monday, September 11th, 1899. For Calendar send particulars apply to MISS A'CREB, Lady Principal.

School for Young Ladies, Conducted by Miss Symmers and Miss Spiller. will re-open on THURSDAY, the 14th September. Pupils who desire it are prepared for the McGill University Examinations for Matriculation, or for the certificate of Associate in Arts. After Thursday, the 7th September, Miss Symmers and Miss Spiller will be at home daily from ten till six to receive visitors on school business. 316 SHEERBROOKE STREET.

THE HARMON SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, (Incorporated 1897), OTTAWA, ONT. Will reopen Sept. 14th. The staff includes 16 well qualified Masters and Governesses—several of whom are specialists, who received their training in Europe. For new calendar, address, MISS HARNOL, Principal.

FRENCH and English School, for Girls, Berthier (en haut), P.Q. will re-open Sept. 15th. Terms: \$250—Board and Tuition. MME. CLEMENTS. Mlle. ANAHOR.

RENNES AFTERMATH.

Riotous Demonstrations in Paris.

FEELING ABROAD.

FOREIGNERS SERIOUSLY CONTEMPLATING BOYCOTTING THE PARIS FAIR—M. ZOLA AGAIN.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A serious fire broke out this evening in the Rue Darbois, near the Church of St. Joseph, which was recently invaded by anarchist rioters. A large warehouse, filled with upholsterers' materials, has already been destroyed. When the police attempted to clear the streets they were hooted by roughs and several firemen were severely injured.

Later in the evening an attempt was made by a band of men shouting 'Vive l'Anarchie,' to break into St. Joseph's Church. The sacristan, armed with a gun, appeared in the doorway of the church and threatened to blow out the brains of the first man who entered. The crowd then retired. Shortly afterwards a force of police appeared, and cleared the streets. During the struggle a revolver was fired at the officer in command, but no one was injured.

Except for the foregoing disturbance, Paris has remained unexpectedly quiet; but this condition of things is not likely to continue. The long, heavy rain yesterday, combined with the fact that the leaders of the opposing parties were all at Rennes, prevented any organized demonstration. Then, too, the general public were delighted with the verdict as confirming the Chose Jugée. Now, however, they are beginning to see the want of logic in conceding 'Extenuating circumstances to a convicted traitor, a concession which excites doubt as to the strength of the case against Dreyfus. Moreover, public opinion is being sobered by reading the comments of the world at large, and by the prospect, however remote, that the exposition will be boycotted, which would mean a loss of millions to the country.

There is little doubt that the trial of the Deroulers next Monday, at which it is asserted exciting evidence will be developed, and the reopening of the Chamber of Deputies will be signals for fresh troubles. At present both parties are taking breath, but the latent animosities are undiminished.

It is estimated that the last year's proceedings have cost the Dreyfus party about 100,000 francs. They don't intend to let matters rest, and rumors are revived of the impending arrest of General Mercier. He declares that he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty.

It is understood also that President Loubet opposes such an extreme course as prosecuting Mercier or the other generals. He is rather inclined to a conciliatory policy, extending even to a pardon for Dreyfus.

M. Demange has been blamed for conceding so many points in his speech, but it appears that he did so in the hope of winning another waiver among the judges, who, however, finally joined the majority on condition that the verdict would be accompanied with the provision as to extenuating circumstances.

M. ZOLA. The 'Aurore' publishes this morning a long letter from M. Emile Zola, the novelist, which is a pendant to his famous 'J'accuse' letter in the early stages of the revision movement. It concludes as follows: 'The ministry which its agents have betrayed, the ministry which had the weakness to leave big children with muddled minds to play with matches and knives, the ministry which has forgotten that to govern is to foresee—has only to hasten to act if it does not wish to abandon to the good pleasure of Germany, the fifth act of the drama, the denouement before which every Frenchman should tremble.'

It is for the government to play this fifth act as soon as possible, in order to prevent its coming to us from abroad. The government can procure the documents. Diplomacy has settled greater difficulties than this. Whenever it ventures to ask for the documents enumerated in the bordereau they will be given and that will be the fait nouveau (new fact) which will necessitate a second revision before the Court of Cassation, which would be this time, I hope, fully informed and would quash the verdict, sans renvoi, in the plenitude of its sovereign majesty.

'But, if the government were to recoil again, the defenders of justice and truth will do what is necessary. Not one of us will desert his post. Proof, invincible proof, we shall finally end by obtaining. On Nov. 23 we shall be at Versailles. My trial will recommence, inasmuch as it is to recommence in all its fulness. If, meanwhile, justice is not done we will again help to do it. My beloved, my valiant Labori, whose honor has but increased, will, therefore, pronounce at Versailles the address which he was unable to pronounce at Rennes, and it is very simple. Nothing will be lost.

'As for me, I shall not be silent. We will merely have to utter the truth without fear of injuring me, for I am ready to pay for it with my liberty and my blood. Before the Seine Assize Court I swore to the innocence of Dreyfus. I swear to it before the entire world, which now proclaims it with me, and I repeat,



THE ARMY VINDICATED.

truth is on the march. Nothing will stop it. At Rennes it has just made a giant's stride.

'I no longer have any fear except that I may see it arrive in a thunderclap of the avenging Nemesis, devastating the fatherland, unless we hasten ourselves to make it shine forth under the clear sun of France.'

The dossier of the Rennes court-martial proceedings arrived here to-night for submission to the military Court of Revision, consisting of General Marcellio, Col. Courbousse, Lieut.-Col. Lagrene, Major Kopp and Major Allard. It is said that M. Mathieu Dreyfus intends to supplement the Emperor William to order the publication of the documents enumerated in the bordereau.

The 'Journal des Debats' says it hopes that after the Rennes verdict the sentiment of humanity will find scope even in the most desperate conflicts. Public opinion, it adds, is quite prepared for the eventuality of Dreyfus's pardon.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—The court-martial signed a formal recommendation for mercy this afternoon. Its object is to eliminate the degradation feature of the punishment. The recommendation will be handed to General Lucas for President Loubet. When M. Labori's secretary informed Dreyfus of this action he was greatly affected, and said: 'I still have hopes.'

MAY INJURE THE EXHIBITION. London, Sept. 11.—A demonstration of sympathy for Dreyfus is projected for next Sunday afternoon in Hyde Park.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sept. 11.—Mr. W. D. Stevens, a ship owner and royal commissioner to the Paris exhibition, has declared that as a result of the Dreyfus verdict he will not put his foot on French soil. He adds that lots of his countrymen will do the same. Several important firms here have already declined to exhibit at Paris.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—The private agitation against the exposition is beginning to find vigorous expression. The 'Vossische Zeitung' says this evening that a number of the largest German firms have pledged themselves to withdraw. The 'Berliner Tageblatt' says the Berlin council at its next session will consider a special motion to withdraw the Berlin municipal exhibit.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 11.—It is believed that when Congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for this government to abandon its part in the Paris Exposition. It is known that expressions hostile to the exposition quoted from Senator Stewart are very widely sympathized in, and it is thought that if the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand, there will be very little friendly feeling for France among members of either the House or Senate.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A monster mass meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent Chicagoans are said to be concerned in the movement, which was started yesterday at a mass

meeting held in the Jewish section of the city.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Methodist Ministers' Association of Chicago at the regular meeting to-day put itself on record as protesting against the injustice of the verdict in the Dreyfus case.

New York, Sept. 11.—At the meeting to-day of the Methodist Preachers' Association of New York resolutions were unanimously passed deploring 'the shameful miscarriage of justice in the recent condemnation of Captain Dreyfus.'

Congressman Jefferson A. Levy announced to-day that as soon as Congress meets he would introduce in the House resolutions withdrawing the support of this government from the Paris Exposition on account of the Dreyfus case.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—James A. Garfield Lodge No. 37, Independent Order of the Western Star, has directed the secretary to send a call to all grand lodges of the order for a united appeal to President McKinley requesting him to use his influence in securing a pardon for Captain Dreyfus. The order has 6,000 members, and the secretary expects a unanimous vote in favor of the appeal.

FEELING IN OTTAWA. Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Mayor Payment is a Dreyfusard of the most pronounced type. 'The verdict in the Dreyfus case,' said he, 'constitutes an outrage. Dreyfus is not guilty, and no evidence was adduced to prove him so. Is it reasonable to suppose him so? The logic of facts is against such a supposition. The family to which Dreyfus belongs is wealthy. They live in Alsace and Lorraine. After the Franco-Prussian war, instead of purchasing his way into the German army, as he might have done, he left the ceded provinces, went to Paris, joined the French army and worked himself up to the place he occupied at the time of his degradation. This line of conduct does not seem to me to disclose a man of traitorous instincts. He left his native provinces because he loved France. Does such self-abnegation denote the traitor? Blessed with wealth, can we justly suppose that he was amenable to a purchase that could mean naught but dishonor?'

Mr. F. Moffet, editor of the 'Temps,' is a firm believer in the innocence of Dreyfus. Speaking to a 'Journal' reporter, Mr. Moffet said his was the first and only French paper in Canada to assert that Dreyfus was innocent. That was a year ago, when the agitation for a revision of the trial was begun. Since then Mr. Moffet says many French papers in Canada have followed the example of the 'Temps.' The press despatches from Rennes, Mr. Moffet says, appear to have been fair. He is of the opinion that Esterhazy and Henry are the real traitors, and the attempt of the prosecution to make Dreyfus appear as having conspired at treason was the last effort of the prosecution to secure his conviction. The agitation, he thinks, will now drop, and the government of France will find some loophole, such as banishing Dreyfus, in order to put an end to the trouble.

French opinion throughout Canada, he says, is divided, with the preponderance in favor of Dreyfus's innocence.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL LONGLEY. Halifax, N.S., Sept. 11.—The 'Chronicle' to-day publishes a letter from the Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova-Scotia, vigorously denouncing the Dreyfus verdict, and proposing that the nations of the world unite in a general boycott of the Paris exposition. Mr. Longley says: 'No nation has a right to interfere with the administration of justice of another nation. That a nation foremost in civilization and linked with the progress and enlightenment of the age, should tolerate such a hideous travesty of justice is a matter for wonder, for pity and profound regret. Nevertheless, for each nation the final court of appeal is the public conscience of the people. If the public conscience of France can tolerate for a moment or for any reason whatever the condemnation of one of its citizens unjustly without evidence, then France must take the moral responsibilities, and no nation has a right to interfere. The public opinion of the world, however, has a right to make itself heard and felt in this and every matter which outrages the sense of justice which is fortunately implanted in the human heart, and has become strengthened and consolidated by years of Christian civilization. It seems to me that the means are at hand to make France instantly and keenly sensible of the moral consequences of this prostitution of justice. A great world's fair is to be held at Paris in the year 1900. All the nations of the world have been invited to participate in this great exposition, and most of the great nations of the world have engaged to be there, Great Britain, the United States and Canada among the number. My proposition is that, in view of this infamous moral turpitude of the French people, sanctioned by the government, and upheld by the mob, the other nations of the world should one by one refuse to participate in this great centennial show. Such a step as that taken by one or more nations would have some moral significance, but it would lose its vital force unless participated in by all, or at least the leading nations. I note that the suggestion is made in other quarters. I sincerely hope it will take definite form, and this act would constitute one of the most inspiring exemplifications of the abstract power of right and of the capacity of truth and justice to assert themselves against even the perverse might of a great nation. Its moral effect as an object lesson for all mankind could not be overestimated. It would mark a milestone of progress for moral force throughout the world.'

COL. PANIZZARDI HORRIFIED. Rome, Sept. 11.—Col. Panizzardi, referring to-day to the verdict at Rennes, said: 'I felt horror but not surprise.' Spontaneous demonstrations in favor of Dreyfus have occurred in many parts of Italy. In Florence a crowd shouting 'Down with the Jesuits,' threatened the French consulate. The police inter-

ferred, and a fight ensued, in which many persons were hurt. Twenty arrests were made.

THE GUERINITES. Paris, Sept. 12.—Typhoid fever has broken out in the house occupied by Jules Guerin and his followers. Five of the inmates are now afflicted with the disease. It is again stated that Guerin's food supply is becoming very scarce, and that he will soon be compelled to surrender.

Stuttgart, Sept. 12.—So confident were the friends of Dreyfus that he would be acquitted that they had taken lodgings for him in the lower half of the Black forest.

VANDERBILT DEAD.

Head of the Great Vanderbilt Railway System Passes Unexpectedly Away.

DEATH DUE TO A STROKE OF PARALYSIS—SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

New York, Sept. 12.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., died this morning at 5.15 o'clock, at his home at 57th street and Fifth avenue, this city. There were with him at the time of his death, his wife, his daughter Gladys, and Reginald, his youngest son.

Mr. Vanderbilt arrived at his Fifth avenue home, from Newport, with Mrs. Vanderbilt, at nine o'clock last night. He appeared in excellent health and spirits, and retired soon afterwards. About midnight he was seized with a serious attack, and the household was aroused. Telegrams were sent to Dr. Walter B. James, Dr. Janeway, and several other physicians, who arrived in a short time. Everything possible was done for the patient, but he grew rapidly worse and died at a quarter past five o'clock.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and her daughter, Miss Gladys, are prostrated by the shock, and physicians are attending them.

Mr. Vanderbilt's death was caused by a stroke of paralysis, the second that he suffered. The first attack was in July, 1890. The stroke which caused death occurred about midnight. The patient was semi-conscious until death took place. Doctors Janeway and Butler were with him when he died.

Dr. Depew reached the Vanderbilt house at 7.30. He remained but ten minutes. When he came out he was greatly affected, and with tears in his eyes, said he was too deeply grieved to give any information at that time.

William K. Vanderbilt, brother of the dead man, arrived soon after Mr. Depew.

When Cornelius Vanderbilt was born in New Dorp, in 1843, the Commodore, his grandfather, for whom he was named, was not a very rich man, and his father, William H., was comparatively poor. Young Cornelius received a good education, and then began the study of railroads, in which his family were the very best teachers. At twenty-two he was made treasurer of the New York and Harlem Railway, and here he showed such mastery of financial affairs that when, in 1877, William H. was made President of the New York Central, the son was made first vice-president. In 1883, upon the retirement of his father, he became chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Central and Michigan Central Railways, and since then stood at the head of the great



THE LATE MR. VANDERBILT.

Vanderbilt system. In 1870 he married Miss Alice Gwynne. He was already a worker in the cause of the Episcopal Church, and with the growth of his fortune gave more and more liberally to religious and charitable works. He was a devout member of St. Bartholomew's Church, and frequently passed the collection plate in Dr. Greer's Church. He was an earnest advocate of the Penny Provident Fund and other organizations for the welfare of the poor. His liberality was not confined to church matters. He subscribed largely to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History and many other educational institutions. He was a lavish entertainer. His magnificent home at Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue is probably the finest house in the country, while at Newport the Breakers has a fence that alone cost \$200,000.

Mr. Vanderbilt added greatly to the fortunes left by his grandfather and father, and was believed to be worth anywhere from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. Unlike many other millionaires he was credited with knowing to a cent just how much of worldly goods he had. Mr. Vanderbilt suffered a severe blow four years ago in the death of his oldest

son, William H., and many fears were expressed for the father's life. There are five children living:—Cornelius, Jr., aged twenty-two; Gertrude, aged twenty; Reginald, fifteen; Alfred, eighteen, and Gladys, nine.

Mr. Vanderbilt devoted much time and a share of his wealth to the advancement of the interests of his employees, by whom he was held in the greatest affection. He was a director in more than thirty railway companies, and officially connected with some fifteen church and charitable organizations.

In all of his early business experience, Mr. Vanderbilt was trained to do things quickly as well as thoroughly. One of the chief characteristics of the man was his ability to think quickly and clearly. He dealt with important matters with wonderful celerity and keenness of judgment. In the discharge of his daily duties he was methodical, industrious and expeditious. Although obliged to give his attention to a great variety of questions, which covered a very broad field, he was fond of details, and comprehended them readily, and disposed of them without flurry. An exceedingly just and considerate man, Mr. Vanderbilt's sympathies and aid were easily won by worthy projects designed to enhance the well-being of mankind. Although liberal in his giving, he gave judiciously, and only through reputable and well-organized channels. He gave no encouragement to indiscriminate mendicancy. The hundreds of begging letters sent to him were scrutinized by his trusted secretary, and in most cases they might as well not have been written. The urgent demands upon Mr. Vanderbilt's time precluded his giving his personal attention to such correspondence. Persons of both high and low degree who sought audience with the head of the Vanderbilt family for the purpose of soliciting favor, seldom got by the polite sentinel at the door. From the very force of circumstances, this busy man was obliged to deny himself to miscellaneous callers. Aside from his personal friends, he never granted an interview to anybody except by appointment.

FIFTY MILLION BUSHELS. MR. GREENWAY'S ESTIMATE OF THE CROPS IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The Hon. Thomas Greenway, Premier of Manitoba, arrived here last evening. He will be in the city for a couple of days, having some departmental business to attend to, and will go to Toronto.

'Business is booming in Manitoba,' said Mr. Greenway to your correspondent. 'Every one is feeling good over the immense crop. It has been all cut and not a bushel touched with frost.'

'What is your estimate of the yield?' was asked.

'I estimate fifty million bushels for Manitoba and the North-West. This would be giving thirty million bushels to Manitoba and twenty millions to the Territories. Last year the total for Manitoba and the North-West was something less than thirty million bushels. An increase of that kind ought to make every one look bright and cheerful.'

'A good time for a provincial election?' queried the reporter.

'Do you think so?' replied Mr. Greenway, with a look at the scribe, which made the latter feel that while Manitoba's premier was willing to talk of the growing time and big crops, he had nothing to say on the question as to whether there was to be another session or not before he was to appeal to the people of Manitoba.

Talking about immigration, Mr. Greenway said over ten thousand people arrived in the west to harvest the crop. They were all employed at once. He always calculated about a third of those who came in that way remained. It was probable that more than that number would stay this year. 'A look at the fields,' he added, 'was enough to keep any one in the country who knew anything at all about farming.'

The Hon. Hugh John Macdonald came on the same train as Mr. Greenway as far as North Bay. From there he went to Toronto.

TREATY COAST ARSON TRIAL.

FRENCH LIEUTENANT AND NEW-FOUNDLAND COLONIAL SECRETARY ATTEND IT.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 11.—The trial of Ingram Taylor, of Bay of Islands, for burning the French lobster factory, was regarded by France of such importance that the first lieutenant of the French flag ship 'Isly' was dispatched from Sydney to watch the proceedings. He engaged legal assistance in the interest of France. Colonial Secretary Robinson also attended on behalf of the colonial and imperial governments. The conviction of Taylor would be likely to involve a demand by the French Government for compensation for the owners of the factory.

MGR. BRUCHESI AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Mgr. Bruchesi, of Montreal, who is here, continues his journey to British Columbia this week.

THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Douglas, of Montreal.

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